

Seasonal weather forecast for the months of September, October and November 2026

General overview of the weather expected to prevail for September, October and November

The weather for the following three months, namely **September**, **October** and **November 2026**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature and accumulated precipitation.

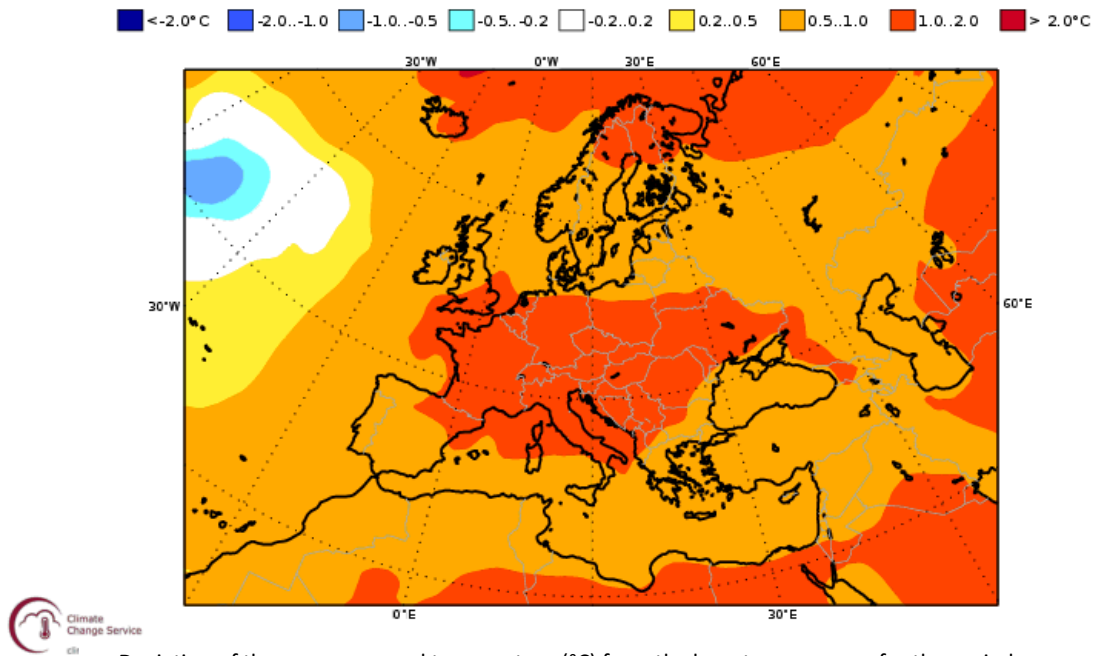
During the period in focus normal temperatures (both the maximum and the minimum) are declining, suggesting **September** as the hottest month of the period and **November** as the period's coldest month. The accumulated precipitation is at its lowest values during September, but it rises during the period. During September, the seasonal low shrinks eastwards with a further shrinkage during October until dissipation. The first month of the period is likely to be climatologically characterized by outbreaks of thunderstorms, initiated from thermal causes over the main plain area or over the mountainous range from orographic uplift. During **October** and mainly during **November** the frequency of baroclinic depressions affecting the area increases significantly, resulting in higher accumulated precipitation. During **November**, the first snowfall may be recorded over the highest peaks of the Troodos range.

For the seasonal weather forecast, the multi-model system of the Copernicus C3S service was used. The climatology of the models that make up this multi-model system refers to the period 1993–2016; in other words, the values presented represent deviations from the average values of that period. It should be noted that seasonal forecasting aims to capture trends in atmospheric circulation on a continental or planetary scale, and its results should be interpreted with due caution.

