

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260713-28)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 13-7-2026 16:00  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 13-7-2026 – 31-10-2026 Next amendment: 20-7-2026

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, Turkey and Armenia**

„ Within the first week (13 to 19 July 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, in northwestern and southwestern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, northwestern Ukraine, eastern Turkey and Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in easternmost Balkans and Romania with 80% probability, as well as southern and eastern Ukraine, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the eastern Balkans with 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern Ukraine with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “

### Monitoring

During the period from 5 to 11 July 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 10 mm in eastern Ukraine, around 50 mm in northeastern Turkey and some parts of South Caucasus, and up to 50 mm in northern Romania and western Ukraine, while in rest of the region they were below 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (13 to 19 July 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, in northwestern and southwestern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, northwestern Ukraine, eastern Turkey and Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in easternmost Balkans and Romania with 80% probability, as well as southern and eastern Ukraine, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for the eastern Balkans with 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern Ukraine with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (20 to 26 July 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is predicted for the western Balkans and Pannonian Plain and easternmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in southern and eastern Ukraine, with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern Ukraine with 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

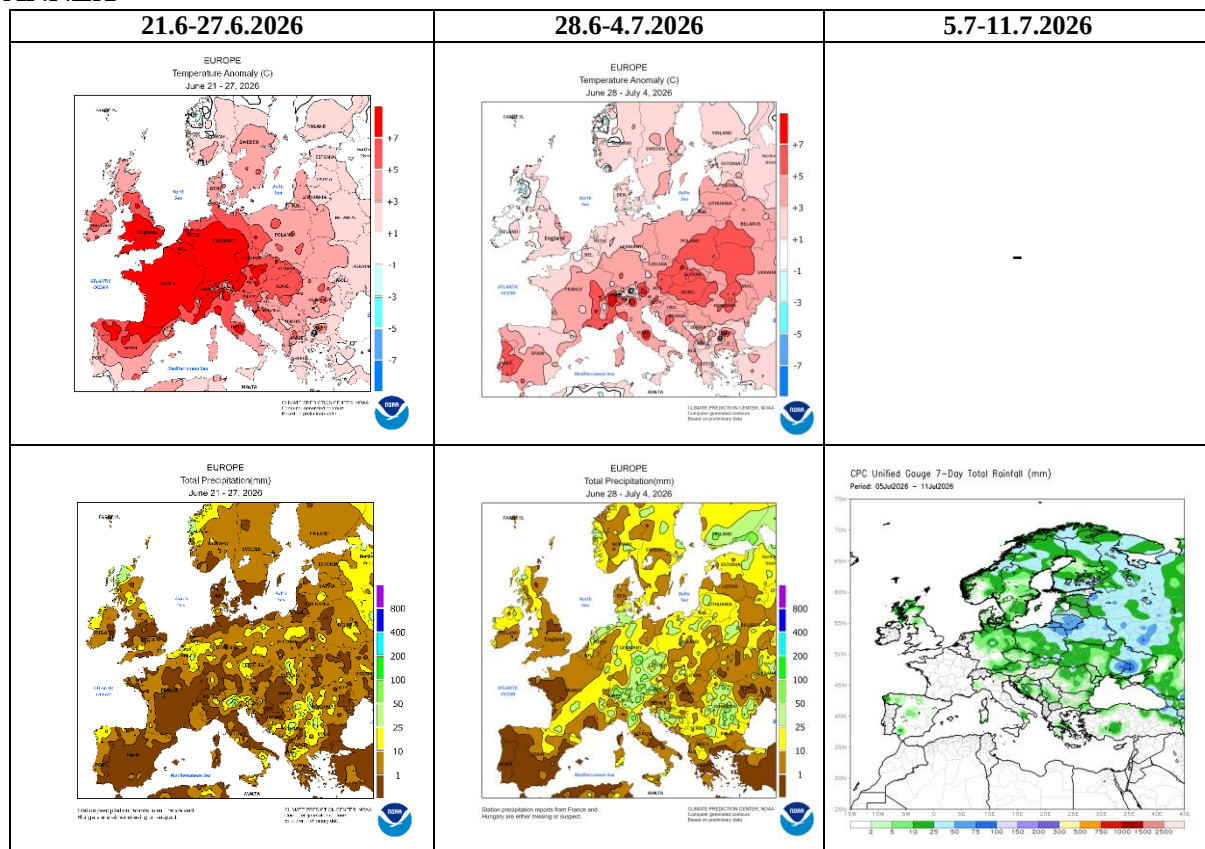
During the following three months (August, September and October 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEE region, with the probability for exceeding upper tercile from 50% in eastern Ukraine to more than 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans with up to 60% probability, Cyprus and Turkey up to 70%, and Middle East with more than 70% probability for exceeding the upper tercile.

