

Seasonal weather forecast for the months of February, March and April 2025

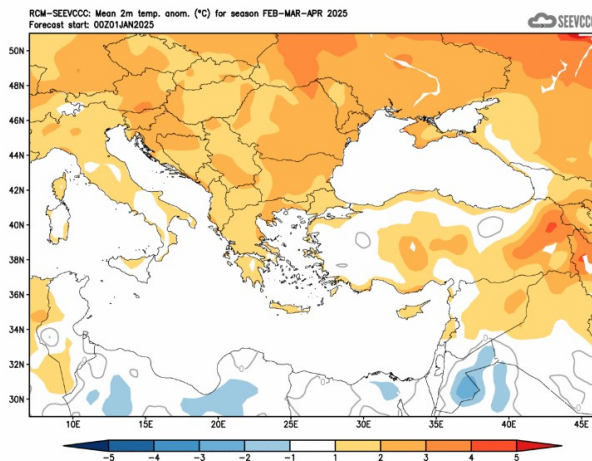
General overview of the weather expected to prevail during February, March and April

The period that will be analysed climatically below consists of the end of the traditional winter (**February**) and the first two months of the traditional Spring (**March and April**).

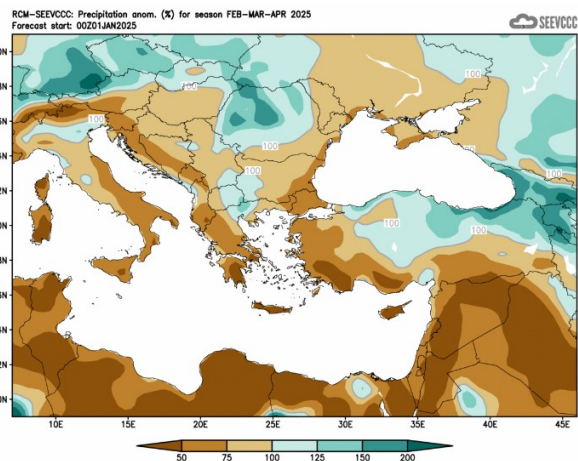
The first month of the period that will be described does not differ climatically from January, the previous month, either in terms of cumulative rainfall or in terms of temperature. During this period, the atmosphere has its winter climatic characteristics, with the result that the frequency of baroclinic depressions in the Cyprus region, is significantly increased compared to the warmer months of the year. Climatic differentiation is observed during the two following months of the period (i.e. March and April) during which the average temperature increases while the average cumulative rainfall shows a decline.

Seasonal forecast for the next three months

In terms of the seasonal forecast for the period of the last month of the winter season (**February**) and the first two months of the spring season (**March and April**), the temperature is expected to be generally above normal by 1 to 2°C. The amount of the accumulated precipitation is disappointing, since this will range below 50% of normal almost throughout the island. Additionally, the entire surrounding area also has similar characteristics (*).



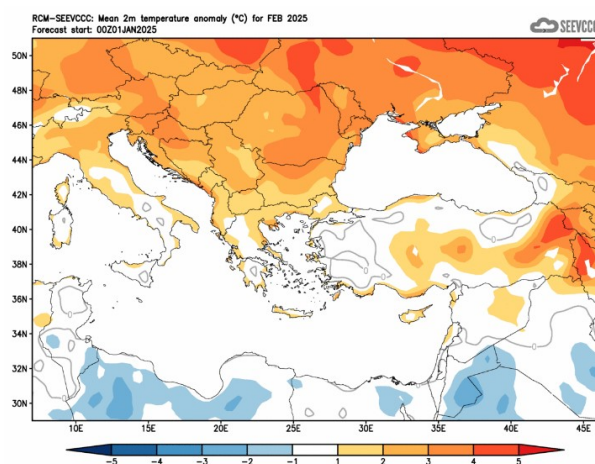
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for February, March and April



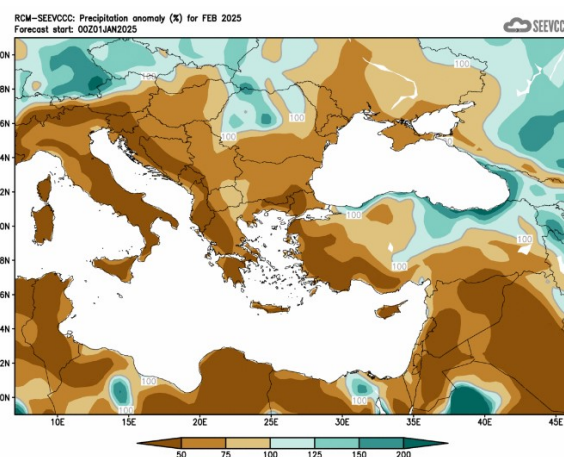
Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for February, March and April

