



EXPRESS MONITORING OF CLIMATE CONDITIONS IN KAZAKHSTAN FOR AUGUST 2026

Anomalies of average monthly air temperature and monthly precipitation in Kazakhstan

The bulletin is designed to promptly inform government agencies, industry organizations, the scientific community, and other interested parties about current climatic conditions in Kazakhstan.

RELEVANT

- In August 2026, the mean monthly air temperature exceeded the **climatic normal** by **2.82 °C**
- The amount of precipitation was **3.21 mm below the climatic norm**.

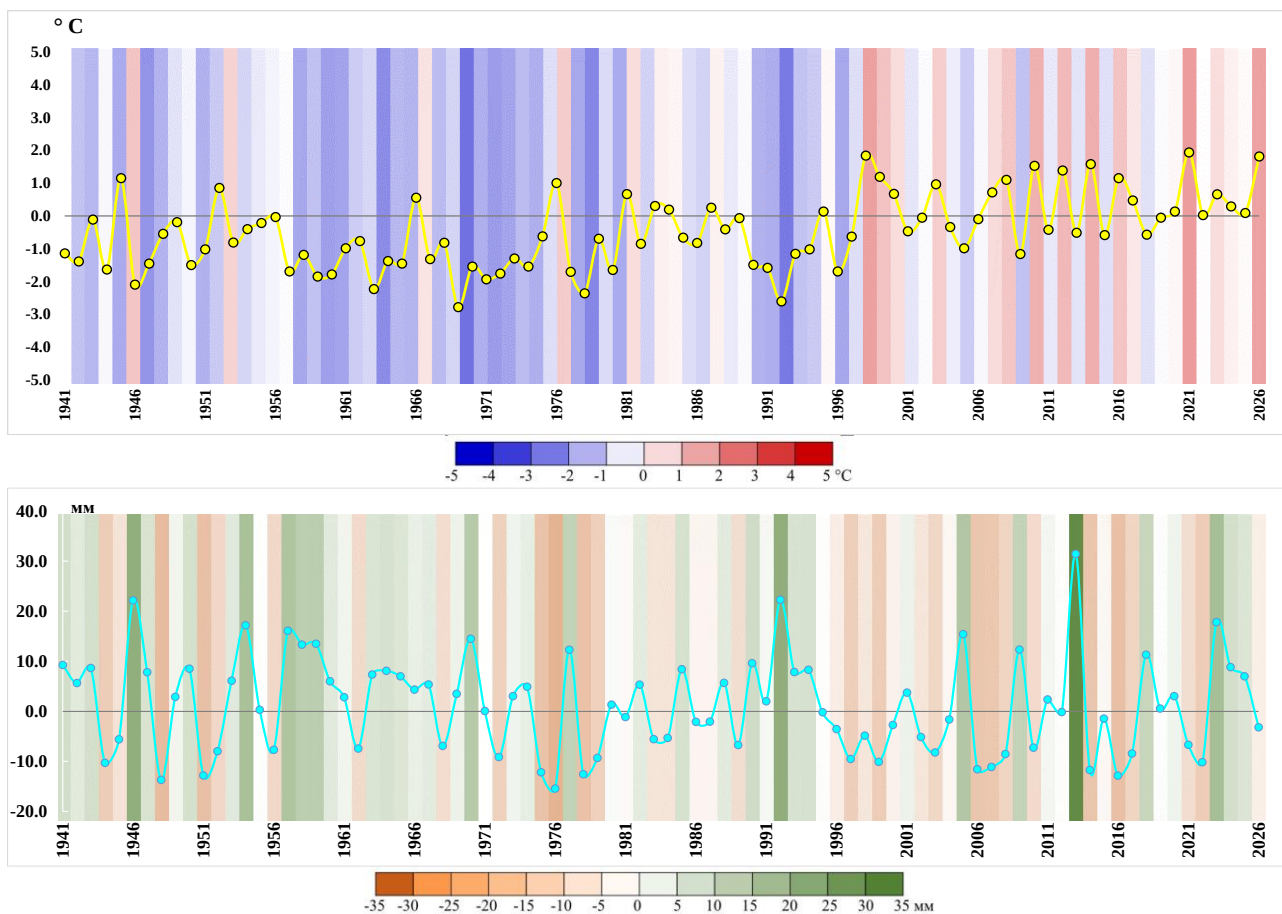


Figure 1 – Time series of august air temperature (a, °C) and precipitation (b, mm) anomalies averaged over Kazakhstan for the period 1941–2026. The anomalies were calculated relative to the 1991–2020 climatological normal.

AIR TEMPERATURE

The time series of August air temperature anomalies shows a persistent predominance of positive deviations from the climate normal over the past ten years (Fig. 1a). In August 2026, the mean air temperature exceeded the climate normal by 1.82 °C, ranking third in the long-term observational record. The warmest August over the entire observation period was that of 2021, which ranks first.

In August, positive anomalies of monthly mean air temperature relative to the climate normal were recorded over most of Kazakhstan

(Fig. 2). The largest positive deviations, reaching 2.6–3.8 °C, were observed mainly in the southern, south-eastern and eastern parts of the country.

At 103 meteorostations, the monthly mean air temperature fell into the "extremely warm" category, characterized by a non-exceedance probability of 95–100% (Table 1).

Negative temperature anomalies were recorded at the Chingirlau (West Kazakhstan Region, –0.3 °C), Arshalinsky (Kostanay Region, –0.3 °C) and Martuk (Aktobe Region, –0.1 °C) meteorostations.

