

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 2026076-27)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 6-7-2026 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 6-7-2026 – 30-9-2026 Next amendment: 13-7-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (6 to 12 July 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in Moldova, most of Romania, Ukraine and central Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most Ukraine, southern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans, northern and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is up to 90%. “

Monitoring

During the period from 28 June to 4 July 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region. Up to 75 mm sums were in Romania and southeastern Serbia.

Outlook

Within the first week (6 to 12 July 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in Moldova, most of Romania, Ukraine and central Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most Ukraine, southern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans, northern and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is up to 90%.

During the second week (13 to 19 July 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is predicted for the western Balkans and Pannonian Plain. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 80%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern Balkans, most of Romania, western Moldova, southern and central Turkey, western Ukraine, eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is around 60% in most parts, while in the eastern Turkey it is around 80%.

During the following three months (July, August and September 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, except eastern Romania, Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, with the probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and some parts of Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding the upper tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 13-7-2026

For further information, please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

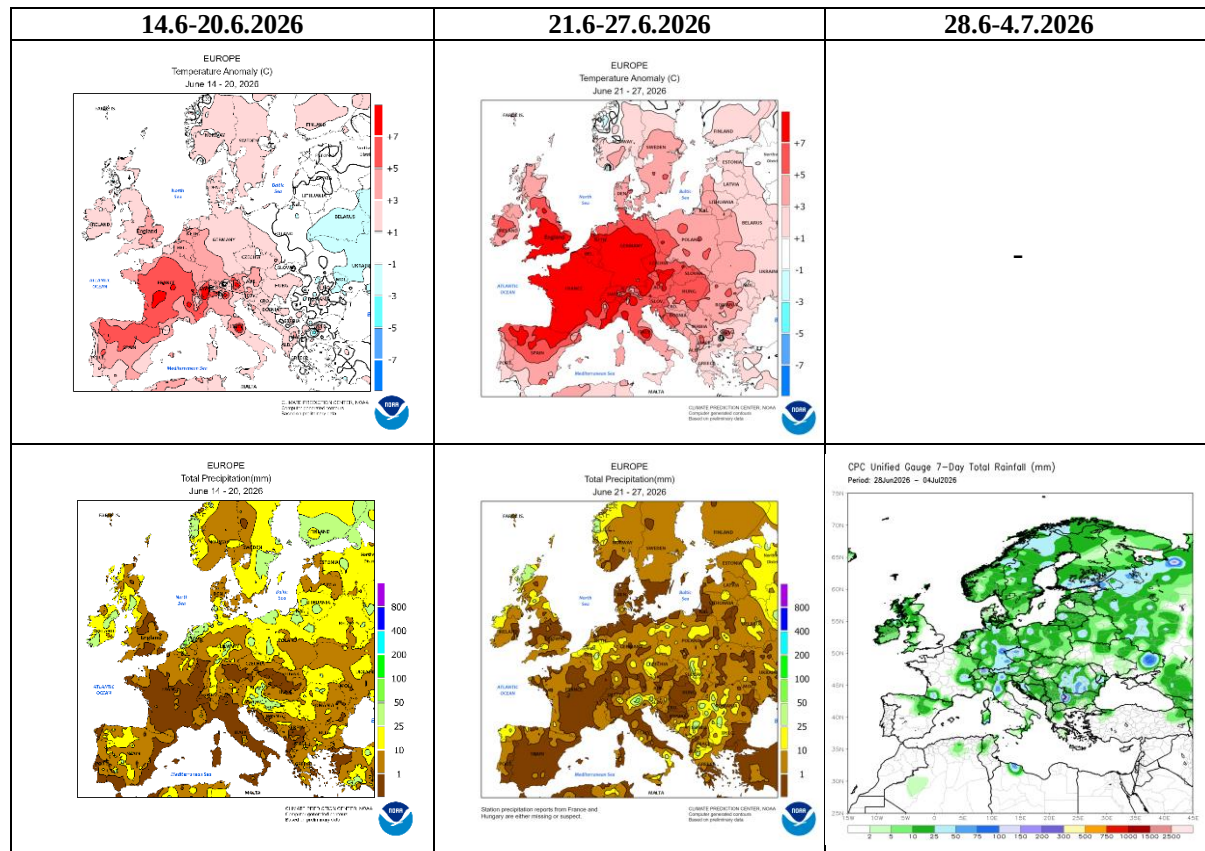


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

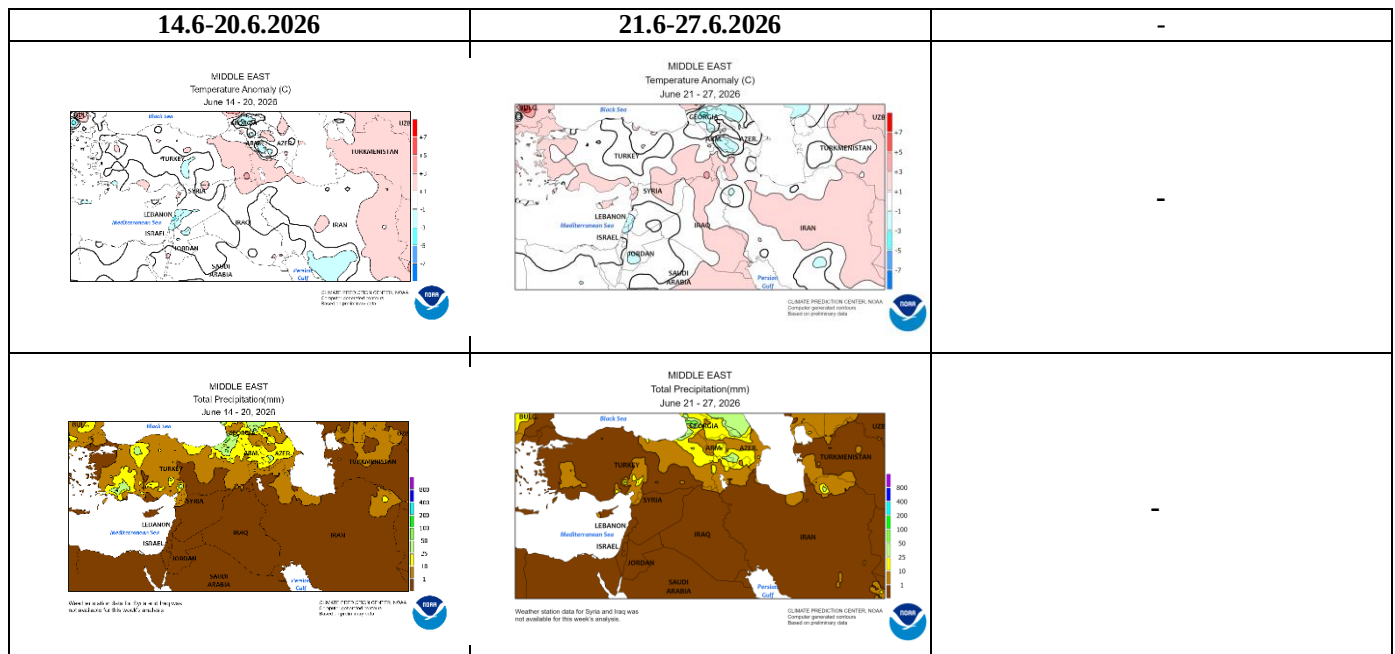


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

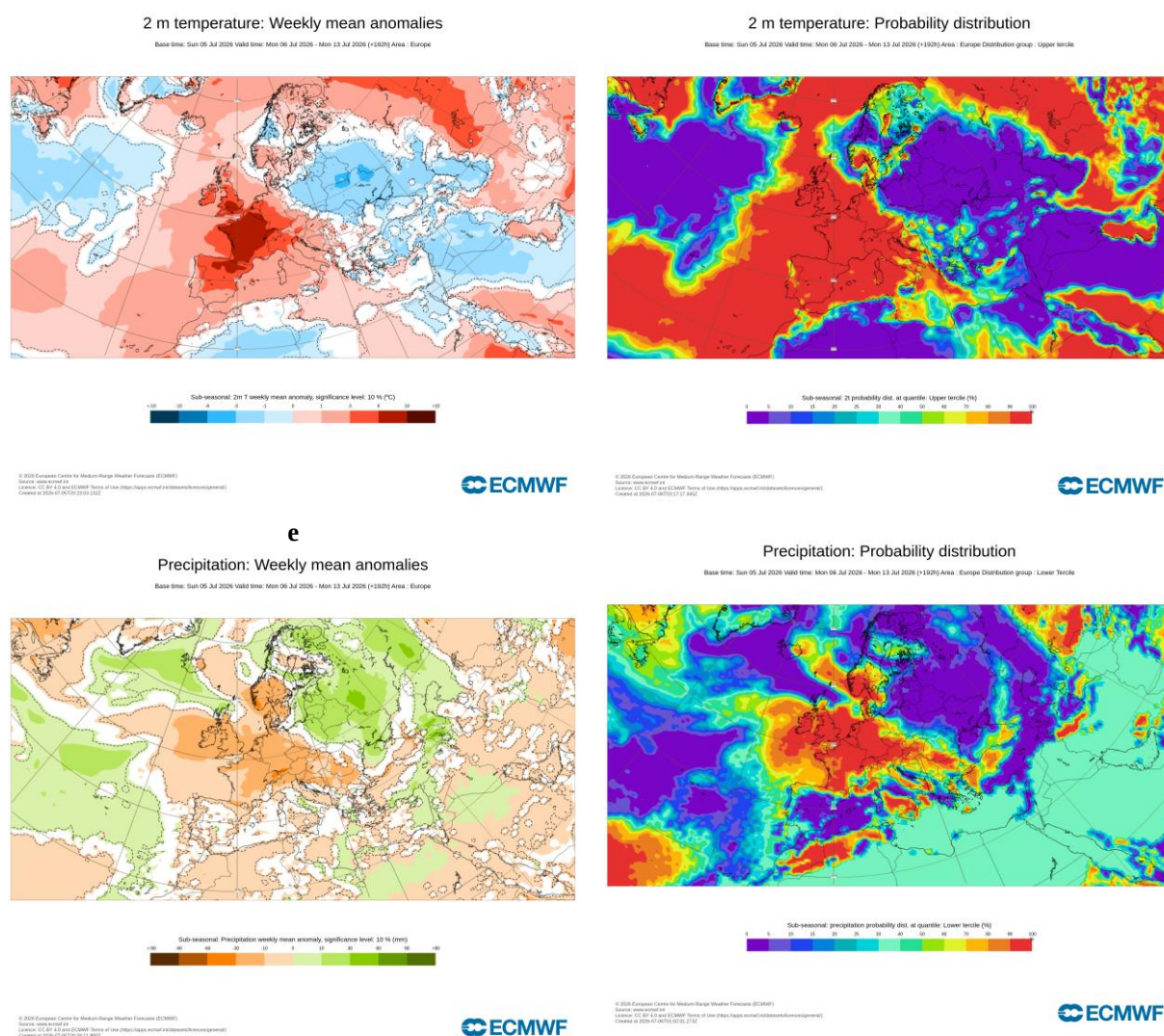


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 6.7-12.7.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

