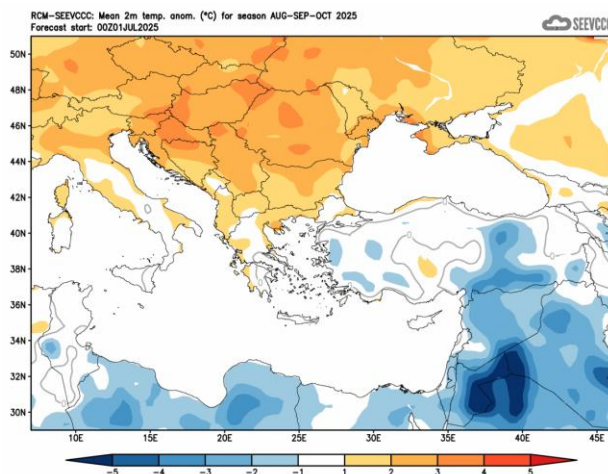


Seasonal weather forecast for the months of August, September, and October 2025

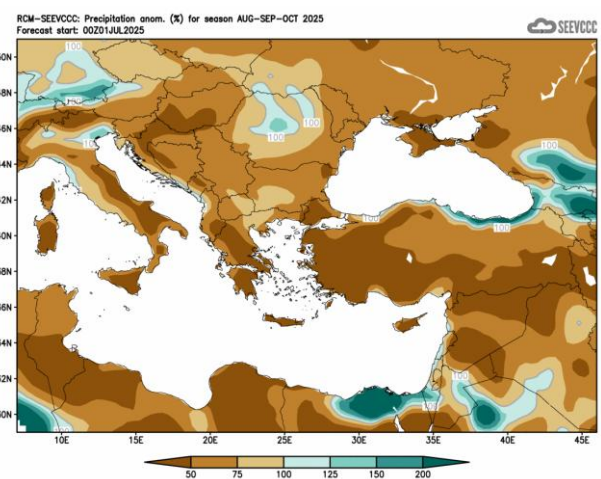
General overview of the weather expected to prevail for August, September and October

The period of **August, September** and **October 2025**, which is analyzed climatically below, concerns the end of the summer, dry period of the year, and the first two transitional months, the traditional autumn. September has similar characteristics to the second fortnight of August, while October begins to differ somewhat in terms of both an increase in cumulative rainfall and a decrease in temperature. The seasonal barometric low characterizes the synoptic situation in the entire eastern Mediterranean region mainly in August, while in September and especially in October it shows signs of contraction towards the east. During the period of September and mainly October the atmosphere begins to change to acquire its winter characteristics.

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **August, September** and **October**, the temperature will be generally normal. Normal temperature also characterizes the greater part of Asia Minor and Greece. The Balkans are expected to be warmer than normal while Middle East will be lower than normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over most areas of Cyprus is expected to range below 50% of normal. (*).



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

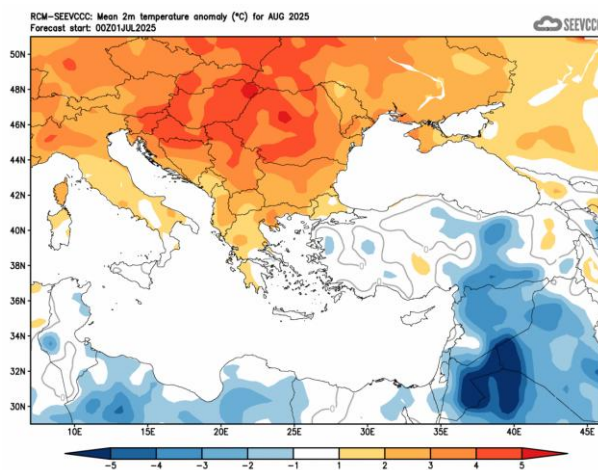


Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated
precipitation compared to the mean normal for August,
September, and October

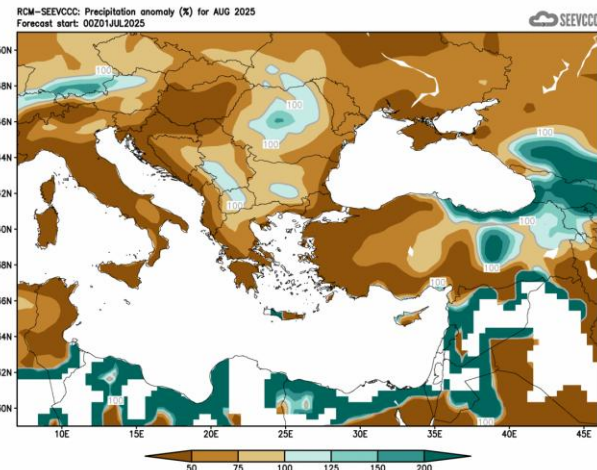
The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

August

August's seasonal forecast suggests that temperature over Cyprus will be generally normal. Normal temperatures also characterize Greece and Asia Minor, while Middle East will be lower than normal and the Balkans warmer than normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over inland areas of the island is expected to be around normal, while over the northern and the western part is expected to range above normal and over the southern and eastern part is expected to range below normal (*).



