**MINISTRY OF ECOLOGY
AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN**

**Republican State Enterprise
«KAZHYDROMET»**

EXPRESS MONITORING
according to the climate of the territory of Kazakhstan in FEBRUARY 2026

Anomalies of average monthly air temperature and monthly precipitation in Kazakhstan

Astana 2026

RELEVANT

- In February 2026, the average monthly air temperature exceeded the **climatic norm by 2.54 °C.**

- In February, on average across Kazakhstan, **it was recordly wet**, with the monthly precipitation amounting to 179.8 % of the norm, or 16.63 mm above the long-term average.

- **Record air temperature** values were recorded at **twenty-four meteorological stations** in Kazakhstan.

- **New maximum monthly precipitation** amounts were recorded at **sixteen meteorological stations** in Kazakhstan.

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ANOMALIES OF MEAN MONTHLY AIR TEMPERATURE

The anomaly of the average monthly air temperature in **February 2026** amounted to +2.54 °C. Similar deviations from the norm have been repeatedly observed throughout the entire study period.

During the first half of the analyzed period (1940s–1980s), negative anomalies predominated, often exceeding −3 °C, indicating colder climatic conditions in February during the mid-20th century.

Since the late 1980s to early 1990s, an increase in the frequency of positive temperature anomalies has been observed, although negative deviations still occurred in some years. Since the 2020s, positive anomalies have become more frequent and more intense.

The presented illustration demonstrates the increasing frequency of positive air temperature anomalies in February and indicates a warming trend in recent decades (Fig. 1).

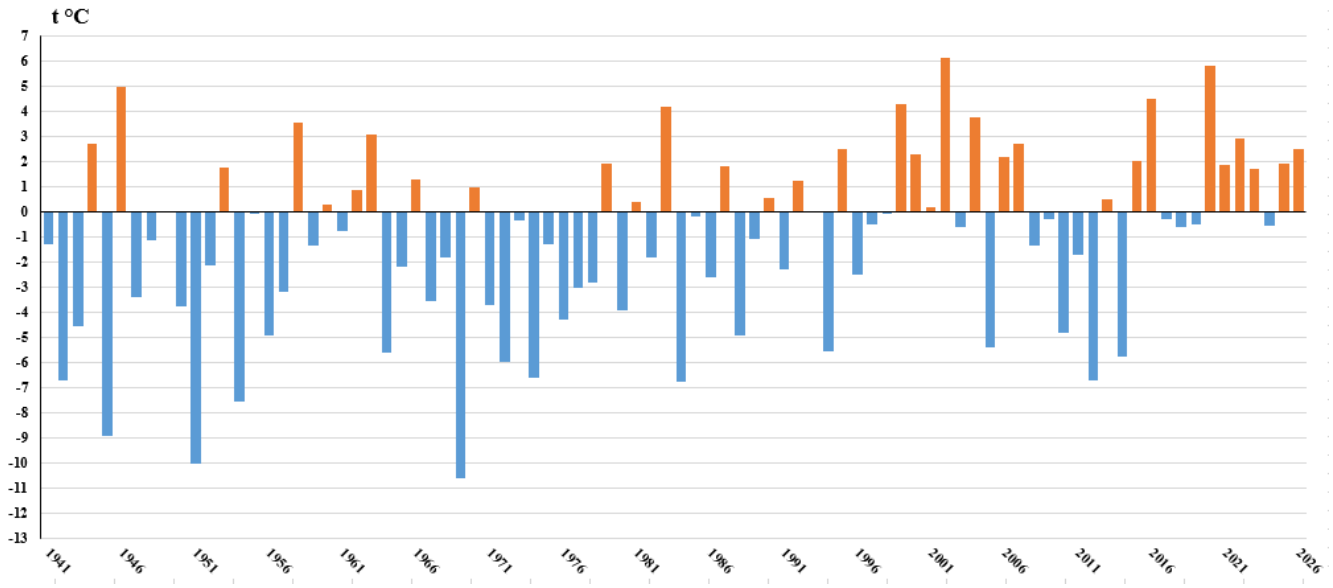


Figure 1 – Time series of February air temperature anomalies (°C), averaged across the territory of Kazakhstan for the period 1941–2026 years.
Anomalies are calculated relative to the baseline period 1991–2020 years.

