

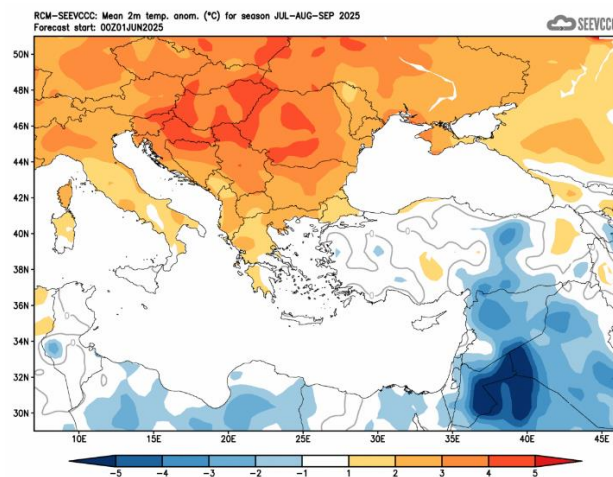
Seasonal weather forecast for the months of July, August and September 2025

General over view of the weather expected to prevail for July, August and September

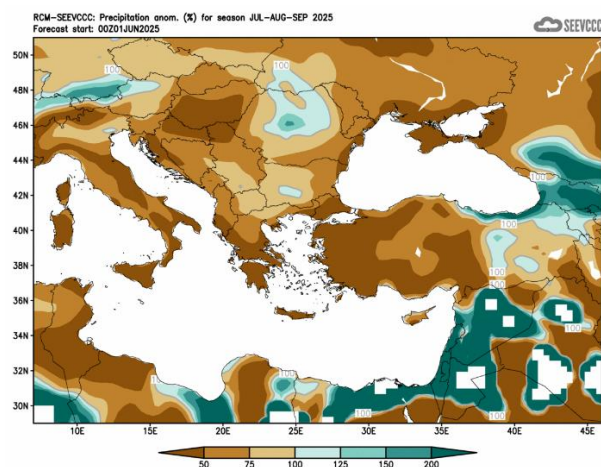
The weather for the following three months, namely **July, August and September 2025**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature and accumulated precipitation. Normal temperatures (both the maximum and the minimum), are on the rise suggesting **August** as the hottest month of the year. The accumulated precipitation is at its lowest values. The period of the following three months (mainly July and August) is likely to be characterized by outbreaks of thunderstorms initiated from thermal causes over the main plain area and mainly from orographic uplift over the mountainous range.

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **July, August and September 2025**, the mean temperature will generally be normal, as also in the greater part of Asia Minor. The Balkans and Greece will be warmer than normal, while the Middle and Near East will be lower than normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over Cyprus is expected to be below 75% of normal in almost all of the island (*).

Regarding the precipitation forecast, any precipitation in Cyprus will be a result of thermal instability, in the form of a thunderstorm with very local and temporal characteristics. For the above reason, but also due to the inability of the seasonal model to estimate precipitation for the region of Cyprus due to thermal instability, no extended comment will be made.



Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for July, August and September