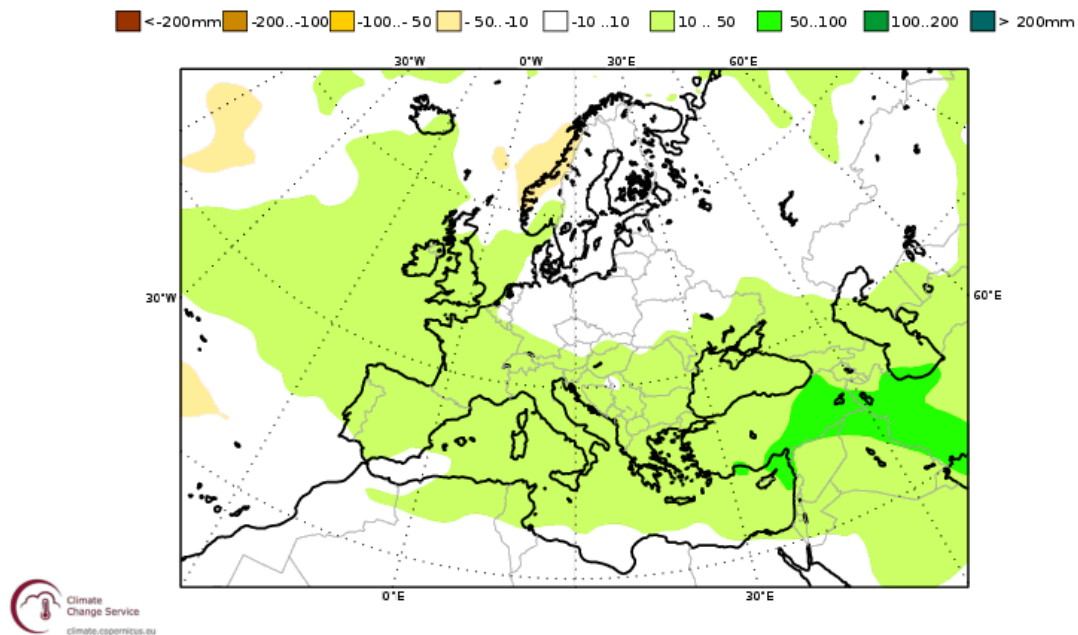
The general outlook for the upcoming three-month period in Cyprus, according to the seasonal forecast, is expected to feature slightly above-normal temperatures and precipitation exceeding normal levels. Specifically, the average temperatures for the three-month period are forecast to be 0.5 to 1.0°C above the seasonal average, while the cumulative seasonal rainfall for **September**, **October** and **November** is expected to be 10 to 50 mm above the seasonal normal, or locally higher.

Additionally, it is noted that positive temperature anomalies are generally forecast across Europe, with only isolated areas in the Atlantic, southwest of Iceland, showing a possibility of negative anomalies. These positive anomalies are expected to range between 1 and 2°C across most European regions, while in areas to the east, and locally in the north and the Mediterranean, they are expected to range between 0.5 and 1°C.

Regarding precipitation (rainfall), there is a tendency towards above-average rainfall across most European countries and the Middle East, while near-normal rainfall is expected mainly in northern Europe. Conditions of slightly below-average rainfall are expected primarily in parts of Norway.



Deviation of the mean seasonal temperature (°C) from the long-term average for the period
September, October and November



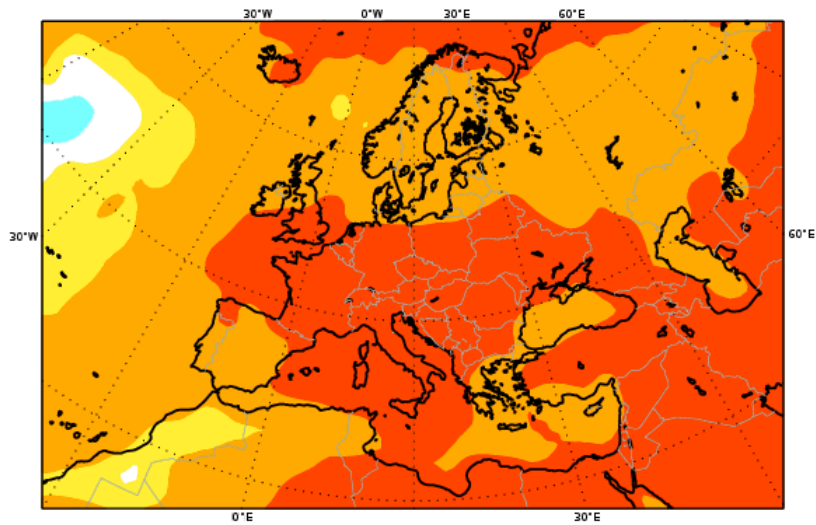
Deviation of the mean seasonal precipitation (mm) from the long-term average for the period
September, October and November

