

11th of Cheshvan, 5786
02 November 2025

Monthly Weather Conditions - October 2025

Overview

October was characterized by daytime temperatures warmer than the average and nighttime temperatures near the average. In the first part of the month, temperatures registered below the average, whereas in the second part of the month, particularly in its final third, temperatures were observed to be higher than the average. Consequently, not only was the seasonal autumnal cooling absent, but a warming trend was even recorded.

Precipitation totals were low, ranging from several millimeters to 10-15 mm in the north and center of the country. The majority of the rainfall occurred during a single event from the 8th to the 9th of the month. This scant precipitation is not anomalous; it can be noted that in the previous year, October was almost entirely devoid of rain.

Temperatures and Weather Conditions Throughout the Month

During daytime hours, October's temperatures were warmer than the 1991-2020 average in the Coastal Plain, the central mountains, and the Negev by approximately 0.5 to 1.0°C, and slightly less so in the northern mountains, the northern valleys, and the Arava. At night, temperatures in most regions were close to the average, with the exception of the Negev where they were slightly higher than the mean (Table 1).

The initial part of the month was warmer than usual, followed by a protracted cool spell, and the final part of the month experienced temperatures above the average, as detailed below (Figures 1, 2).

1st to 4th of the Month – Warmer than Usual with a Sharav Event

On the 1st of the month, conditions were cooler than the average; however, a warming trend commenced the following day, and until the 4th, it remained warmer than usual. On the 3rd, a sharav heatwave prevailed, with temperatures reaching 37 to 39°C in the Coastal Plain, the southern Shephelah, and the northern valleys. A cooling trend was registered the next day, although conditions remained warmer than usual.

5th to 19th of the Month – Cooler than the Average, Periodically Near It

On October 5th, a further decrease in temperature was observed, followed by an extended period of approximately two weeks during which temperatures were generally below the average, and occasionally similar to it. In the Coastal Plain, temperatures on most days were 0.5 to 1.5°C below the mean. During nighttime hours, they fluctuated between being above and below the average. Notably, on the 14th of the month, minimum temperatures of 10 to 12°C were recorded in the northern valleys, and 13 to 15°C in the Coastal Plain and the Shephelah – values that are 4 to 6°C below the climatological normal. In the mountains, temperatures during this period were, on some days, lower by 2 to 3°C.

20th to 31st of the Month – Markedly Warmer than the Average

On the 20th of the month, a warming trend commenced, and conditions remained warmer than the average through the end of the month, with sharav heatwave conditions prevailing on several days. From the 22nd to the 23rd of the month, temperatures of 33 to 35°C were recorded in the Coastal Plain and the Shephelah, 35 to 37°C in the northern valleys and the Jordan Rift Valley, and 30 to 32°C in the mountains. Subsequently, a cooling trend was noted; however, temperatures remained above the usual, and a renewed warming trend was observed during the final days of the month. On the 31st of the month, temperatures of 34 to 36°C were registered in the Coastal Plain, the Shephelah, the northern Negev, and the valleys, and 28 to 30°C in the mountains.

