

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

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 20-7-2026 – 31-10-2026 Next amendment: 27-7-2026

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey and Cyprus**

„ Within the first week (20 to 26 July 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, in most of the SEE region, while anomaly up to -6 °C is expected in most of Moldova, southwestern Ukraine and northern and eastern Romania, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans, northwestern and central Turkey, eastern Romania, eastern Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90% in most parts. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for western Ukraine, northwestern Romania, eastern Turkey, southern Armenia and southeastern Azerbaijan, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 70% in most parts and around 90% in Turkey and Azerbaijan. “

Monitoring

During the period from 12 to 18 July 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in parts of western Ukraine, southwestern Serbia, central Romania and most of Slovenia, while in rest of the region they were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (20 to 26 July 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, in most of the SEE region, while anomaly up to -6 °C is expected in most of Moldova, southwestern Ukraine and northern and eastern Romania, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). In South Caucasus, eastern and central Turkey, Cyprus and the southern Balkans average temperature are expected. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans, northwestern and central Turkey, eastern Romania, eastern Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90% in most parts. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for western Ukraine, northwestern Romania, eastern Turkey, southern Armenia and southeastern Azerbaijan, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 70% in most parts and around 90% in Turkey and Azerbaijan.

During the second week (27 July to 2 August 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is predicted for the Pannonian Plain, western and southeastern Ukraine, South Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 60% in Ukraine and Pannonian Plain and around 90% in South Caucasus and Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic coast, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey, Cyprus and South Caucasus, with around 80% 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 27-7-2026