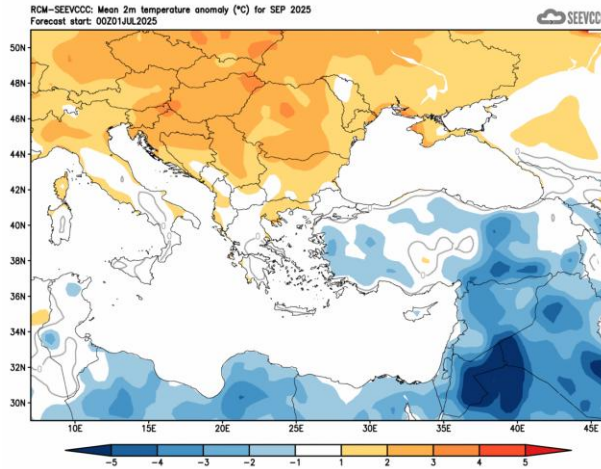
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during August



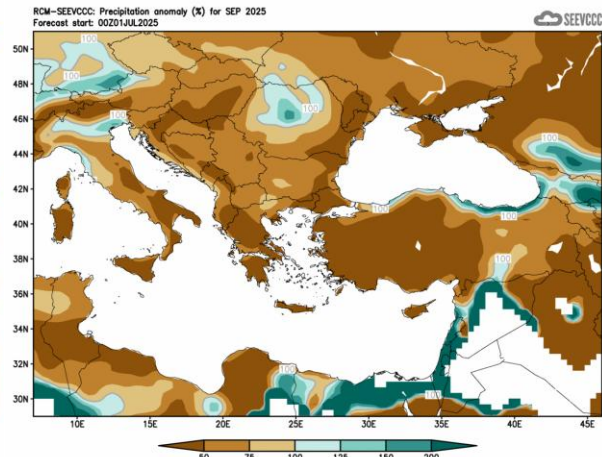
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of August

September

The seasonal forecast suggests that **September's** temperature will be normal. Greece and Asia Minor seem to also have similar characteristics. The Balkans however seem to be warmer than normal while Middle East will have below normal temperatures. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over most parts of Cyprus is expected to be below 50% of normal (*).



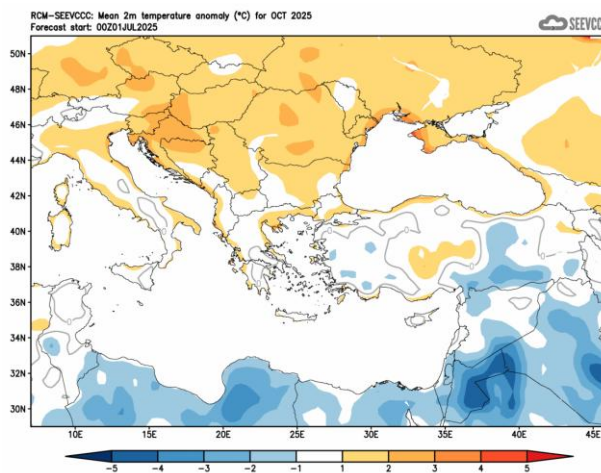
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during September



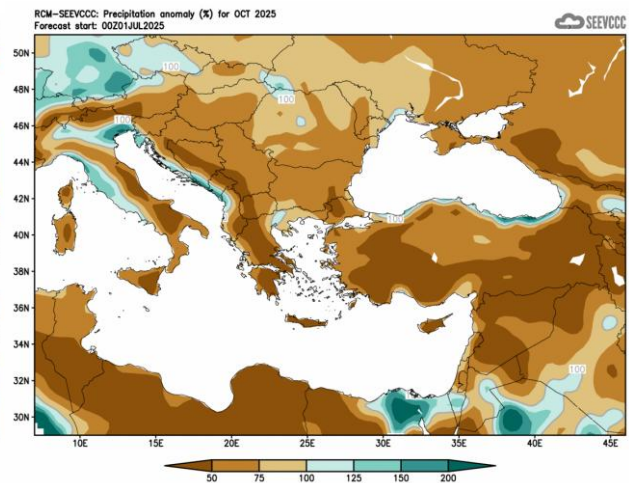
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of September

