**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 APRIL 2026

Anomalies of average monthly air temperature and monthly precipitation in Kazakhstan

Astana 2026

RELEVANT

- In April 2026, the average monthly air temperature was **3.27 °°C** above the climatic norm;

- Precipitation was below the climatic norm, at **−2.74 mm**;

- Record temperatures were recorded at **nine meteostations** in Kazakhstan, located in the Almaty, Karaganda and Zhambyl regions;

- A new monthly precipitation records was set at **one meteostations**.

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ANOMALIES OF MEAN MONTHLY AIR TEMPERATURE

In April 2026, the average air temperature exceeded the climatic norm by **3.27 °C**. Similar positive deviations from the norm were also observed in previous years.

Analysis of the time series of temperature anomalies shows a marked positive trend. From 1941 to 2016, negative temperature deviations predominated, whereas positive anomalies have recently prevailed, indicating a marked trend towards climate warming in Kazakhstan (Fig. 1).

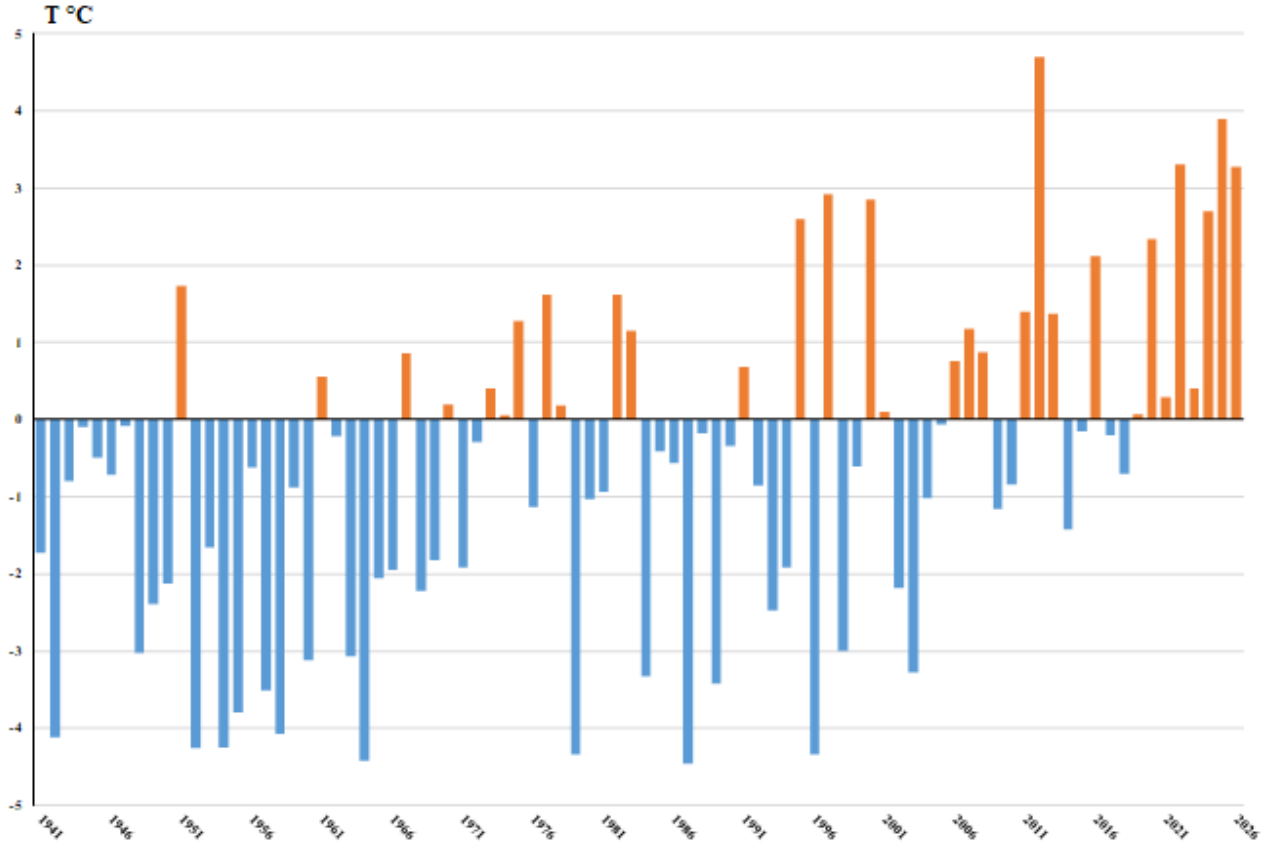


Figure 1 – Time series of April air temperature anomalies (°C), averaged across the territory of Kazakhstan for the period 1941–2026 years.
Anomalies are calculated relative to the baseline period 1991–2020 years