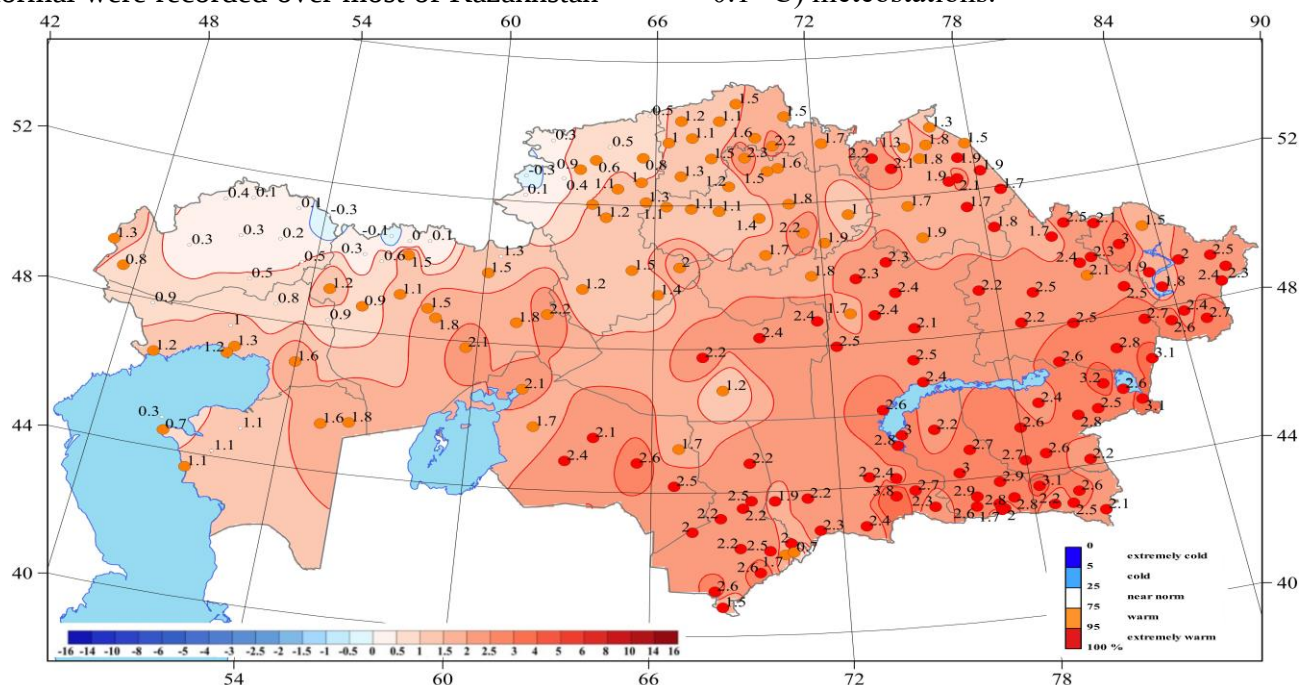


Figure 2 – Spatial distribution of mean air temperature anomalies (°C) relative to the 1991–2020 climatological normal and non-exceedance probabilities of August 2026 air temperature (reference period: 1941–2026).

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

№	Meteorological station	Region	New maximum air temperature, °C	The previous record of the average monthly air temperature, °C
1	Aidarly	Almaty	27.6	27.2 (2024)
2	Aksengir		25.5	25.4 (2024)
3	Almaty Kam Plat.		23.4	23.1 (1984)
4	Almaty OGMS		26.4	25.6 (2024)
5	Esik		24.9	24.1 (2024)
6	Kegen		17.4	17.1 (1984)
7	Kuygan		26.3	25.9 (1998)
8	Shelek		27.1	26.3 (2024)
9	Uzynagash		24.4	23.5 (2024)
10	Alakol	Zhetisu	26.0	25.8 (2024)

11	Zharkent		25.5	24.8 (2002)
12	Kapshagay		26.9	26.2 (1984)
13	Lepsy		18.8	18.2 (1983)
14	Matai		26.2	26.1 (2024)
15	Saryozek		23.9	23.3 (2024)
16	Usharal		25.9	25.2 (2024)
17	Ushtobe		25.0	24.5 (2024)
18	Zhalanashkol		27.6	26.8 (2024)
19	Bakty	Abai	24.8	24.4 (2024)
20	Urjar		23.8	23.1 (2024)
21	Kazygurt	Turkestan	28.2	27.4 (2012)
22	Turkestan		29.6	29.4 (2010)
23	Tasty		27.8	27.3 (2021)
24	Shardara		30.0	29.0 (1999)
25	Sholakkorgan		27.4	27.0 (2000)
26	Shymkent		28.3	28.2 (1984)
27	Kyzylzhar	Ulytau	24.1	24.0 (2014)
28	Korday	Zhambyl	24.2	24.0 (1984)
29	Kulan		25.9	25.3 (2024)