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

February is expected to be normal in terms of temperature in the central part of the island but warmer than normal by 1 to 2°C on the coasts, while the expected rainfall is expected to be below 50% of normal across the island. Similar characteristics, both in terms of temperature and in relation to the amount of cumulative rainfall, are presented by almost the entire region of the Eastern Mediterranean, the Balkans, a large part of Asia Minor, as well as the Middle East (*).

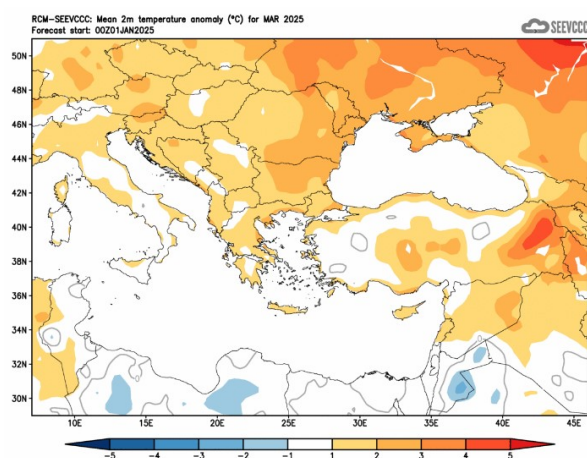


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during February

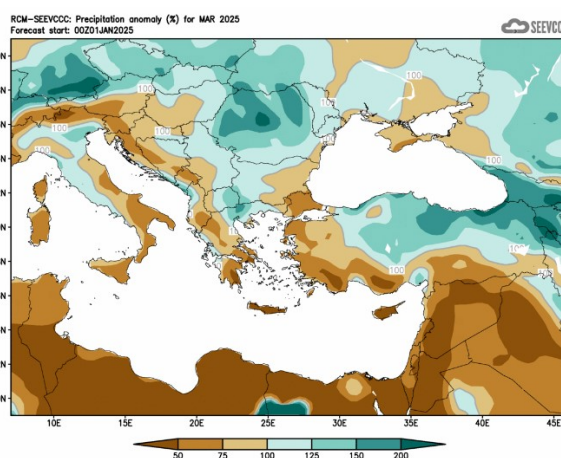


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of February

The seasonal forecast for **March** is similar to the one of the previous month suggesting that **March** will be warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C. The accumulated precipitation of **March** is again disappointing since the forecast suggests that almost all over the island the accumulated precipitation will range below 50% of normal. The above temperature and accumulated precipitation characteristics also apply for the surrounding area (*).