Table 1: Temperatures* (°C) in October 2025 in comparison to the average

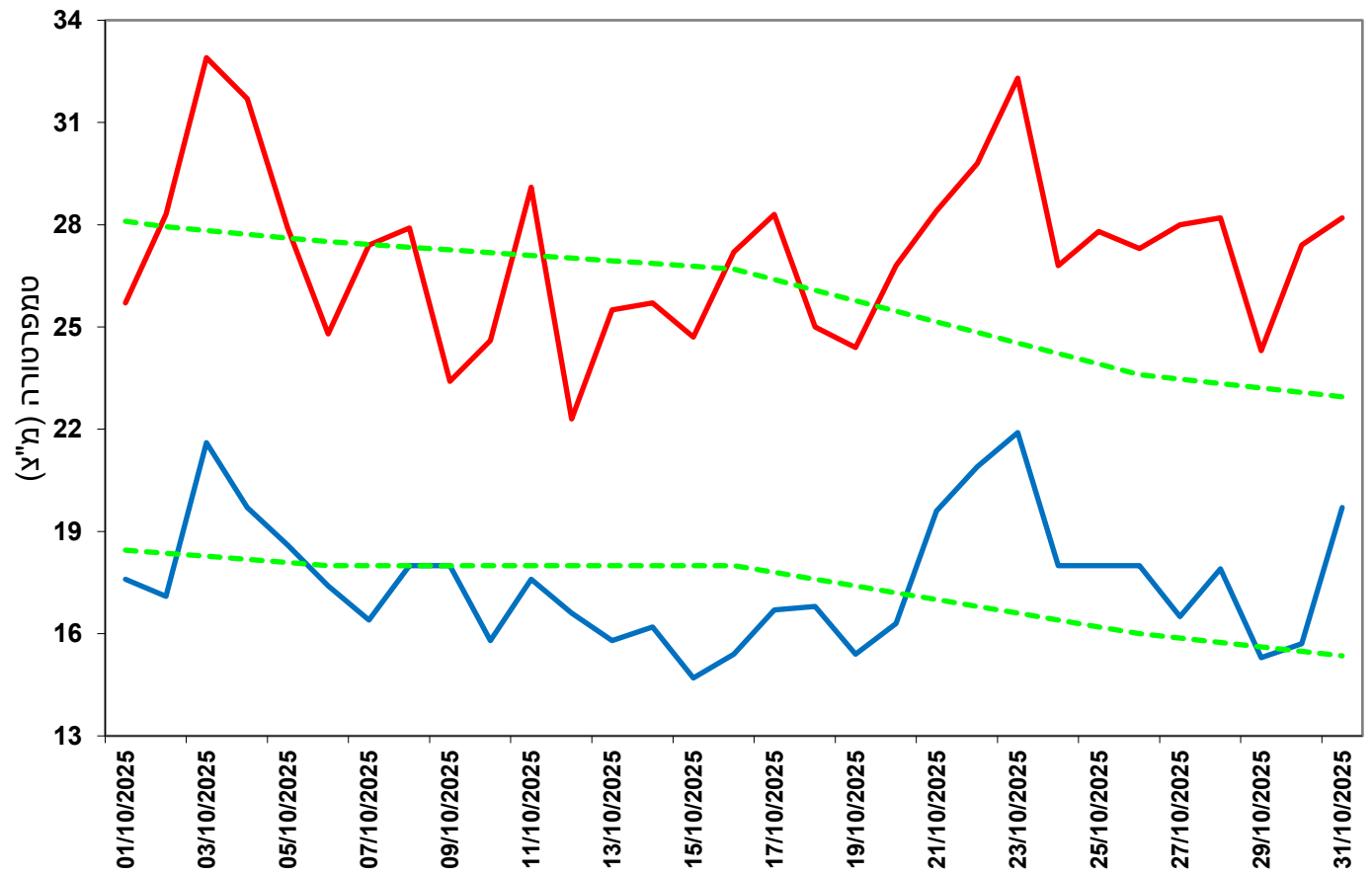
	Station	October 2025		Difference from the mean of 1991-2020	
		Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
The Coastal Plain and the Shfela	Haifa (Technion)	27.2	19.5	+0.9	+0.1
	En HaHoresh	29.2	15.2	+0.4	-0.2
	Bet Dagan	30.0	17.8	+1.1	0.0
	Negba	29.3	17.9	+0.7	-0.1
Northern Mountains	Harashim	24.7	15.2	+0.2	-0.4
	Merom Golan Picman	25.1	9.9	+0.1	-0.8
	Avne Eitan	28.2	14.6	-0.6	-0.5
	Zefat Har Kena'an	25.0	15.7	+0.5	-0.1
	Deir Hanna	28.8	19.6	+0.7	+0.5
	Tavor	31.2	17.2	+0.6	-0.1
Northern Valleys	Afula, Nir HaEmek	31.4	15.6	+0.5	-0.6
	Kefar Blum	32.2	15.0	+0.6	-0.6
	Zemah	32.5	18.2	+0.2	-0.2
	Eden Farm	33.1	19.2	+0.8	+0.3
Samaria and Judea	Qarne Shomron	28.6	17.6	+1.3	+0.4
	Jerusalem	27.2	17.5	+1.3	+0.2
	Beit Jamal	29.5	19.0	0.0	+0.3
	Rosh Zurim	24.7	15.5	+1.0	+0.2
Negev	Besor	29.1	17.7	+0.5	+0.1
	Arad	28.5	16.9	+0.8	+0.9
	Beer Sheva	31.1	17.5	+1.1	+0.8
	Sede Boqer	28.3	14.9	+0.5	-0.1
The Arava	Sedom	33.9	26.5	+0.4	+0.4
	Hazeva	32.4	21.2	+0.1	-0.3
	Yotvata	32.5	19.3	+0.4	-0.2
	Eilat	34.1	22.4	+0.2	0.1