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

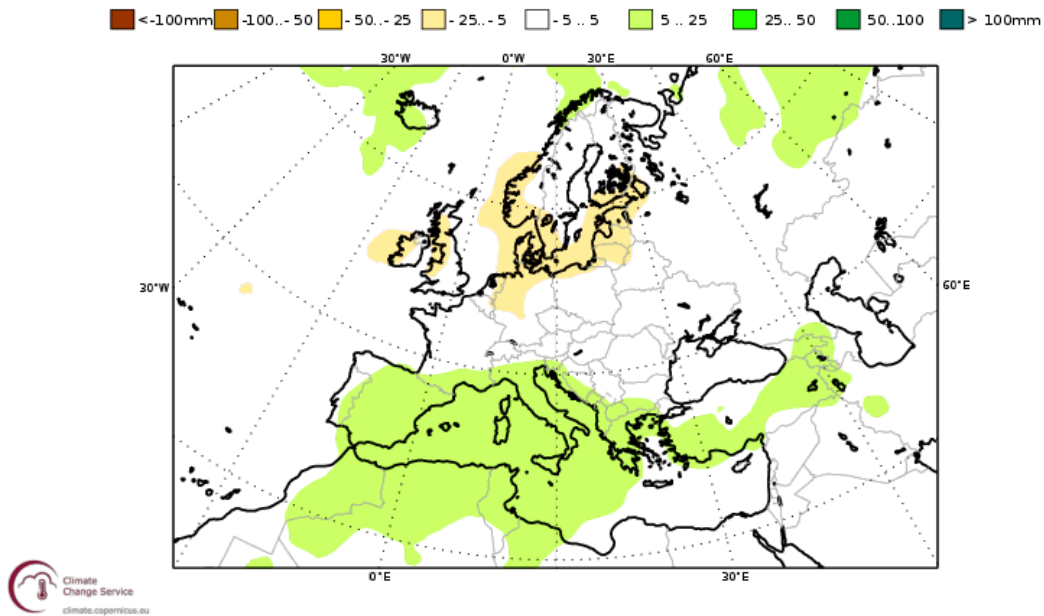
September is expected to be 0.5 to 1°C warmer than normal across the entire island, while above-average temperatures for the month are expected across almost all of Europe. Regarding precipitation, rainfall is expected to be close to normal levels. There are indications of above-average precipitation across most of the Mediterranean.

C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC/BOM
Mean 2m temperature anomaly SEP 2026
Nominal forecast start: 01/08/26
Variance-standardized mean