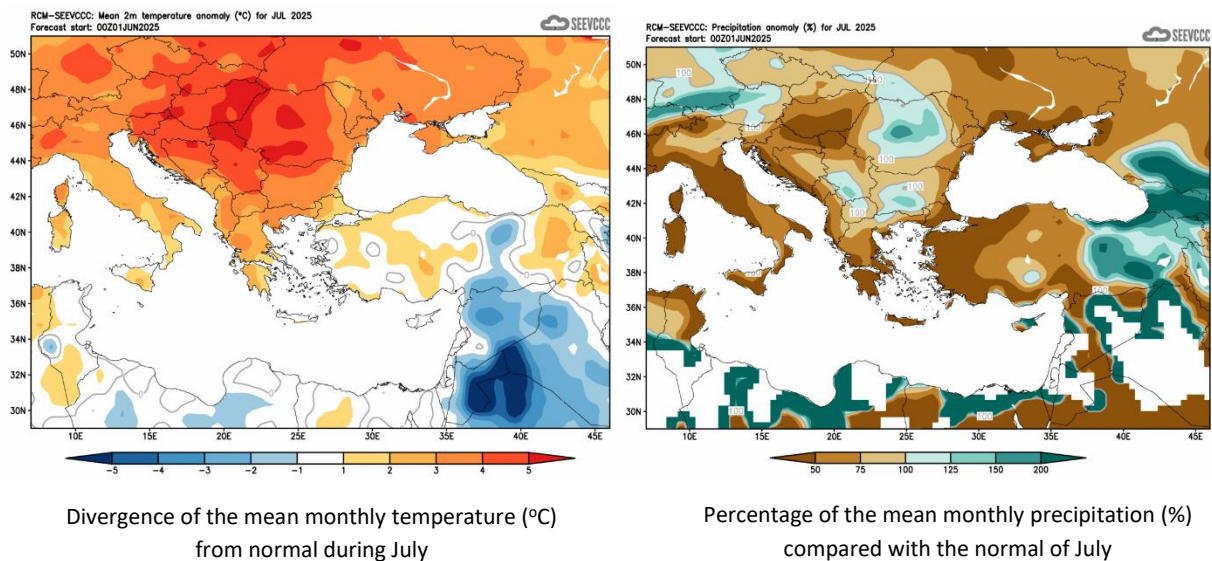


Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for July, August and September

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

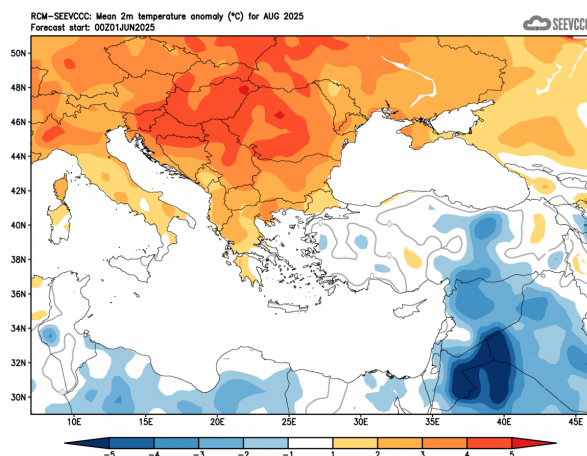
July

The seasonal forecast suggests that **July's** temperature will be normal. Asia Minor is expected to be by up to 2°C warmer than normal, Greece and the Balkans are expected to be even by up to 5°C warmer than normal, while the Near and Middle East is expected to be colder than normal. Regarding the accumulated precipitation, Cyprus' southwestern half is expected to be below 50% of normal but over the northeastern half the accumulated precipitation is expected to range even up to 200% of normal (*).

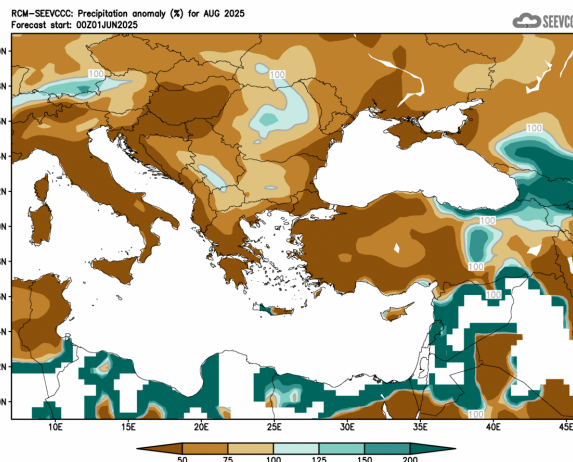


August

August's seasonal forecast suggests that the temperature will generally be normal, as in Asia Minor. Greece and the Balkans are expected to be well above, while the Near and Middle East is expected to be below normal. Regarding the accumulated precipitation, it will range below 75% of normal except from the northwestern most coastal areas where it will be near normal (*).



