Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260810-32)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 10-8-2026 16:00

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Valid from – to: 10-8-2026 – 30-11-2026 Next amendment: 17-8-2026

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

„ Within the first week (10 to 16 August 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, is forecast for the western Balkans and some locations in western Romania, while anomaly up to +3 °C is predicted for the northern, central and southwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Moldova, Romania and Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) over 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in South Caucasus, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 2 to 8 August 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in parts of the western Ukraine, while in rest of the region they were below 25 mm, in Cyprus and most parts of the Balkans and Turkey they were even below 2 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (10 to 16 August 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 ℃, in the western Balkans and some locations in western Romania, while anomaly up to +3 ℃ is predicted for the northern, central and southwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 ℃ is expected in Moldova, most of Ukraine, South Caucasus, most of Turkey and parts of the eastern and southeastern Balkans. In the part of northeastern Ukraine weekly air temperature anomaly is expected to be up to -6 ℃. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is around 90% in most parts. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Moldova, Romania and Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) over 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in South Caucasus, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (17 to 23 August 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is predicted for most of the Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania and most of Ukraine, while anomaly up to +6 ℃ is predicted for parts of the northern Balkans and western Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in Ukraine up to around 80% elsewhere. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 ℃ is expected in South Caucasus, most of Turkey, Cyprus and area of the Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is around 70% in most parts, and around 90% in the Aegean Sea area. Precipitation surplus is expected in Georgia, Armenia, northeastern Turkey and part of the southwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is around 70% in most parts. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central and western Turkey, most of Romania and Azerbaijan, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (September, October and November 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% in Cyprus, Georgia, Armenia, most of Turkey and the western and southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in the entire SEE region, with probability for exceeding the upper tercile in a range from 50% in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and South Caucasus up to around 70% in most of Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-8-2026

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

ANNEX

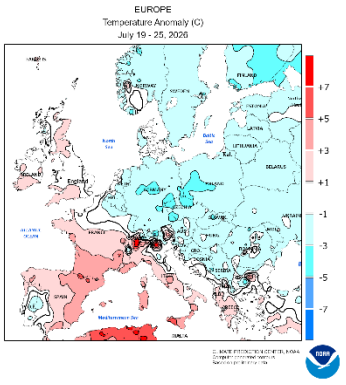
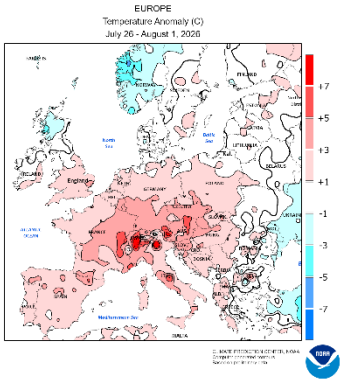
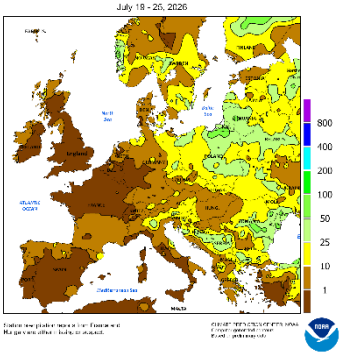
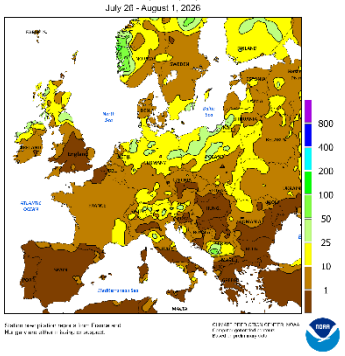
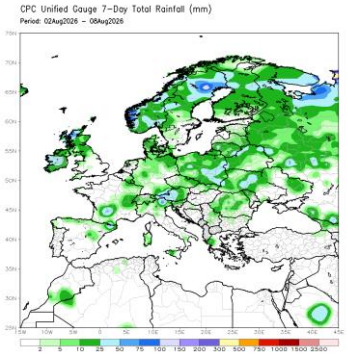
19.7-25.7.2026	26.7-1.8.2026	2.8-8.8.2026
		-
		

