Seasonal weather forecast for the months of

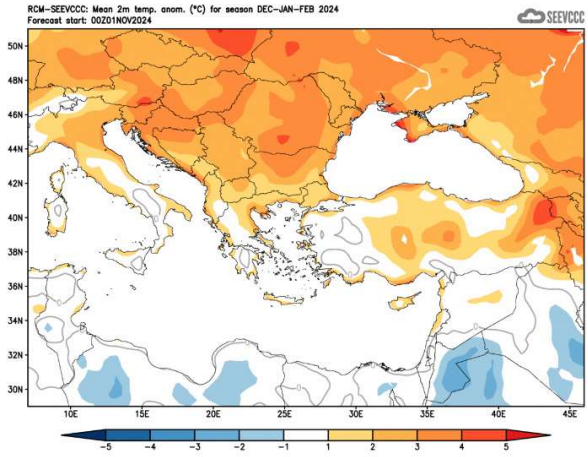
December 2024 and January and February 2025

General overview of the weather expected to prevail during December 2023 and January and February 2024

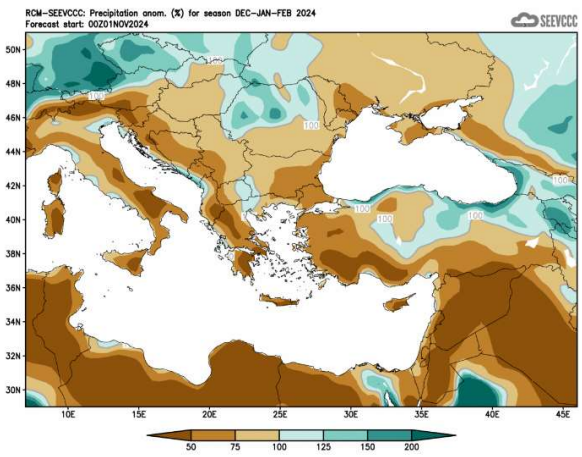
The following period consists of the season of the traditional winter, where most of the annual accumulated precipitation is climatologically expected while in the period in focus normal temperatures (both the maximum and the minimum) are significantly lower than the other months of the year. During the period, the frequency of baroclinic depressions affecting the area is at its most, resulting in higher accumulated precipitation amounts.

Seasonal forecast for the next three months

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the temperature for the period of **December 2024, January** and **February 2025**, it is expected to be normal to slightly above normal temperatures for the period. In addition, it is reported that the entire region of the Balkans, Greece, Asia Minor, and the Near and Middle East is expected to have similar temperature characteristics, i.e. normal to slightly above normal temperatures are expected. For the cumulative rainfall amount, the seasonal forecast appears disappointing, since this will range between 50% and 75% of normal, or even lower in the southeastern regions. The scenario is equally disappointing for the remaining neighboring areas of the island. (*).



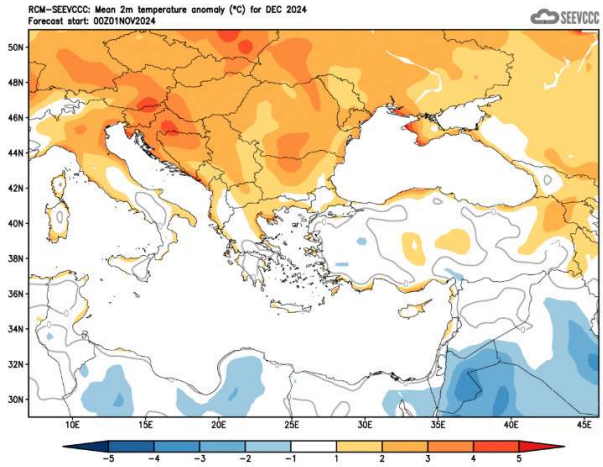
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for December 2024, January and February 2025



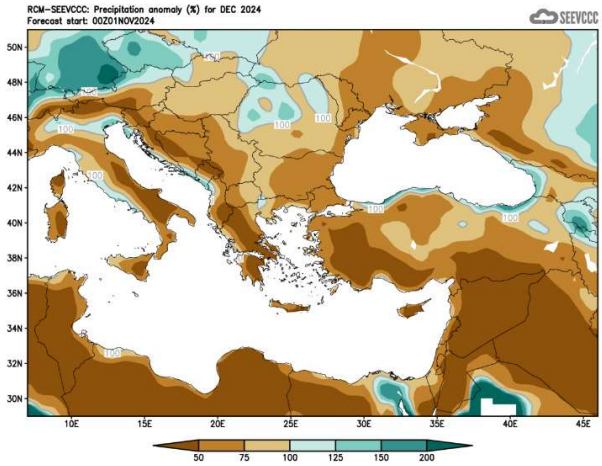
Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for December 2024, January and February 2025

