



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
Turkish State Meteorological Service



# State of the Climate in January 2026



Climate and Agricultural Meteorology Department  
Research Department

**REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE**  
**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**Turkish State Meteorological Service**

# **State of the Climate in January 2026**

**Climate and Agricultural Meteorology  
Department**

**Research Department**

**2026**

## CONTENT

1. Introduction.....	1
2. Temperature .....	2
3. Precipitation .....	6
4. Extreme Meteorological Events.....	9
References .....	9

## 1. Introduction

The climatological normal (1991–2020) for January, the mean temperature is 2.9°C, while the January 2026 national mean temperature was recorded as 3.6°C. Accordingly, January 2026 was 0.7°C above the 1991–2020 January climatological normal.

The lowest temperature during the month was observed in Erzurum with -33.1°C, whereas the highest temperature was recorded in Yalova with 23.4°C.

Spatial analysis of temperature anomalies indicates that mean temperatures in January 2026 were below seasonal normals in Kahramanmaraş, Antakya, İslahiye, Samandağ, Tunceli, Malatya, Arapgir, Çemişgezek, Palu, Baskil, Ergani, Doğanşehir, Siirt, Gaziantep, Kilis, Adıyaman, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Batman, Çermik, Kahta, Siverek, Viranşehir, and Birecik and their surroundings.

Conversely, temperatures were above seasonal normals across most of the Marmara Region, the coastal areas of the Aegean Region, and in Eğirdir, Köyceğiz, Fethiye, Isparta, Kale (Demre), Eskişehir, Cihanbeyli, Sinop, Samsun, Ordu, Giresun, Trabzon, Hopa, Düzce, Cide, Ünye, and Pazar (Rize). In the remaining parts of the country, temperatures were generally near the climatological normals.

Türkiye's areal mean precipitation in January 2026 was 103.9 mm, which corresponds to approximately 49% above the 1991–2020 long-term average of 69.8 mm. Compared to January of the previous year (26.8 mm), precipitation increased by more than threefold.

The highest monthly precipitation total was recorded in Antalya with 252.4 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in Iğdır with 30.2 mm.

In January 2026, precipitation amounts exceeded normal values by more than 100% locally in Kırklareli, Balıkesir, Manisa, Antalya, Adana, Nevşehir, Kayseri, Yozgat, Sivas, Tokat, Amasya, Adıyaman, Şanlıurfa, Siirt, Şırnak, Hakkari, Van, and Ağrı. In contrast, precipitation decreased by more than 20% in Bilecik, Sakarya, Sinop, Malatya, Artvin, and the southern parts of Ankara.

At the provincial scale, Bilecik and Sakarya received precipitation amounts near normal, while precipitation totals in all other provinces were above the long-term average. The greatest positive anomaly relative to normal was recorded in Kayseri with an increase of 98%.

Precipitation totals reached the highest levels of the past decade in Kayseri (16 years), Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa (14 years), and in Kars, Kırşehir, Mardin, Nevşehir, Sivas, Tokat, Uşak, and Yozgat.

There are 282 extreme events reported in January 2026 in TSMS's Kardelen Database. The most frequently observed extreme event was storm/tornado, accounting for 34% of the total.

## 2. Temperature

In January 2026, mean temperatures were observed below the 1991–2020 climatological normals across parts of Southeastern and Eastern Anatolia, including Kahramanmaraş, Antakya, İslahiye, Samandağ, Tunceli, Malatya, Arapgir, Çemişgezek, Palu, Baskil, Ergani, Doğanşehir, Siirt, Gaziantep, Kilis, Adıyaman, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Batman, Çermik, Kahta, Siverek, Viranşehir, and Birecik.

Conversely, temperatures were observed above the 1991–2020 climatological normals across most of the Marmara Region, the coastal areas of the Aegean Region, and locally in Eğirdir, Köyceğiz, Fethiye, Isparta, Kale (Demre), Eskişehir, Cihanbeyli, Sinop, Samsun, Ordu, Giresun, Trabzon, Hopa, Düzce, Cide, Ünye, and Pazar (Rize). In the remaining parts of the country, mean temperatures were generally near normal.

The national mean temperature for January 2026 was 3.6°C, representing a +0.7°C anomaly relative to the 1991–2020 January climatological normal of 2.9°C (Figures 2.1 and 2.2).