■ <-2.0°C ■ -2.0..-1.0 ■ -1.0..-0.5 ■ -0.5..-0.2 ■ -0.2..0.2 ■ 0.2..0.5 ■ 0.5..1.0 ■ 1.0..2.0 ■ > 2.0°C

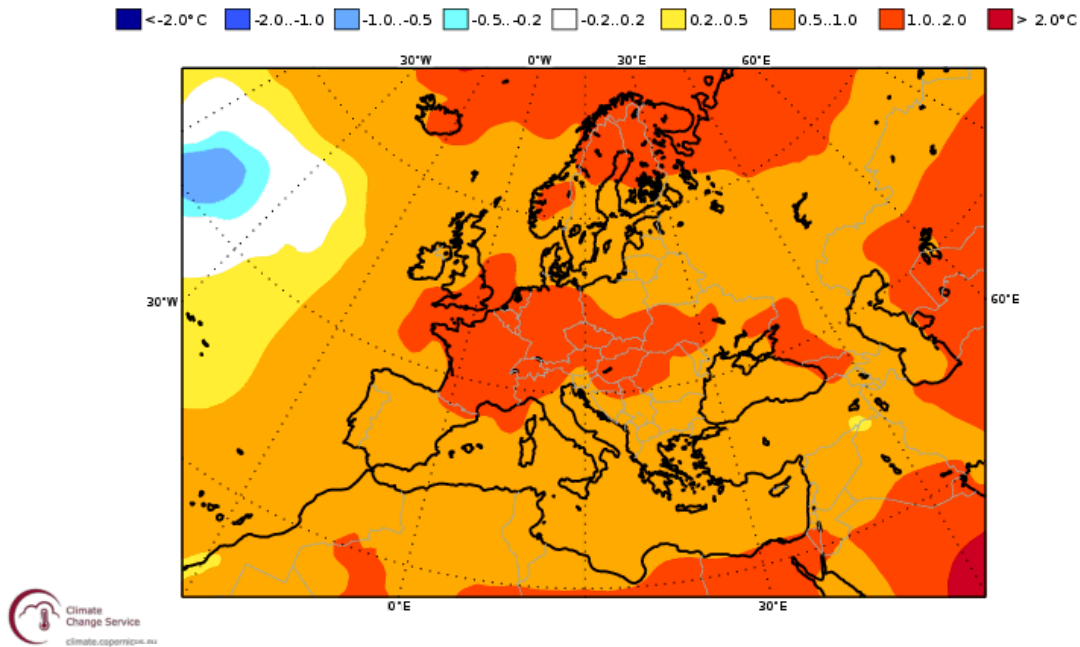


Deviation of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during September

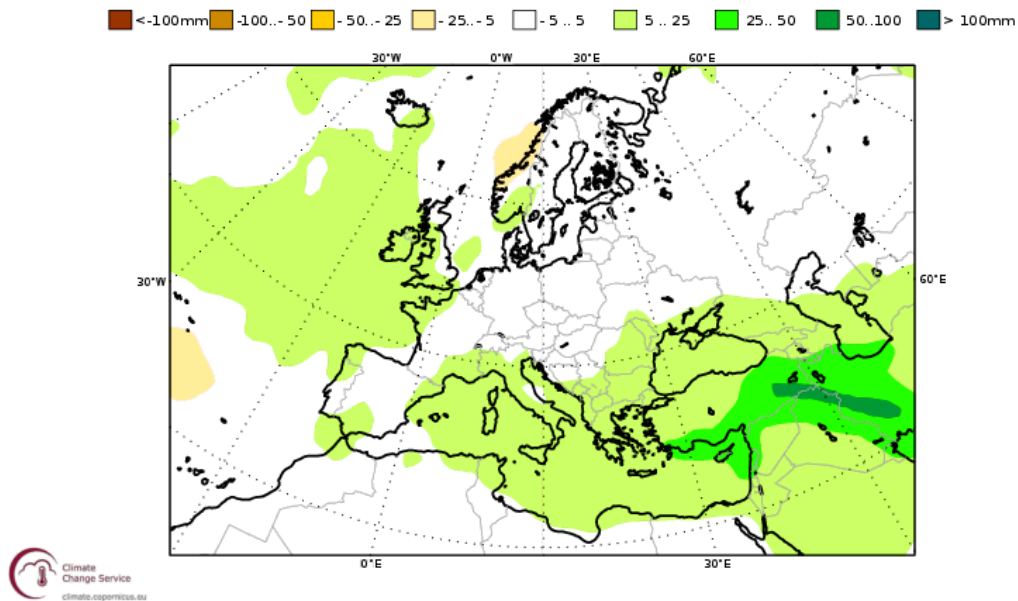


Deviation of the mean monthly precipitation (mm) from the normal for September

October is also expected to be 0.5 to 1°C warmer than normal across the island. Above-average temperatures for the month are expected across almost all of Europe. Regarding precipitation, rainfall is expected to be well above the seasonal average, by approximately 25 to 50 mm. There is a tendency towards increased rainfall across all Mediterranean countries and the Middle East.