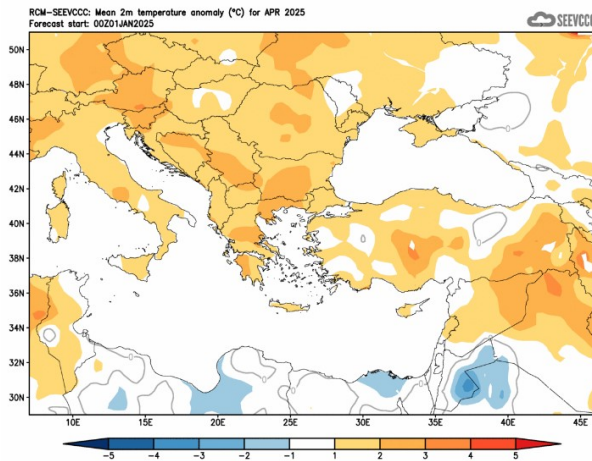


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during March

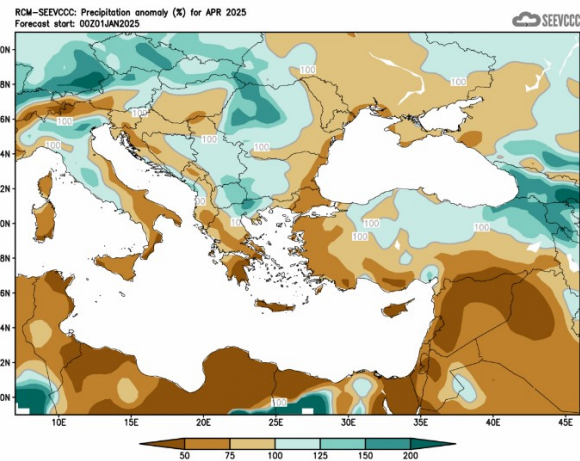


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of March

The seasonal forecast for **April** suggests that temperatures are expected to be normal in the eastern half of the island but warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C in the western part of the island. The accumulated precipitation of **April** is again disappointing since the forecast suggests that all over the island the accumulated precipitation will range below 50% of normal. The above temperature and accumulated precipitation characteristics also apply for the majority of the surrounding area (*).



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



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

Normal values of temperature (mean maximum and mean minimum) and accumulated precipitation for February, March and April

The normal values of the mean maximum, the mean minimum temperature and the accumulated precipitation are presented below for sample stations, 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, of **February** are the lowest climatological temperatures of the period while **February's** accumulated precipitation has the greater value of the period, as a result of the increased frequency of reoccurrence of depressions over the area of East Mediterranean. During **March**, a transitional month from winter to summer, an increase of the mean maximum and the mean minimum temperature is noted with a simultaneous drop of the accumulated precipitation over all sample stations. A further temperature increase and accumulated precipitation significant decline is observed during **April**.

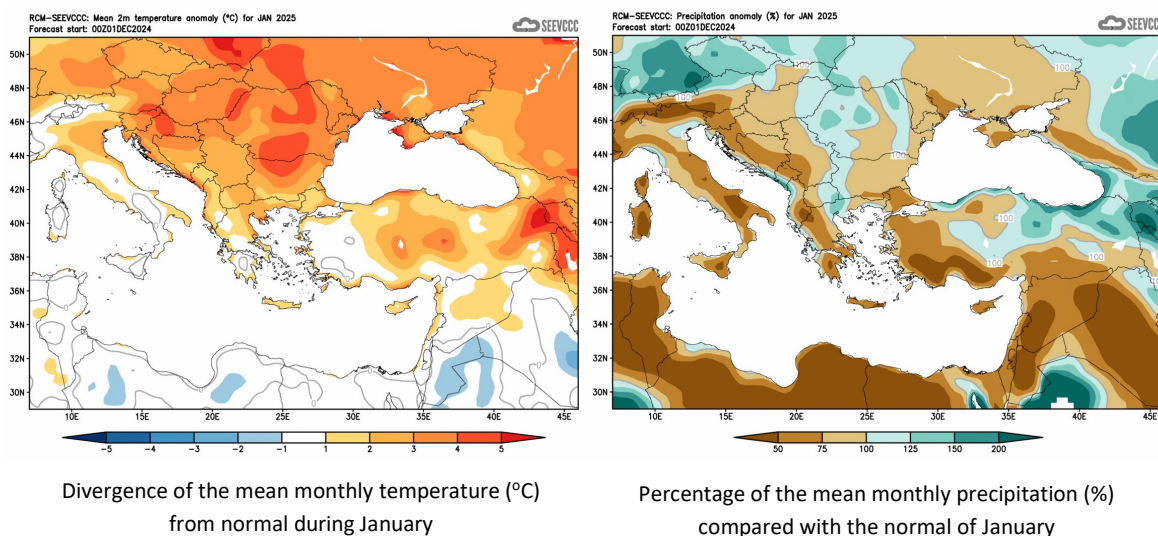
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
Area Name	Feb	Mar	Apr	Feb	Mar	Apr	Feb	Mar	Apr
NORTH COAST	16.3	18.3	21.6	7.3	8.3	10.8	68.5	45.7	21.8
WEST COAST*	17.1	18.6	21.5	8.1	8.9	11.5	59.8	34.4	15.2
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	6.7	10.4	15.5	0.5	2.8	6.6	128.7	92.1	47.2
INLAND*	16.0	19.2	24.4	5.3	6.9	10.4	44.5	31.9	19.1
SOUTH COAST	17.0	19.3	22.7	7.1	8.6	11.8	50.3	35.8	14.2
EAST COAST**	16.5	19.1	23.2	6.3	7.8	10.9	50.7	35.2	19.7

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

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

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

The seasonal forecast for **January** suggested that temperature would be above normal, by 1°C to 2°C. The accumulated precipitation of **January** was to be again disappointing, since the forecast suggested a mainly dry month with accumulation ranging between 50% to 75% of normal. Low accumulations were characterizing all the surrounding area, as well.