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

ANNEX

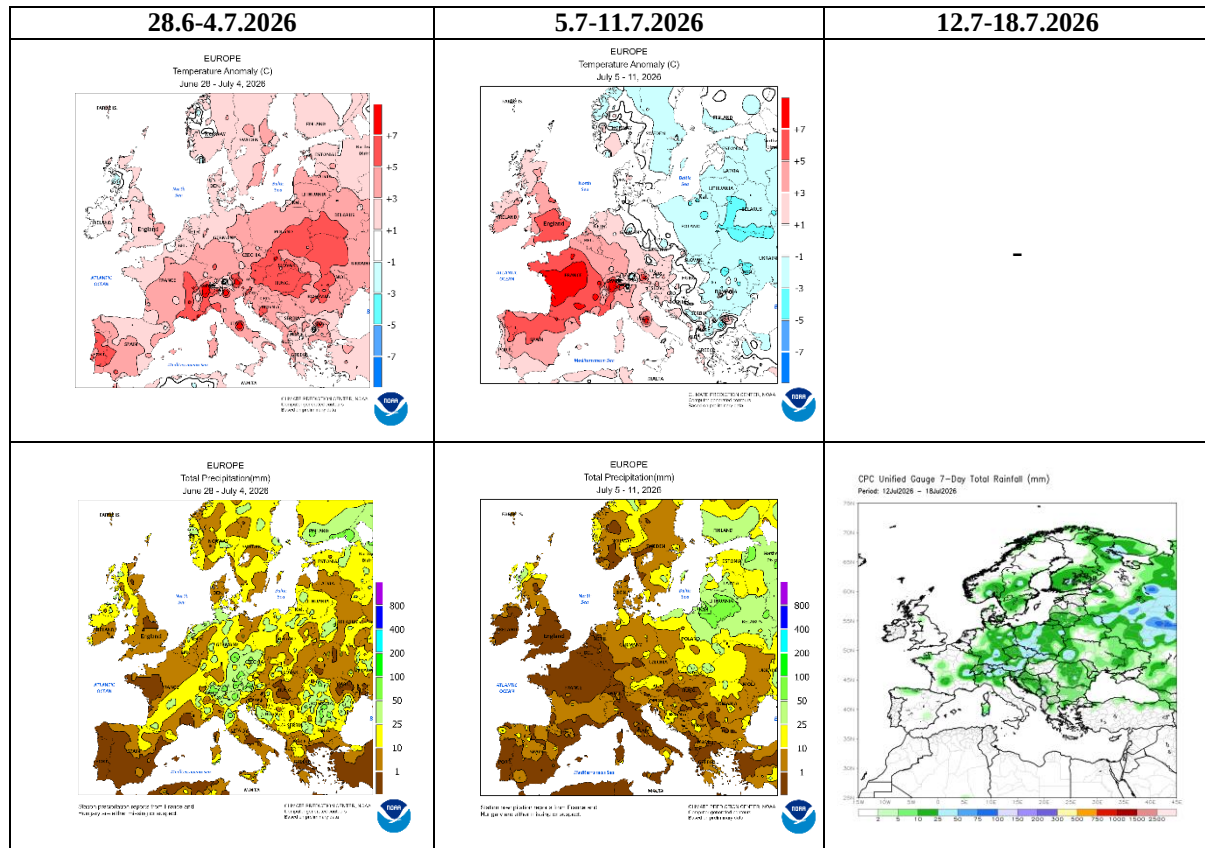


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

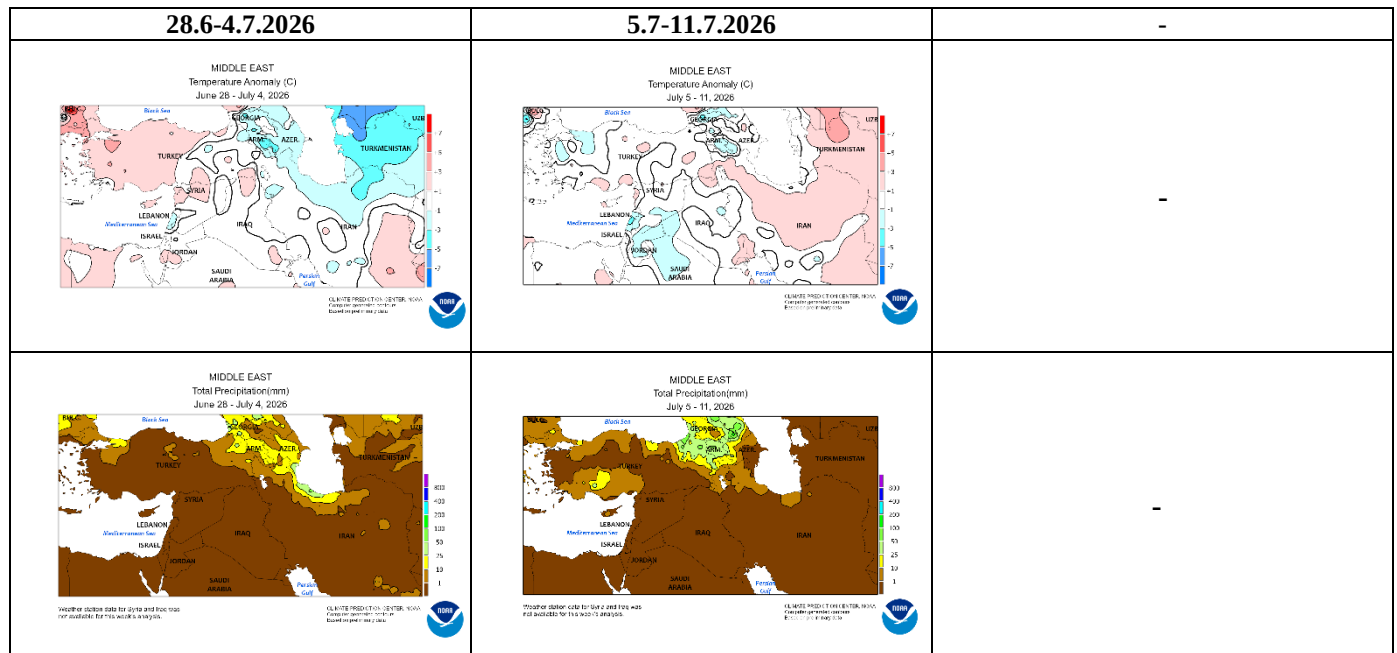