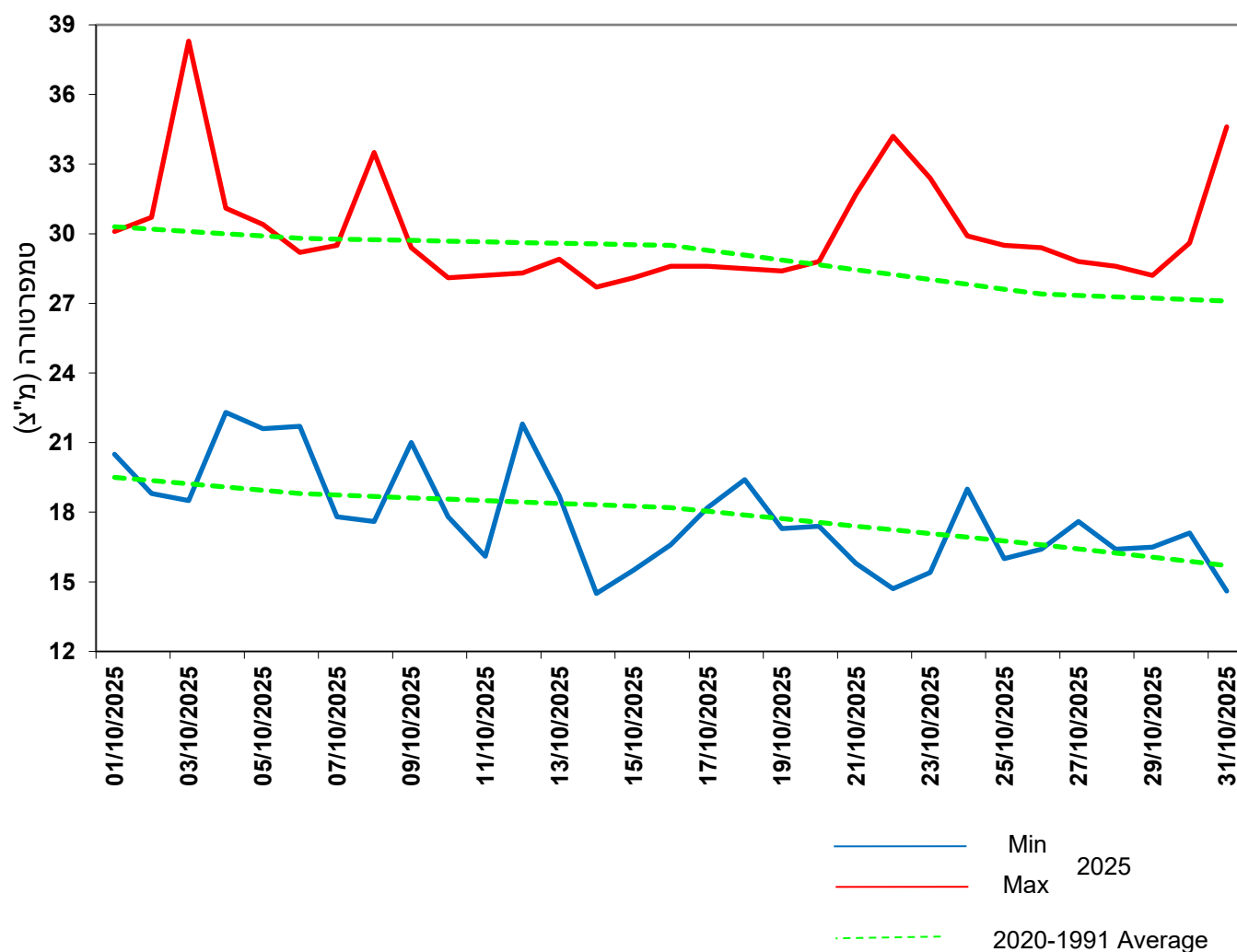
Table 2: Extreme temperatures (°C) in October 2025 in comparison to the past

	October 2025				Extreme values since the beginning of measurements				Station years of operation
	Extreme Maximum		Extreme Minimum		Extreme Maximum		Extreme Minimum		
	Temp.	Date	Temp.	Date	Temp.	Date	Temp.	Date	
Bet Dagan	38.3	3/10/25	14.5	14/10/25	41.8	20/10/2010	7.0	30/10/1985	2025-1962
Negba	38.9	3/10/25	14.0	22/10/25	41.6	13/10/1998	9.0	31/10/1965	2025-1950
Zefat Har Kena'an	29.9	3/10/25	13.4	14/10/25 15/10/25	36.0	1/10/2002	5.9	14/10/1948	2025-1867
Jerusalem*	32.9	3/10/25	14.7	15/10/25	36.6	1/10/2002	8.3	25/10/2000	2025-1935
Beer Sheva**	38.0	3/10/25	15.2	14/10/25	41.7	20/10/2010	6.0	16/10/1926	2025-1922
Eilat	39.8	3/10/25	20.5	30/10/25	43.4	1/10/2002	9.2	31/10/1963	2025-1949

* Jerusalem: Central 1950-2025, Talbiya 1948-1949, Palace Hotel 1935-1947, The American Colony 1927-1935, Mount of Olives 1918-1926, The German Colony 1895-1915, The English Hospital on Hanevi'im Street 1898-1913, The English Hospital in the Old City 1867-1915
 ** Beersheba University 2025, Beersheba Negev Institute 1957-2025, Beersheba 1922-1957

Figure 1: Daily minimum and maximum temperatures in Jerusalem in October 2025 compared to the multi-year average