Seasonal forecast in detail

The seasonal forecast for **December 2024** suggests that temperature will be around normal levels. The accumulated precipitation of **December** is forecasted to be disappointing, since the model suggests a mainly dry month with accumulation ranging below 50% of normal. Similar conditions, with low accumulations of precipitation characterize all the surrounding area (*).

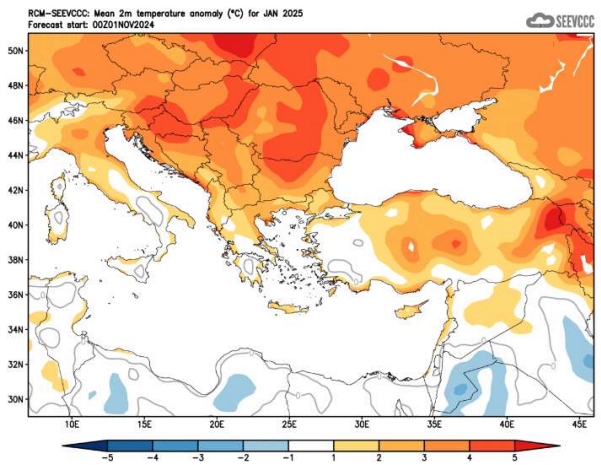


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (ºC) from normal during December 2024

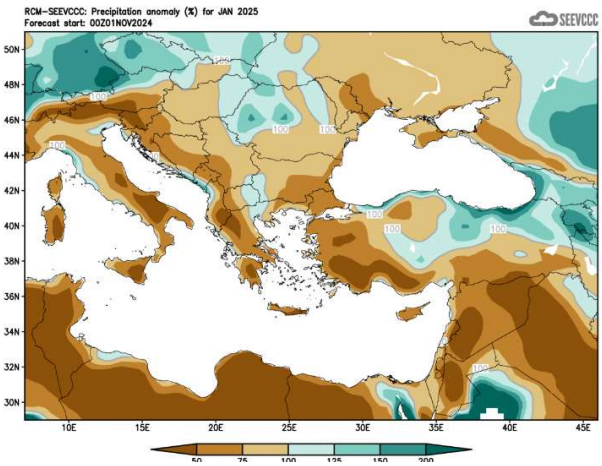


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of December 2024

The seasonal forecast for **January 2025** suggests that temperature will be above normal by 1°C to 2°C. The expected amount of precipitation for the month is expected to be below normal, ranging between 50% to 75% of normal across the island. Also, almost the entire area of the Eastern Mediterranean, the Balkans and a large part of Asia Minor, as well as the Near and Middle East, have similar dry characteristics (*).

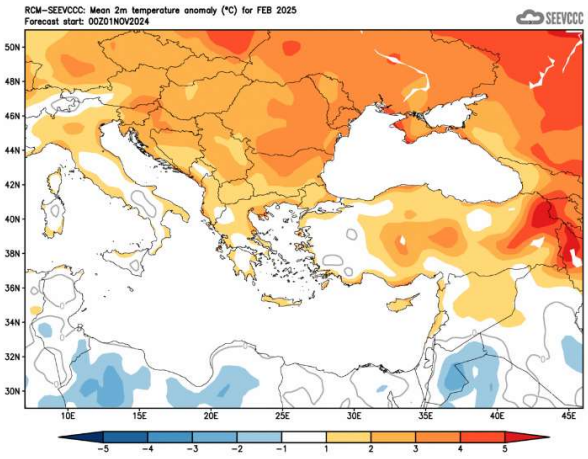


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (ºC) from normal during January 2025

