

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

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 3-8-2026 – 31-10-2026 Next amendment: 10-8-2026

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine**

HEAT WAVE ADVISORY

„ Within the first week (3 to 9 August 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, is predicted for most of the Balkans, most of Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central and southern Balkans and central Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 26 July to 1 August 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 75 mm in eastern and central Montenegro and some locations in eastern and northern Ukraine, up to 50 in southwestern Serbia and part of northern Turkey, while in rest of the region they were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (3 to 9 August 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, in northern, western and central Balkans, most of Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, while anomaly up to +3 °C is predicted for most of Turkey, Armenia, western Georgia and western Azerbaijan. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (upper/lower third of the highest/lowest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from 60% in Romania and Ukraine up to 90% in the central and southern Balkans and central Turkey.

During the second week (10 to 16 August 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is predicted for most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Azerbaijan and some parts of western and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, southern central and northeastern Turkey, southern Georgia, western Armenia and parts of the central and southern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 70% in most parts. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central Turkey, with around 70% 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 10-8-2026

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

ANNEX

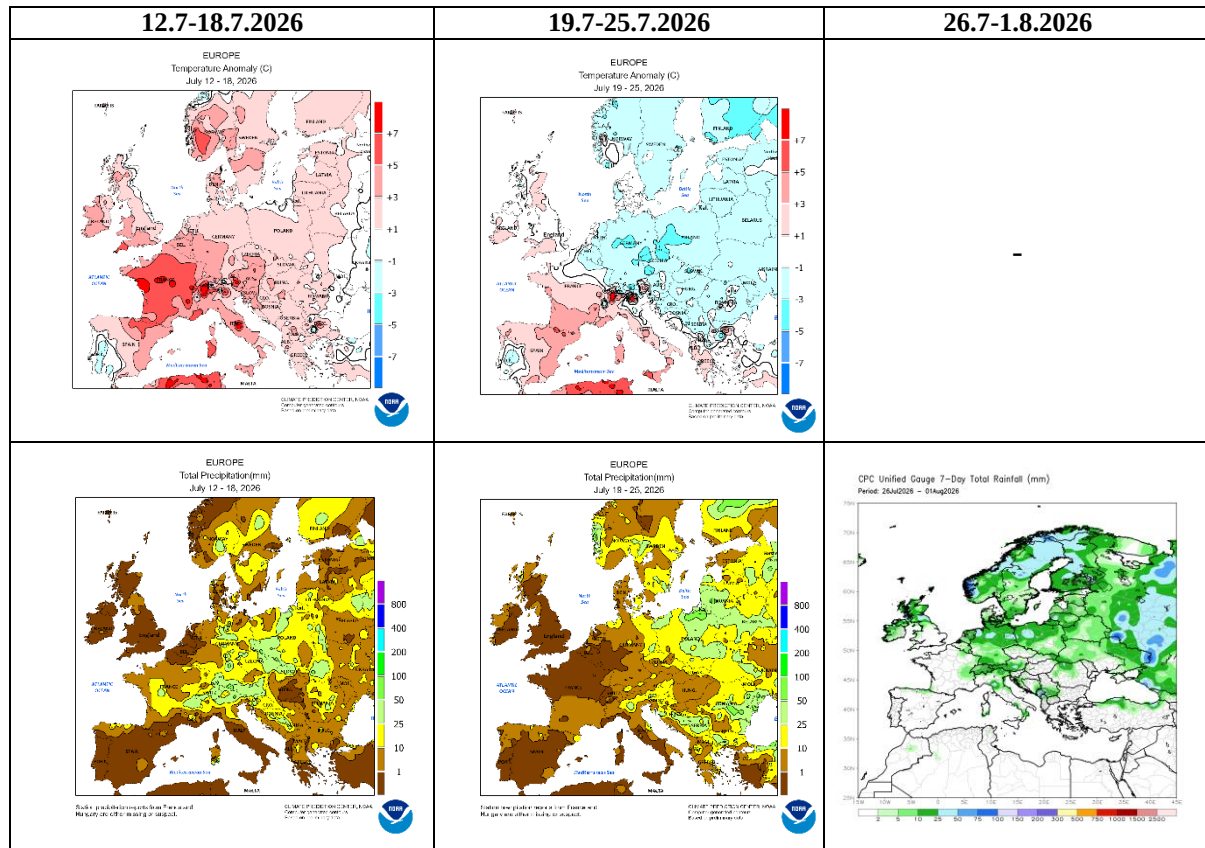


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

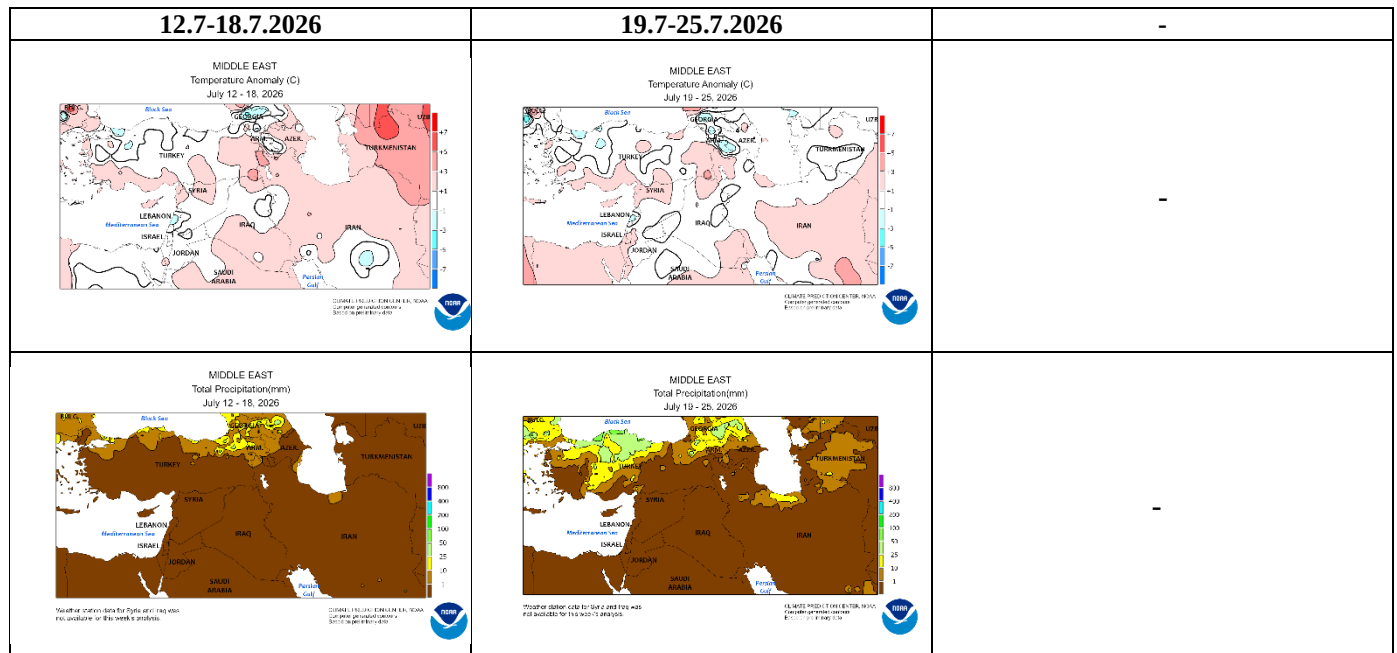


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

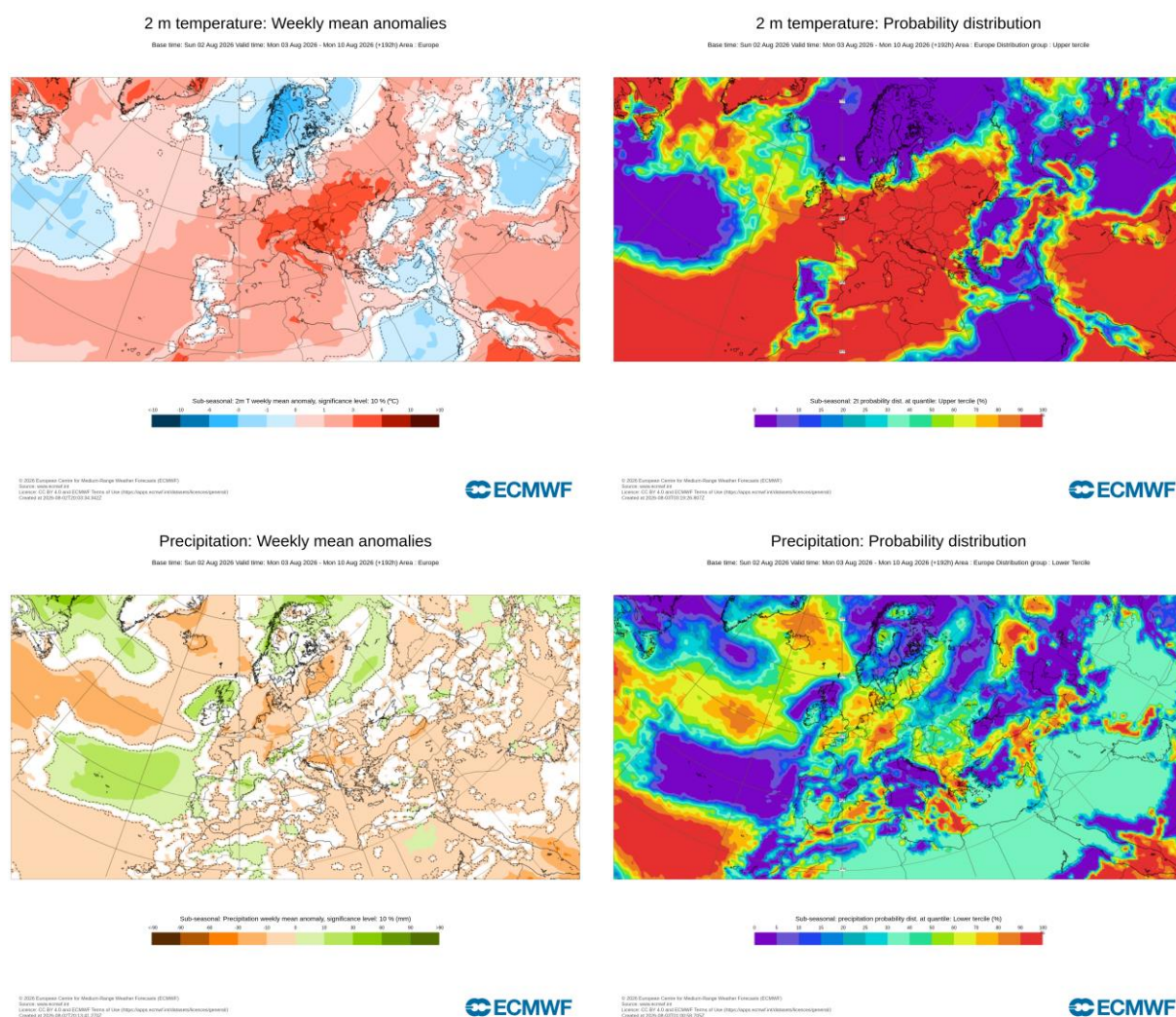


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 3.8-9.8.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

