

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

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 14-9-2026 – 31-12-2026 Next amendment: 21-9-2026

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

„ Within the first week (14 to 20 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, most of Romania, most of South Caucasus and western Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) in most parts. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Turkey, most of Georgia and eastern Ukraine, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for western and southeastern Turkey, most of Romania, the eastern Balkans and Aegean Sea area, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 6 to 12 September 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in the westernmost Balkans, in some locations even over 75 mm. In northeastern Turkey and western Georgia precipitation totals were up to 50 mm, while in rest of the region they were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (14 to 20 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, most of Romania, most of South Caucasus and western Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) in most parts. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to –2 °C, is forecasted in central Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Turkey, most of Georgia and eastern Ukraine, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for western and southeastern Turkey, most of Romania, the eastern Balkans and Aegean Sea area, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (21 to 27 September 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +2 °C, is predicted for most parts of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 70%. Average air temperature are expected in Moldova, central Turkey, eastern Romania and western Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the western Balkans and western Romania, with around 60% 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 21-9-2026

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

ANNEX

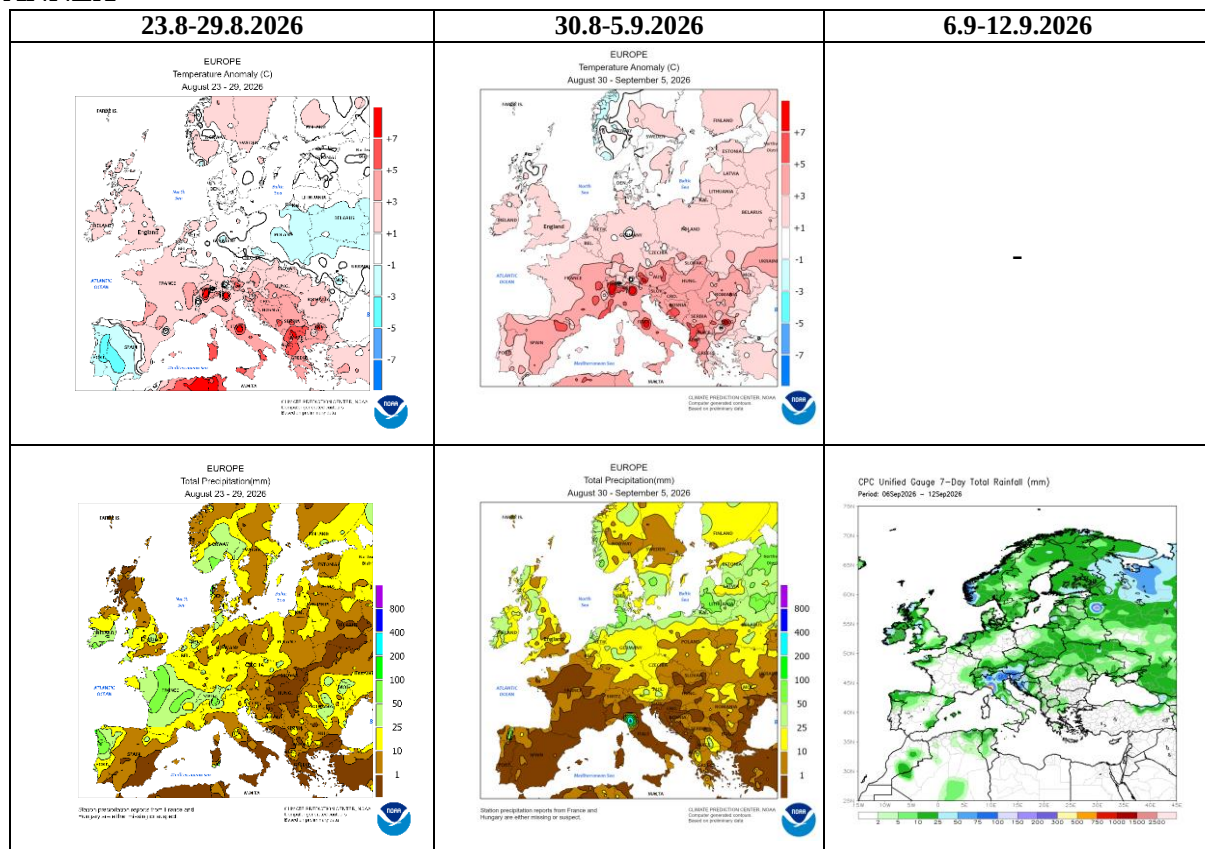


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

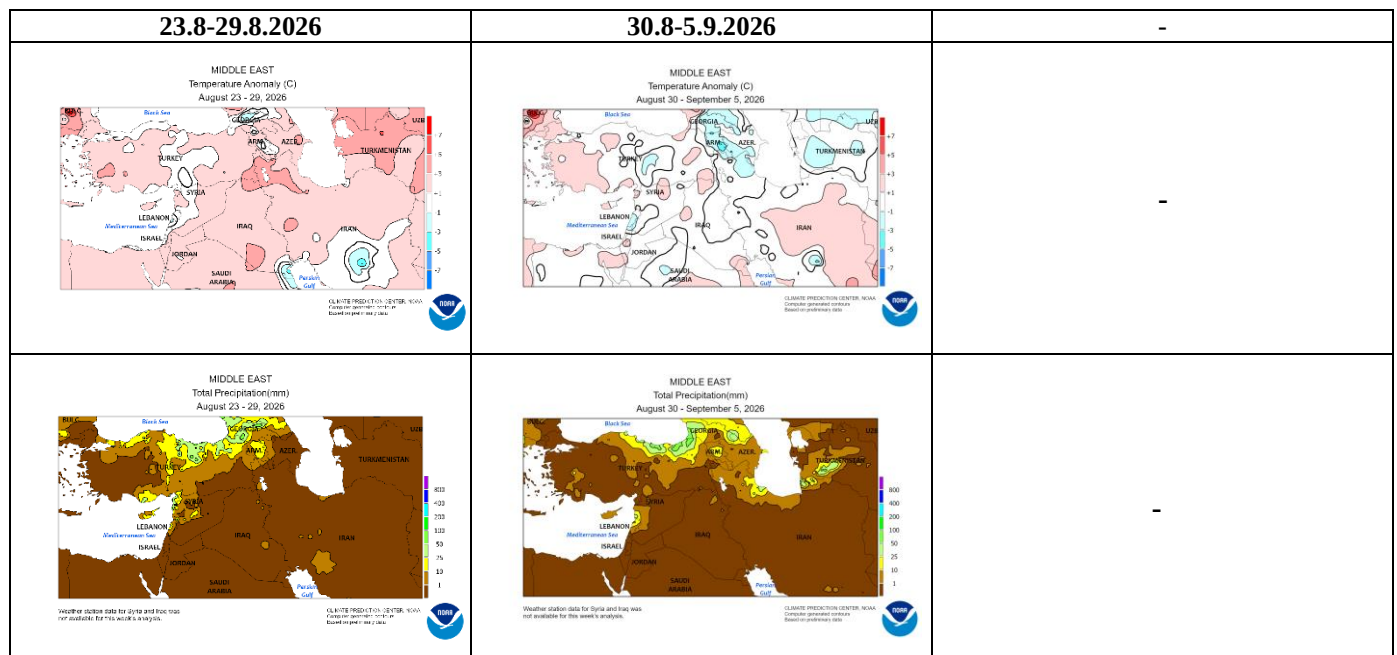


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

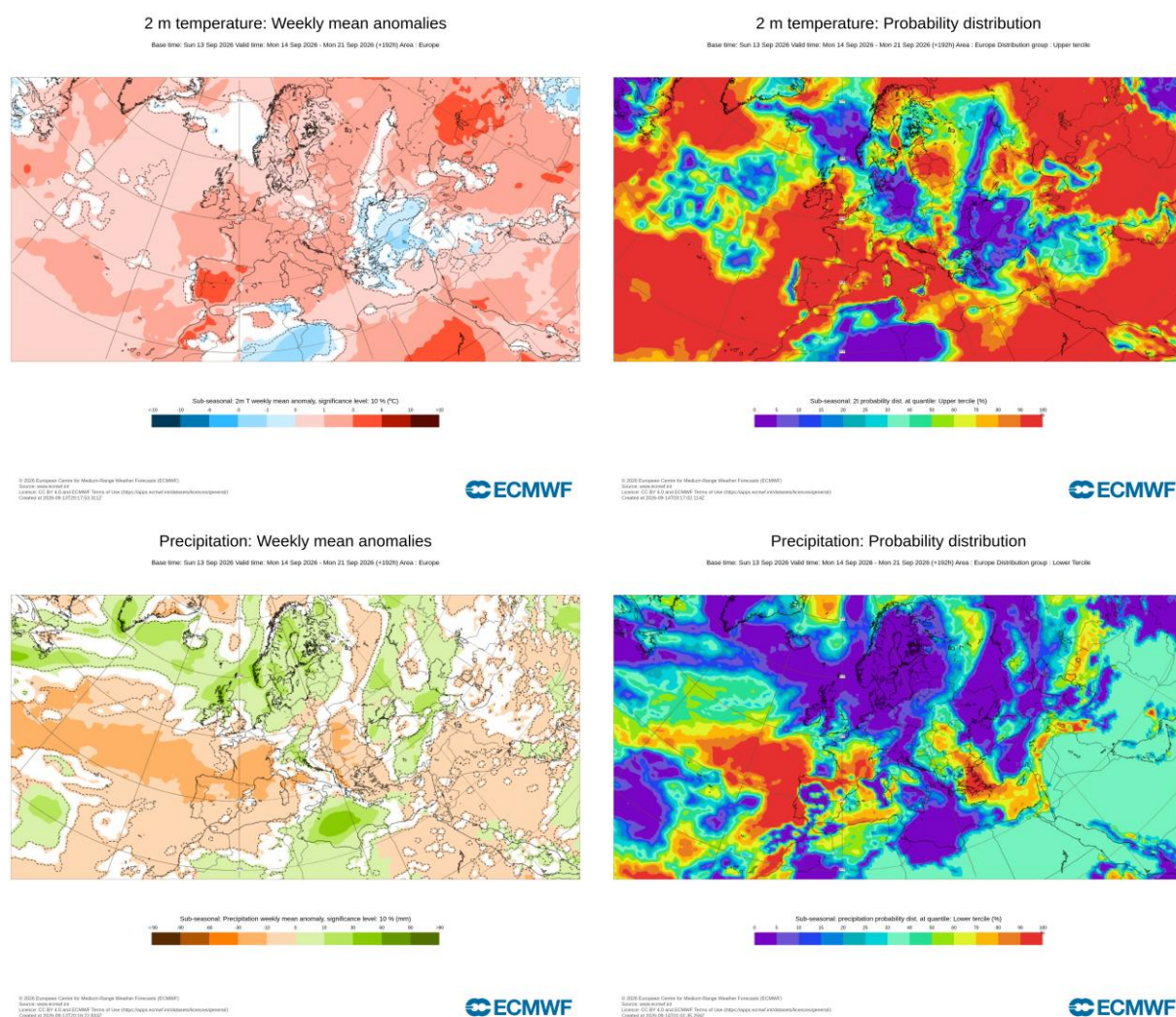


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 14.9-20.9.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

