

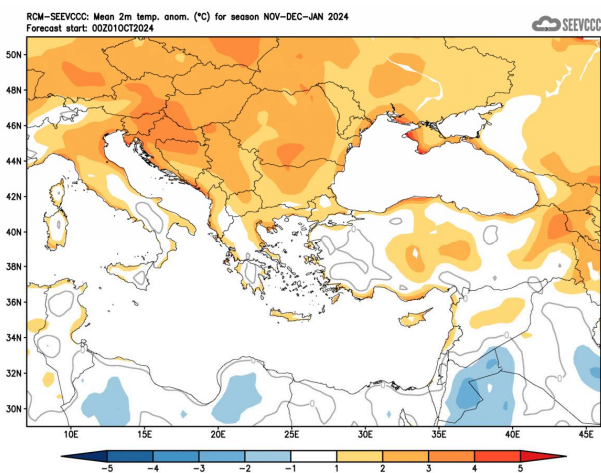
# Seasonal weather forecast for the months of November, December 2024 and January 2025

## General overview of the weather expected to prevail during November, December 2024 and January 2025

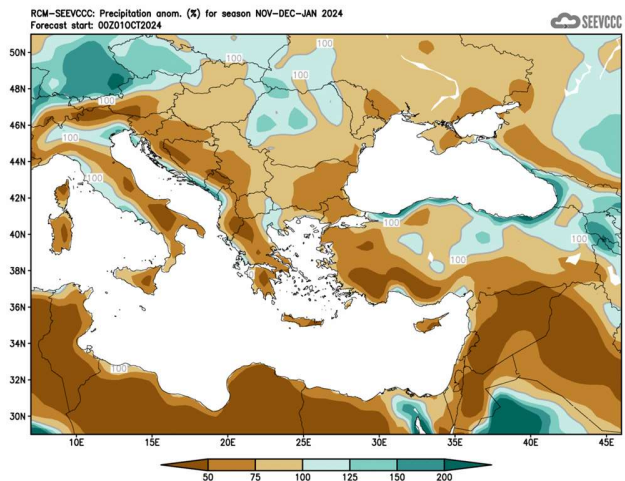
The weather for the following three months, namely **November, December 2024** and **January 2025** will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature and accumulated precipitation.

During the period in focus normal temperatures (both maximum and minimum) are significantly declining. The accumulated precipitation is increasing with the accumulations of **December** almost double the accumulations of **November**. During the period, the frequency of baroclinic depressions affecting the area is increasing significantly, resulting in higher accumulated precipitation amounts. From historical data, **November** may initiate, over the highest peaks of Troodos Mountain, the snowfall period of the year as a result of cold invasions associated with depressions affecting the area of the East Mediterranean.

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **November, December 2024** and **January 2025**, the temperature is expected to be generally slightly above normal, while rainfall totals will range between 75% and 100% of normal, or even lower in the southeast and inland. Normal to above normal temperatures also characterizes the Balkans, Greece and areas mainly over east Asia Minor, while low precipitation accumulations, ranging between 50% and 75% of normal, are also expected for the aforementioned areas (\*).



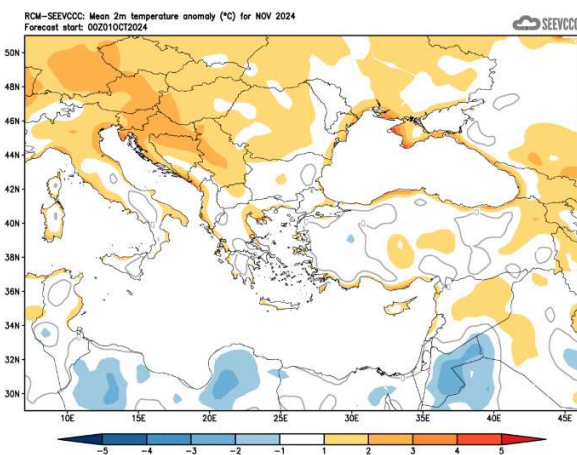
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for November, December and January