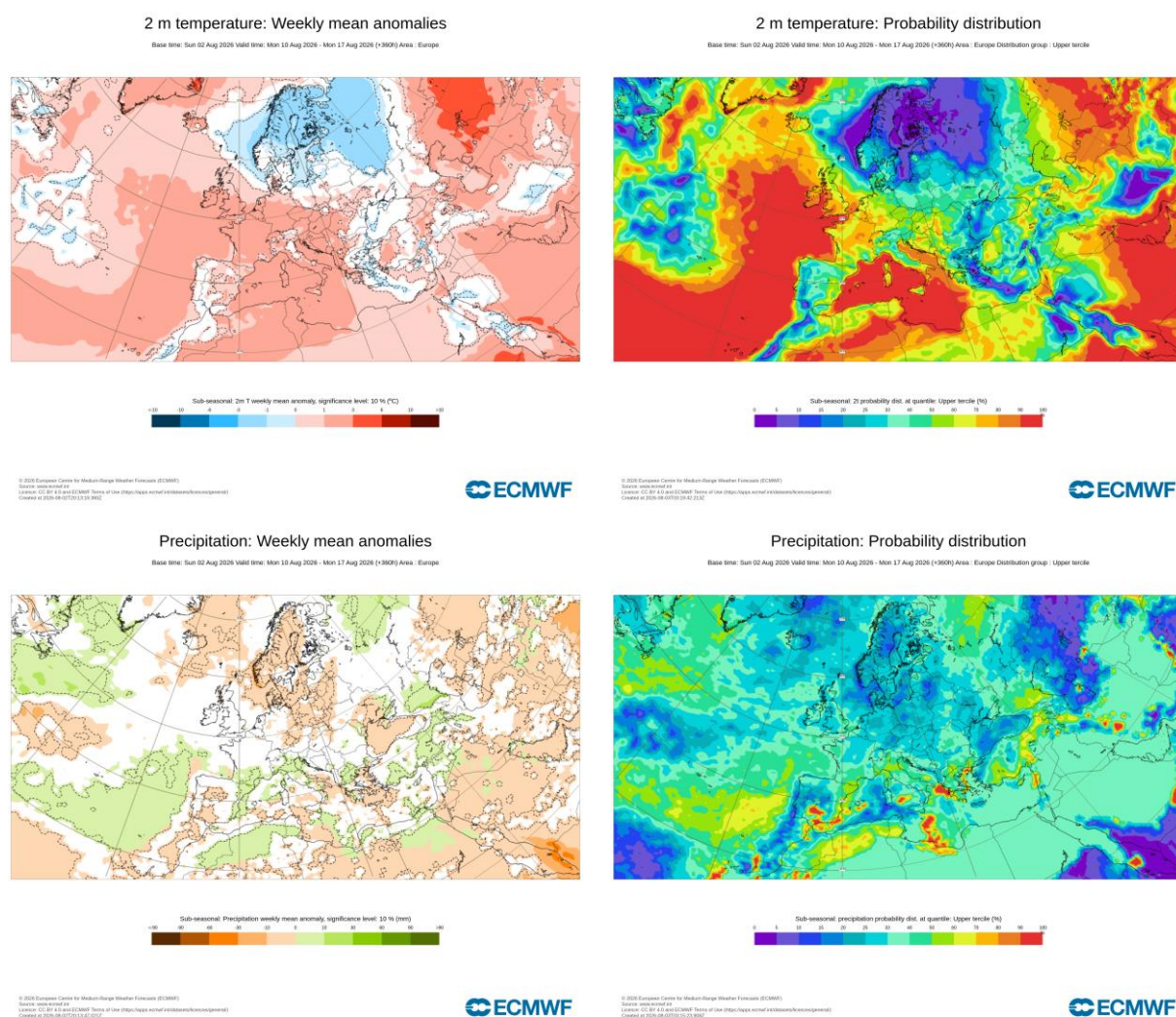


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 10.8-16.8.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

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

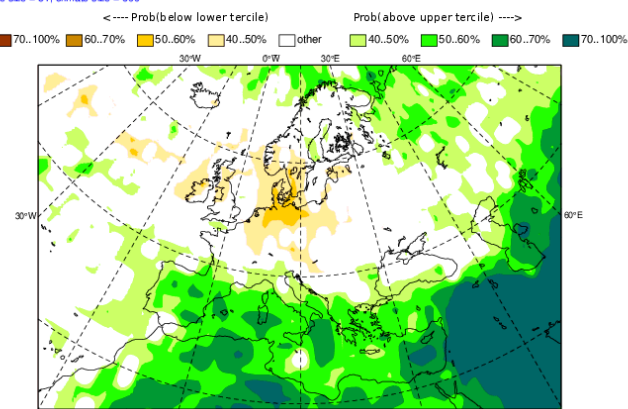
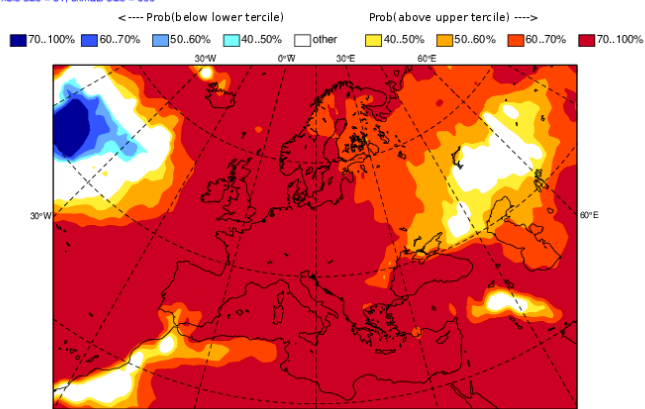


