

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20261012-41)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 12-10-2026 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 12-10-2026 – 31-1-2027 Next amendment: 19-10-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (12 to 18 October 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5 °C, in eastern Ukraine and South Caucasus, with over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperatures). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, western and southern Turkey and Cyprus, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania, Turkey and Cyprus, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted in the western Balkans and Azerbaijan, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 4 to 10 October 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in eastern Turkey, Crete and southwestern Balkans and around 75 mm in the western Balkans, while in most of the SEE region precipitation sums were below 2 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (12 to 18 October 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5 °C, in eastern Ukraine and South Caucasus, with over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperatures). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, western and southern Turkey and Cyprus, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania, Turkey and Cyprus, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted in the western Balkans and Azerbaijan, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (19 to 25 October 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is expected in South Caucasus and easternmost Ukraine, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperatures) in a range from 60% in Ukraine up to 80% in Azerbaijan. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around -2 °C, is expected in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, most of Turkey, Cyprus, Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperatures). Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (November, December 2026 and January 2027), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEE region, with the probability for exceeding upper tercile around 50% in eastern Ukraine to more than 70% in most of the Balkans, most of Turkey, Cyprus, Armenia and most of Georgia. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with probability for exceeding the upper tercile in a range from 50% in the western Balkans, Romania, Pannonian Plain, Moldova, most of Turkey, Ukraine and Middle East, up to around 60% in South Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 19-10-2026