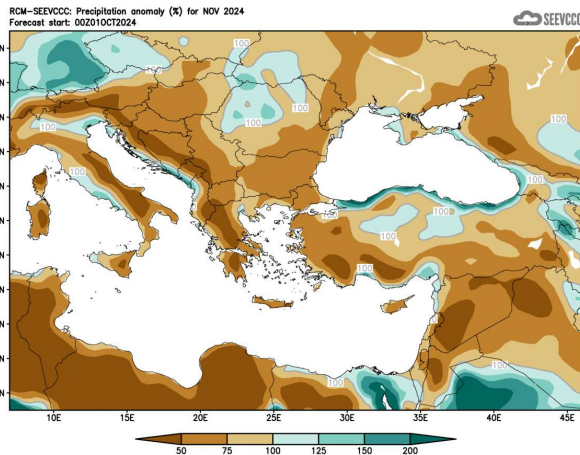
Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for November, December and January

### Seasonal forecast in detail

The seasonal forecast for **November** suggests that the mean temperature of the island will be generally normal to above normal, mainly over the coastal areas. The amount of the accumulated precipitation is expected to range between 50% to 75% of normal all over the island except from the northwestern area of the island over which is expected to range above 75% of normal. The wider area is characterized by normal temperatures and drought, since the expected amount of rain will range between 50% to 75%, and in some of these areas it will even range below 50% of normal (\*).

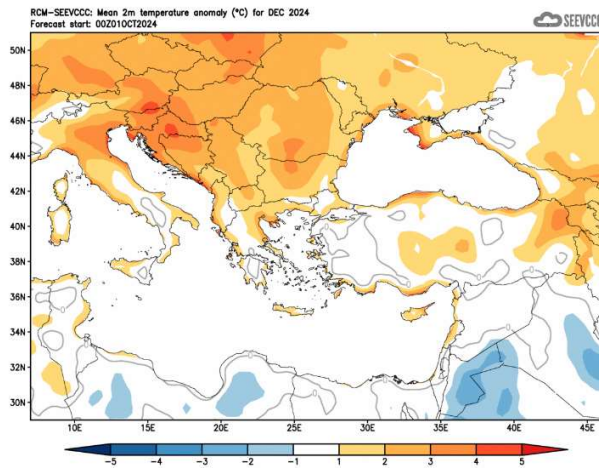


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during November

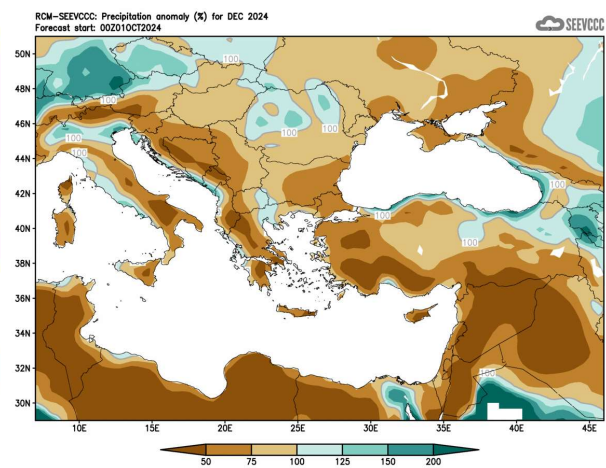


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of November

The seasonal forecast for **December** suggests that temperature will generally be above normal and the amount of the accumulated precipitation all over the island is expected to range between 75% to 100% of normal, or even lower in the southeast and inland. The wider area of the Balkans, Greece, Asia Minor and the Near and Middle East are characterized by normal to slightly above normal temperatures and also by lower-than-normal precipitation amounts (\*).