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season ASO (source: ECMWF)

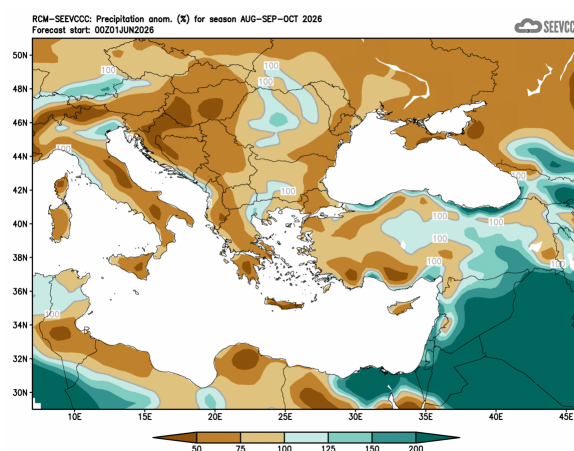
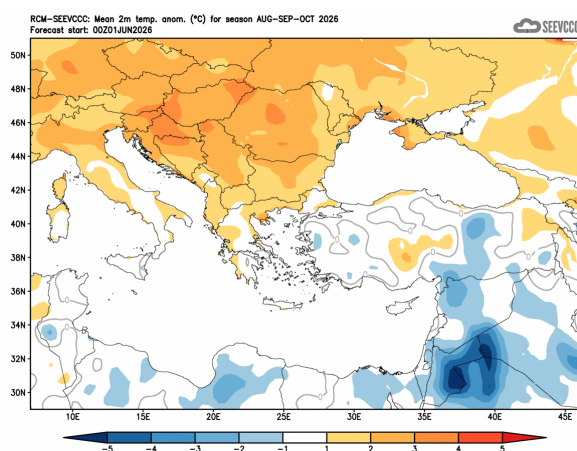


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

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