In April, positive air temperature anomalies were observed across Kazakhstan (Fig. 2). The greatest deviations from the climatic norm (4.1–4.9 °C) were recorded in the northern, central, southern and south-western regions of the country.

At 147 meteostations located in the aforementioned regions, extremely high positive temperature anomalies were recorded with a probability of non-exceedance of 95–100 %. According to data from nine meteostations located in the Almaty, Karaganda and Zhambyl regions, records for the average monthly air temperature were broken (Table 1).

In the western parts of the West Kazakhstan, Atyrau and Mangistau regions, air temperatures generally corresponded to the climatic norm. Negative anomalies were observed in West Kazakhstan Region at the Zhanibek meteostation (−0.1 °C) and in Mangistau Region at the Tushchibek meteostation (−0.4 °C).

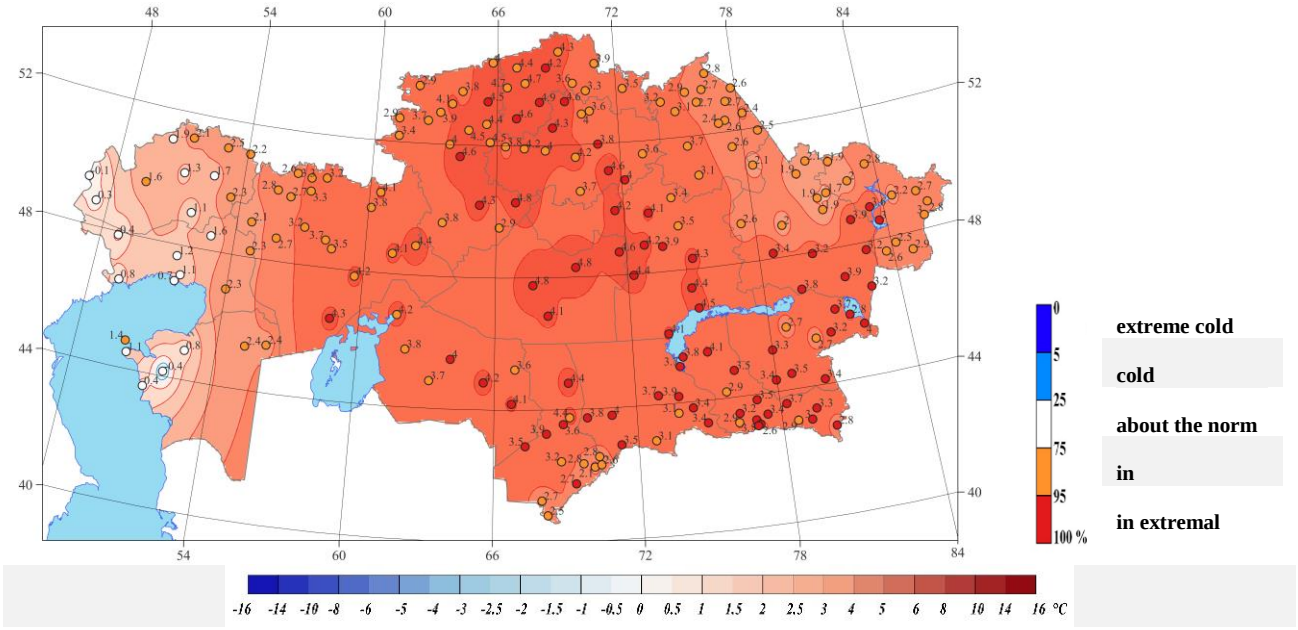


Figure 2 – Spatial distribution of anomalies of mean monthly air temperature (°C), (relatively to the norms for the period 1991–2020 years) and distribution of probabilities of non-exceedance of air temperature in April 2026 year, the period 1941–2026 years