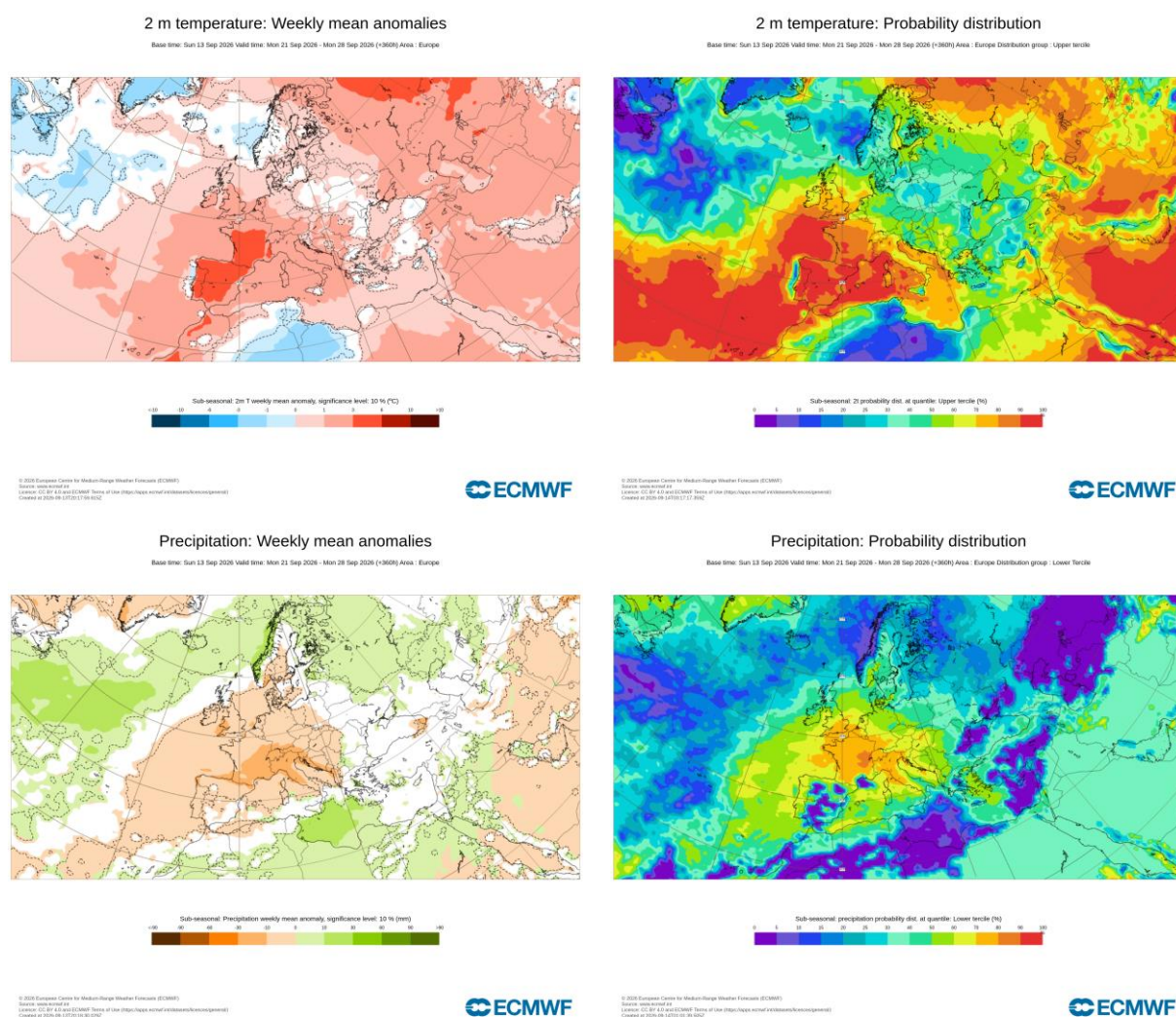


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 21.9–27.9.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

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

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OND 2026

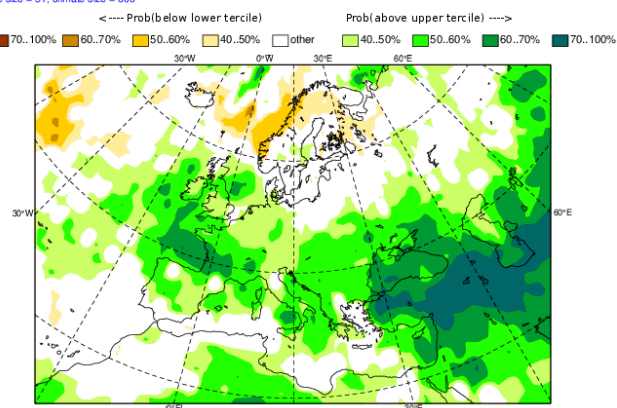
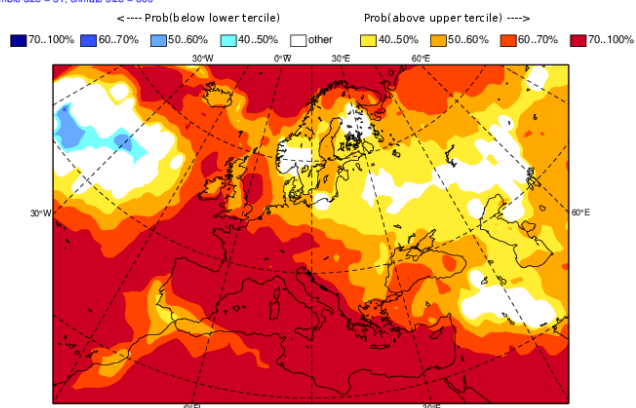


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season OND (source: ECMWF)

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>)