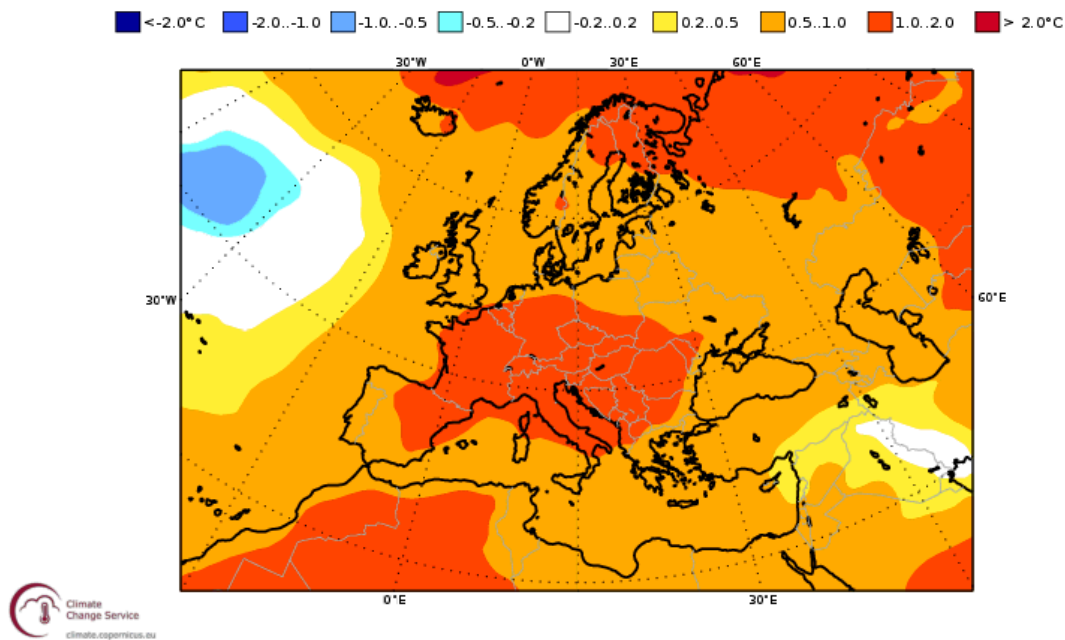
Deviation of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during October



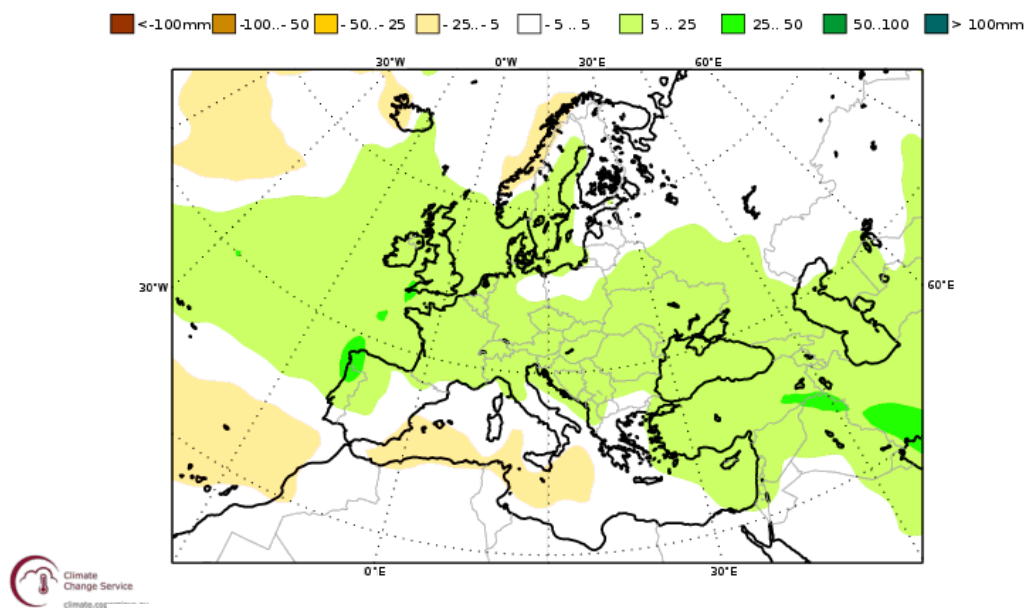
Deviation of the mean monthly precipitation (mm) from the normal for October

November is also expected to be slightly warmer than normal across the island, while above-average temperatures for the month are expected across almost all of Europe. Regarding precipitation, rainfall is expected to be above the seasonal average, by approximately 5 to 25 mm. There is a tendency towards increased rainfall across most of Europe.