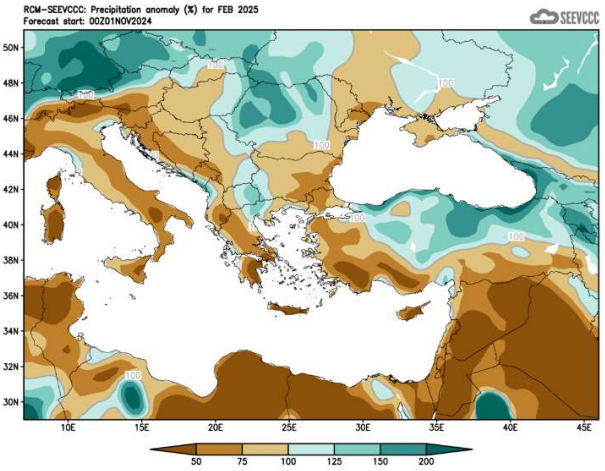


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of January 2025

The seasonal forecast for **February 2025** is similar to the one of January 2025 and it will generally be warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C. The accumulated precipitation of **February** forecast suggests that the accumulation will range between 50% and 75% of normal all over the island, except from the southeastern area over which will be below 50% of normal. Similar temperature and dry conditions are also characterizing great parts of the surrounding area (*).



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



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

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

The normal values of the mean maximum and 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 temperatures, both the maximum and the minimum, are the lowest climatological temperatures of the year while the accumulated precipitation has the greater amount of the year, because of the increased frequency of reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of East Mediterranean. During the period of forecast, snow is likely to occur over the Troodos range while snow may even occur above 300m, a phenomenon not that frequent.

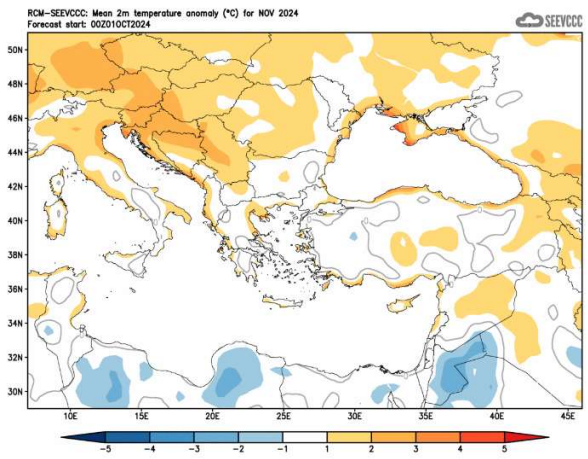
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (^{o}C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (^{o}C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
Area Name	**December**	**January**	**February**	**December**	**January**	**February**	**December**	**January**	**February**
NORTH COAST	18.0	16.3	16.3	9.3	7.6	7.3	93.6	85.3	68.5
WEST COAST*	18.9	17.1	17.1	10.0	8.3	8.1	90.1	78.8	59.8
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	8.3	6.3	6.7	2.6	0.7	0.5	157.3	150.0	128.7
INLAND*	17.3	15.5	16.0	7.0	5.4	5.3	57.2	48.8	44.5
SOUTH COAST	18.6	16.8	17.0	9.2	7.5	7.1	79.0	73.7	50.3
EAST COAST**	18.0	16.3	16.5	8.3	6.6	6.3	76.8	67.3	50.7

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

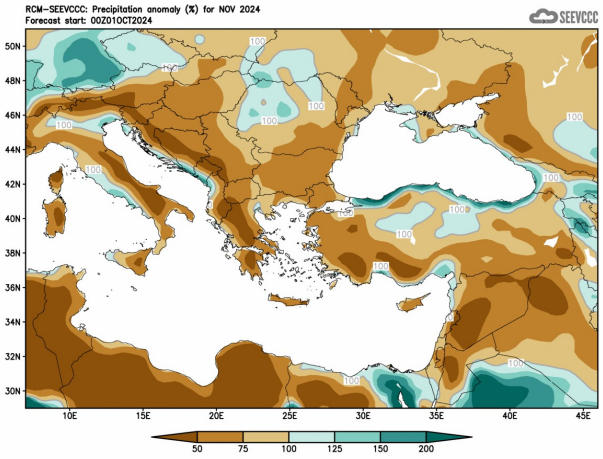
** East Coast Temperature Values cover the period 1981-2007

Evaluation of November's seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

The seasonal forecast for **November** suggested that the mean temperature of the island would generally be normal to above normal, mainly over the coastal areas. The amount of the accumulated precipitation was expected to range between 50% to 75% of normal all over the island, except from the northwestern part of the island over which was expected to be about normal. The wider area was characterized by normal temperatures and drought, since the expected amount of rain would range between 50% to 75%, and in some of these areas it would 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