30	Moyynkum		26.4	26.0 (1999)
31	Taraz		26.2	25.7 (1984)
32	Tole bi		27.7	25.8 (2024)
33	Uyuk		27.5	27.0 (1999)
34	Khantau		28.3	28.2 (1998)
35	Chiganak		26.9	26.3 (1998)
36	Shokpar		27.2	26.5 (2024)
37	Saryshagan	Karaganda	25.6	25.1 (1998)
38	Terekti	East Kazakhstan	22.9	22.6 (2019)
39	Ust-Kamenogorsk		21.5	21.4 (2024)
40	Kyzylorda	Kyzylorda	28.8	28.5 (2021)
41	Shieli		27.7	27.2 (2021)

ATMOSPHERIC PRECIPITATION

In August 2026, precipitation was 3.21 mm below the climate normal (Fig. 1b).

The time series of August precipitation anomalies shows considerable interannual variability. No pronounced consistent direction of change is evident over the period considered. In August 2026, precipitation was 3.21 mm below the climate normal.

In August, a substantial precipitation deficit was observed over most of the country (Fig. 3). In a number of areas in western, north-western, southern and central Kazakhstan, precipitation did not exceed 30 % of the climate normal, and in places it was less than 10 %. By this measure, August 2026 was among the driest 5 % of Augusts in these areas over the entire period considered. At some meteostations in the West Kazakhstan, Atyrau, Mangystau, Aktobe,

Kostanay, Kyzylorda, Turkistan, Zhambyl, Ulytau and Zhetisu regions, no precipitation was recorded throughout August.