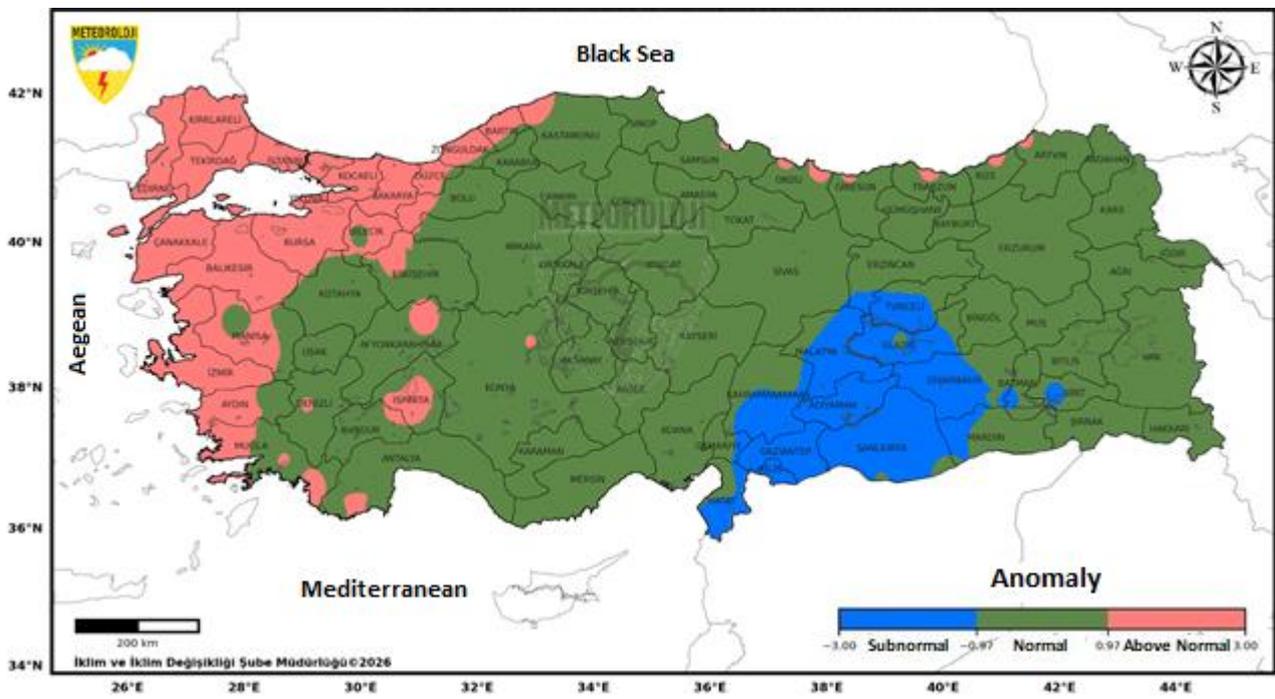


Figure 2.1 Türkiye's mean temperature anomalies in January (Fig.2.1)