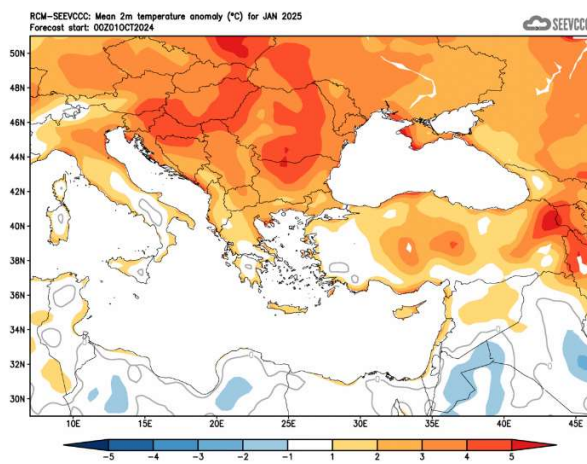


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during December

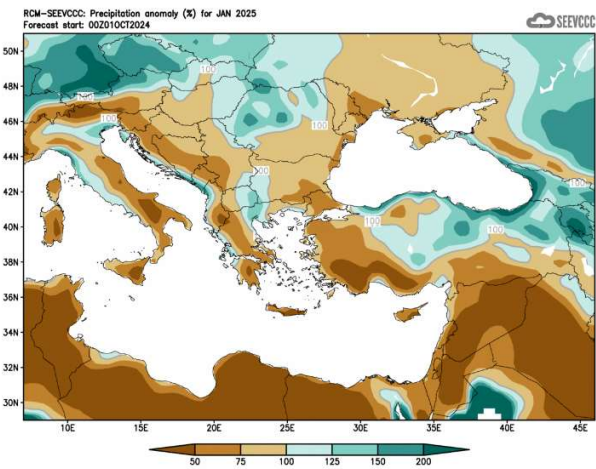


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of December

The seasonal forecast for **January 2025** suggests that temperature will be above normal (by 1°C to 2°C). The expected amount of the accumulated precipitation for the island as a whole will be between 50% and 75% of normal, while over the southeastern part it will be lower than 50% of normal. Similar conditions characterize all the surrounding area (\*).



Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during January



### Normal values of temperature (mean maximum and mean minimum) and accumulated precipitation for November, December and January

The normal values of the mean maximum, the mean minimum temperature and the accumulated precipitation are presented below concerning the three months the period of forecast is covering, in order to gain a better view of the normal seasonal climate. The temperature, both maximum and minimum, is on



the fall suggesting **January** as the coldest month of the period. On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is increasing significantly towards **January**, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below. It is worth noting that the score of the accumulated precipitation is almost double on **December** when compared to **November** remaining almost steady on **January**, and this as a result of the reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of East Mediterranean.

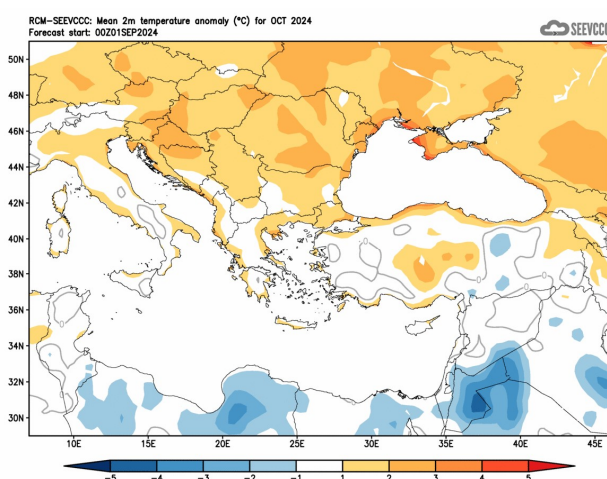
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	November	December	January	November	December	January	November	December	January
NORTH COAST	21.7	18.0	16.3	12.2	9.3	7.6	58.6	93.6	85.3
WEST COAST*	22.4	18.9	17.1	12.9	10.0	8.3	52.6	90.1	78.8
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	12.8	8.3	6.3	6.1	2.6	0.7	93.8	157.3	150.0
INLAND*	22.1	17.3	15.5	10.4	7.0	5.4	43.2	57.2	48.8
SOUTH COAST	22.6	18.6	16.8	12.4	9.2	7.5	46.8	79.0	73.7
EAST COAST**	22.4	18.0	16.3	11.8	8.3	6.6	44.0	76.8	67.3

\* West Coast and Inland Values cover the period 1983-2010

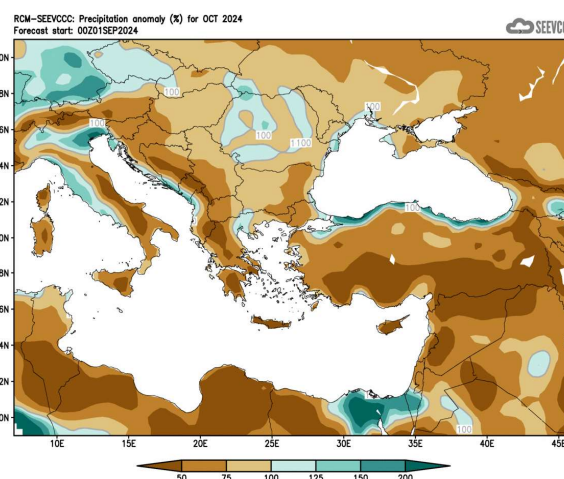
\*\* East Coast Temperature Values cover the period 1981-2007

### Evaluation of October's seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

The seasonal forecast suggested that **October's** temperatures would generally be normal. Greece and Asia Minor were expected to have normal to slightly above normal temperatures, while the Near and Middle East's temperatures were expected to be normal in the north and slightly below normal in the south. Regarding the accumulated precipitation, this was expected to be below 50% of normal over the entire island. Similar dry conditions were also expected for the Balkans and Asia Minor, while Egypt and the Near and Middle East were expected to experience even more drier conditions with the expected accumulated precipitation ranging below 50% of normal.



Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during October



Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of October

From the provisional data recorded by the Department of Meteorology, for the selected portion of the meteorological stations, which are presented in the table below, it is evident that the model did not perform very well in forecasting the anomalies of temperature, as all mean daily maximum temperatures and most mean daily minimum temperatures were above normal.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR OCTOBER 2024														
St. No.	Station Name	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Highest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Highest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Monthly Total Precipitation (mm)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value
41	POLIS CHRYSOCHOUS	28.0	26.4	1.6	30.8	25.2	16.8	16.1	0.7	13.5	20.6	0.0	30.3	-30.3
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	27.9	26.5	1.4	29.5	25.5	18.0	16.5	1.5	14.6	23.6	0.0	27.4	-27.4
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	20.1	19.2	0.9	26.4	11.6	10.7	10.9	-0.2	6.0	15.7	0.2	34.4	-34.2
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	29.1	28.5	0.6	34.2	23.2	15.3	15.3	0.0	10.6	19.9	0.0	20.7	-20.7
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	28.7	27.8	0.9	32.0	24.9	17.9	16.7	1.2	14.0	21.2	0.0	16.0	-16.0
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	29.4	28.5	0.9	32.5	25.2	17.7	16.7	1.0	13.4	21.4	0.0	19.9	-19.9

\* Pafos' and Athalassa's Station Normal Values cover the period 1983-2010  
\*\* Achna's Temperature Normal Values cover the period 1981-2007

Extremes were also recorded with positive departures greater than 4°C from the normal, like the Prodromos station where the highest daily maximum temperature (26.4°C) was by 7.2°C greater than normal (19.2°C) and the Athalassa station, where the highest daily maximum temperature (34.2°C) was by 5.7°C greater than normal (28.5°C).

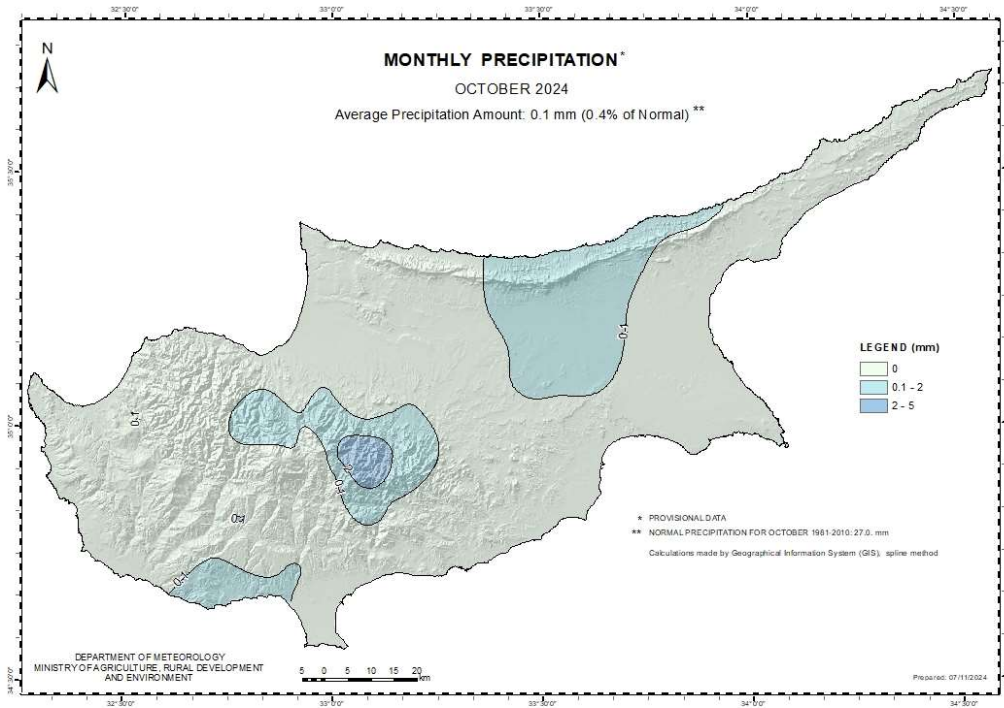
Extreme minimum temperatures were also recorded with positive deviations of more than 4°C above normal, as at Paphos airport, where the minimum (23.6°C) was 7.1°C above normal (16.5°C) but also at Prodromos station, where its minimum (15.7°C) was 4.8°C above normal (10.9°C).