From the provisional data as recorded by the Department of Meteorology and which are presented in the table below, for the selected reference meteorological stations, it is evident that the seasonal model performed relatively well in terms of the temperature. The model was forecasting normal or slightly above normal temperatures, especially for the coastal areas, something that was generally verified.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR NOVEMBER 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	24.1	21.7	2.4	31.1	14.7	13.2	12.2	1.0	6.1	18.7	83.3	58.6	24.7
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	23.3	22.4	0.9	27.8	15.9	14.1	12.9	1.2	4.8	19.6	80.8	52.6	28.2
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	12.8	12.8	0.0	17.6	0.4	5.3	6.1	-0.8	-4.7	9.6	122.4	93.8	28.6
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	22.7	22.1	0.6	28.4	12.1	10.6	10.4	0.2	3.3	14.8	45.0	42.4	2.6
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	23.5	22.6	0.9	28.5	14.6	13.8	12.4	1.4	6.3	20.7	72.2	46.8	25.4
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	23.7	22.3	1.4	29.2	13.6	13.2	11.9	1.3	5.8	18.7	46.7	44.0	2.7

* Pafos' and Athalassa's Station Normal Values cover the period 1983-2010

** Achna's Temperature Normal Values cover the period 1981-2007

dew

Extreme maximum temperatures with positive deviations of more than 4°C were recorded, such as at the station in Polis Chrysochous, where the extreme maximum (31.1°C) was above normal (21.7°C) by 9.4°C. Also, at the station of Achna, the extreme maximum (29.2°C) was 6.9°C above normal (22.3°C).

Extreme minimum temperatures with positive deviations of more than 4°C above normal were also recorded, such as at Larnaca Airport, where the minimum temperature (20.7°C) was 8.3°C above normal (12.4°C) but also at Achna station, where the minimum (18.7°C) was 6.8°C above normal (11.9°C).

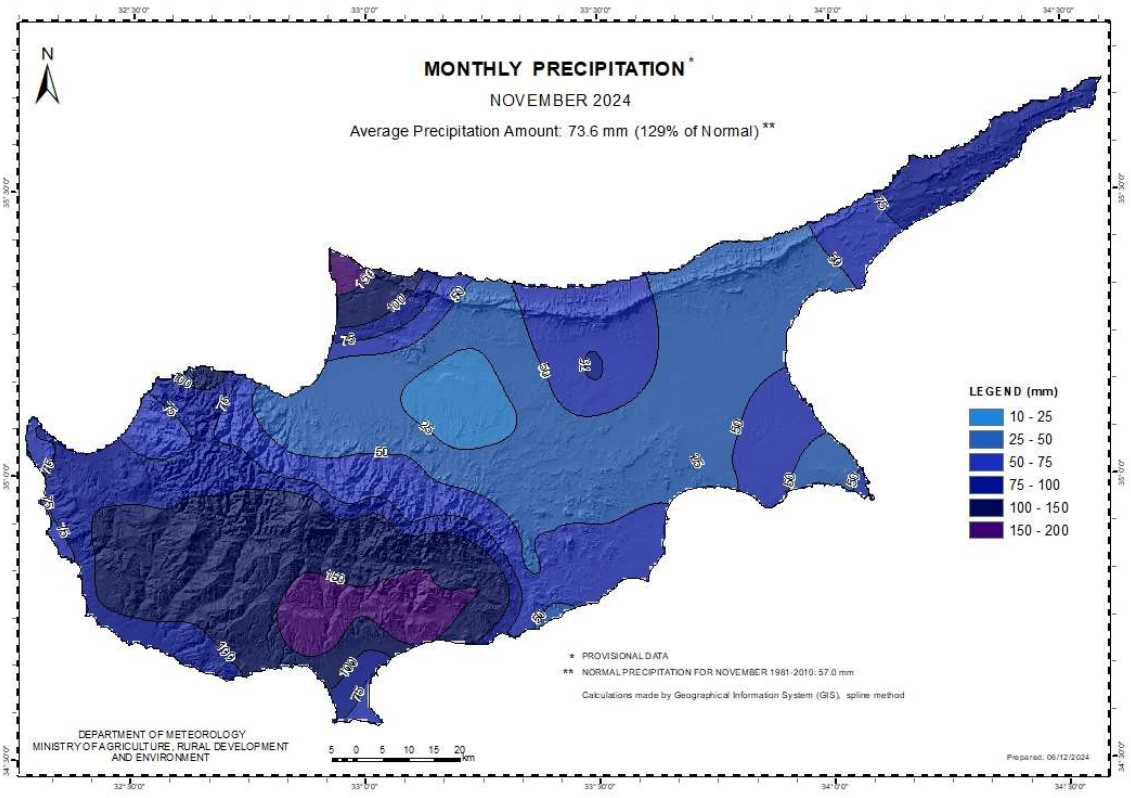
Regarding accumulated precipitation, it seems that the seasonal model did not behave well at all, since while the expected rainfall amount would fluctuate close to normal in the northwestern part of the island, while throughout the rest of the island it was expected to fluctuate from 50% to 75% of normal, November recorded much higher than normal levels precipitation. As can be seen from the map of the distribution of preliminary accumulated precipitation for November, the average surface distribution reached 129% of normal, with the highest rainfall rates being located in the districts of Limassol and Paphos.