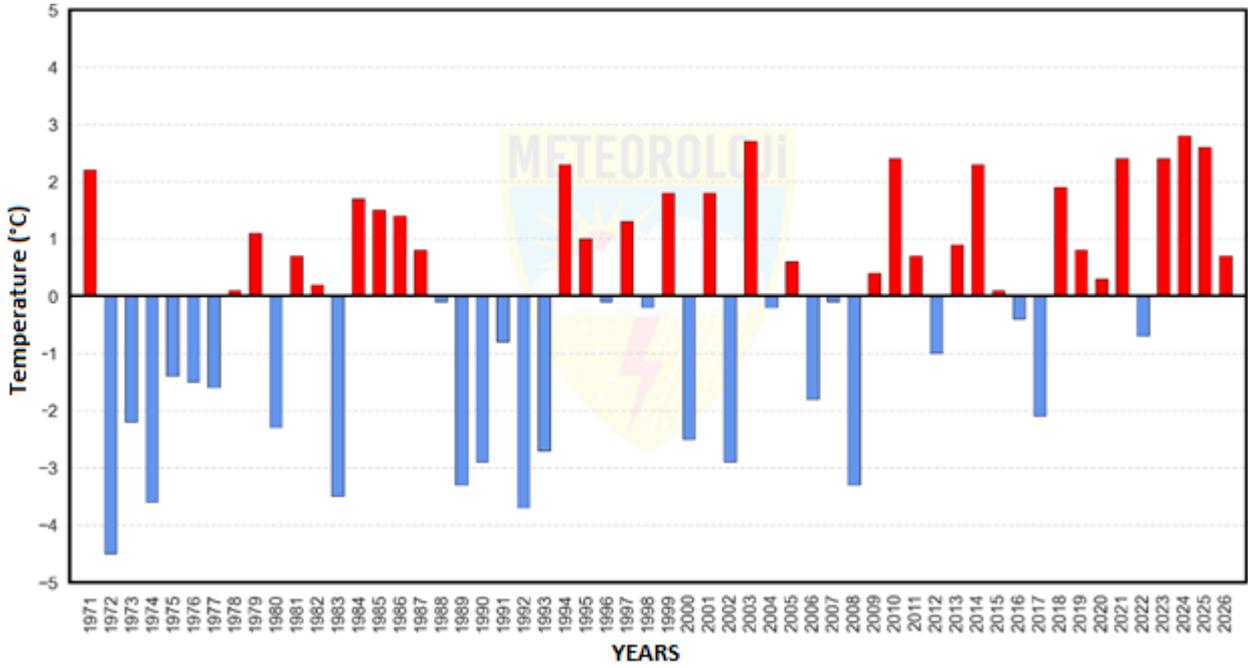


Figure 2.2 Monthly mean temperature anomalies in January (Url 1).

In January 2026, an examination of mean temperature anomalies indicates that negative anomalies were observed across the eastern parts of the country, while positive anomalies prevailed over the western regions (Fig.2.3).