October

The seasonal forecast for **October** suggests that temperature will be normal. Normal temperature is also a characteristic over most areas of the neighboring countries. The amount of the accumulated precipitation of the island is expected to be below 50% of normal. Over the neighbouring countries, it is generally expected to range between 50% and 75% of normal, except from some areas over which is expected to 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

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

The normal values of mean maximum, mean minimum temperature and 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 rise suggesting **August** as the warmest month of not only the period but also the year. On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is increasing significantly from **August** towards **October**, as presented by the climatological data shown in the table below. It is worth noting that **October's** precipitation is significantly higher than **August's** because of the occurrence of depressions over the area of east Mediterranean (during October).

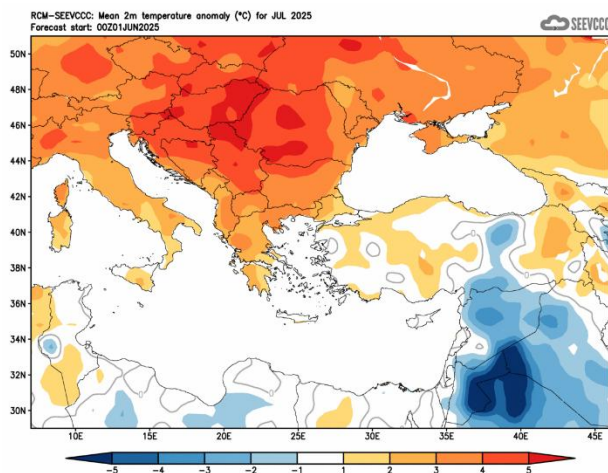
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
Area Name	August	September	October	August	September	October	August	September	October
NORTH COAST	33.3	30.1	26.4	21.5	19.2	16.1	0.0	4.0	30.3
WEST COAST*	30.5	29.0	26.4	21.1	19.1	16.4	0.0	3.6	27.4
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	28.0	24.6	19.2	18.1	14.9	10.9	12.0	10.7	34.4
INLAND*	36.9	33.6	28.4	21.9	18.8	15.2	1.8	12.2	20.7
SOUTH COAST	32.9	30.9	27.8	22.3	19.8	16.7	0.3	4.3	16.0
EAST COAST**	33.5	31.9	28.5	22.0	19.6	16.7	0.1	2.9	19.9

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

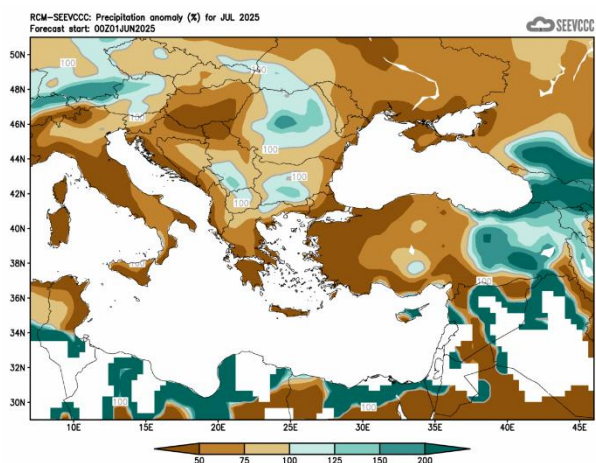
** East Coast Temperature Values cover the period 1981-2007

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

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



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



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

Concerning the model's evaluation for **July**, a general judgment is that the model did not perform well at all concerning the seasonal temperature, since for the majority of the island July has been recorded as warmer than normal for both the maximum and the minimum temperatures. Regarding the seasonal forecast of the accumulated precipitation, the model did not perform well either. This is because although the accumulated precipitation for July was expected to range below 50% over the southwest part of the island and up to 200% over the northeast part of the island, nevertheless the final result gave an average amount of rain of 8% of normal. It is important to mention that during summer months, precipitation is resulted mainly from thundery activity which has very localised characteristics and that judging accumulated precipitation is very difficult due to models' limitations.