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

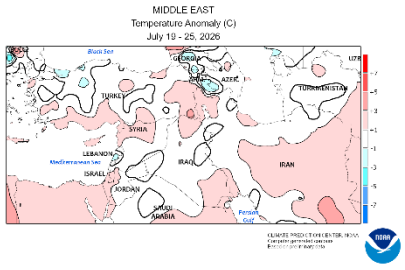
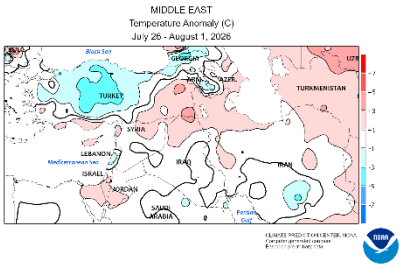
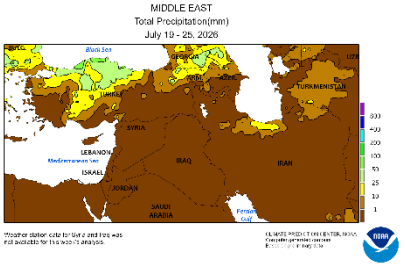
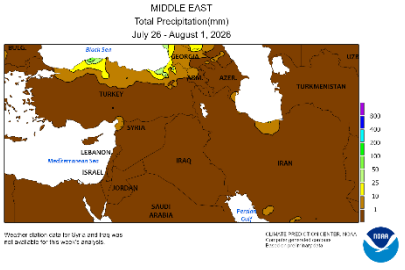
19.7-25.7.2026	26.7-1.8.2026	-
		-
		-