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

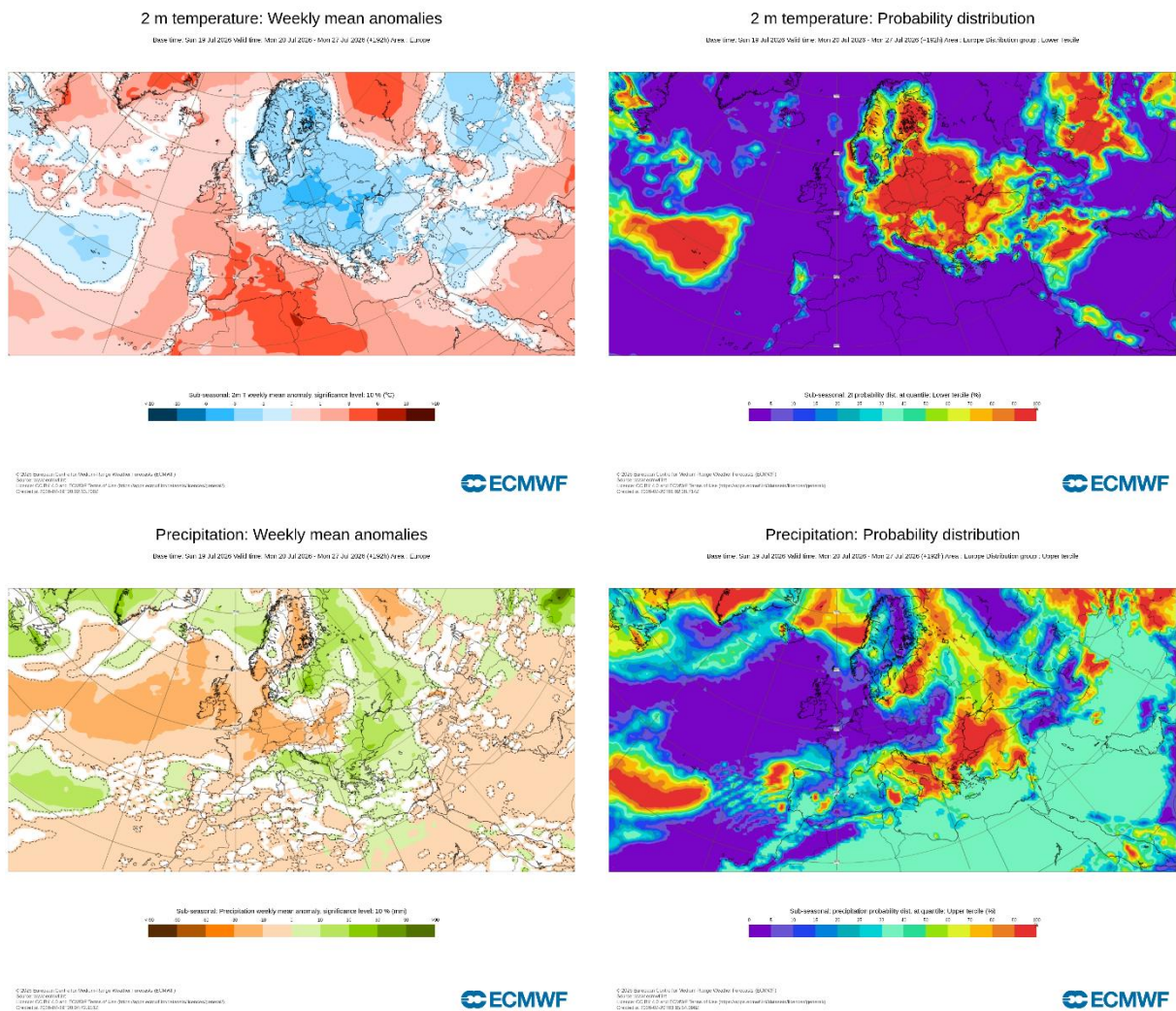


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 20.7-26.7.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