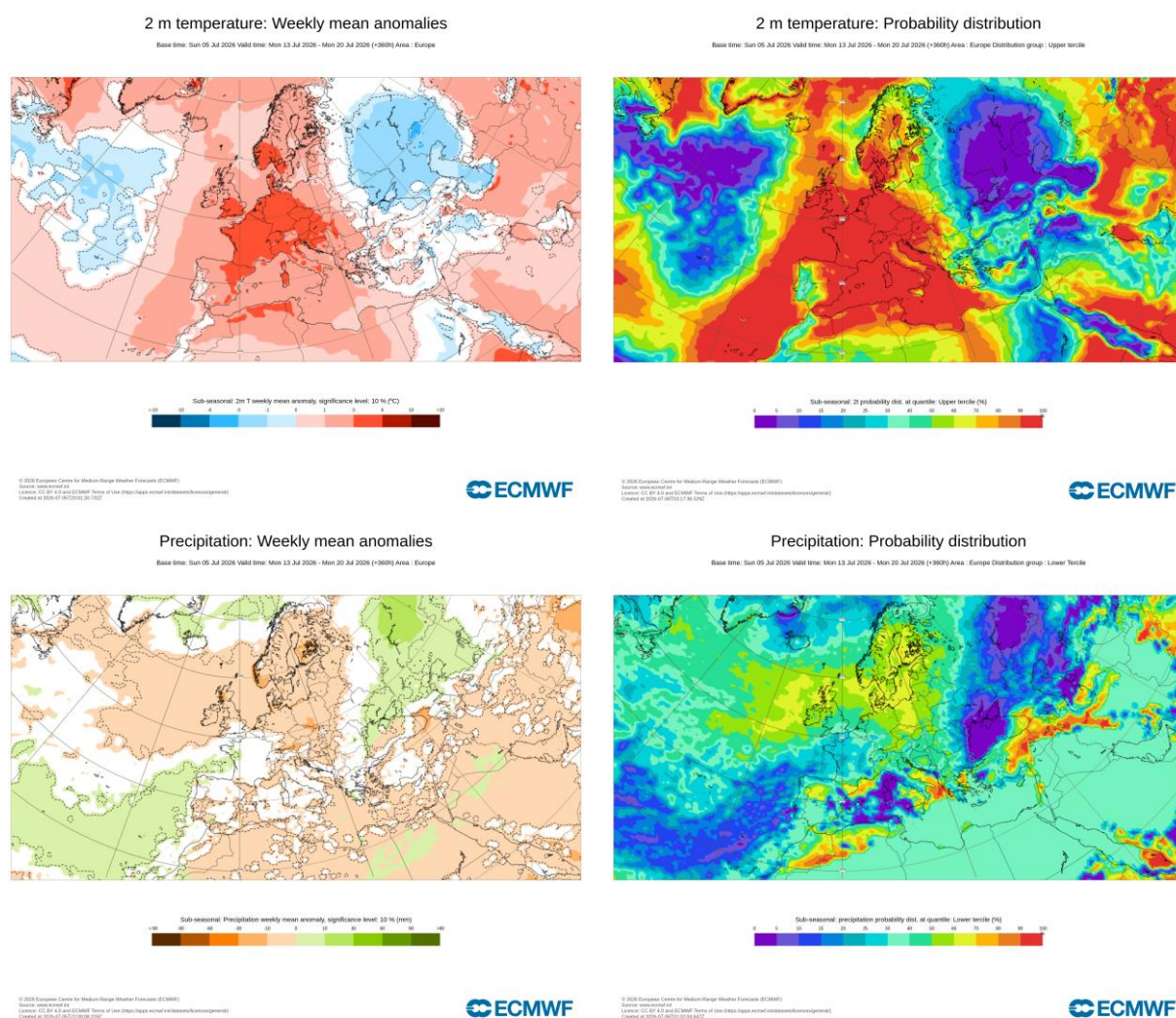


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 13.7-19.7.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/06/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 JAS 2026

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/06/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 JAS 2026

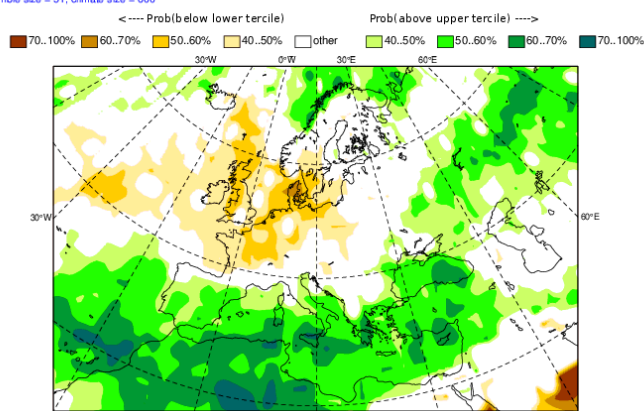
