

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

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 31-8-2026 16:00
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 31-8-2026 – 30-11-2026 Next amendment: 7-9-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (31 August to 7 September 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, in most of the Balkans, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly more than –3 °C, is forecasted in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) “

Monitoring

During the period from 23 to 29 August 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in Romania, southern Ukraine and part of northern Turkey, and around 10 mm in western and northern Ukraine, northeastern and parts of southern Turkey and South Caucasus, while in rest of the region they were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (31 August to 7 September 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, in most of the Balkans, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly more than –3 °C, is forecasted in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (8 to 13 September 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, is predicted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly more than –3 °C, is forecasted in part of eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central, western and southern Balkans, western and northern Turkey, 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 7-9-2026

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

ANNEX

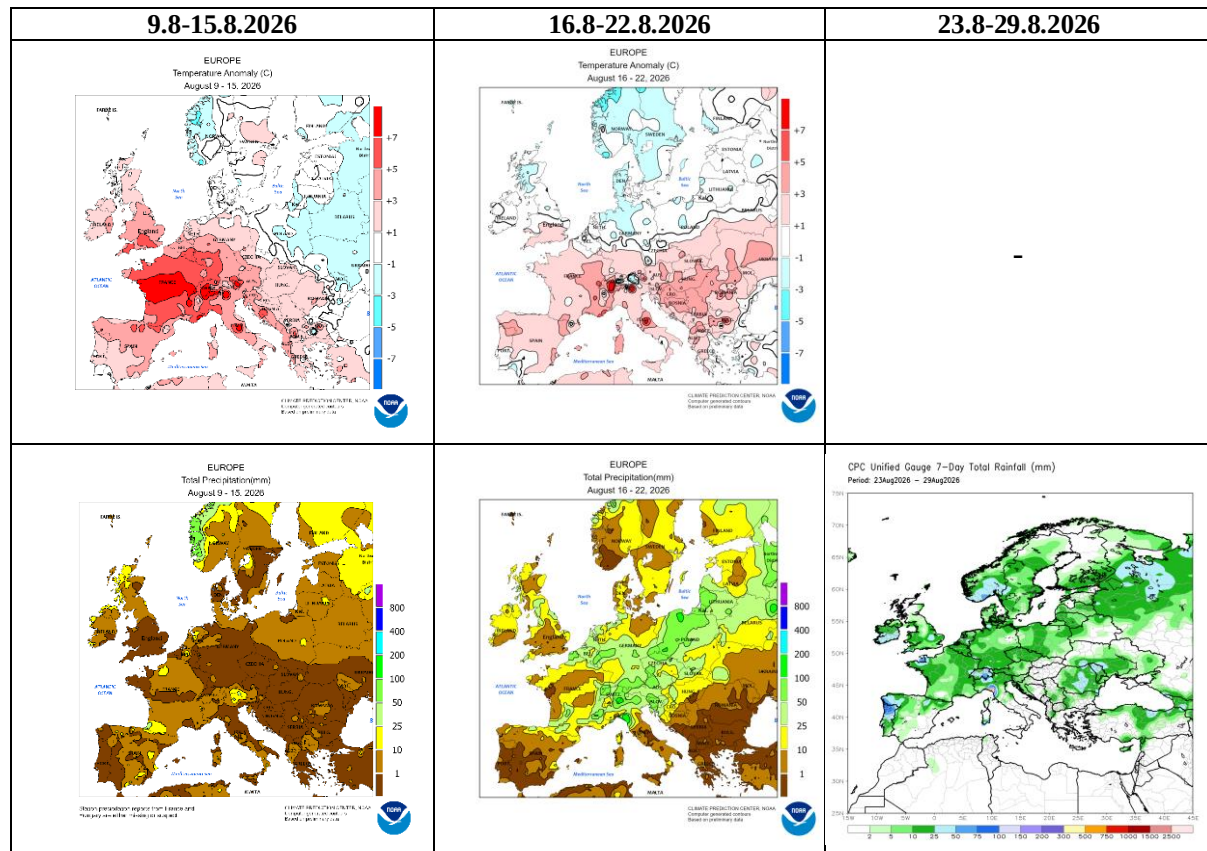


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

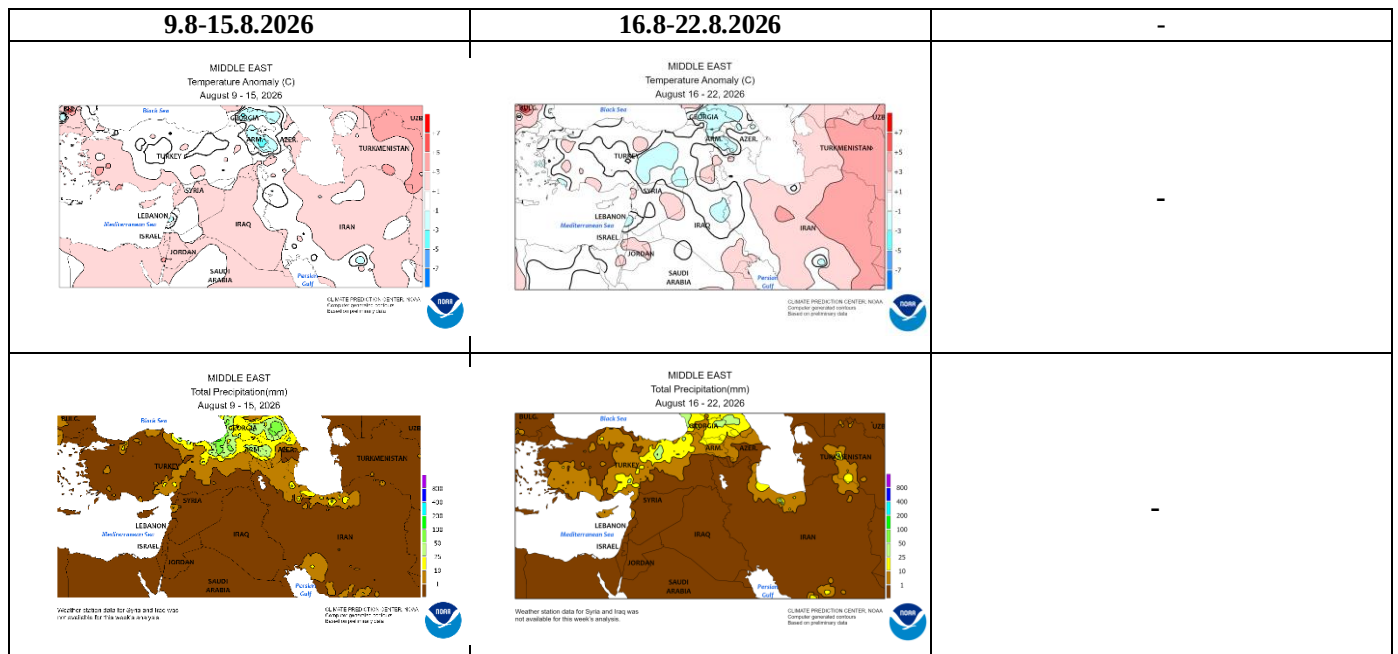


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

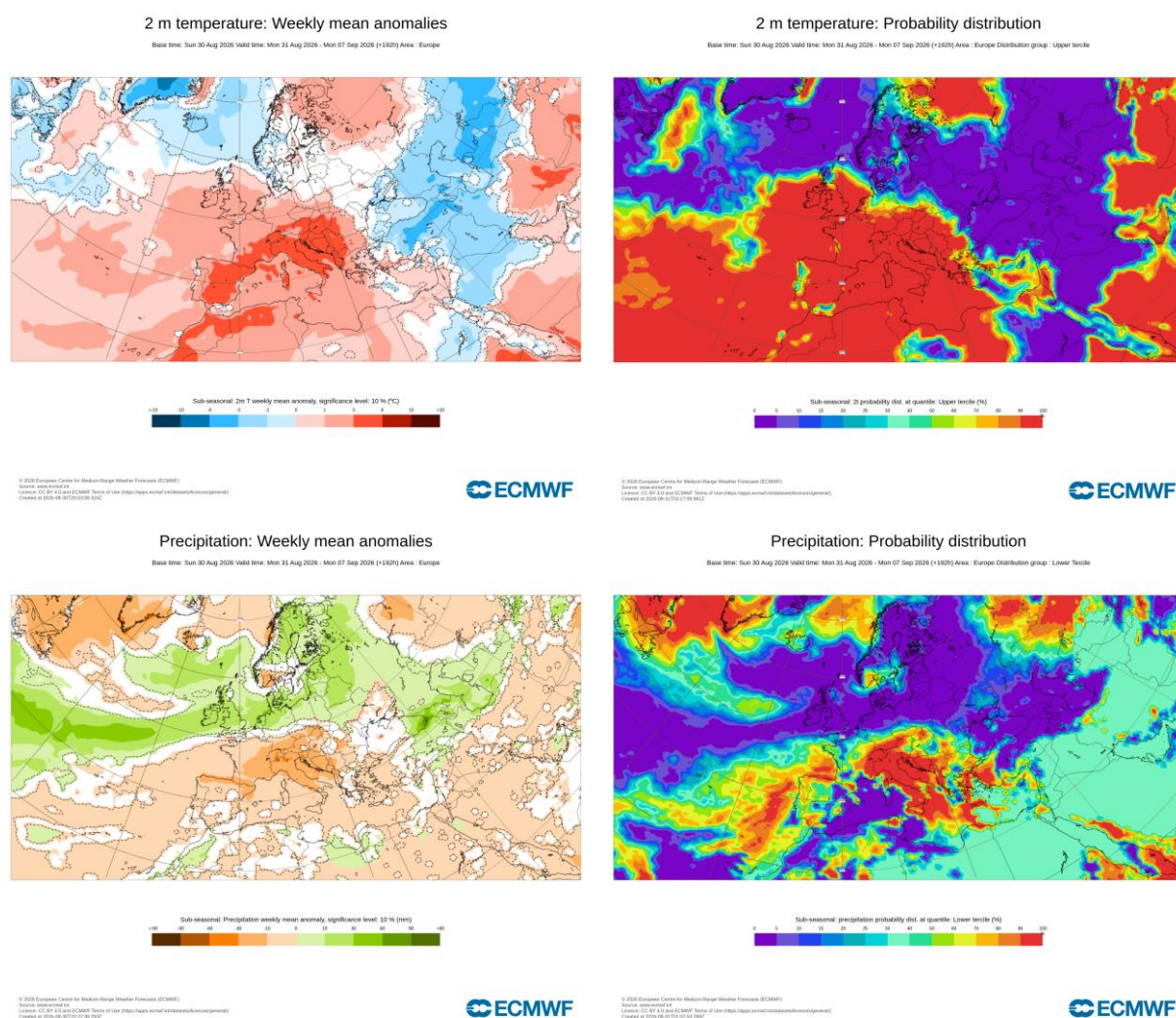


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 31.8-7.9.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