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

ANNEX

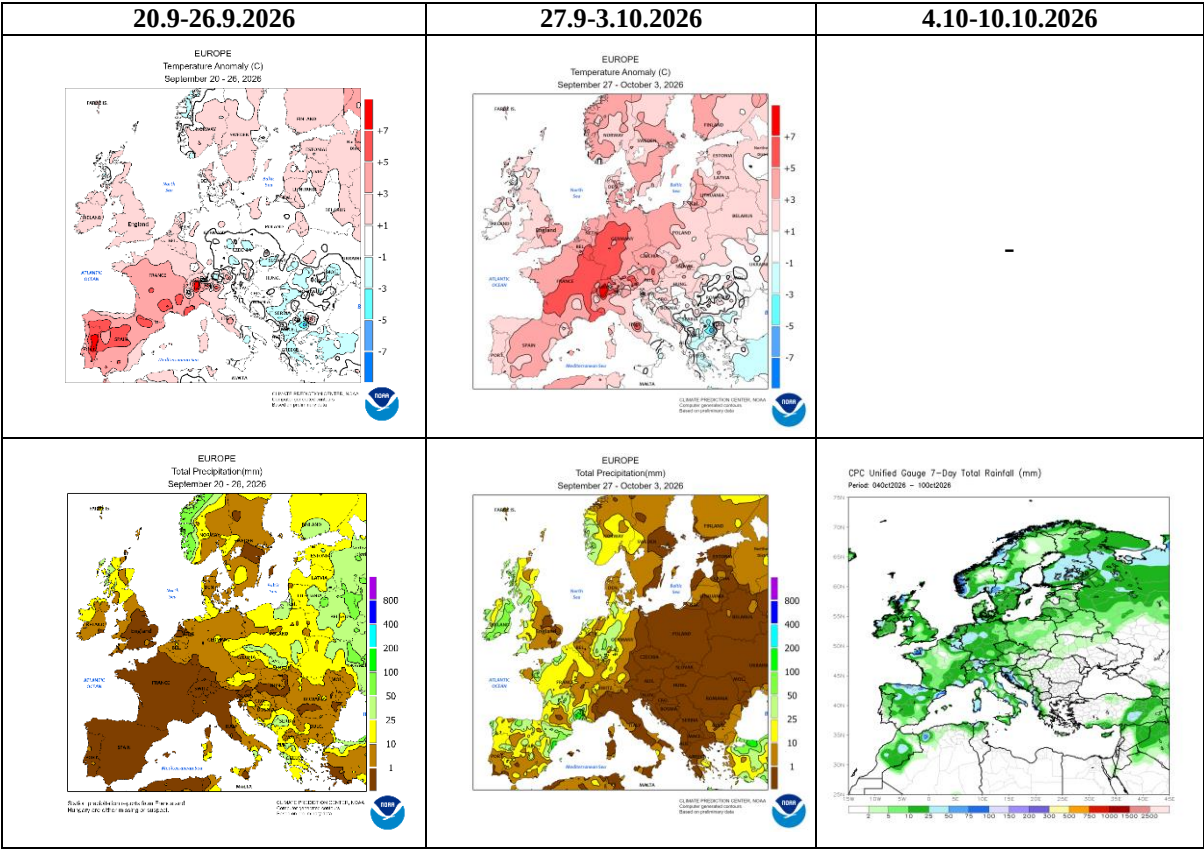


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

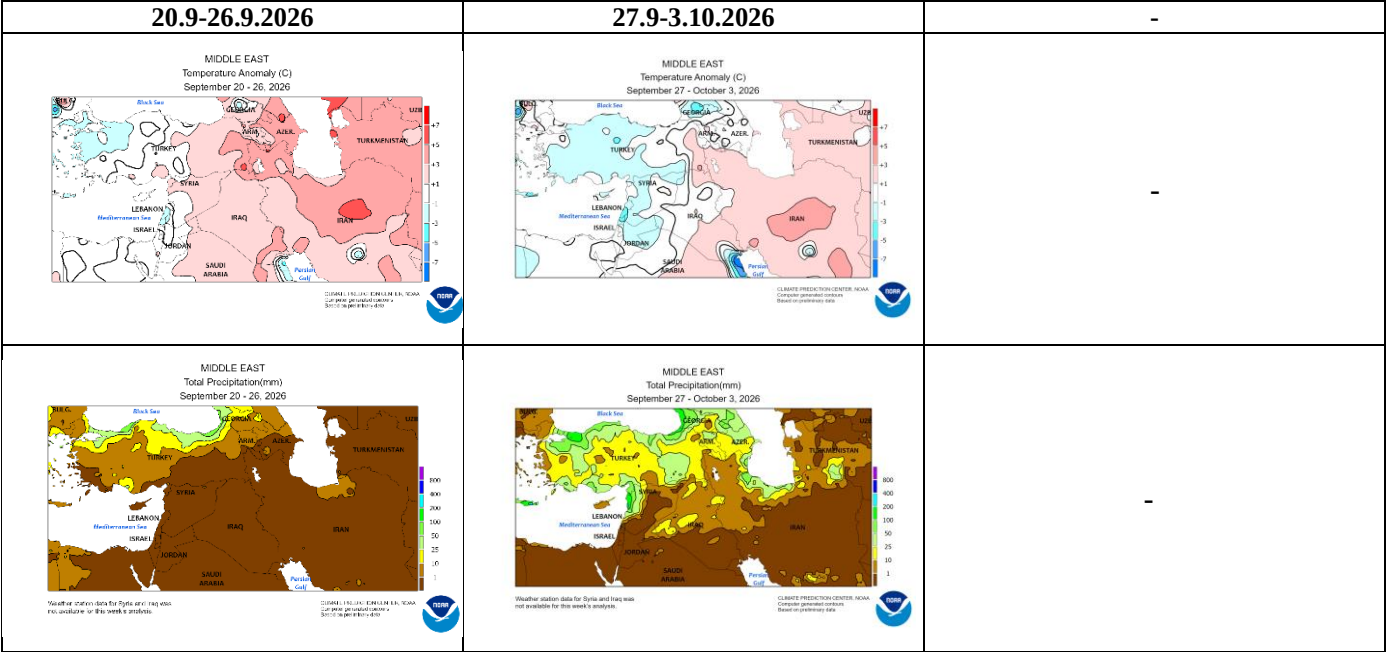