In February, a positive air temperature anomaly was observed across most of the territory of Kazakhstan (Fig. 2). The most significant positive anomalies (4–7 °C) were recorded in the southern, southeastern, and in some central regions of the country. In these areas, the values fell within the 96–100 % category, indicating extremely warm conditions.

The maximum positive air temperature anomaly reached +7.1 °C and was recorded at the Kazyghurt meteorological station (Turkestan Region). Overall, record-high air

temperature values were observed at 24 meteorological stations across Kazakhstan (Table 1).

Air temperatures close to the climatic norm were observed across most of the West Kazakhstan Region, as well as in the northern regions of the country, including large parts of Akmola, Pavlodar, and Abai regions.

Negative temperature anomalies were recorded in some areas of the far west and north of the country. The most significant negative anomaly (−2.3 °C) was observed at the Dzhanybek meteorological station (West Kazakhstan Region).

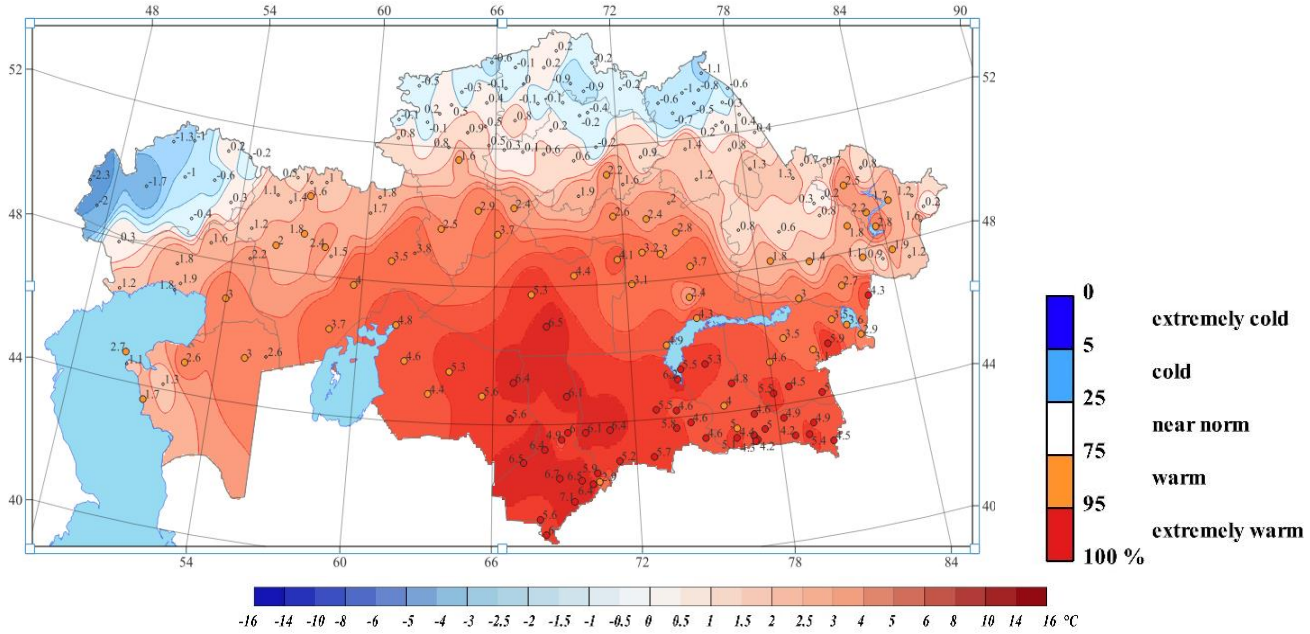


Figure 2 – Spatial distribution of anomalies of mean monthly air temperature (°C), (relatively to the norms for the period 1991–2020 years) and distribution of probabilities of non-exceedance of air temperature in February 2026 year, the period 1941–2026 years.