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

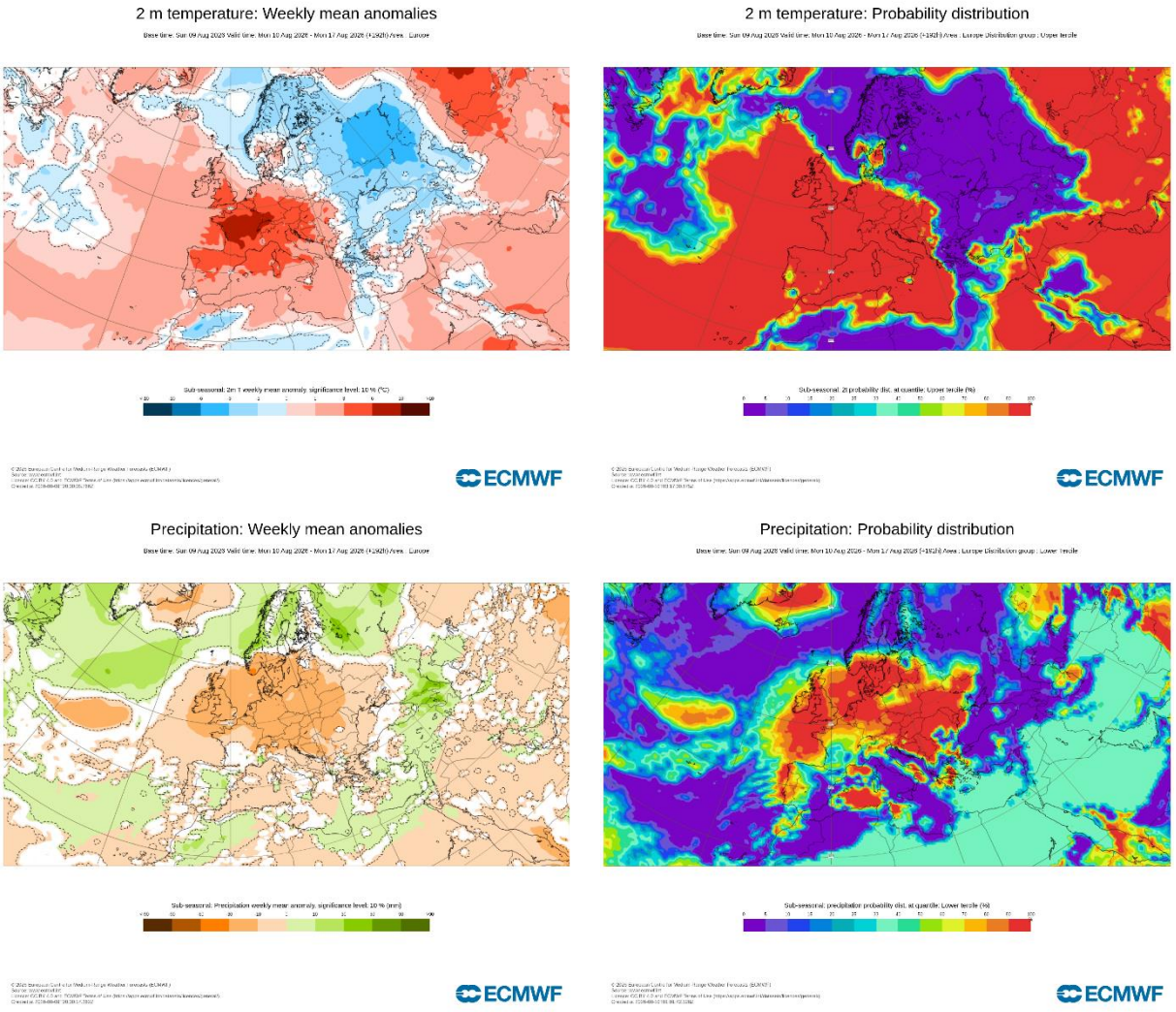


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 10.8-16.8.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