C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC/BOM
Mean 2m temperature anomaly NOV 2026
Nominal forecast start: 01/08/26
Variance-standardized mean



Deviation of the mean monthly temperature (oC) from normal during November



Deviation of the mean monthly precipitation (mm) from the normal for November

Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for September, October and November

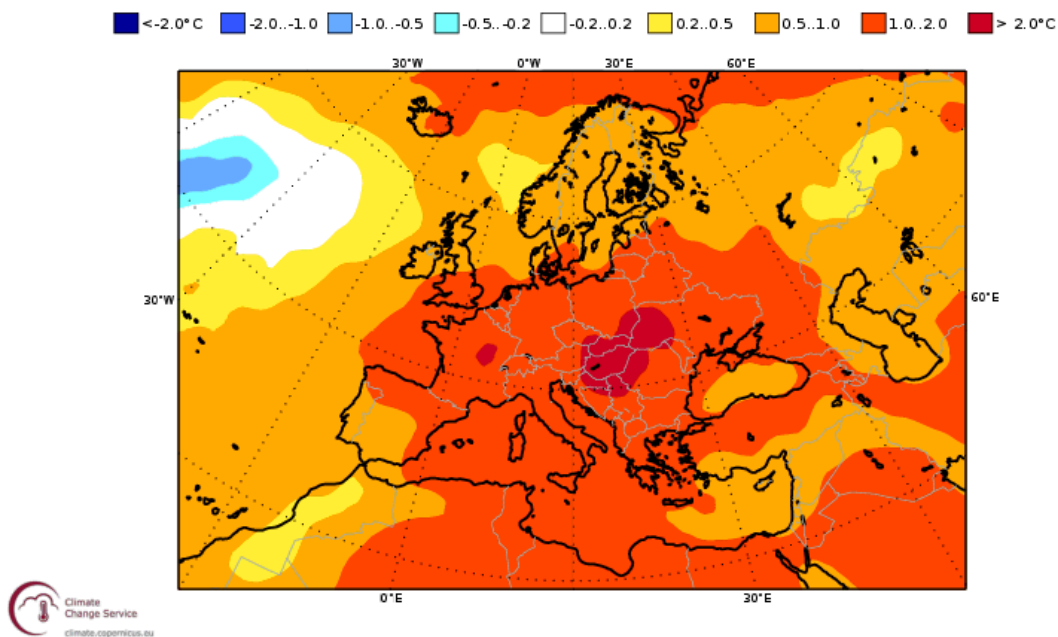
The normal values of the mean maximum, the mean minimum temperature and the accumulated precipitation concerning the three months the period of forecast is covering, are presented below in order to gain a better view of the normal seasonal climate. The temperature, both the maximum and the minimum, is on the fall suggesting **September** as the warmest month of the period and **November** as the coldest. On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is increasing significantly from **September** towards **November**, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below. It is worth noting that **October's** and mainly **November's** accumulated precipitation is significantly higher than **September's** because of the reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of the east Mediterranean.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1991-2020									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	September	October	November	September	October	November	September	October	November
NORTH COAST	30.3	26.8	22.5	19.8	16.6	12.7	5.9	32.3	50.4
WEST COAST	29.4	27.0	23.1	19.8	17.2	13.4	4.2	21.7	57.5
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	25.0	19.8	13.4	15.0	11.2	6.4	14.1	42.6	79.2
INLAND	34.0	29.2	22.7	19.4	15.9	10.8	10.8	24.4	39.3
SOUTH COAST	31.4	28.3	23.3	20.6	17.5	13.2	5.2	16.0	42.0
EAST COAST	31.8	28.7	22.8	19.8	17.0	12.3	4.4	18.2	35.9

