Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics Declare The Press Release in the Occasion of the World Meteorological Day, 23/03/2006

The highest quantity of rainfall in 2005 was 790.5 mm in Nablus station

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics declare the press release in the occasion of the World Meteorological Day which encounter in March 23. This press is focusing on the main statistical data on the main meteorological indicators in the Palestinian Territory, based on the administrative records from the Palestinian Ministry of Transport. It provides basic statistical aspects of meteorology, including rainfall, temperature, relative humidity, wind, evaporation solar radiation and pressure.

Palestinian Territory is one of the most ancient regions in the Middle East, it is located in the northern moderate site of the eastern costal of Mediterranean Sea. Palestinian Territory climate is affected by three factors:
First is mountain series extended from the North to the South parallel to the coast, Second is Sina and North Africa Desert,
Third is Jordinian-Syrian Desert.

The Palestinian weather may be divided into 3 types:

1. Mediterranean Sea weather: the annual average of temperature is about 22 Co, and the annual average or rainfall is between 400-500 ml.
2. Semi-desert weather : the annual average of temperature is about 18 Co, and the annual average or rainfall is between 200-350 ml.
3. Desert weather: the annual average of temperature is about 22 Co, and the annual average or rainfall is about 200 ml.

The highest quantity of rainfall was in Nablus and the lowest was in Jericho

The quantities of rainfall ranges between 790.5 mm in Nablus station and 117 mm in Jericho station in 2005. The time series data indicate that the annual mean of rainfall was between 48.7 mm in Jericho station in 1999, and 942.7 mm in Nablus station in 2003.

There is variation in the number of rainfall days in the stations, the highest number of rainfall days was 56 days in Nablus station for 2005. And the highest daily rainfall quantity was 95.0 mm in the Nablus station in February 2005.

The lowest degrees of air temperature was recorded in Hebron station at February and the highest in Jericho station at July

The time series data indicate that the annual mean of air temperature over the period 1975-2004 is between 15.9 centigrade degrees in Hebron station, and 22.9 in Jericho station. While the annual mean for 2005 ranges between 16.7 centigrade degrees in Hebron station and 23.4 centigrade degrees in Jericho station.

The main findings of the time series indicate that the annual mean of maximum air temperature over the period 1975-2004 is between 20.1 centigrade degrees in Hebron station, and 29.8 in Jericho station. The annual mean reaches 21.0 centigrade degrees in Hebron station and 30.3 centigrade degrees in Jericho station in 2005.

The data of 2005 indicates that the lowest value for the monthly mean of maximum air temperature was 11.2 centigrade degrees in Hebron station at February, while the highest value for the monthly mean of maximum air temperature was 39.6 centigrade degrees in Jericho station at July.

The main findings of the time series indicate that the annual mean of minimum air temperature over the period 1975-2004 is between 11.8 centigrade degrees in Hebron station and 16.3 in Jericho station. While the annual mean of minimum air temperature ranges between 12.3 centigrade degrees in Hebron station and 17.7 in Gaza station in 2005.

The data of 2005 indicates that the lowest monthly mean of minimum air temperature was 5.2 centigrade degrees in Hebron station at February, while the highest monthly mean of minimum air temperature was 25.1 centigrade degrees in Gaza station at August.

For absolute minimum air temperature in 2005, the lowest value was -1.5 centigrade degrees in Meithaloun station (located in Jenin governorate) at February, while the highest value of absolute maximum air temperature was 44.4 in Jericho station at August.

Gaza is the most annual mean of relative humidity and the lowest was in Jericho

The data indicate that the annual mean of relative humidity in 2005 was between 53% in Jericho station and 66% in Gaza station.

The data of 2005 indicates that the annual mean of relative humidity decreased in April to 42% in Jericho station, and increased in February to 79% in Ramallah station. For the extreme maximum relative humidity, the highest value was 100% and registered in Ramallah and Hebron stations, while the lowest value of the extreme minimum relative humidity was 17% in Tulkarm station at April.

The lowest quantity of water evaporation was in Gaza and the highest was in Jericho

The data indicate that the annual mean of evaporation in 2005 was between 1,543 mm in Gaza station and 2,085 mm in Jericho station.

The data of 2005 indicates that the annual mean of quantity of evaporation decrease in December to 55.3 mm in Jericho station, and increase in July to 335.2 mm in Ramallah station.

The lowest annual mean of wind speed was in Maithaloun and the highest was in Ramallah

The data of 2005 indicates that the lowest annual mean of wind speed was 1.4 km\hour in Meithaloun station at September, while the highest annual mean was 16.3 km\ hour in Ramallah station at July.

The highest duration mean of sunshine was in Hebron and the lowest was in Gaza strip

The data of 2005 indicates that the highest duration mean of sunshine was 12.5 hour\day in Hebron station on July, while the lowest duration mean of sunshine was 4.0 hour\day in Gaza station on January.

Main Important Meteorological Indicators in the Palestinian Territory by the Indicator and Station Location, 2005

Month	Station Location							
	Jenin	Meithalun	Tulkarm	Nablus	Ramallah	Jericho	Hebron	Gaza
Annual Mean of Air Temperature (C^0)	20.3	20.5	23.1	18.0	16.5	23.4	16.7	21.0
Annual Mean of Maximum Air Temperature (C^0)	25.6	25.3	26.3	22.9	20.8	30.3	21.0	23.6
Annual Mean of Minimum Air Temperature (C^0)	16.0	12.9	16.0	14.3	13.3	16.2	12.3	17.7
Annual Rainfall Quantity (mm)	431.1	519.2	585.8	790.5	711.6	117.0	475.9	260.5
Total Number of Rainfall Days	55	50	51	56	47	36	46	38
Annual Mean of Relative Humidity (%)	65.1	59.3	60.3	60.2	68.1	52.5	60.0	65.6
Annual Evaporation Quantity (mm)	1,932.2	..	..	1,991.3	2,282.2	2,085.3	2,047.0	1,542.8