During the periods 2-5, 10-13, and 15-26 November, local showers and thunderstorms were recorded. Preliminary data indicate that hail occurred on November 2nd and 10th, while snowfall occurred in the higher mountains on November 24th and 25th.

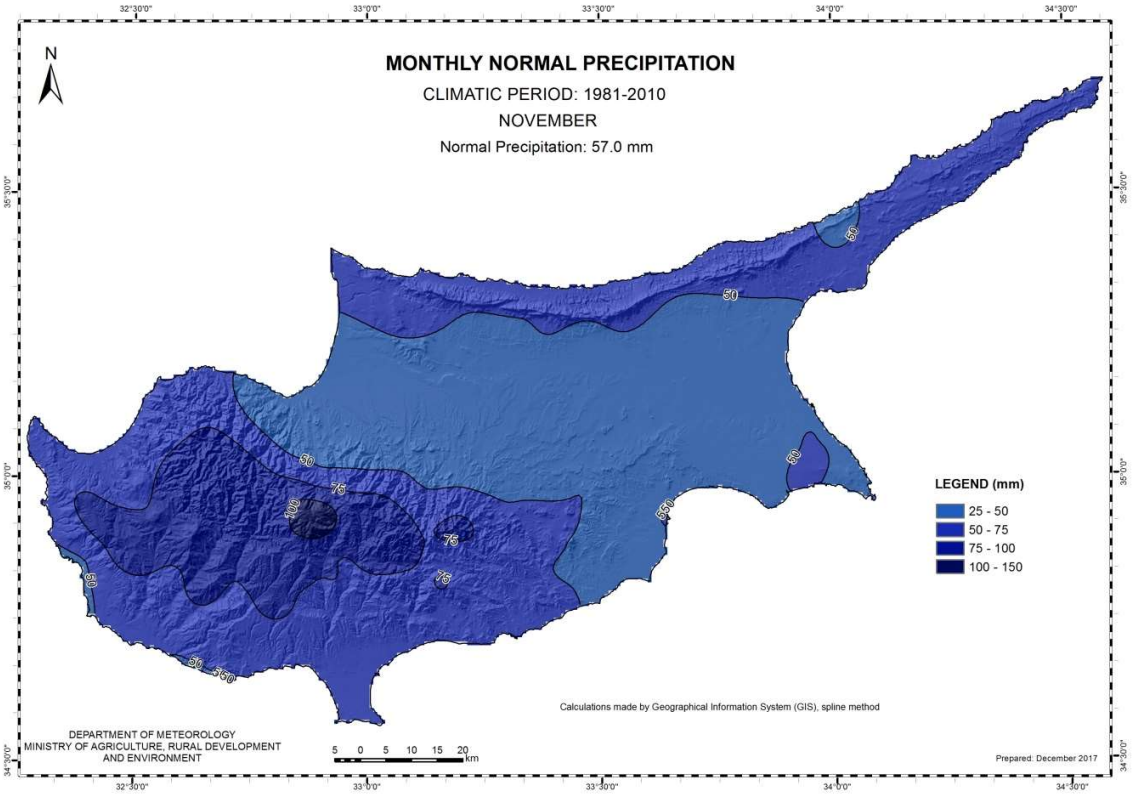
In addition, a yellow EMMA warning for thunderstorms was issued for the periods November 2-3, 10-11 and 16-17. An orange EMMA warning for thunderstorms was issued for November 10th.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that a yellow EMMA warning for very strong winds was issued for November 24th.

For the purpose of better visualization of **November** 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 **November** is also presented.



(*) It is stated that due to the failure of the seasonal model to correctly forecast the expected precipitation (sometimes) the seasonal forecast for precipitation is given with a reserve.