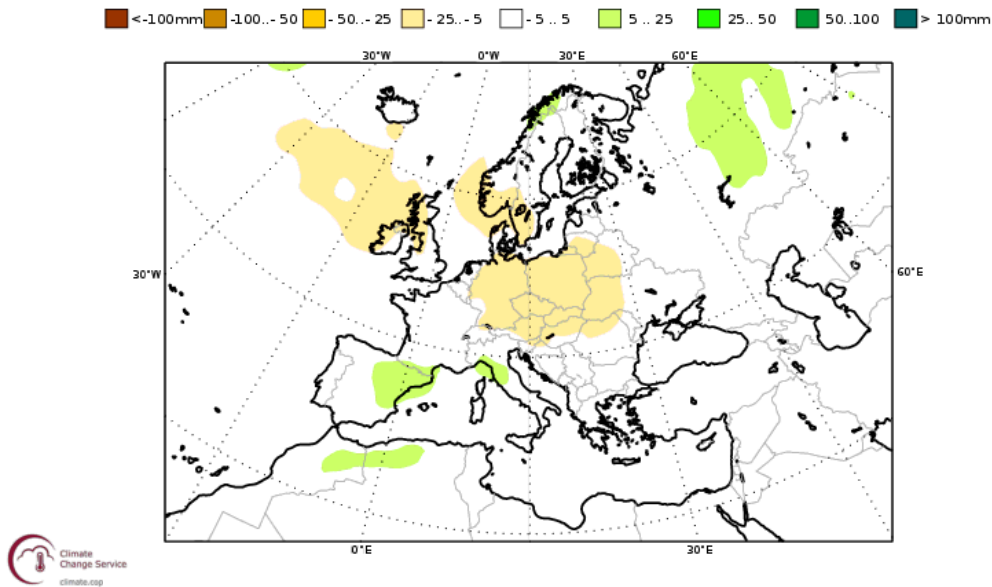
Evaluation of August's seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

August was expected to be 0.5 to 1°C warmer than normal across the entire island, while above-average or significantly above-average temperatures were expected across almost all of Europe. Regarding precipitation, rainfall was expected to be near normal, as was the case across most of Europe. It should be noted that the normal cumulative rainfall totals for August are very low in the lowland areas, making only a minimal contribution to the overall water balance.

C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC/BOM
Mean 2m temperature anomaly
Nominal forecast start: 01/07/26
Variance-standardized mean
AUG 2026



Deviation of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during August



Deviation of the mean monthly precipitation (mm) from the normal for August

Based on the initial data, as recorded by the Department of Meteorology and presented in the table below for the selected reference stations, it appears that the seasonal model performed satisfactorily in August in terms of the seasonal temperature forecast, as the month as a whole was generally slightly warmer than normal, both with regard to maximum temperatures and minimum temperatures.

With regard to the accumulated precipitation during the summer months, it should be noted that it is not easy to formulate quantitative assessments, since summer rainfall is usually associated with convective instability and has highly localized characteristics, which are difficult for numerical seasonal forecasting models to capture. According to the data, August recorded rainfall with a mean spatial distribution of 30.9 mm, or 1236% of the normal value, mainly due to the exceptionally rare rainfall event that occurred on the 29th of the month. Therefore, we observe that the model did not perform satisfactorily in comparison with the seasonal forecast of mean monthly precipitation..

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR AUGUST 2026														
St. No.	Station Name	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1991-2020)	Difference from Normal Value	Highest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1991-2020)	Difference from Normal Value	Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Highest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Monthly Total Precipitation (mm)	Normal Value (1991-2020)	Difference from Normal Value
41	POLIS CHRYSOCHOUS	34.8	33.6	1.2	37.4	31.3	22.7	22.1	0.6	19.9	26.0	7.9	0.1	7.8
82	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	31.2	31.0	0.2	32.3	29.6	23.5	21.7	1.8	21.8	25.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	28.9	28.5	0.4	32.1	22.4	18.8	18.3	0.5	10.8	21.7	52.1	12.9	39.2
666	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	38.6	37.4	1.2	41.6	31.8	22.3	22.5	-0.2	18.1	26.3	30.6	1.2	29.4
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	34.5	33.3	1.2	38.1	31.7	23.0	23.0	0.0	18.2	26.5	25.7	0.4	25.3
800	ACHNA (DASAKI)	35.2	33.6	1.6	39.8	31.5	22.7	22.2	0.5	18.0	26.0	68.4	0.1	68.3