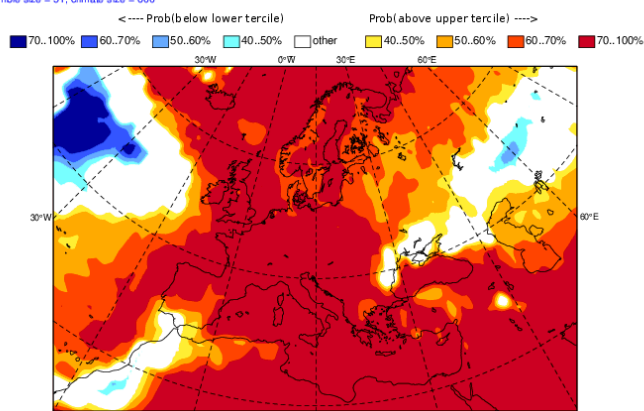


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JAS (source: ECMWF)

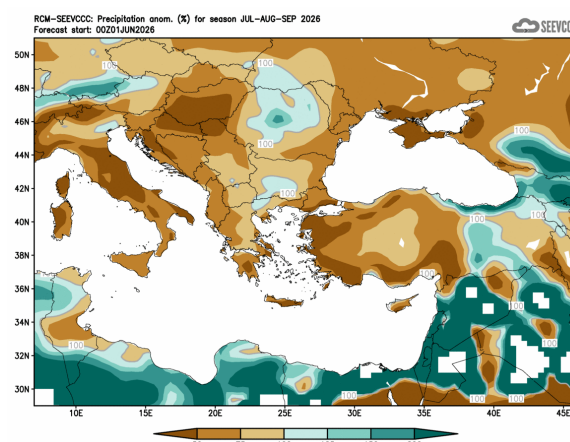
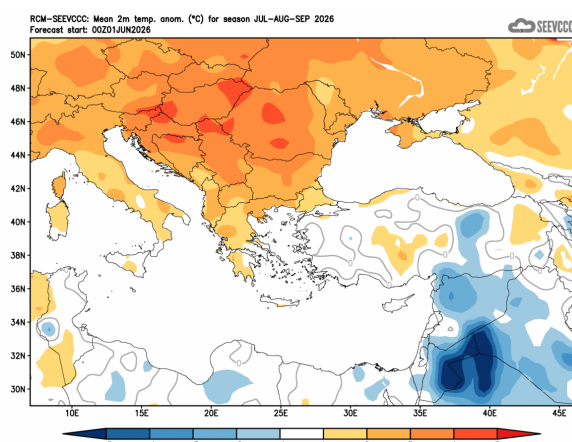


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (<http://www.ecmwf.int/>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<http://www.dwd.de>)