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

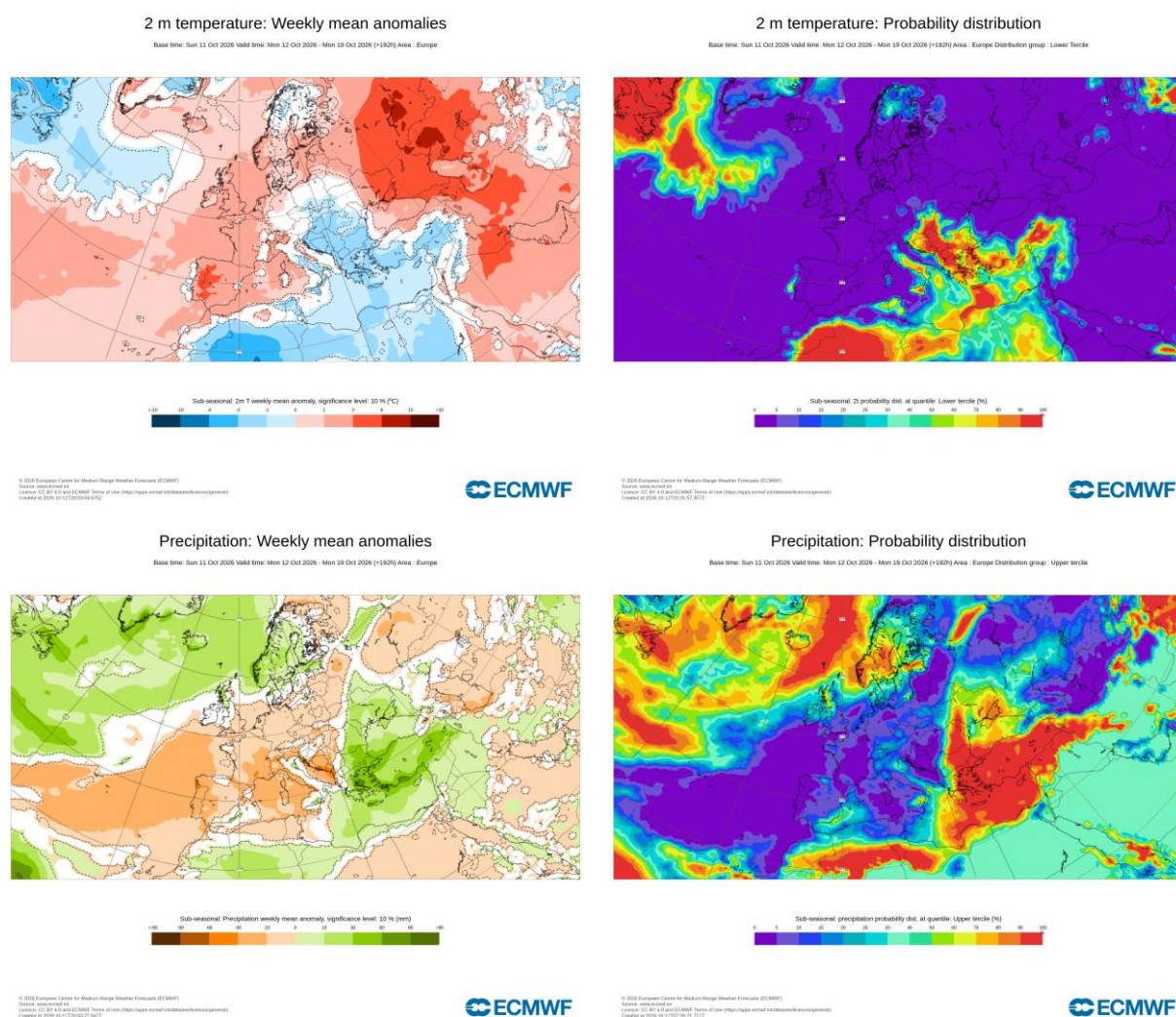


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 12.10-18.10.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