dew

Δ dew

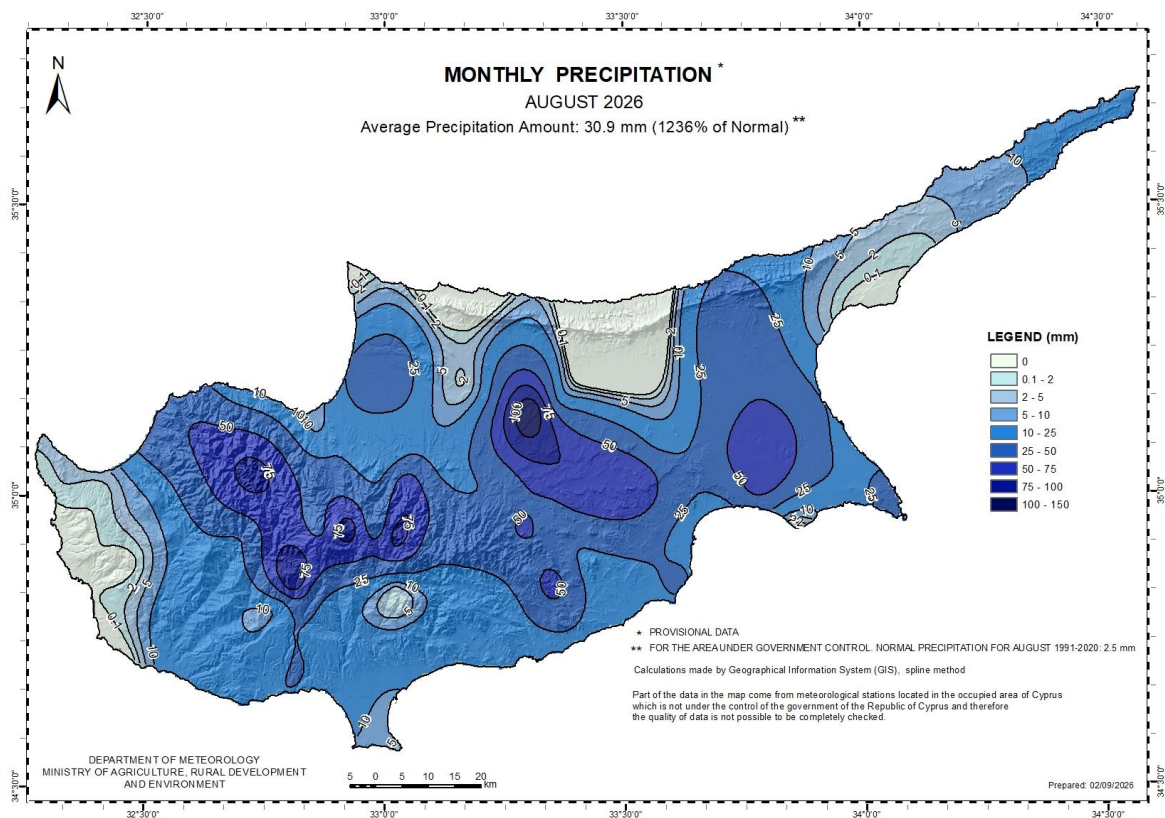
With regard to the recorded mean maximum and minimum temperatures, extreme temperatures were observed, with positive or negative deviations exceeding 4°C. For example, at the Dasaki Achnas station, the extreme maximum temperature (39.8°C) was 6.2°C above the normal value (33.6°C), while at Larnaca Airport, the extreme maximum temperature (38.1°C) was 4.8°C above the normal value (33.3°C). Conversely, the lowest daily maximum temperature recorded at Prodromos (22.4°C) was 6.1°C below normal, while at Athalassa, the lowest daily maximum temperature (31.8°C) was 5.6°C below normal.

During 2–4, 6–9, 11–13, 21, and 26–27 **August**, EMMA warnings were issued at the yellow level of hazard, concerning high temperatures.

Furthermore, on 18 and 19 **August**, EMMA warnings were issued at the yellow level of significance concerning thunderstorms, while on 29 **August**, EMMA warnings were issued at the orange level of significance for thunderstorms.

During 13–19 and 27–30 **August**, localized rainfall and isolated thunderstorms were recorded in many areas. Hail was reported on 27 and 29 **August**.

For a better visualization of **August's** accumulated precipitation, a chart of Cyprus with the total preliminary accumulated precipitation is presented below, as well as a map showing the mean climatological precipitation for **August**, based on the 1991–2020 climatological period.



The preliminary monthly rainfall map is produced for the whole of Cyprus. Data from meteorological stations located in the occupied areas are also used; however, the mean monthly rainfall is calculated only for the areas under the control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and is compared with the corresponding average of the 1991–2020 climatological period. It is noted that for the monthly maps of the 1991–2020 climatological period, data are available only for the areas controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