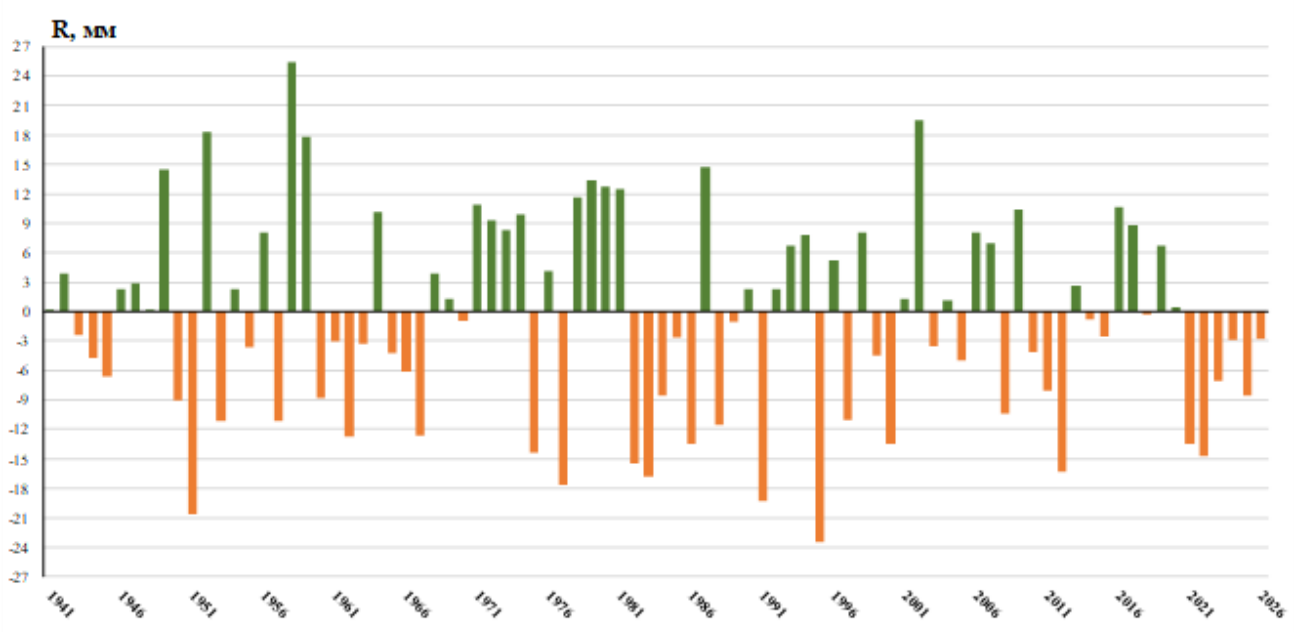
Table 1. Record values of average monthly air temperature in April 2026

№	Meteorological Station	Region	New Maximum Air Temperature, °C	Previous Record of Average Monthly Air Temperature, °C
1	Aktogay_Kar	Karaganda	9.5	9.3 (2025 y.)
2	Aul №4	Almaty	15.8	15.5 (2025 y.)
3	Balkash	Karaganda	13.4	13.0 (1997 y.)
4	Bektauata	Karaganda	13.6	13.5 (2022 y.)
5	Kyzyltau	Karaganda	10.8	10.6 (2012 y.)
6	Kuigan	Almaty	15.1	14.6 (2025 y.)
7	Moyinkum	Zhambyl	16.8	16.7 (2012 y.)
8	Saryshagan	Karaganda	13.6	13.1 (2025 y.)
9	Chiganak	Zhambyl	15.5	15.1 (2025 y.)

MONTHLY PRECIPITATION

April 2026 was characterised by below-average precipitation, amounting to **−2.74 mm**.

An analysis of the time series of precipitation anomalies reveals an alternation of both dry and wet periods. Over the past six years, a persistent precipitation deficit has been observed.



Figures 3 – Time series of April 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

April 2026 was characterised by an uneven distribution of precipitation across the country; in most parts of the country, precipitation fell within the normal range (Fig. 4).