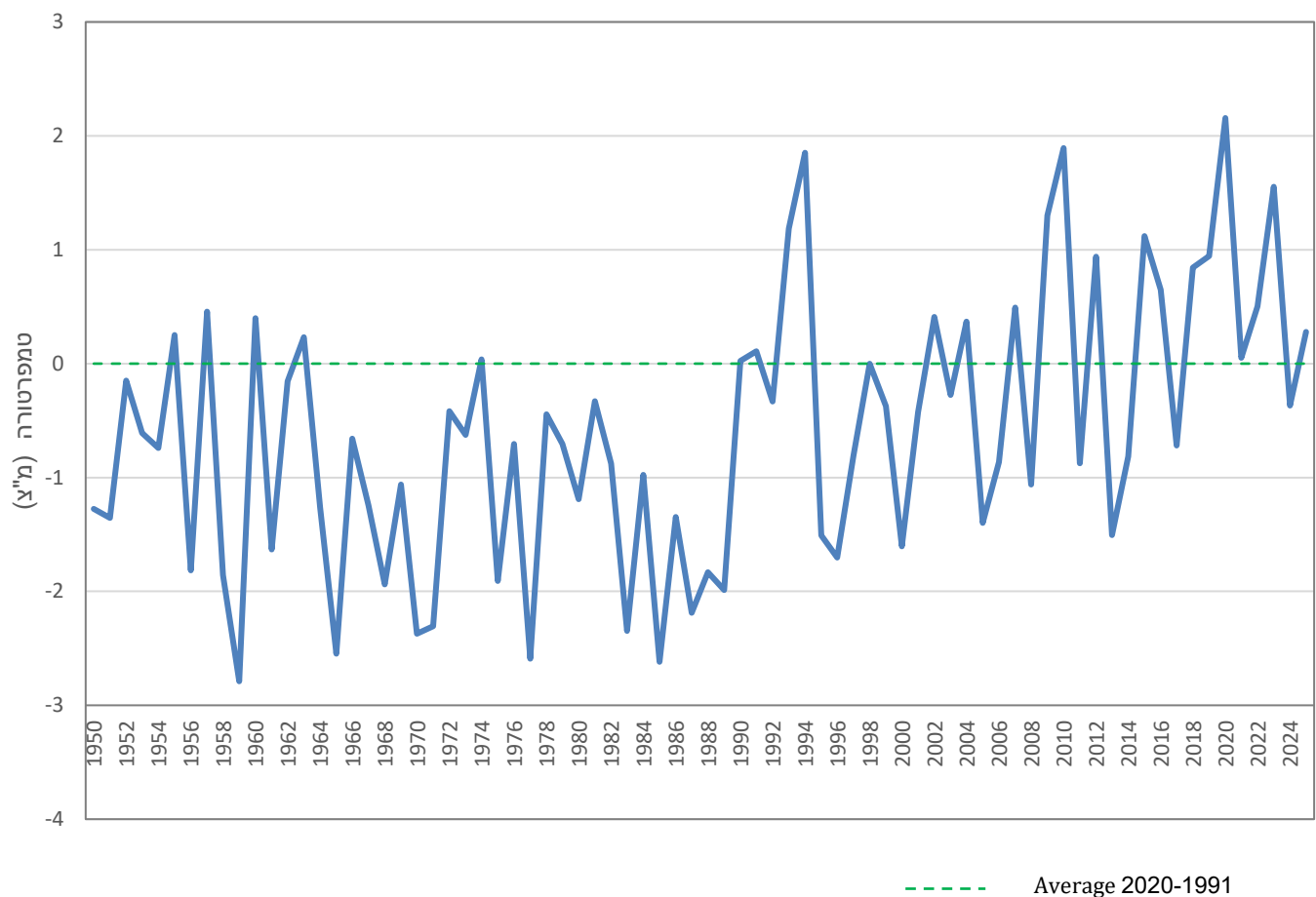




Comparison of October 2025 to the Past

October 2025 was marginally warmer than the norm (by approximately 0.3°C in the diurnal average), thus ranking as the 18th warmest in the spatial measurement series since 1950. It was warmer than October of the previous year, although not as warm as the Octobers of 2023 and 2022. The warmest October on record occurred in 2020 (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Anomaly of the average daily temperature in Israel* in October from 1950 to 2025, relative to the 1991 to 2020 average