From the initial data, as recorded by the Department of Meteorology and which are presented in the table below for the selected reference stations, it appears that the seasonal model for January did not perform well in relation to the expected temperatures, since the seasonal model did not correctly estimate how much warmer this month would be. The estimate was that January would be 1 to 2°C warmer than normal, however January was for all stations by 2.8-3.6°C warmer than normal in relation to the average daily maximum temperature, while in relation to the average daily minimum temperature it was by 0.8-2.8°C warmer than normal.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR JANUARY 2025														
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	19.5	16.3	3.2	21.5	15.4	9.4	7.6	1.8	7.1	11.6	28.8	85.3	-56.5
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	19.9	17.1	2.8	21.9	15.7	9.7	8.3	1.4	7.7	12.9	30.6	78.8	-48.2
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	9.4	6.3	3.1	13.4	4.9	2.6	0.7	1.9	-0.3	5.2	24.1	150.0	-125.9
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	18.4	15.5	2.9	20.9	14.8	6.2	5.4	0.8	2.7	9.2	9.7	48.8	-39.1
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	19.9	16.8	3.1	22.2	16.8	10.0	7.5	2.5	7.3	12.6	8.6	73.7	-65.1
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	19.9	16.3	3.6	22.5	16.1	9.4	6.6	2.8	3.8	11.8	3.1	67.3	-64.2
* Pafos' and Athalassa's Station Normal Values cover the period 1983-2010														
** Achna's Temperature Normal Values cover the period 1981-2007														
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Extreme maximum temperatures with positive deviations of more than 4°C were recorded at all stations, such as at Prodrornos station where the highest daily maximum temperature (13.4°C) was 7.1°C above normal. Also, the highest daily maximum temperature at Achna station (22.5°C) was 6.2°C above normal.

Extreme minimum temperatures with positive deviations of more than 4°C were also observed. Examples include the station at Larnaca Airport, where the highest daily minimum temperature (12.6°C) was 5.1°C above normal, while at Achna station it was 5.2°C above the corresponding normal.

From the initial data, as recorded by the Department of Meteorology, it appears that, for January, with regard to accumulated precipitation, the seasonal model did not behave well at all, since the rainfall amount was much less than the expected over the entire island.

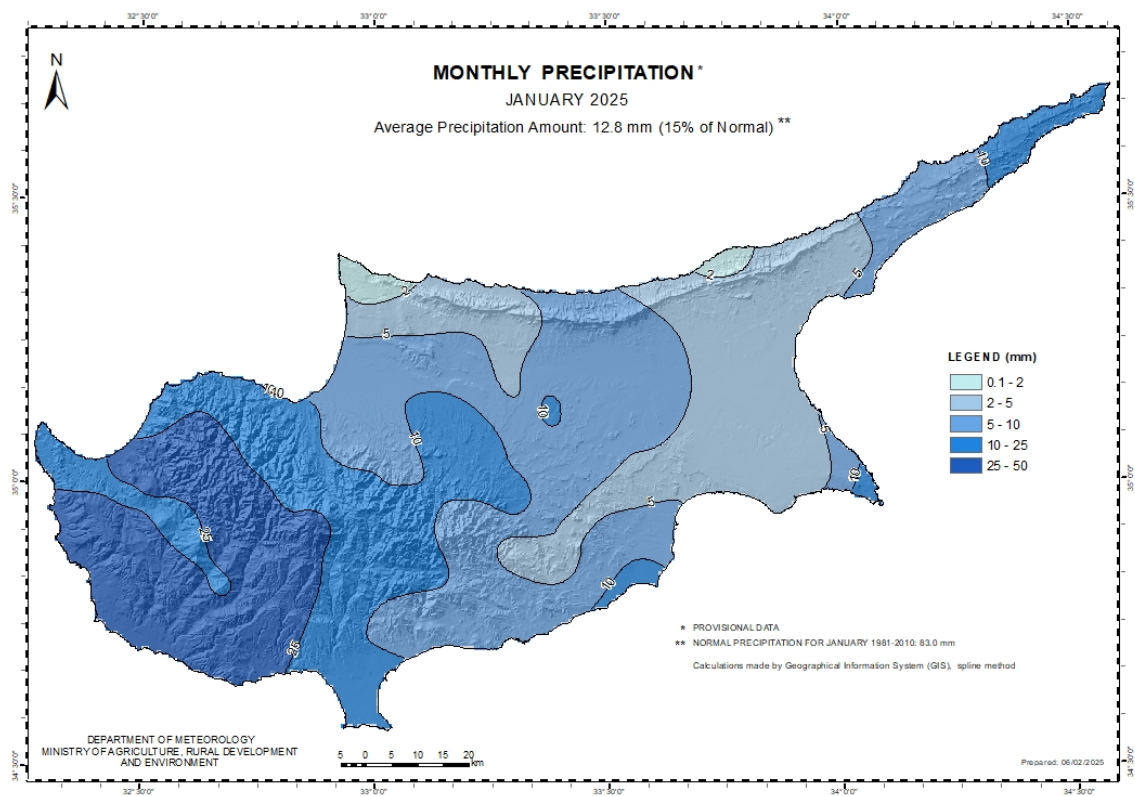
The average cumulative precipitation for the entire area of the island reached 12.8 millimetres or 15% of the normal for the month, ranking it as one of the driest Januaries since measurements have been made.