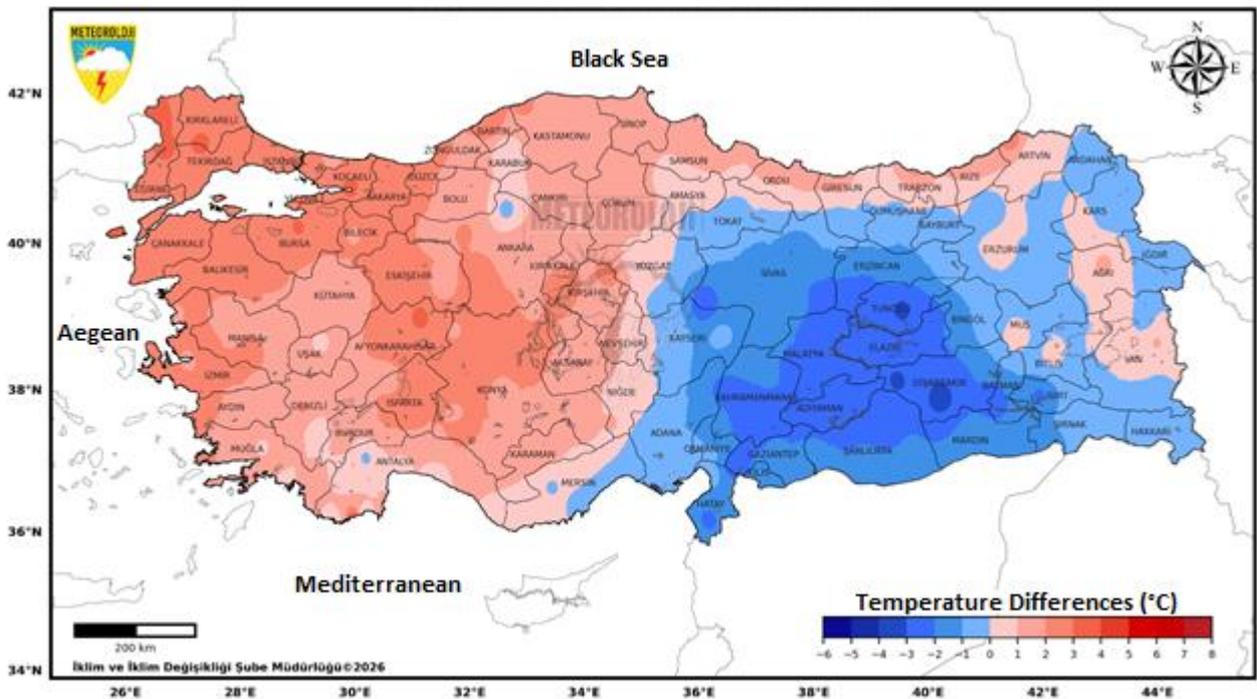
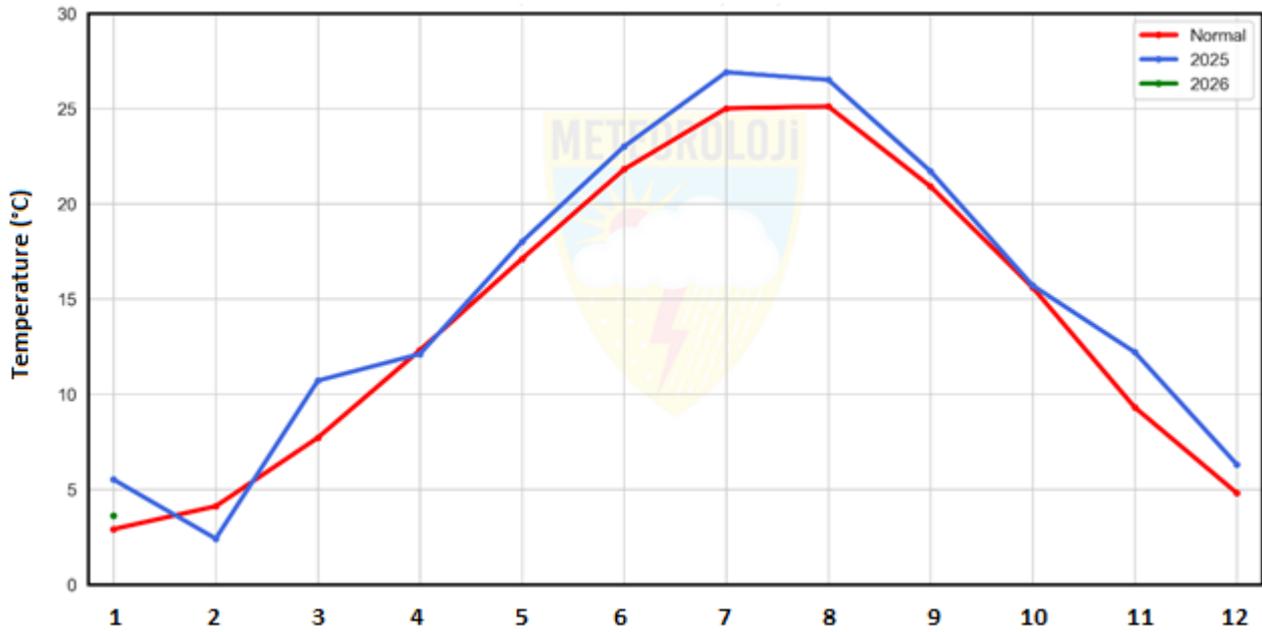


Figure 2.3. Spatial distribution of mean temperature differences in Türkiye in January 2025 (Url 1).



**Figure 2. 4** The difference of the monthly mean temperature in 2025 from normal (1991-2020) (Url 1).

An examination of Figure 2.4 indicates that the monthly mean temperature in January 2026 was above the climatological normal; however, it remained lower than the corresponding value recorded in January 2025.

## 2.1. Regional Temperature

An examination of regional temperature patterns indicates that mean temperatures in the Eastern Anatolia and Southeastern Anatolia Regions were below the long-term climatological normals, while temperatures in the remaining regions were above normal (Figure 2.5).

In the Marmara Region, the long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperature is 5.2°C, whereas the January 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 7.8°C.

In the Aegean Region, the January 2026 mean temperature was 8.3°C, which is approximately 2°C above the long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperature.

The Mediterranean Region completed January 2026 at 0.2°C above its long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperature, with a mean temperature of 7.7°C.

