

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

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 7-9-2026 – 31-12-2026 Next amendment: 14-9-2026

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East**

„ Within the first week (8 to 13 September 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, in the western, central and southwestern Balkans, western Romania, western Turkey and Middle East, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to –3 °C, is forecasted in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans and Ionian Sea coast, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 30 August to 5 September 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in northeastern Turkey and western Georgia, around 25 mm in some parts of the central Balkans, while in rest of the region they were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (8 to 13 September 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, in the western, central and southwestern Balkans, western Romania, western Turkey and Middle East, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to –3 °C, is forecasted in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans and Ionian Sea coast, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (14 to 20 September 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3 °C, is predicted for Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (October, November and December 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEE region, with the probability for exceeding upper tercile from 50% in eastern Turkey, Ukraine and South Caucasus, to more than 70% along the Adriatic, Ionian and south Aegean Seas, in Cyprus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in almost entire SEE region, with probability for exceeding the upper tercile in a range from 50% in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and Cyprus, up to around 70% in Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 14-9-2026

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

ANNEX

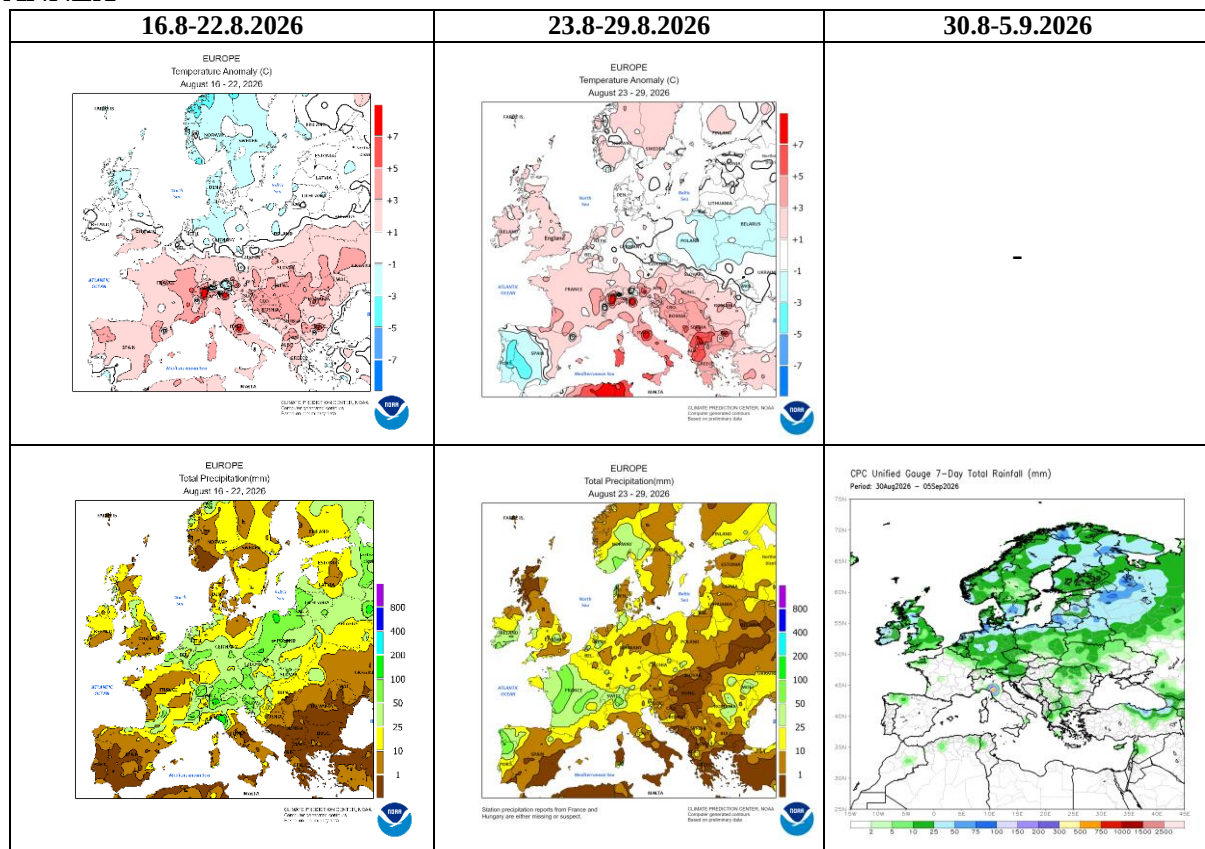


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

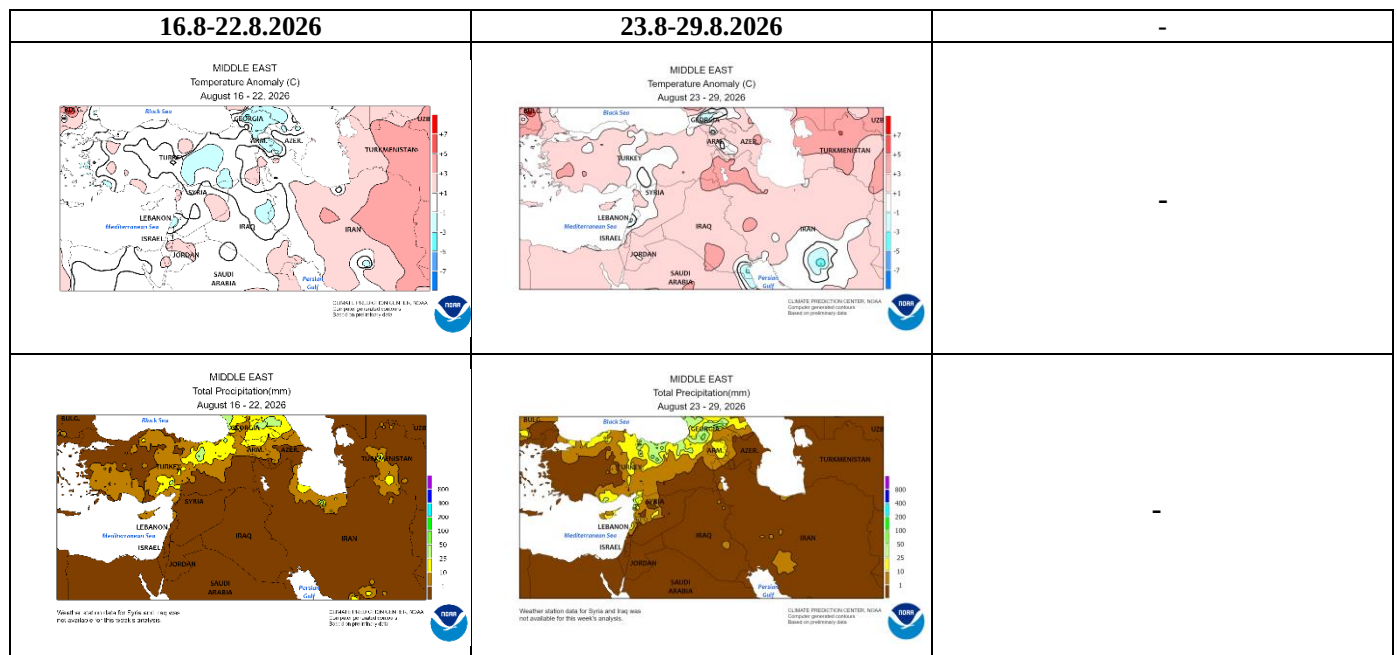


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

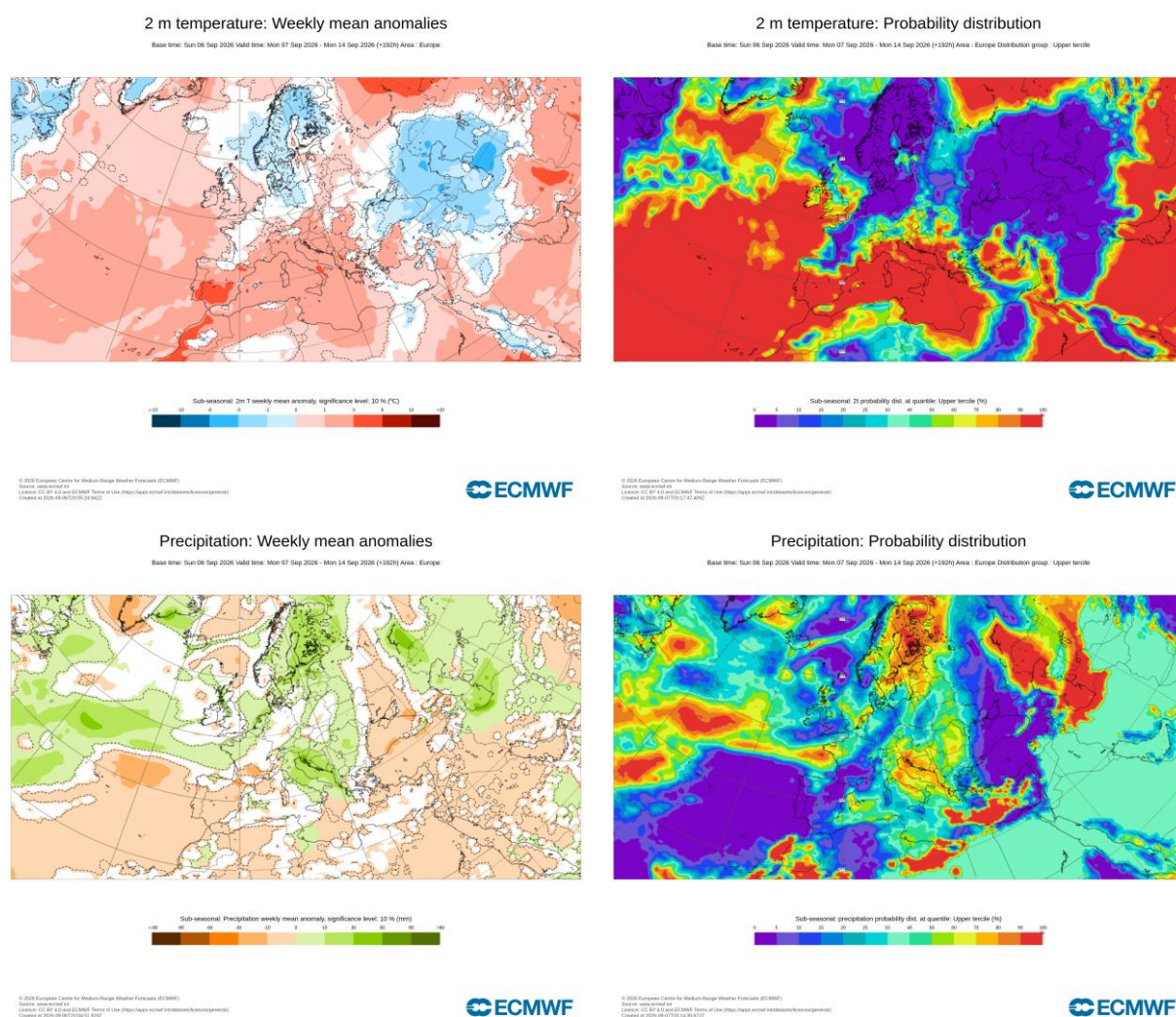


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 7.9-13.9.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast

Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)

Forecast start is 01/09/26, climate period is 1993-2016

Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5

OND 2026

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast

Prob(most likely category of precipitation)

Forecast start is 01/09/26, climate period is 1993-2016

Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5

OND 2026

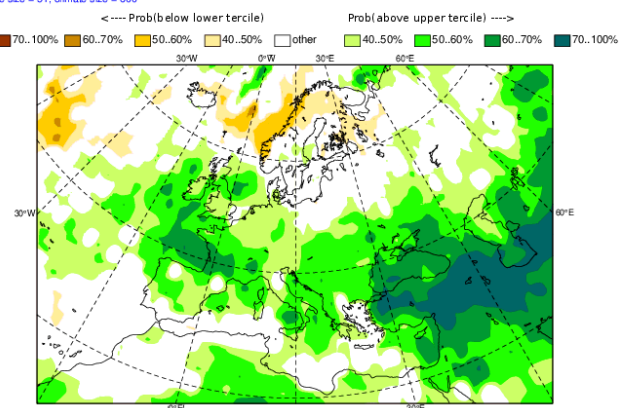
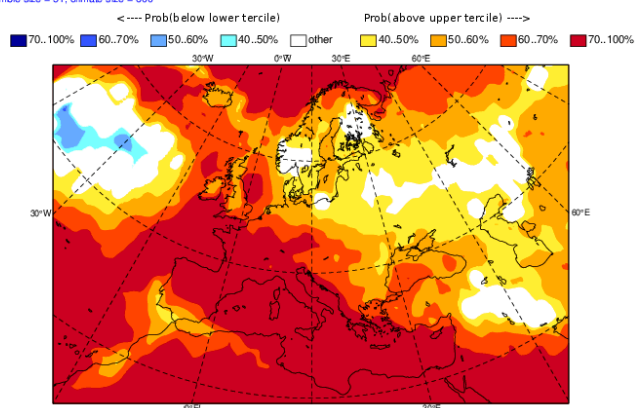


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season OND (source: ECMWF)

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>)