In total, no precipitation was recorded throughout August at 34 meteostations. However, Augusts with no precipitation had already occurred at each of these meteostations earlier in the period considered.

Precipitation above 120 % of the climate normal was observed locally in various parts of Kazakhstan. The largest positive precipitation anomalies were recorded in some areas of the Pavlodar and Akmola regions, where monthly totals reached 272 % and 321 % of the climate normal, respectively. At the Ekibastuz, Ertis and Zhaksy meteostations, monthly precipitation totals fell into the "extremely wet" category, with a non-exceedance probability of 95–100 %.

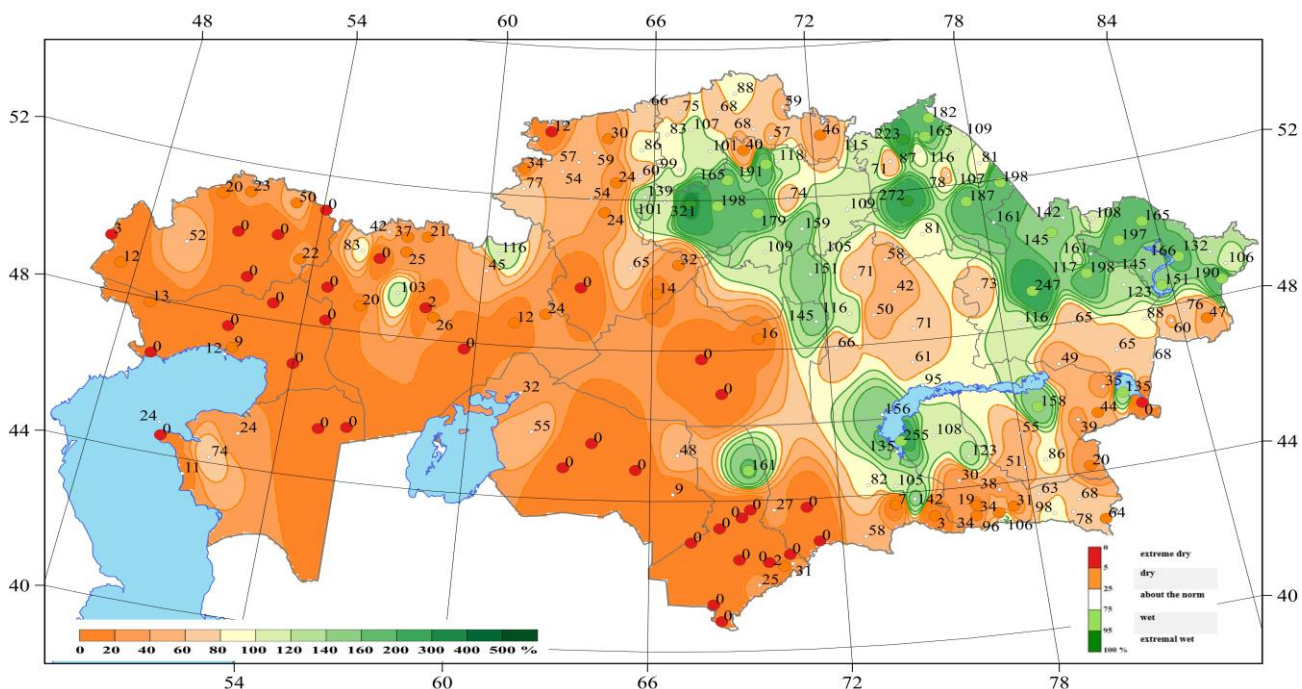


Figure 3 – Spatial distribution of precipitation totals (% of the 1991–2020 climatological normal) and non-exceedance probabilities of august 2026 precipitation based on the 1941–2026 reference period.

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