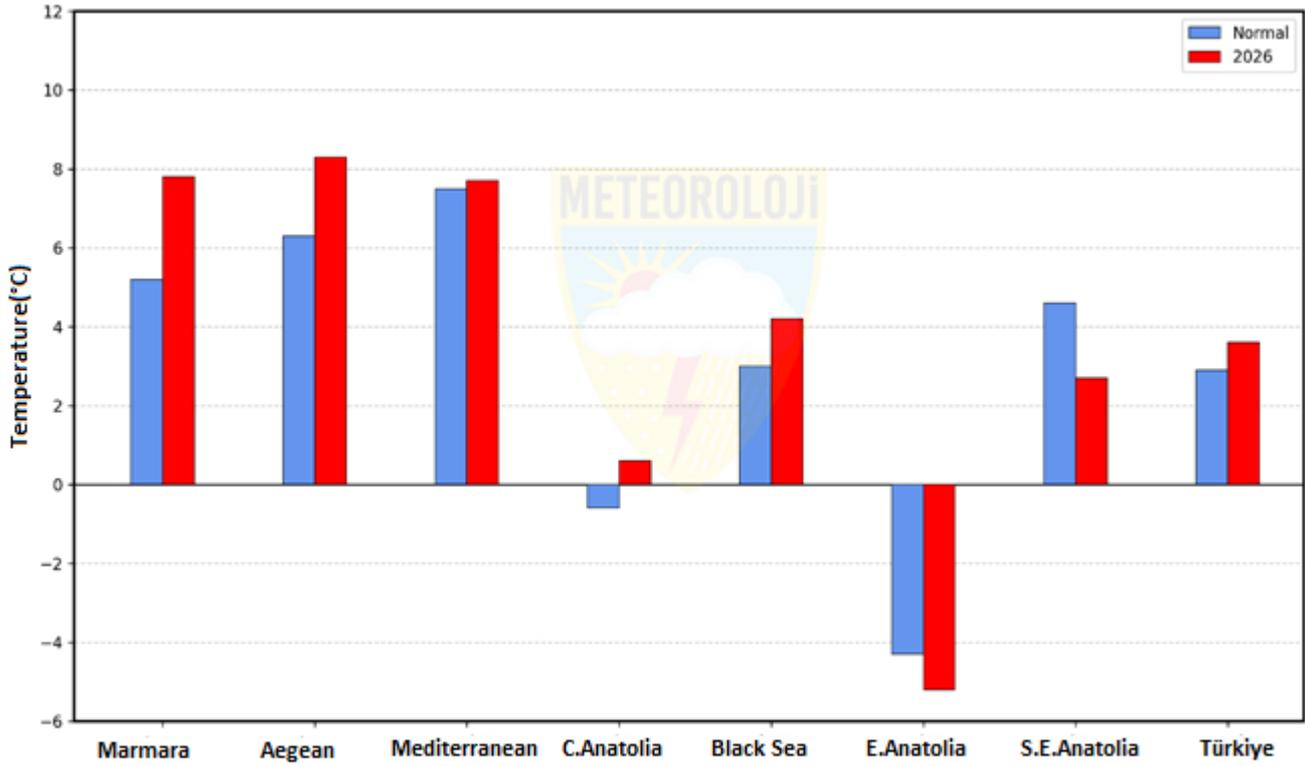
In the Central Anatolia Region, the January 2026 mean temperature was 0.6°C, compared to the long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperature of -0.6°C.

Similarly, in the Black Sea Region, January 2026 mean temperatures were above the long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperature. The long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperature for the region is 3.0°C, while the January 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 4.2°C.

In contrast, both the Eastern Anatolia and Southeastern Anatolia Regions recorded January mean temperatures below their respective long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperatures. In the

Eastern Anatolia Region, the long-term (1991-2020) January mean temperature is  $-4.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whereas the January 2026 mean temperature was  $-5.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

In the Southeastern Anatolia Region, the long-term January mean temperature is  $4.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ , while the January 2026 mean temperature was  $2.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



**Figure 2. 5** Regional mean temperature differences in January 2025 (Url 1).

## 2.2. Extreme Temperature

An evaluation of extreme temperatures in January 2026 indicates that the lowest temperature recorded nationwide was  $-33.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Erzurum, while the highest temperature was  $23.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Yalova.