## **Update**

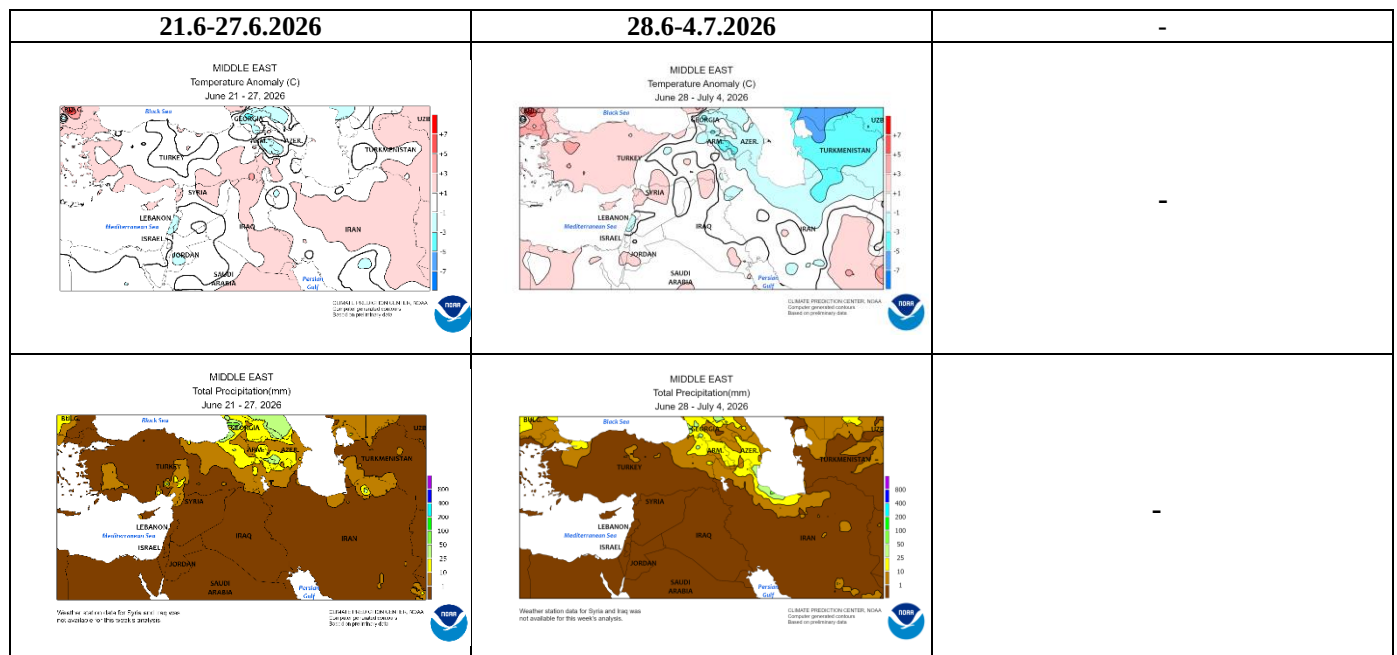
An updated statement will be issued on 20-7-2026

For further information, please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