In a more detailed evaluation of the recorded temperatures, the mean maximum and minimum temperatures (table below), were above normal in all of the selected stations. Daily maximum temperatures above normal (deviating by 4°C or more from normal) were recorded, such as at the mountain station at the Forestry College in Prodomos and at Athalassa, where the extreme maximums (35.5°C) and (44.7°C), respectively, were 7.6°C above normal for both areas. Extreme high minimums (more than at least 4°C above normal for each station) were also recorded, such as in Polis Chrysochous

and Athalassa, where the minimum (27.6°C) and (28.7°C) respectively, were 6.5°C and 6.6°C above normal for the two stations respectively.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR JULY 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	35.0	33.4	1.6	39.8	31.6	23.0	21.1	1.9	19.5	27.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	31.5	29.9	1.6	34.0	29.5	23.4	20.6	2.8	20.8	26.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	31.0	27.9	3.1	35.5	25.9	20.1	18.2	1.9	15.3	24.3	0.5	16.4	-15.9
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	38.9	37.1	1.8	44.7	34.8	24.1	22.1	2.0	20.3	28.7	3.7	4.2	-0.5
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	34.2	32.5	1.7	38.0	31.6	24.3	22.0	2.3	21.4	26.7	0.6	0.5	0.1
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	34.0	33.2	0.8	37.1	31.0	23.5	21.8	1.7	20.3	27.7	0.0	0.1	-0.1