Precipitation exceeding 120 % of the climatic norm was recorded in West Kazakhstan, Atyrau, Mangistau, Aktobe, Kyzylorda and Kostanay regions, as well as locally in the west of Akmola region and in the east of the country. Maximum values ranging from 230 to 477 % of the norm were observed in places in the western and south-western regions of the country and in the Karaganda region. At five meteostations in the western regions of Kazakhstan, moisture conditions were characterised as extremely wet (5 % of extremes). Kyzan meteostation (Mangistau Region) set a new monthly precipitation record (Table 2).

A precipitation deficit was observed in the south of the Aktobe Region, the north of the Kostanay Region, the west of the North Kazakhstan Region, the Pavlodar Region, the east of the Abai Region and the East Kazakhstan Region, the south of the Almaty, Zhambyl and Turkestan Regions, as well as in the Zhetisu Region. Small pockets of

reduced precipitation were also noted in the Akmola and Karaganda regions and in the Ulytau region.

Values corresponding to the «extremely dry» category (probability of non-exceedance 0–5 %) were recorded at the meteostations in Uyuk and Korday (Zhambyl Region) and Zhalanashkol (Zhetisu Region).

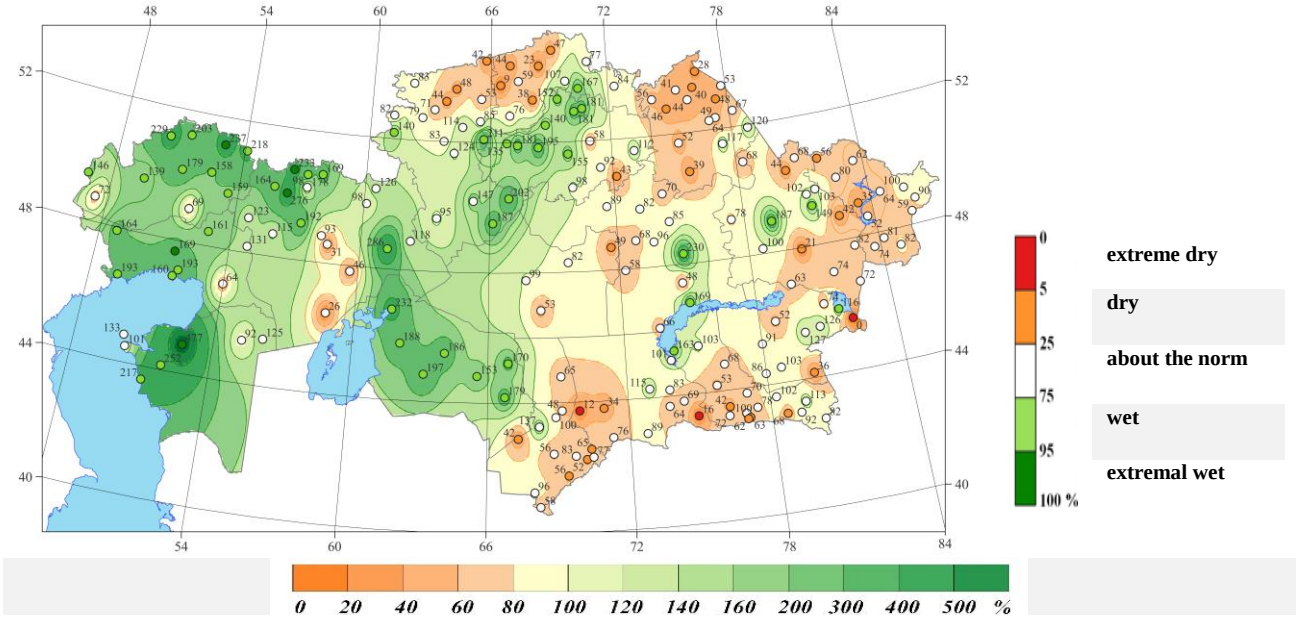


Figure 4 – Spatial distribution of atmospheric precipitation (as % of the norm, for the period 1991–2020) and the probability of non-exceedance of precipitation in April 2026 (period 1941–2026 years)

Table 2. Maximum monthly precipitation records for April 2026 year

№	Meteorological station	Region	New record of monthly total precipitation, mm	Previous record of monthly total precipitation, mm
1	Kyzan	Mangistau	88.8	60.3 (1987 y.)