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

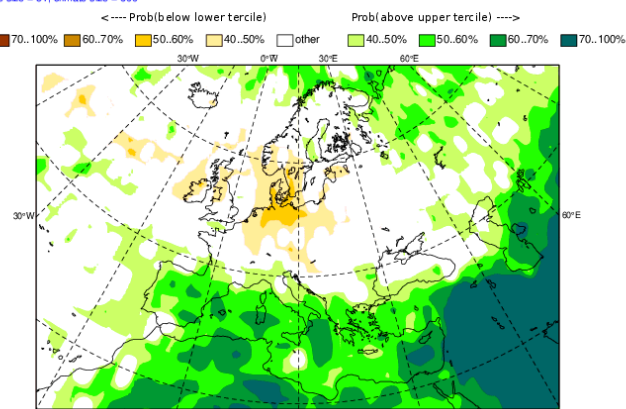
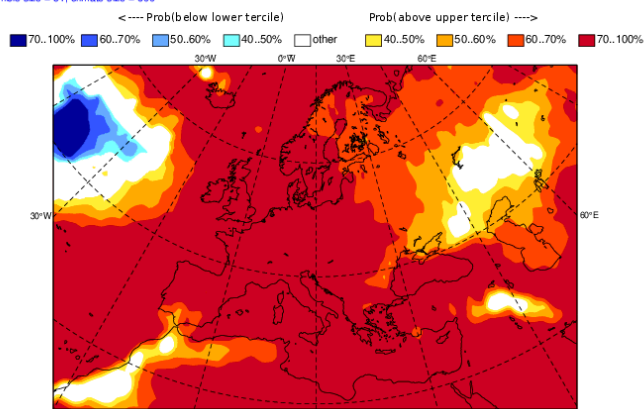


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season ASO (source: ECMWF)

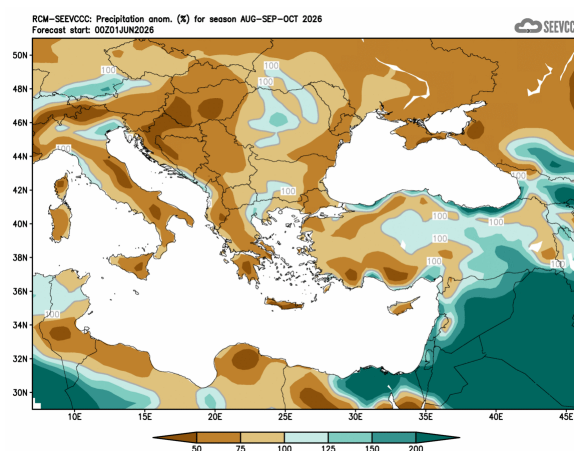
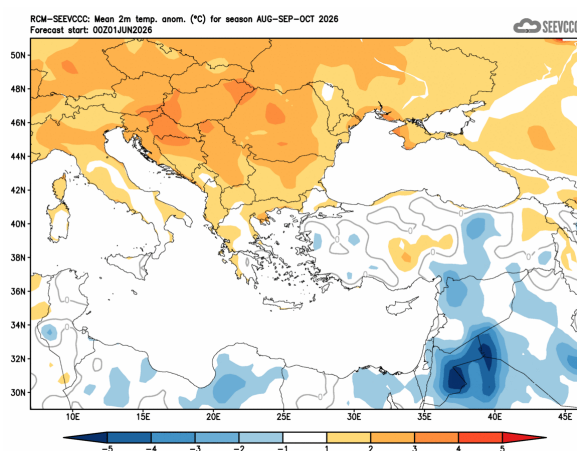


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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>)