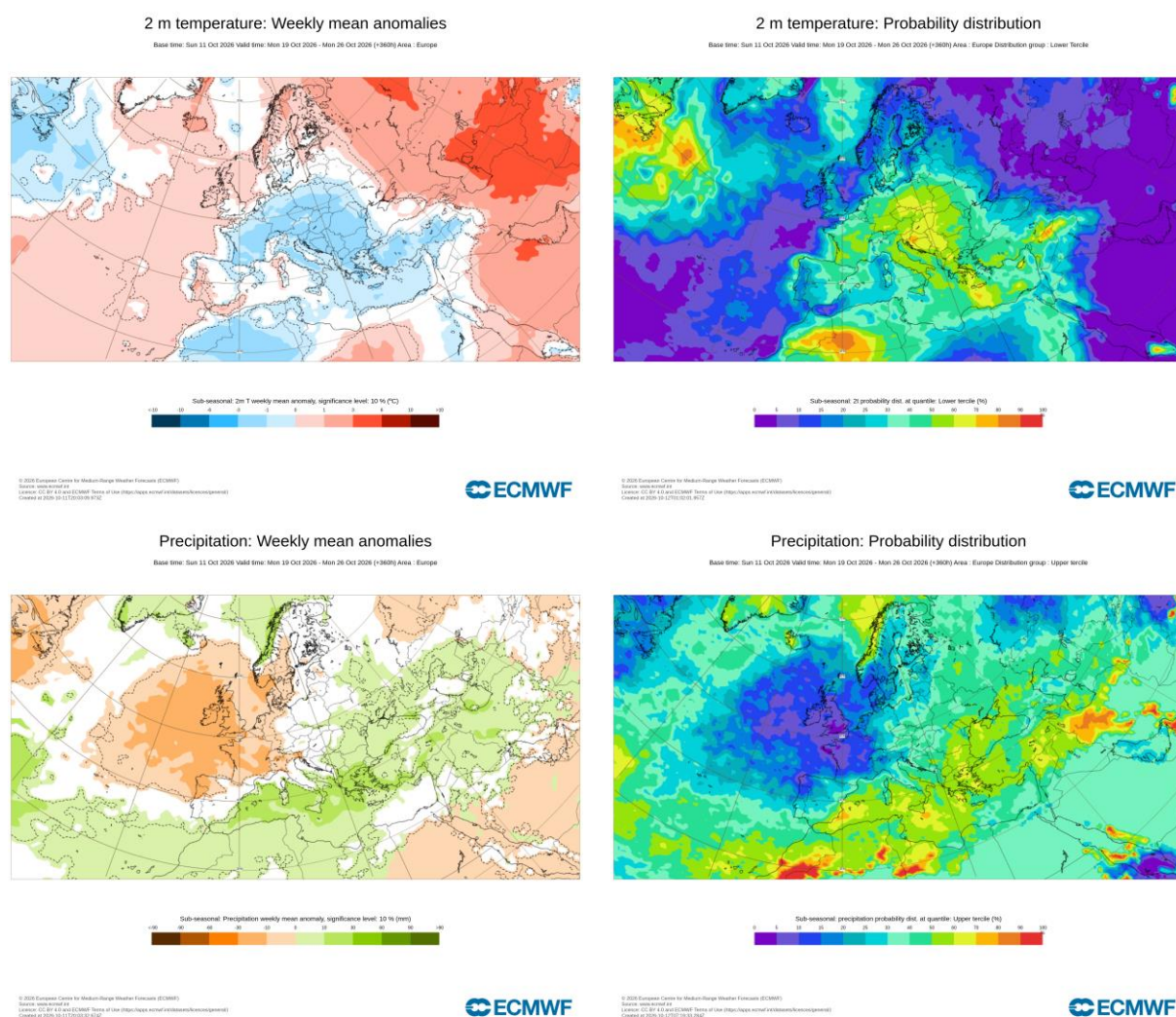


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 19.10-25.10.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

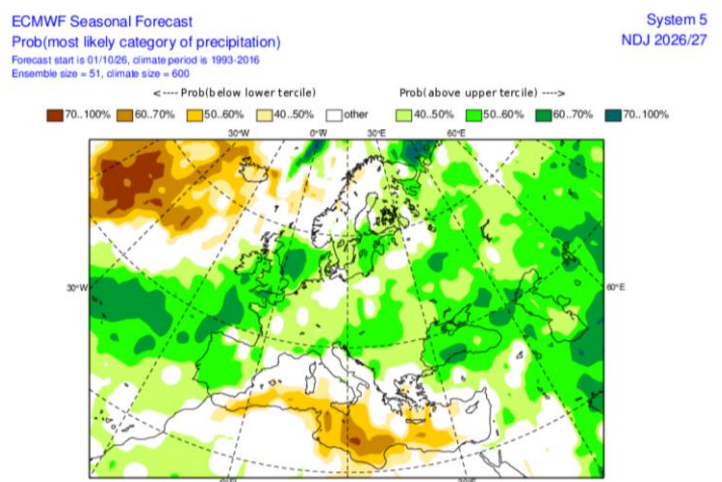
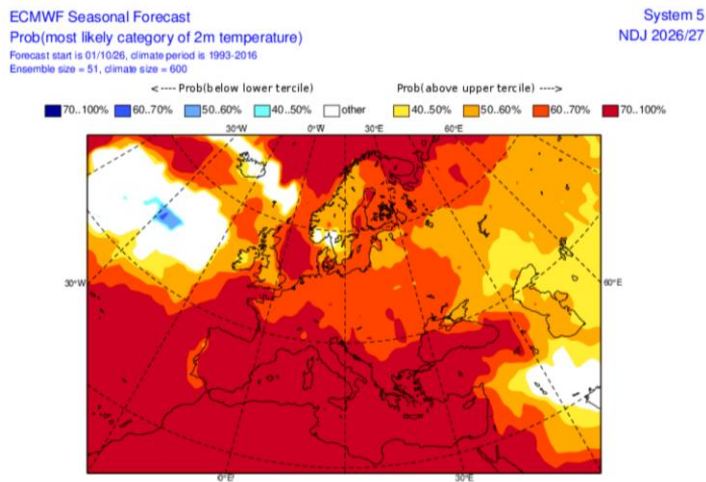


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season NDJ
(source: ECMWF)

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>)