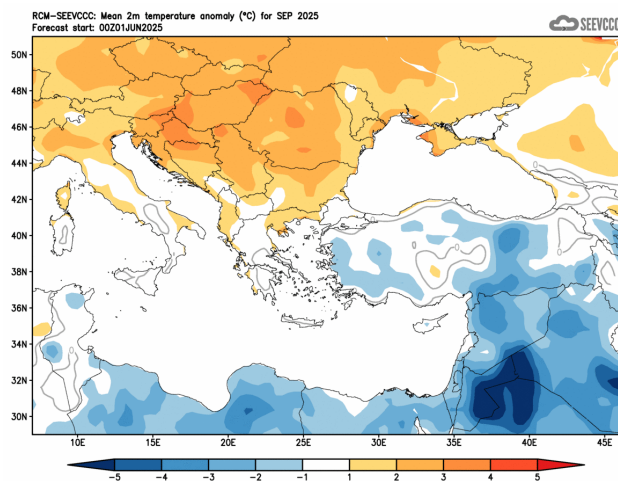
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during August



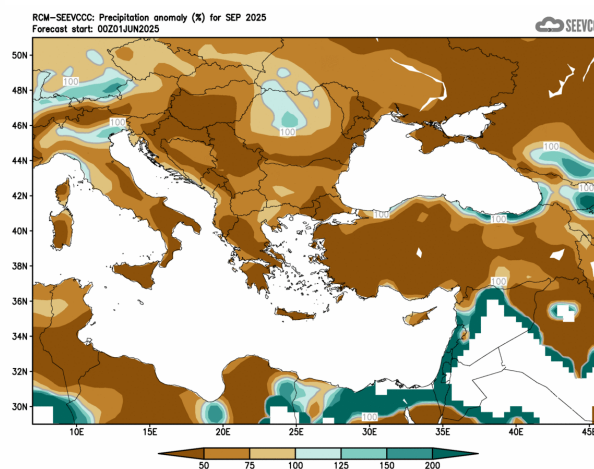
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of August

September

The seasonal forecast suggests that **September's** temperature will be normal for Cyprus, the Greek area and Asia Minor, while the Balkans are expected to be warmer than normal. The Near and Middle East is expected to be colder than normal. Regarding the accumulated precipitation, this will be lower than 75% of normal except from the northwestern coastal areas where is expected to range between 75% and 100% of normal. Dry characteristics also has the entire area of Asia Minor, Greece and the Balkans, while the Near and Middle East is expected to be significantly above normal (*).



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



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

Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for July, August and September

The normal values of the mean maximum and the mean minimum temperature and also 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 the maximum and the minimum, is on the rise with **July's** and **August's** temperature being significantly higher than **September's**. On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is declining during **July** and **August**, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below. Thundery activity is likely during the afternoon hours mainly inland and over the mountains, which is noted also from the table below. Note the cause of the mountainous area of Troodos range over the accumulated precipitation, mainly as a result of thundery activity, which is affecting primarily the mountainous ranges of the island. The accumulated precipitation over Prodromos station although declining towards **September** is always significantly higher, if compared to the accumulated precipitation of the other selected stations. It is worth noting that during September the accumulated precipitation starts a rise in all selected stations.