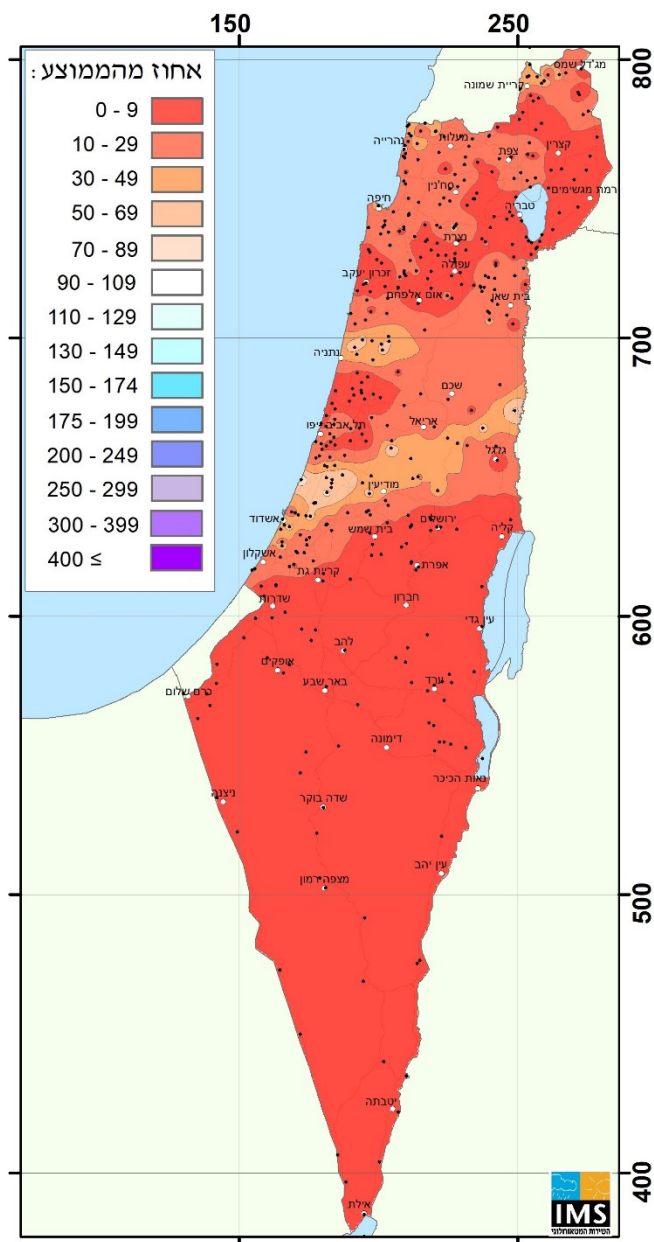
*To represent the area of Israel, 24 stations throughout the country were selected that have homogeneous data since 1950.

Rainfall in October

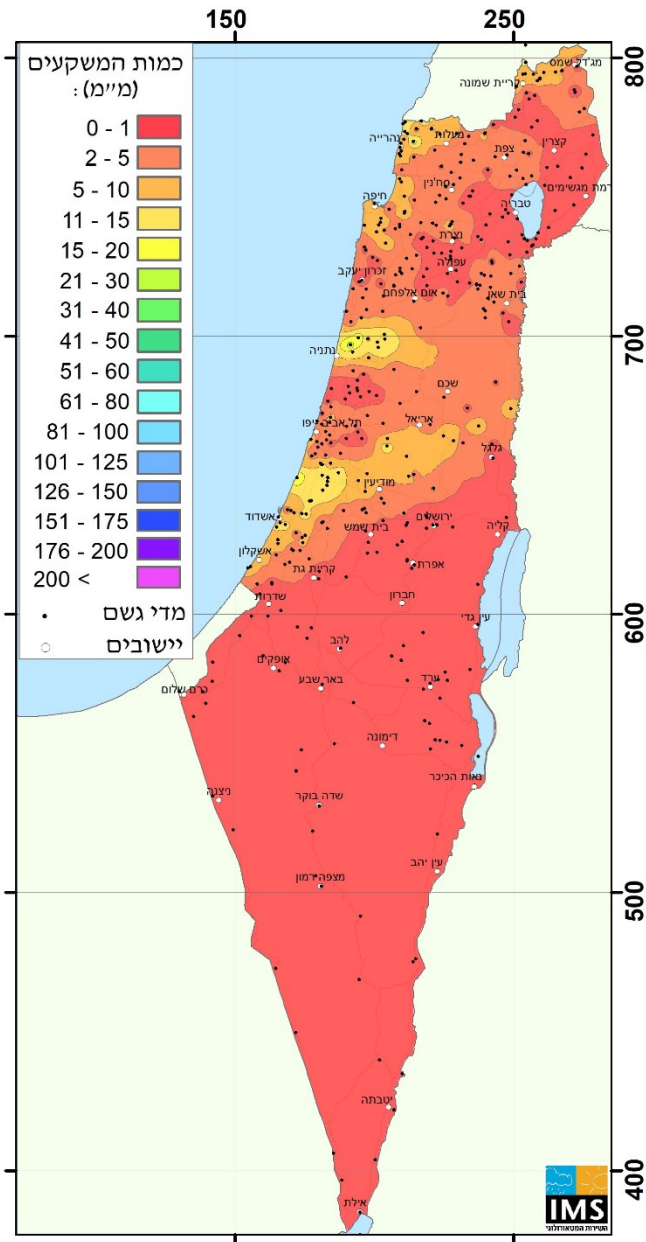
October experienced only a single precipitation event, occurring from the 8th to the 9th of the month. During this event, precipitation totals of up to 10 mm were recorded in the northern part of the country, the Coastal Plain, and Samaria. Greater amounts were registered in several locations – approximately 15 mm in the Rehovot area, 19 mm in Kabri, 21 mm in Ein HaHoresh, and 24 mm in Ma'abarot. In the Judean Mountains and the southern part of the country, no rainfall occurred (Table 3).

The multi-year average for October in the northern part of the country and the Coastal Plain is 20 to 40 mm; consequently, the amounts that fell were significantly below the average throughout the country (Maps 1, 2). This scarcity of precipitation in October is not anomalous, and there have been numerous instances in the past where similar or lesser amounts were recorded, both in the last decade (2024, 2021, 2020, 2016) and in the more distant past. However, it is noteworthy that the past decade has seen a higher frequency of significant rainfall deficits in October.