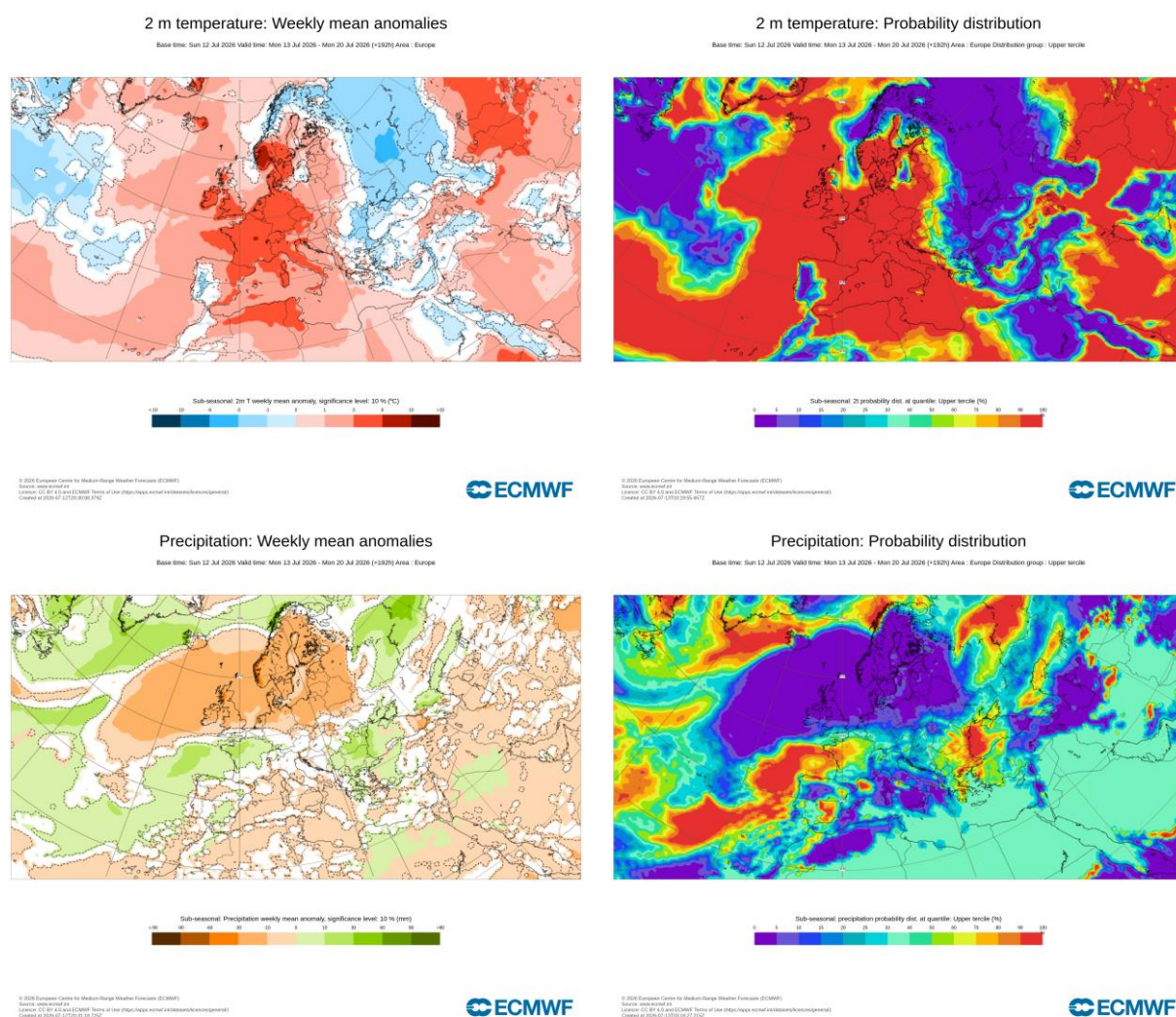
## ANNEX



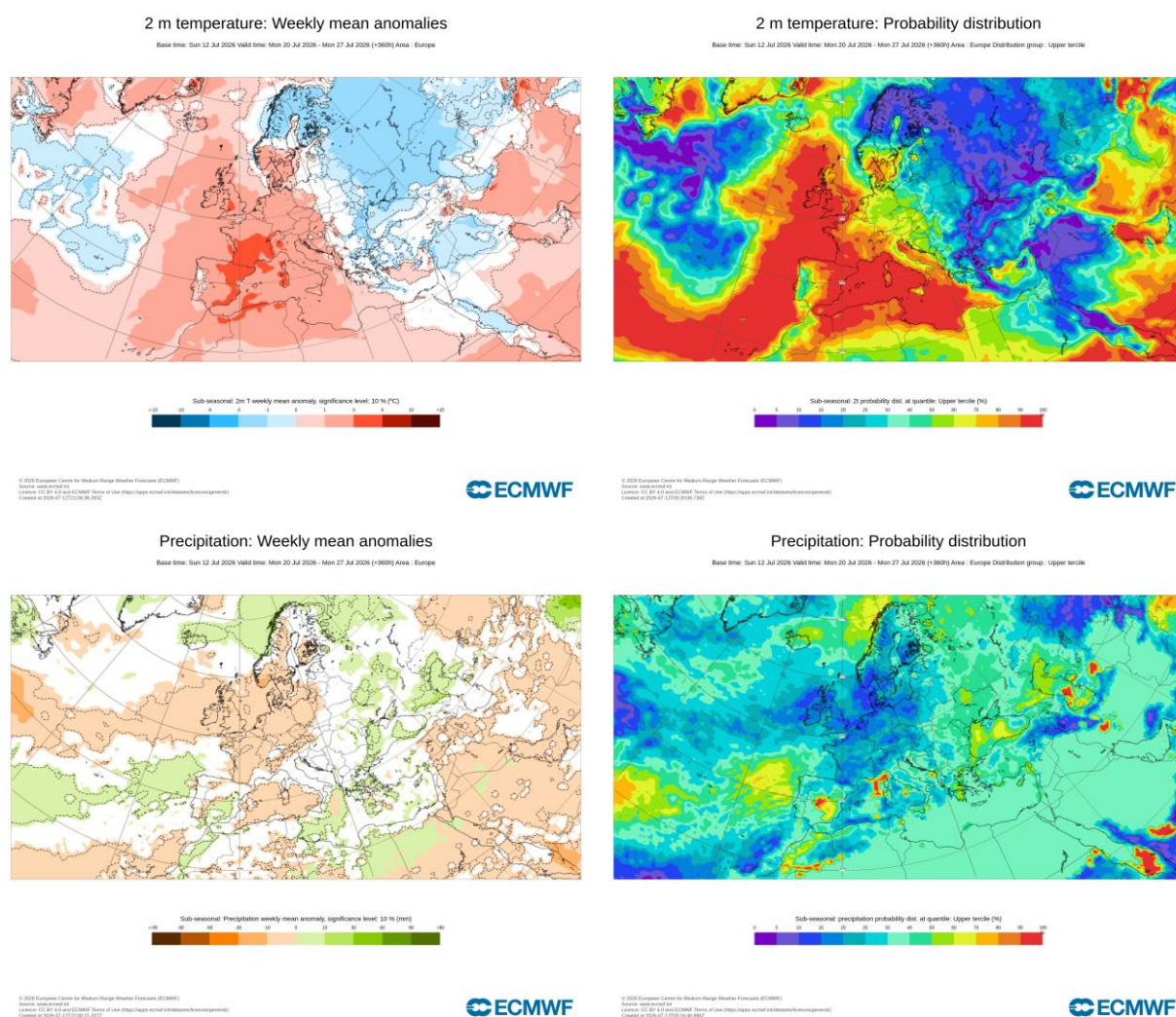
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**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 upper tercile (lower row) for the 13.7-19.7.2026 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 upper tercile (lower row) for the 20.7-26.7.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