Table 1. Record values of average monthly air temperature in February 2026

№	Meteorological Station	Region	New Maximum Air Temperature, °C	Previous Record of Average Monthly Air Temperature, °C
1	Almaty OGMS	Almaty	2.4	1.8 (2006 y.)
2	Shelek	Almaty	2.2	2.0 (2021 y.)
3	Uzynagash	Almaty	0.1	-0.1 (2006 y.)
4	Zhalanash	Almaty	-1.1	-1.4 (1960 y.)
5	Kegen	Almaty	-2.7	-3.5 (2021 y.)
6	Lake Ulken Almaty	Almaty	-2.9	-3.3 (1999 y.)
7	Narynkol	Almaty	-4.5	-4.7 (2007 y.)
8	Mynzhilki	Almaty	-5.6	-5.7 (1999 y.)
9	Zhetysay	Turkestan	8.8	7.4 (1999 y.)

10	Kazygurt	Turkestan	8.6	6.4 (1999 y.)
11	Shymkent	Turkestan	7.8	6.4 (1963 y.)
12	Shardara	Turkestan	7.5	6.5 (1999 y.)
13	Arys	Turkestan	7.1	5.9 (1999 y.)
14	Turkestan	Turkestan	6.4	5.0 (2004 y.)
15	Aul Turar Ryskulov	Turkestan	6.1	5.4 (1953 y.)
16	Kyzylkum	Turkestan	5.7	5.5 (1999 y.)
17	Tasaryk	Turkestan	5.4	4.3 (1963 y.)
18	Taraz	Zhambyl	3.9	3.8 (1999 y.)
19	Kulan	Zhambyl	3.4	2.7 (1999 y.)
20	Tole bi	Zhambyl	2.5	2.4 (1999 y.)
21	Zharkent	Zhetysu	1.8	1.2 (2006 y.)
22	Saryozek	Zhetysu	-0.6	-0.9 (2021 y.)
23	Kogaly	Zhetysu	-2.2	-3.0 (1999 y.)
24	Lepsi	Zhetysu	-6.4	-7.9 (2007 y.)