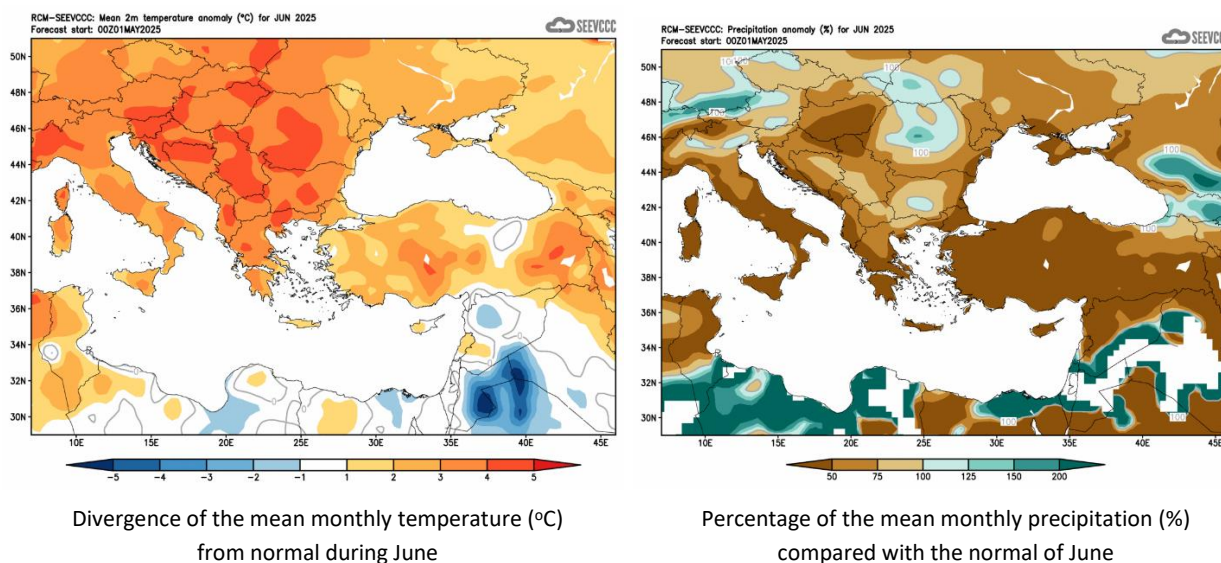
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	July	August	September	July	August	September	July	August	September
NORTH COAST	33.4	33.3	30.1	21.1	21.5	19.2	0.1	0.0	4.0
WEST COAST*	29.9	30.5	29.0	20.6	21.1	19.1	0.2	0.0	3.6
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	27.9	28.0	24.6	18.2	18.1	14.9	16.4	12.0	10.7
INLAND*	37.1	36.9	33.6	22.1	21.9	18.8	4.2	1.8	12.2
SOUTH COAST	32.5	32.9	30.9	22.0	22.3	19.8	0.5	0.3	4.3
EAST COAST**	33.2	33.5	31.9	21.8	22.0	19.6	0.1	0.1	2.9

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

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

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

The seasonal forecast suggested that **June** would be warmer than normal by 1 to 2 °C in most of the island, except for the eastern and southeastern parts where it was expected to be normal. Asia Minor was expected to be warmer than normal, while the Balkans and Greece would be well above normal (3-5°C). Regarding the accumulated precipitation Cyprus was expected to be dry without the occurrence of dynamic barometric weather systems.



Concerning the models' evaluation for **June**, a general judgment is that the model performed relatively well concerning temperature only in some areas of the island. It must be mentioned that during summer months, precipitation is resulted mainly from thundery activity which has very localised characteristics and that judging is very difficult due to models' limitations. Nevertheless, June recorded .09mm of accumulated precipitation resulting to 14% of the climatological precipitation (6.6mm), which ranks it as a very dry month relative to its normal value. So, we notice that the model behaved relatively well with respect to the seasonal forecast of the mean monthly precipitation, as well.