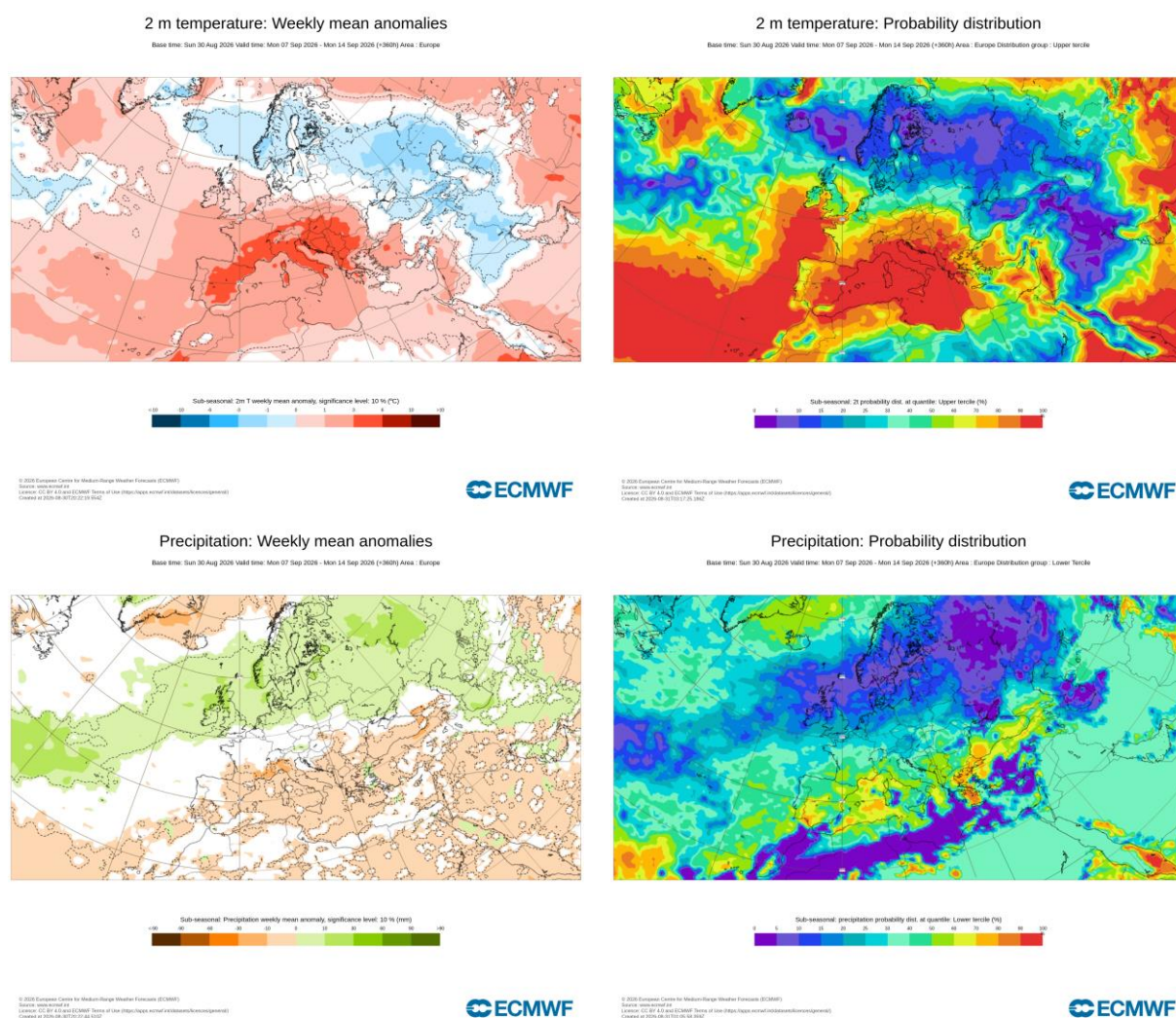


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 8.9-13.9.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/08/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 SON 2026

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/08/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 SON 2026

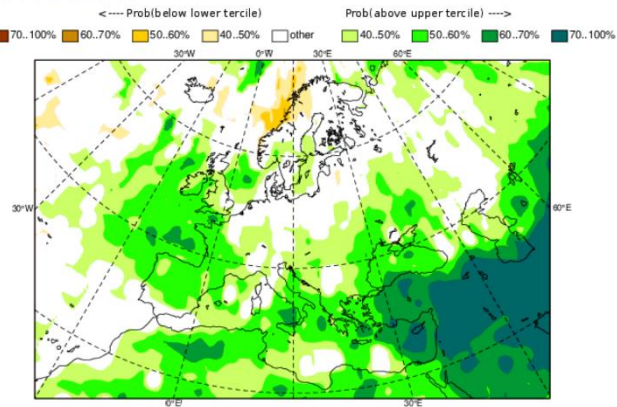
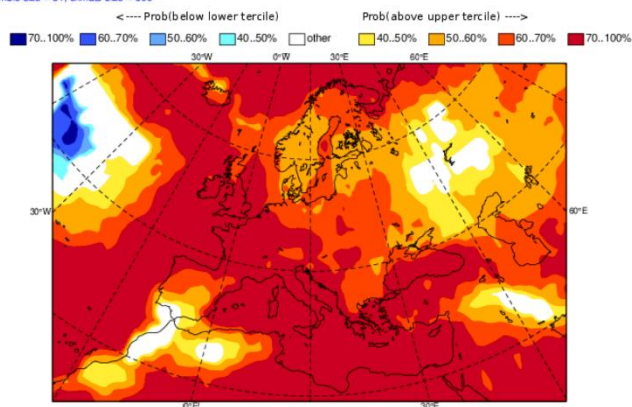


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season SON
 (source: ECMWF)

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>)