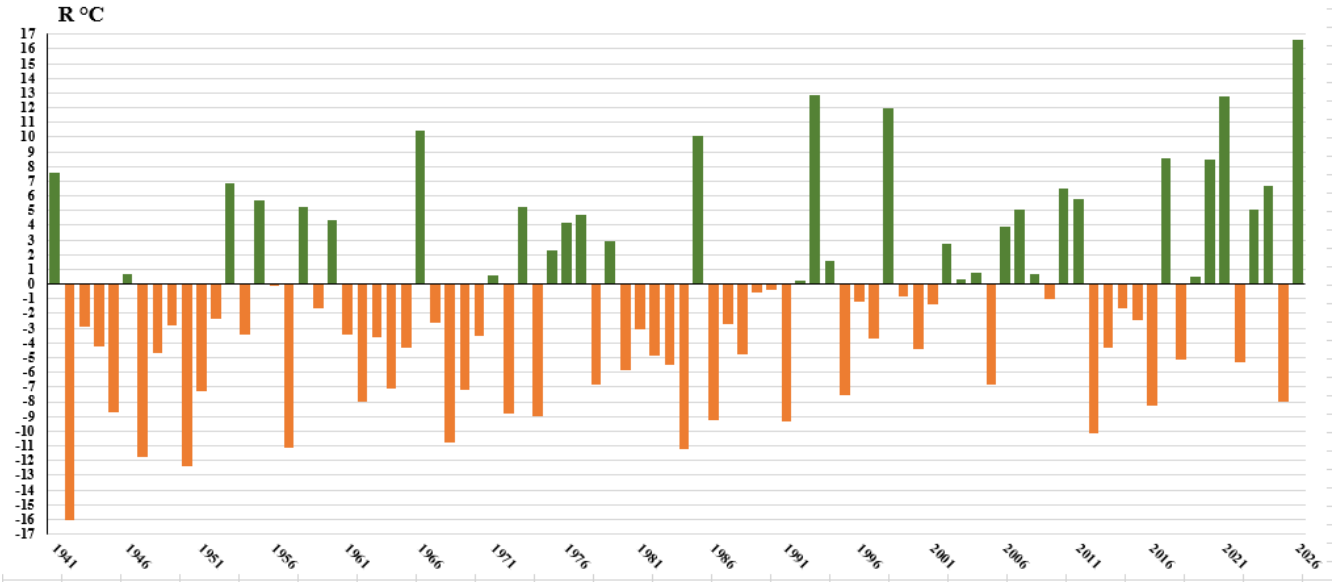
MONTHLY PRECIPITATION

In February 2026 y., the amount of atmospheric precipitation exceeded the climatic norm. The average monthly value was 16.63 mm.

During the first half of the study period (1940–1980), precipitation anomalies were mainly characterized by negative deviations.

Since the 2000, there has been a shift in the distribution of anomalies toward more frequent positive values (Fig. 3).

Interannual variability in precipitation has persisted throughout the entire study period.



Figures 3 – Time series of annual anomalies (%) spatially averaged across the territory of Kazakhstan for the period 1941–2026 years.

Anomalies are calculated relative to the baseline period 1991–2020 years.

In February, most of the territory of Kazakhstan experienced above-normal precipitation (Fig. 4). At the same time, in much of the western regions of the country, precipitation amounted to less than 80 % of the climatic norm.

A significant precipitation deficit zone extended along the coastal areas of Atyrau Region and covered the entire Mangystau Region, where in some places less than 10 % of the norm was recorded: Kulsary meteorological station received 2 % of the norm, and Beyneu meteorological station recorded 9 % of the norm.
A precipitation deficit was also observed in the central part of Aktobe Region (Emba meteorological station – 14 % of the norm), in Kostanay Region (Amangeldy meteorological station – 66 % of the norm), and in Zhambyl Region (Korday meteorological station – 74 % of the norm).

Precipitation exceeding 120 % of the norm was observed in various parts of the country. In some areas of the eastern Aktobe Region, the maximum reached 154 % of the norm, while in the northern part of the country it reached 216 % of the norm. Across a large area covering almost the entire Pavlodar Region, as well as parts of Karaganda, Abai, Ulytau, and Zhetysu Regions, precipitation ranged from 122 % to 260 % of the norm.

The eastern part of the country recorded precipitation totals of 123-248 % of the norm, with local values reaching up to 374 % of the norm (Zaysan meteorological station).

A significant moisture surplus was observed in the southern regions, where in some locations precipitation exceeded 300 % of the norm. The maximum value of 436 % of the norm was recorded at Kazaly meteorological station (Kyzylorda Region). The highest monthly precipitation total (202.5 mm) was registered at Ashchysay meteorological station (Turkestan Region), exceeding the previous maximum of 171.8 mm recorded in 1989. According to data from 41 meteorological stations, moisture conditions were classified as extremely wet. At 16 meteorological stations, new maximum monthly precipitation totals were recorded (Table 2).