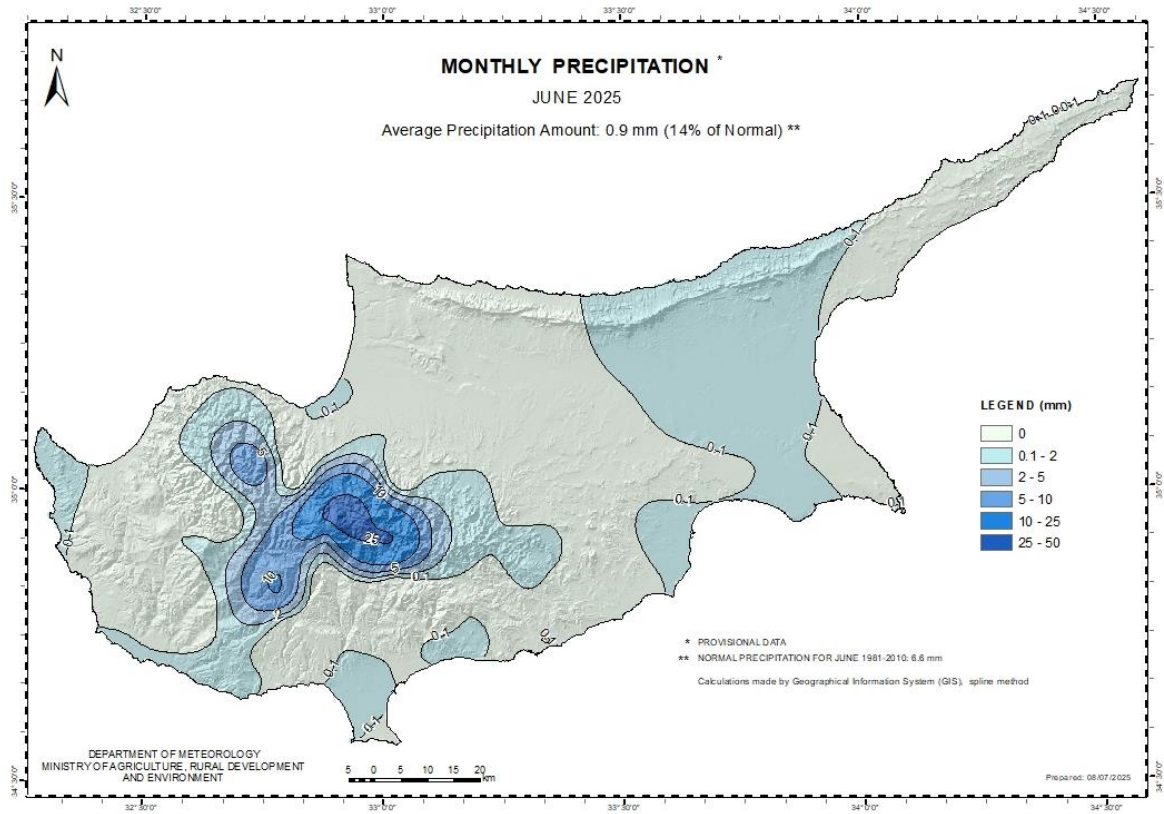
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR JUNE 2025														
St. No.	Station Name	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Highest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Normal 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	31.6	30.3	1.3	39.0	25.7	20.2	18.5	1.7	15.2	24.4	0.0	1.8	-1.8
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	29.4	27.7	1.7	33.3	24.5	19.7	18.1	1.6	14.9	23.9	0.0	1.3	-1.3
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	27.7	25.0	2.7	32.5	17.2	16.9	15.0	1.9	8.7	21.0	13.1	27.2	-14.1
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	36.8	34.1	2.7	41.1	26.9	20.7	19.2	1.5	15.7	26.4	0.0	11.6	-11.6
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	32.0	30.2	1.8	36.8	27.3	21.0	19.4	1.6	15.8	25.5	1.4	2.0	-0.6
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	32.2	30.9	1.3	38.2	26.4	20.3	18.9	1.4	14.5	24.0	0.1	1.8	-1.7
* Pafos' and Athalassa's Station Normal Values cover the period 1983-2010														
** Achna's Temperature Normal Values cover the period 1981-2007														
dew														

In relation to the recorded average daily maximum temperature, this was above normal. Extreme maximum temperatures were recorded with positive deviations well beyond 4°C, such as at the Polis Chrysochous and Prodromos stations with extreme maximum daily temperatures of 39°C and 32.5°C, respectively, which were 8.7°C and 7.5°C above the normal maximum temperature of each station, respectively. Extreme minimum temperatures with positive deviations were also recorded, such as at the Athalassa station where the minimum temperature (26.4°C) was 7.2°C above normal and in Larnaca where the minimum temperature (25.5°C) was 6.1°C above normal.