With respect to precipitation totals since the beginning of the season, it can be noted that following the significant rainfall that occurred in the northern part of the country in September (during the event on the 24th-25th of the month), the cumulative precipitation totals since the start of the season are above the average for the corresponding period. This is especially pronounced in the northwestern part of the country (Maps 3, 4 and Table 4). In the remaining parts of the country, the cumulative totals are substantially below the average, and in the region from the Gaza envelope to Gush Etzion, no precipitation has been recorded at all since the beginning of the season.



Map 2: Precipitation total in October 2025 relative to the multi-year average (%)



Map 1: Precipitation total in October 2025 (mm)

Table 3: Precipitation totals in October 2025 compared to the multi-year average for the month*

Region	Station	Rainfall in October 2025 (mm)	Multi-year average for October (mm)*	% of the average for October
Coastal plain and Lowlands	Rosh Haniqra	10	33	31%
	Nahariyya	6	36	16%
	Evron	9	33	26%
	Regba	10	34	31%
	Shavei Tzion	5	33	16%
	Akko	1	28	4%
	Kfar Masaryk	9	29	31%
	Afek	6	28	19%
	Kfar Hasidim	2	27	8%
	Haifa (Port)	9	26	36%
	Haifa	7	38	18%
	Yagur	1	29	4%
	Daliyat al-	10	30	34%
	En Hashofet	3	24	12%
	Ma'ayan Tzvi	1	29	4%
	Zichron Yaakov	0.6	28	2%
	Amikam	1	24	4%
	Gilad	2	24	7%
	Nahal Taninim	3	27	10%
	Binyamina	4	31	14%
	En HaHoresh	20	32	62%
	Kadima	2	32	6%
	Kefar Hess	1	31	4%
	Nir Eliyyahu	1	29	4%
	Kfar Shmaryahu	1	35	3%
	Hakfar Hayarok	10	32	32%
	Nahshonim	0.1	21	0%
	Kfar Ma'as	0	26	0%
	Tel Aviv Coast	11	26	43%
	Mikve Yisrael	2	27	7%
	Bet Dagan	3	23	13%
	Ben Gurion	4	22	17%
	Rishon Lezion	10	24	42%
	Nezer Sereni	17	22	77%
	Rehovot	16	20	81%
	Nir Galim	6	22	27%
	Qevuzat Yavne	11	22	51%
	Be'er Tuvia	5	21	25%
	Nizanim	11	25	42%
	Negba	2	24	6%
	Ashkelon	9	29	31%
	Erez	0	22	0%
	Yakhini	0	19	0%
	Be'eri	0	19	0%
	Magen	0	13	0%
	Besor	0	11	0%
Northern Mountains	Nimrod	5	26	18%
	El Rom	1	24	4%
	Merom Golan Picman	5	18	28%
	Gamla	0.3	14	2%

Table 3 (continued): Precipitation totals in October 2025 compared to the multi-year average for the month*

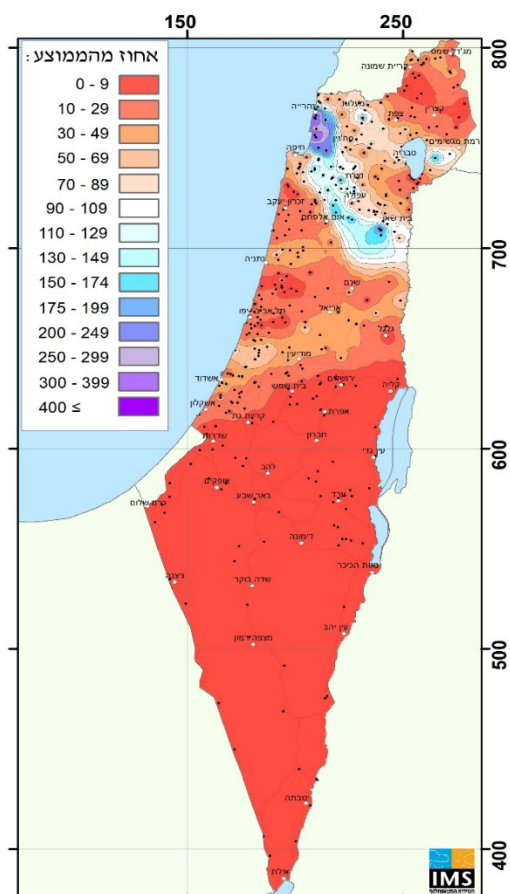
Region	Station	Rainfall in October 2025 (mm)	Multi-year average for October (mm)*	% of the average for October
Northern Mountains	Bnei Yehuda	0.4	15	3%
	Kfar Giladi	9	23	39%
	Eilon	11	34	31%
	Kabri	19	33	57%
	Hurfeish	3	30	9%
	Zefat Har	2	23	8%
	Beit Jann	3	34	9%
	Harashim	3	33	10%
	Karmiel	3	23	11%
	Eshhar	6	24	25%
	Deir Hanna	0.5	20	2%
	Yodfat	2	24	7%
	Lavi	0	19	0%
	Harduf	2	22	7%
	Alon HaGalil	2	23	7%
	Nazareth	1	23	3%
Northern Valleys	Newe Ya'ar	0.5	24	2%
	Afula, Nir	0	18	0%
	Givat Oz	3	18	16%
	Nir David	3	15	19%
	Banias	10	25	38%
	Dafna	9	22	40%
	Kfar Blum	0.2	18	1%
	Ayelet	4	15	25%
	Ginosar	1	17	6%
	Zemah	1	14	7%
	Sde Eliyahu	0.4	13	3%
Central Mountains	Ma'ale Gilboa	4	15	23%
	Kedumim	3	24	14%
	Har Brakha	5	18	29%
	Karnei	4	21	17%
	Ariel	4	20	17%
	Eli	8	20	39%
	Shiloh	9	17	55%
	Har Haresha	5	18	28%
	Psagot	6	15	38%
	Mevo Horon	4	15	29%
	Tzova	0.6	15	4%
	Jerusalem	0	10	0%
	Ma'ale Adumim	0	8	0%
	Beit Jamal	0	15	0%
	Tzur Hadassah	0	17	0%
	Rosh Tzurim	0	16	0%
Negev**	Arad	0	7	0%
	Beer Sheva	0	8	0%
	Sde Boker	0	6	0%
	Mizpe Ramon	0	7	0%
	Neot Smadar	0	3	0%