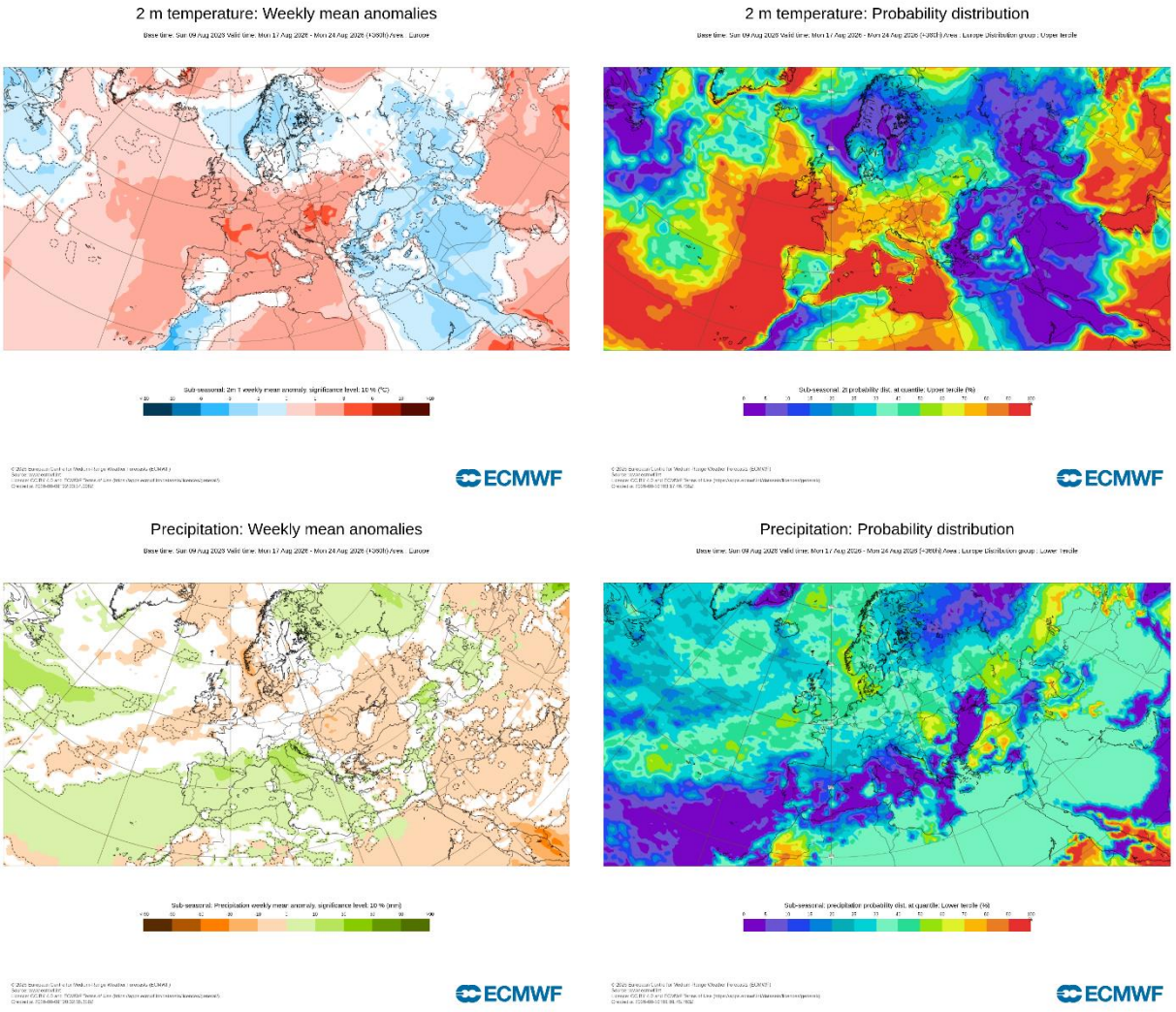


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 17.8-23.8.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

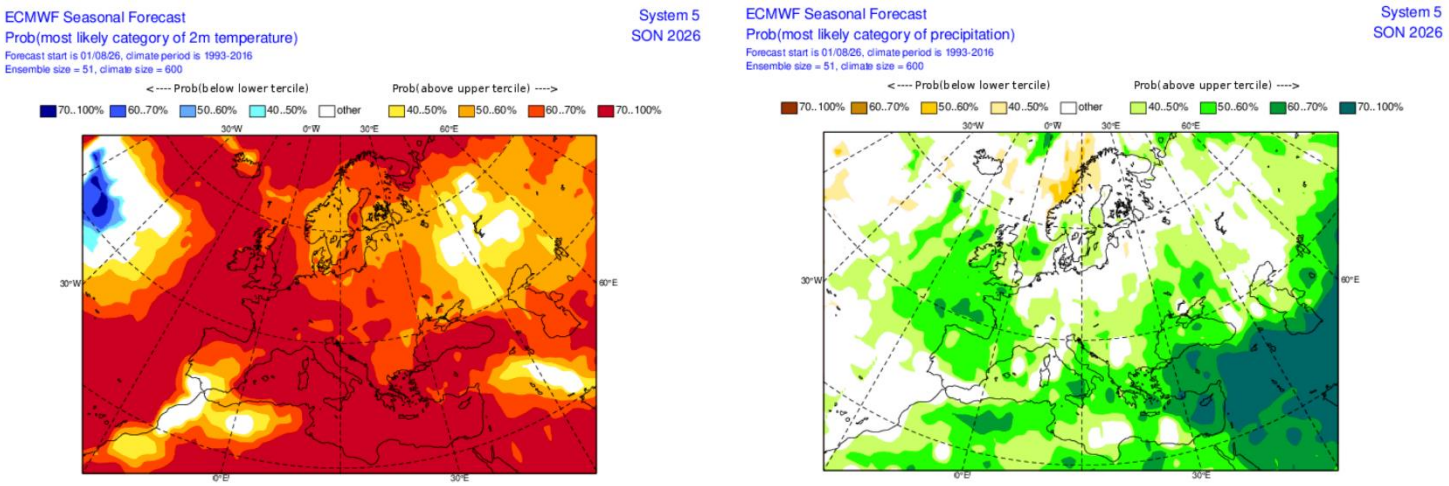


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season SON (source: ECMWF)

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)