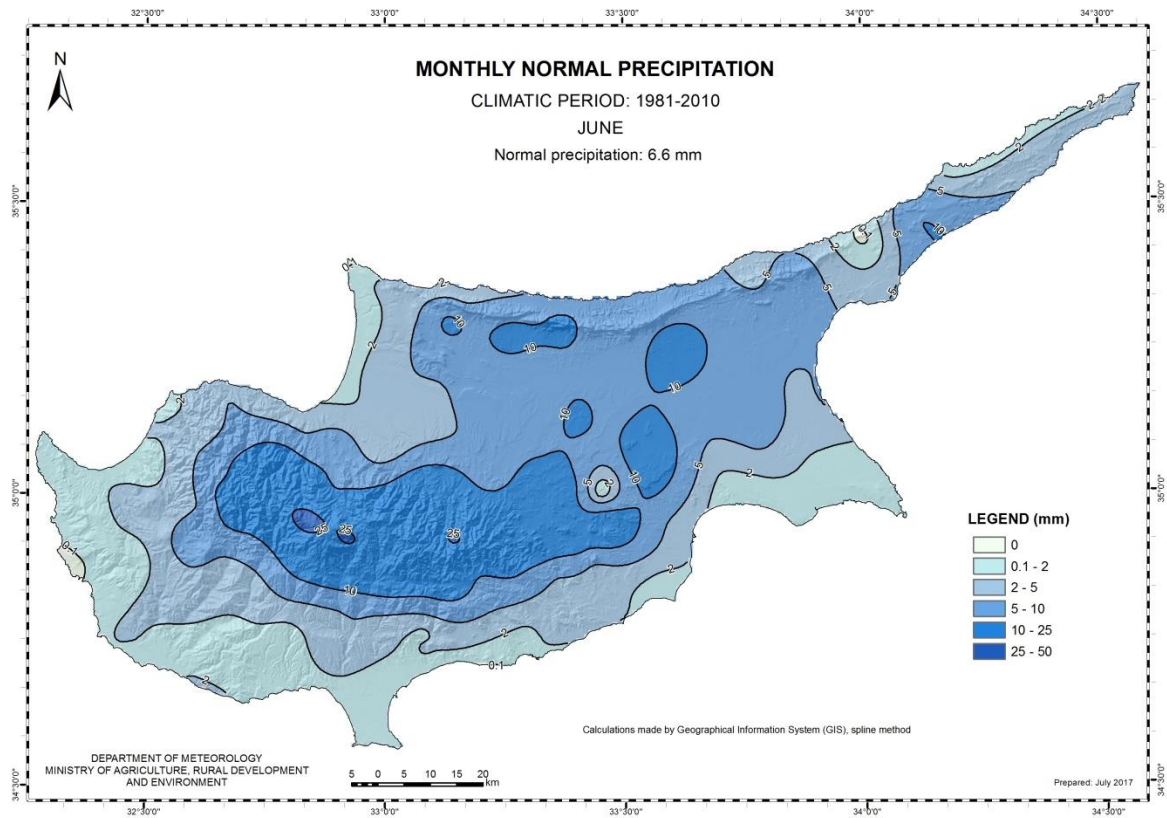
The accumulated precipitation was a result of local rain showers and thunderstorms during the days 1-3, 15-16, 22 and 29 of **June**. Hail was reported for the 4th and 15th of June.

For the days 25-29 of **June** EMMA yellow warnings were issued, concerning extreme high temperature.

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



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