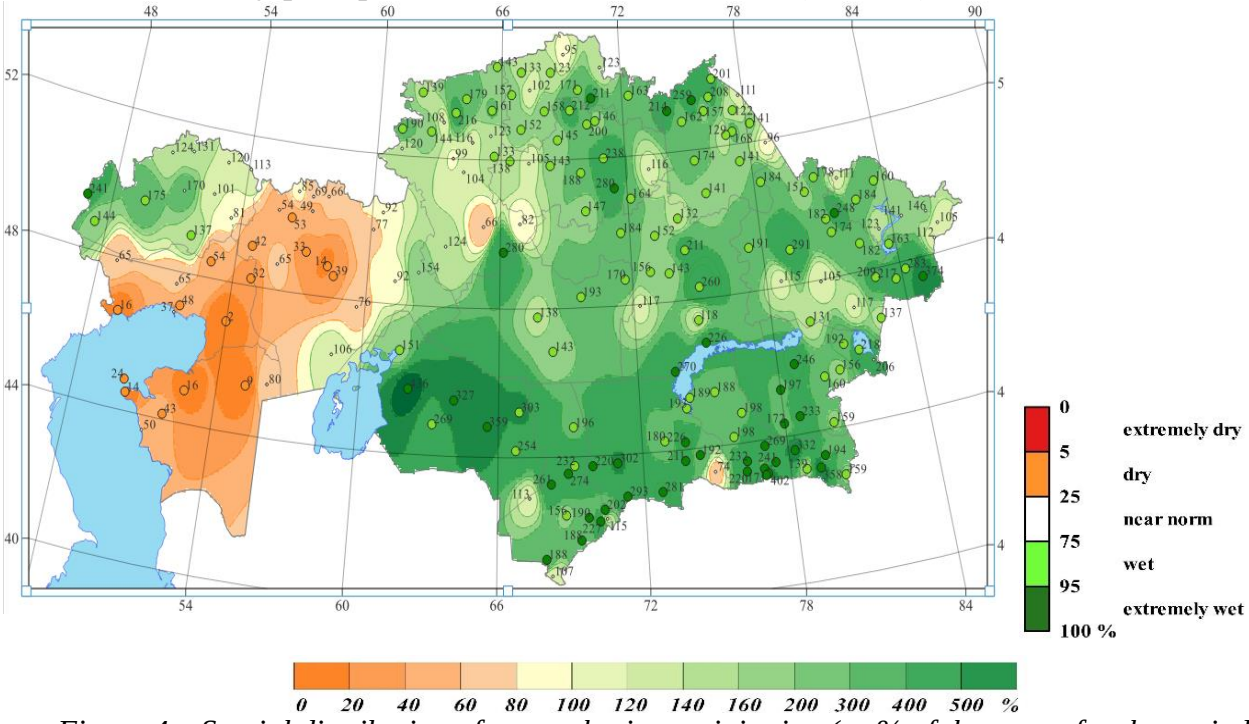


Figure 4 – Spatial distribution of atmospheric precipitation (as % of the norm, for the period 1991–2020) and the probability of non-exceedance of precipitation in February 2026 (period 1941–2026 years).

Table 2. Maximum record values of monthly atmospheric precipitation in February 2026

№	Meteorological Station	Region	New Record Monthly Precipitation, mm	Previous Record Monthly Precipitation, mm
1	Lake Ulken Almaty	Almaty	127.2	84.1 (1973 y.)
2	Mynzhilki	Almaty	106.1	58.0 (2009 y.)
3	Esik	Almaty	101.4	91.7 (2010 y.)
4	Almaty Kamp.Pl	Almaty	85.7	83.1 (1973 y.)
5	Uzynagash	Almaty	70.1	56.3 (1973 y.)
6	Almaty OGMS	Almaty	69.3	69.2 (2020 y.)
7	Aksengir	Almaty	56.9	56.4 (2010 y.)
8	Kegen	Almaty	37.6	23.8 (2018 y.)
9	Taraz	Zhambyl	107	106.8 (1993 y.)
10	Kulan	Zhambyl	81.9	59.9 (1996 y.)
11	Kyzylorda	Kyzylorda	51	47.5 (2003 y.)
12	Kazaly	Kyzylorda	48	37.4 (1956 y.)
13	Saryshagan	Karaganda	27.5	24.2 (2023 y.)
14	Ashysai	Turkestan	202.5	171.8 (1989 y.)
15	Astana	Akmola	46.8	44.8 (2020 y.)
16	Zaysan	East Kazakhstan	48.6	47.8 (2021 y.)