Table 3 (continued): Precipitation totals in October 2025 compared to the multi-year average for the month*

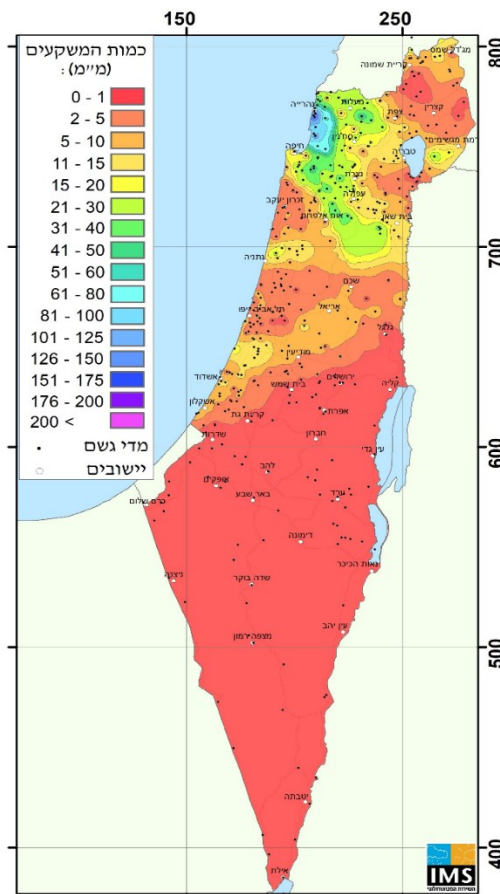
Region	Station	Rainfall in October 2025 (mm)	Multi-year average for October (mm)*	% of the average for October
Jordan Valley and the Arava**	Gilgal	0.1		
	Sedom	0		
	Hatzeva	0		
	Paran	0		
	Yotvata	0		
	Timna Ramon	0		
	Eilat	0		

* The multi-year average refers to the years 1991 to 2020. For stations that were not operational throughout this entire period, the averages are adjusted for these years.

** In arid regions, no reference is made to the multi-year averages for the month and for parts of the season due to the low averages and the irregular pattern of precipitation amounts in these regions.



Map 4: Percentage of precipitation from the beginning of the season until the end of October 2025 in comparison to the multi-year average for the corresponding period (%)



Map 3: Precipitation total from the beginning of the season until the end of October 2025 (mm)

www.ims.gov.il

פקס 03-9604065

ת.ד. 50250, בית דגן

ims@ims.gov.il

דוא"ר

Table 4: Precipitation totals from the beginning of the season to date in comparison to the average*