#### ECMWF Seasonal Forecast

Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)

Forecast start is 01/07/26, climate period is 1993-2016

Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

#### System 5

ASO 2026

#### ECMWF Seasonal Forecast

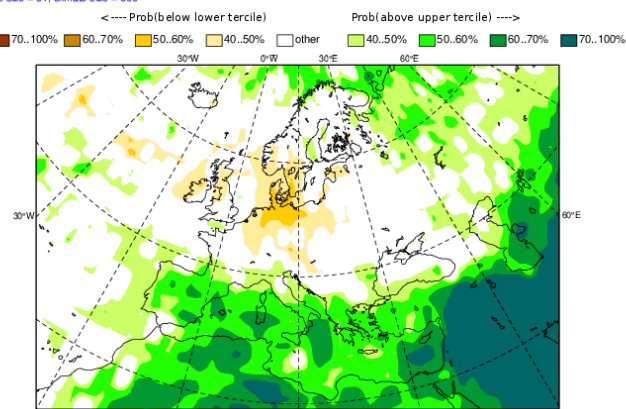
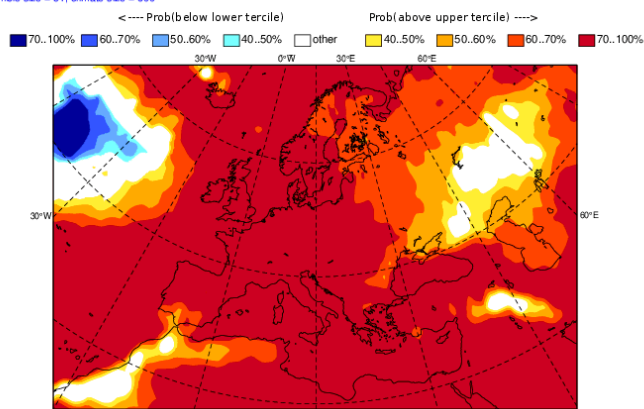
Prob(most likely category of precipitation)

Forecast start is 01/07/26, climate period is 1993-2016

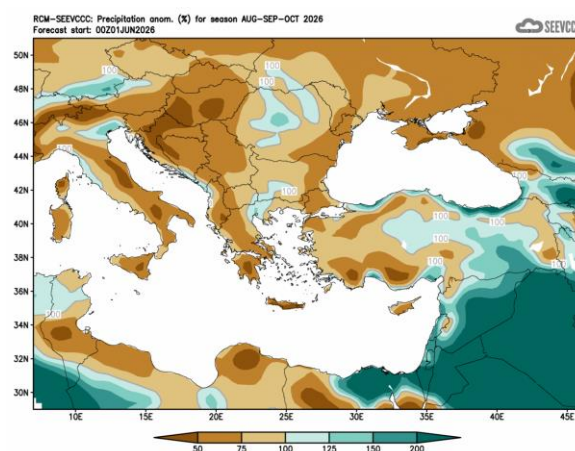
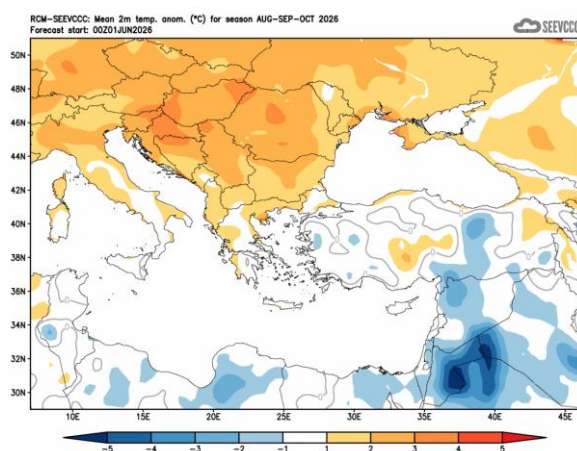
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

#### System 5

ASO 2026



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



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

## Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia ([www.hidmet.gov.rs](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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>)