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

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

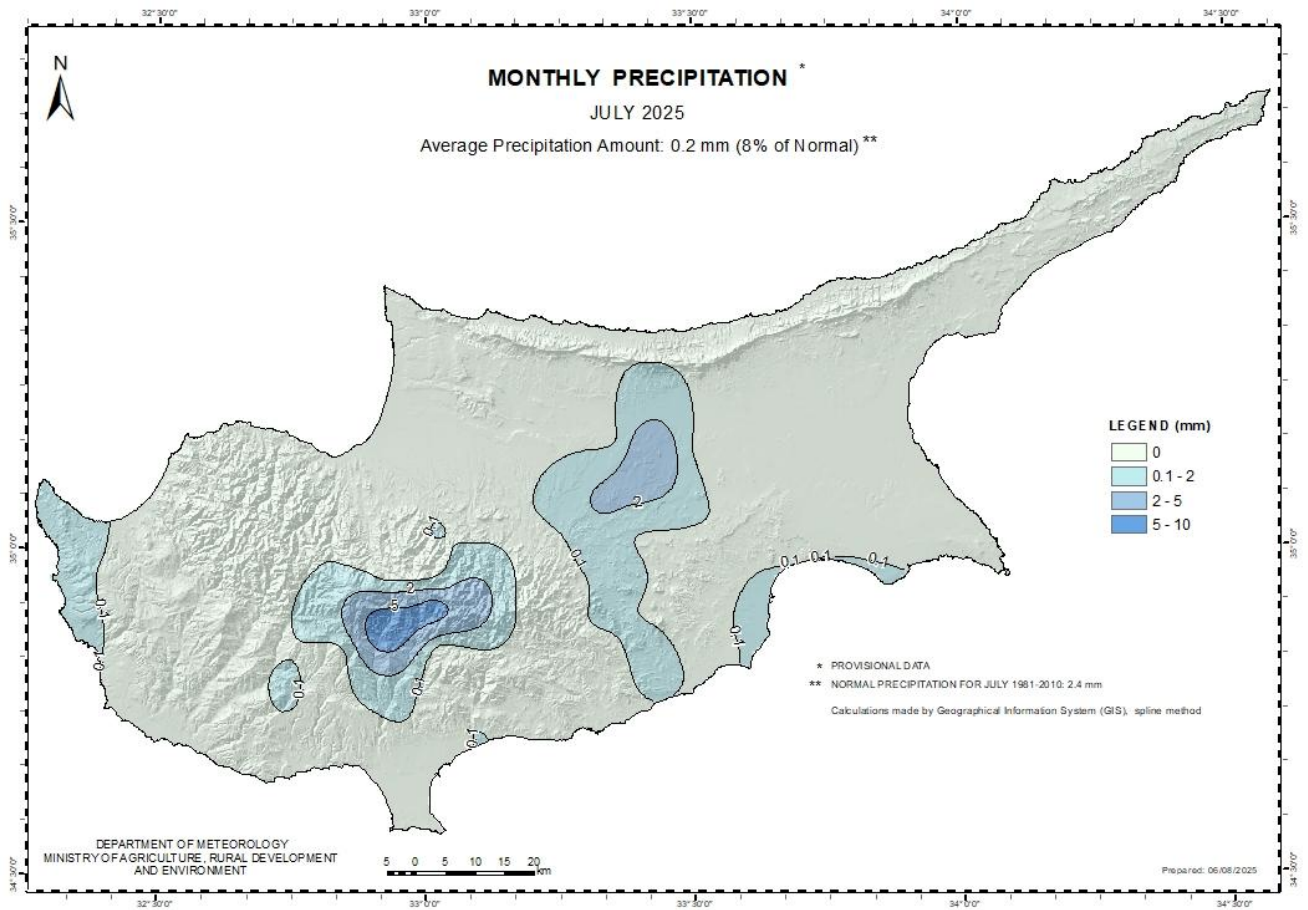
dew

During **July**, extremely high temperature **EMMA** warnings, have been issued at both the yellow and the orange risk level, for both the maximum and the minimum temperatures. Specifically, a total of 13 EMMA warnings for extremely high temperatures were issued; 8 of which were at the yellow risk level during the periods 7-11, 21-22 and 28 of July, while 5 of them were at the orange risk level during the period 23-27 of July.

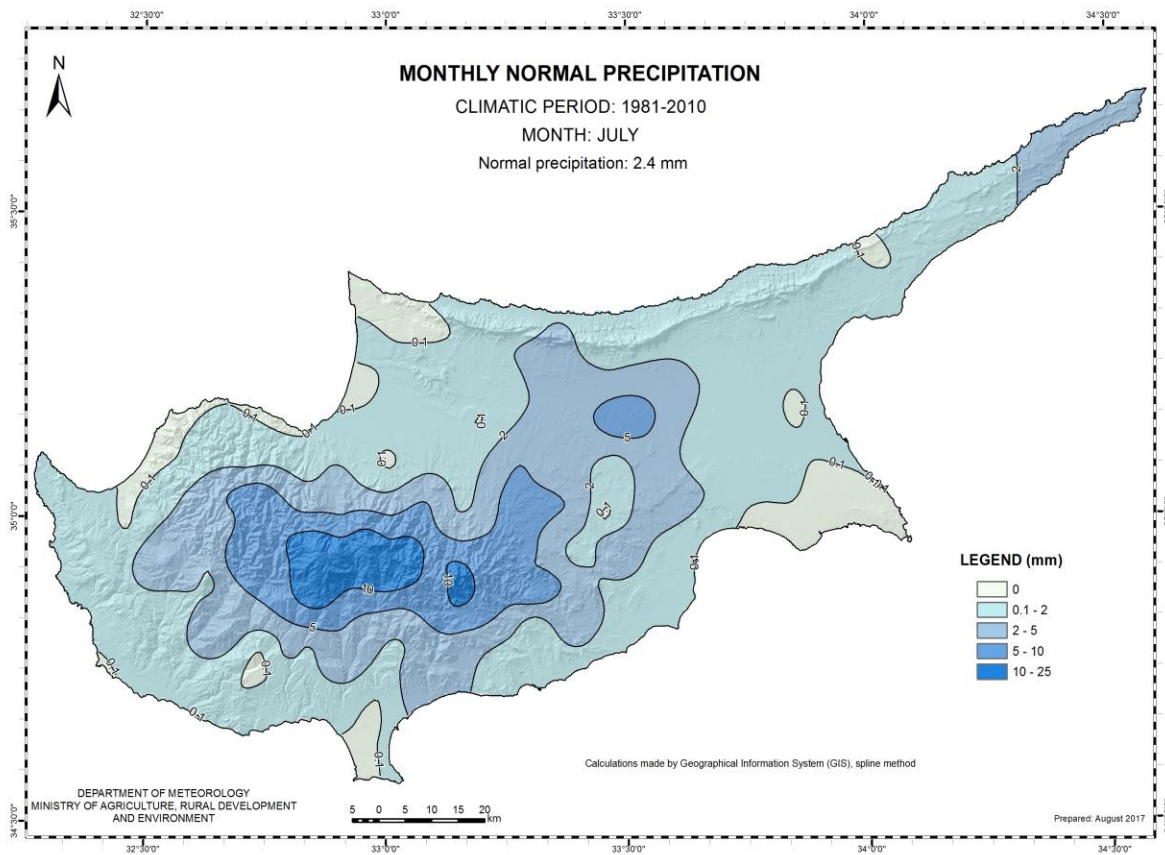
From the distribution of the accumulated precipitation of **July**, as shown in the provisional chart that follows, the surface distribution reached 0.2mm or 8% of normal, something that shows the uncertainty of the seasonal forecast model which must always be taken into account with a reserve.

During the periods 2, 16, 17 and 21of **July** local showers and isolated thunderstorms were reported.

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