During the periods 4-5, 10, 12, 16, 21-26 and 31 of **January** local showers and thunderstorms were reported.

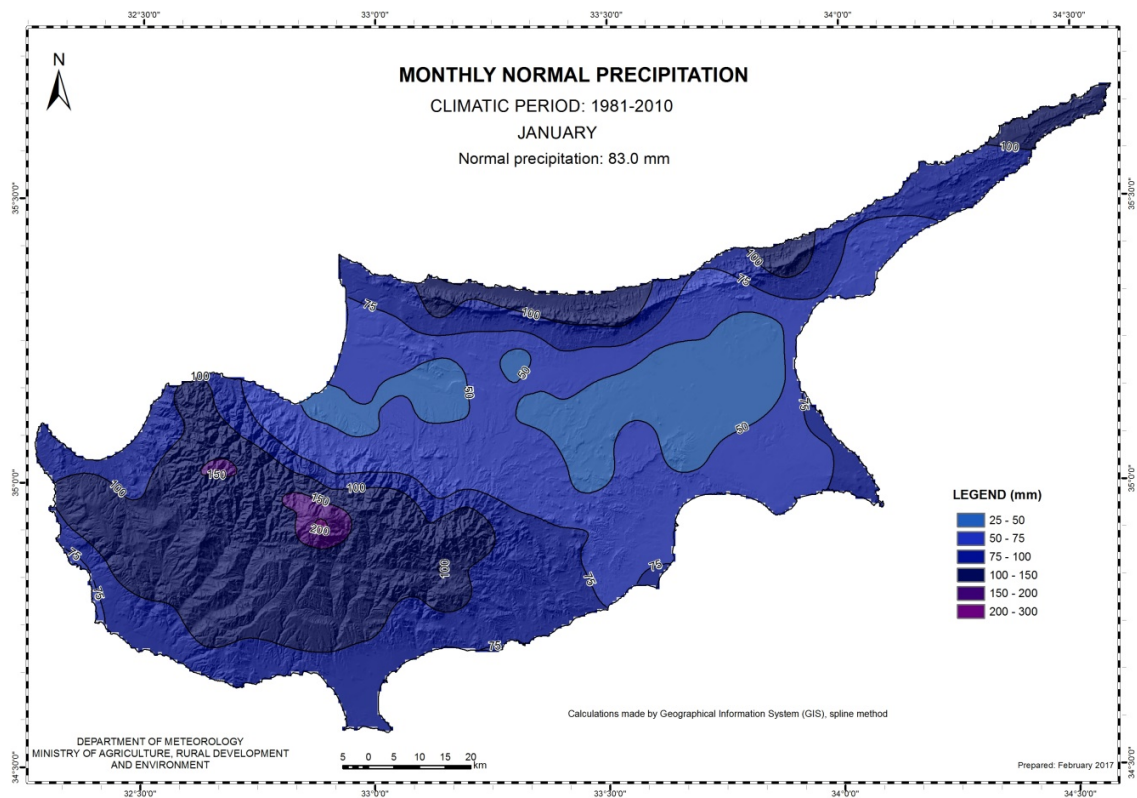
Also, for the 25th and the 26th of **January**, EMMA yellow level warnings for thunderstorms were issued.

It is worth mentioning that based on the provisional data, snowfall was reported on the 22nd and 23rd of **January**.

For the purpose of better visualization of **January** 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 **January** 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.