Station	Cumulative amount from the start of the season to the end of October (mm)	Multi-year average* from September to the end of October (mm)	% of the average for the corresponding period	Multi-year average* for the entire season (mm)	% of the average for the entire season
Rosh HaNikra	26	39	67%	613	4%
Nahariya	94	40	237%	615	15%
Evron	144	37	389%	626	23%
Regba	154	36	426%	604	26%
Shavei Tzion	131	36	364%	604	22%
Akko	89	32	281%	586	15%
Kfar Masaryk	111	32	345%	620	18%
Afek	70	31	229%	569	12%
Kfar Hasidim	44	29	151%	638	7%
Haifa Port	13	28	45%	565	2%
Haifa	17	41	41%	671	3%
Yagur	41	32	129%	709	6%
Daliyat al-Karmel	28	32	87%	797	4%
Ein HaShofet	4	26	16%	661	1%
Ma'ayan Tzvi	3	31	10%	588	1%
Zichron	2	29	8%	574	0%
Amikam	3	26	11%	634	0%
Gilad	7	27	27%	654	1%
Nahal	5	29	17%	532	1%
Binyamina	5	33	16%	573	1%
Ein HaHoresh	20	34	58%	576	3%
Kadima	2	33	7%	618	0%
Kfar Hess	4	33	13%	615	1%
Nir Eliyahu	3	30	10%	614	0%
Kfar	7	35	20%	533	1%
HaKfar	10	33	31%	557	2%
Nahshonim	0.1	22	0%	553	0%
Kfar Ma'as	0	26	0%	572	0%
Tel Aviv Coast	11	27	43%	442	2%
Mikveh Israel	2	28	6%	522	0%
Beit Dagan	3	24	13%	540	1%
Ben Gurion	4	23	16%	568	1%
Rishon LeZion	10	24	41%	511	2%
Netzer Sereni	17	23	73%	581	3%
Rehovot	16	21	75%	558	3%
Nir Galim	6	23	25%	504	1%
Kvutzat Yavne	11	23	48%	526	2%
Be'er Tuvia	5	22	24%	538	1%
Nitzanim	11	25	41%	505	2%
Negba	2	24	6%	500	0%
Ashkelon	9	30	30%	456	2%
Erez	0	22	0%	443	0%
Yakhini	0	19	0%	451	0%
Be'eri	0	19	0%	359	0%

Table 4 (continued): Precipitation totals from the beginning of the season to date in comparison to the average*

Station	Cumulative amount from the start of the season to the end of October (mm)	Multi-year average* from September to the end of October (mm)	% of the average for the corresponding period	Multi-year average* for the entire season (mm)	% of the average for the entire season
Magen	0	13	0%	255	0%
Besor	0	11	0%	216	0%
Nimrod	12	30	41%	816	1%
El Rom	10	27	38%	901	1%
Merom	5	20	25%	811	1%
Gamla	2	17	10%	578	0%
Bnei	28	16	175%	494	6%
Kefar Giladi	9	27	33%	757	1%
Elon	23	40	57%	805	3%
Kabri	36	37	99%	666	5%
Hurfeish	47	33	142%	885	5%
Zefat Har	4	26	16%	688	1%
Beit Jann	33	38	88%	932	4%
Harashim	29	37	77%	988	3%
Karmiel	9	26	34%	685	1%
Eshhar	23	27	84%	631	4%
Deir Hanna	23	22	100%	616	4%
Yodfat	4	27	14%	668	1%
Lavi	13	19	67%	509	3%
Harduf	35	24	144%	578	6%
Alon HaGalil	20	25	79%	593	3%
Nazareth	8	25	31%	592	1%
Newe Ya'ar	33	25	130%	584	6%
Afula, Nir	10	19	52%	450	2%
Giv'at Oz	39	20	198%	584	7%
Nir David	15	15	98%	388	4%
Banias	15	29	50%	689	2%
Dafna	9	26	34%	615	1%
Kefar Blum	0.2	22	1%	507	0%
Ayelet	5	19	24%	473	1%
Ginosar	15	18	82%	447	3%
Zemah	1	15	8%	383	0%
Sede	10	13	74%	279	4%
Ma'ale	32	16	206%	401	8%
Kedumim	3	25	14%	642	0%
Har Bracha	6	19	33%	627	1%
Qarne	5	22	25%	636	1%
Ariel	6	21	29%	628	1%
Eli	10	21	47%	631	2%
Shilo	9	17	53%	522	2%
Har Harasha	5	18	27%	668	1%
Psagot	6	16	37%	693	1%
Mevo Horon	5	16	29%	549	1%
Zova	0.6	16	4%	656	0%
Jerusalem	0.5	11	5%	522	0%
Ma'ale	0	8	0%	276	0%
Beit Jamal	0.3	15	2%	506	0%
Tzur	0.3	17	2%	636	0%
Rosh Zurim	0	17	0%	558	0%

Table 4 (continued): Precipitation totals from the beginning of the season to date in comparison to the average*

Station	Cumulative amount from the start of the season to the end of October (mm)	Multi-year average* from September to the end of October (mm)	% of the average for the corresponding period	Multi-year average* for the entire season (mm)	% of the average for the entire season
Arad	0	7	0%	134	0%
Be'er Sheva	0	9	0%	192	0%
Sde Boker	0	6	0%	87	0%
Mitzpe	0	7	0%	70	0%
Neot	0	4	0%	30	0%
Gilgal	0.1	11	1%	171	0%
Sedom	0			39	0%
Hazeva	0			39	0%
Paran	0			33	0%
Yotvata	0.1			27	0%
Timna	0			25	0%
Eilat	0			23	0%

* The multi-year average refers to the years 1991 to 2020. For stations that were not operational throughout this entire period, the averages are adjusted for these years.

** In arid regions, no reference is made to the multi-year averages for the month and for parts of the season due to the low averages and the irregular pattern of precipitation amounts in these regions.