Regarding cumulative rain, from the initial data as recorded by the Department of Meteorology, it appears that although the seasonal model for October predicted an expected amount of rain in Cyprus below 50% of normal, in the end the month was extremely rainless, closing with almost zero rainfall.

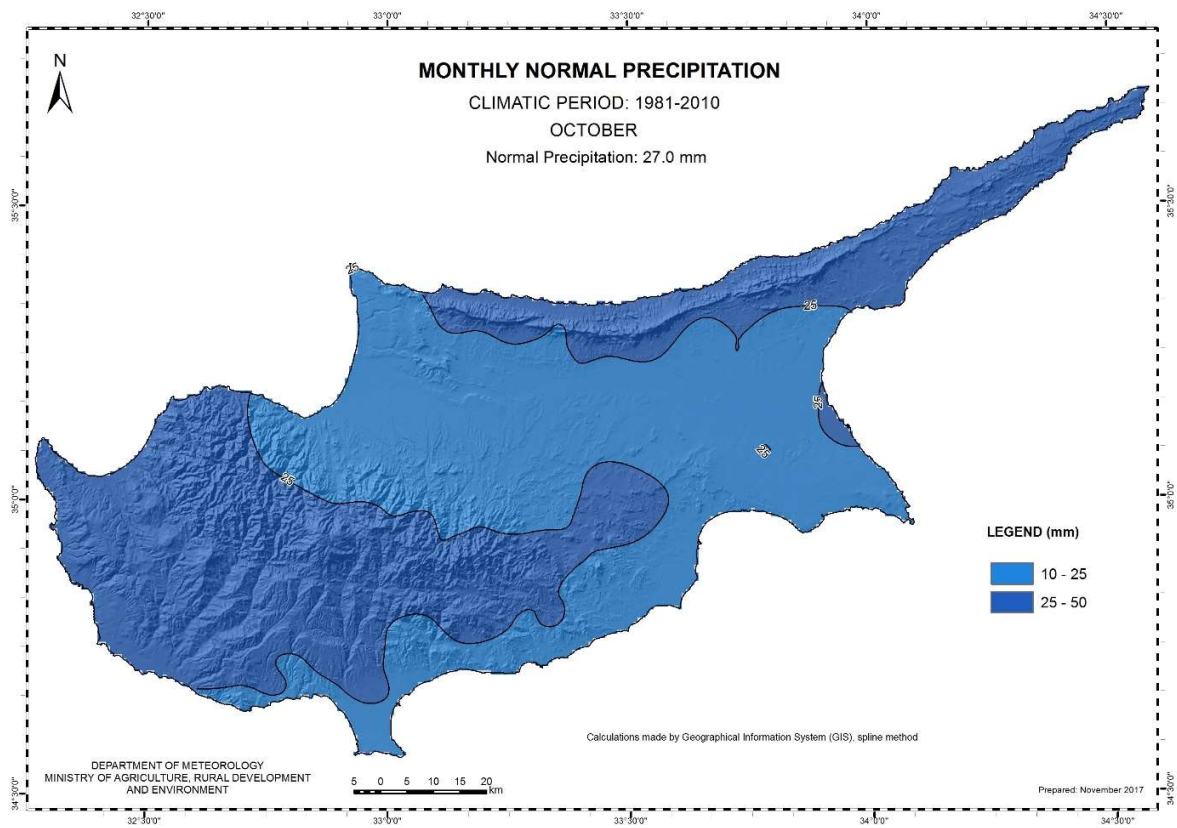
Extremely isolated and light rains were only recorded on the 15th and 31st of October, which brought October's average rainfall to just 0.1mm, or 0.4% of the month's normal. Total October rainfall ranks this October as the 2nd least rainy October in the island's climate history, only after October of 1964 and 1916, where the average rainfall was 0mm.

It is worth mentioning that during the month of October no EMMA warning was issued for storms or extreme temperatures.

For the purpose of better visualization of **October** accumulated precipitation, a chart of Cyprus with the total preliminary accumulated precipitation is presented.



A Cyprus chart with the normal (period 1981 to 2010) accumulated precipitation for the month of **October** is also presented.



(\*) It is stated that in some cases uncertainty is observed in the forecast of the seasonal model for the expected precipitation, which is why it is presented with a reserve.