At the regional scale, the lowest extreme temperatures were recorded as follows:  $-33.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Erzurum (Eastern Anatolia Region),  $-29.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Zara (Central Anatolia Region),  $-27.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Gökşun (Mediterranean Region),  $-21.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  in İspir (Black Sea Region),  $-17.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Diyarbakır (Southeastern Anatolia Region),  $-13.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Kütahya (Aegean Region), and  $-10.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Balıkesir (Marmara Region).

Regarding the highest extreme temperatures observed in January, the maximum values were recorded as  $23.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Yalova (Marmara Region),  $23.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Trabzon (Black Sea Region),  $22.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Salihli (Aegean Region),  $22.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Fethiye (Mediterranean Region),  $18.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Ereğli (Central Anatolia Region),  $16.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Cizre (Southeastern Anatolia Region), and  $11.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Elbistan (Eastern Anatolia Region).

In addition, on 7 January 2026, a new extreme (maximum) temperature record of  $20.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  was recorded in Florya.

### 3. Precipitation

Nationwide precipitation in January 2026 increased by 49% relative to the long-term climatological normal (Fig. 3.1). While 69.8 mm of precipitation was recorded in January 2026, a comparison with January 2025 (26.8 mm) indicates that the country received approximately three times more precipitation.

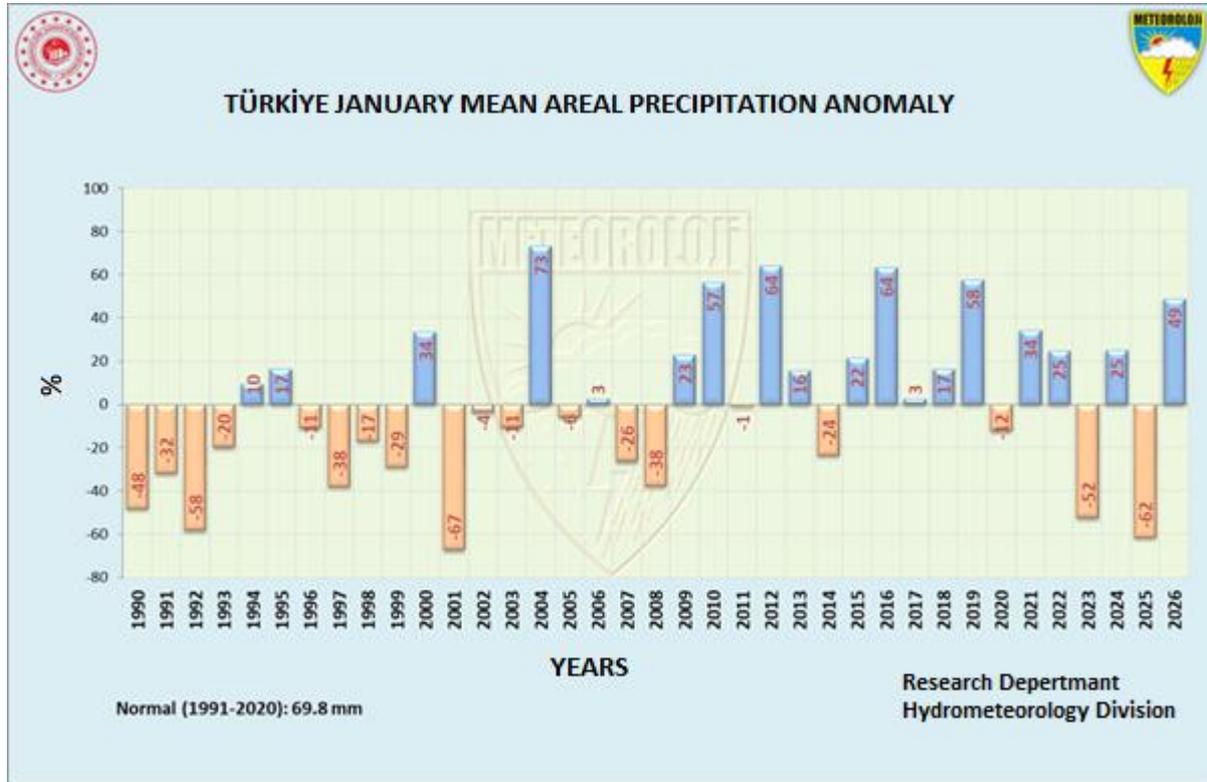
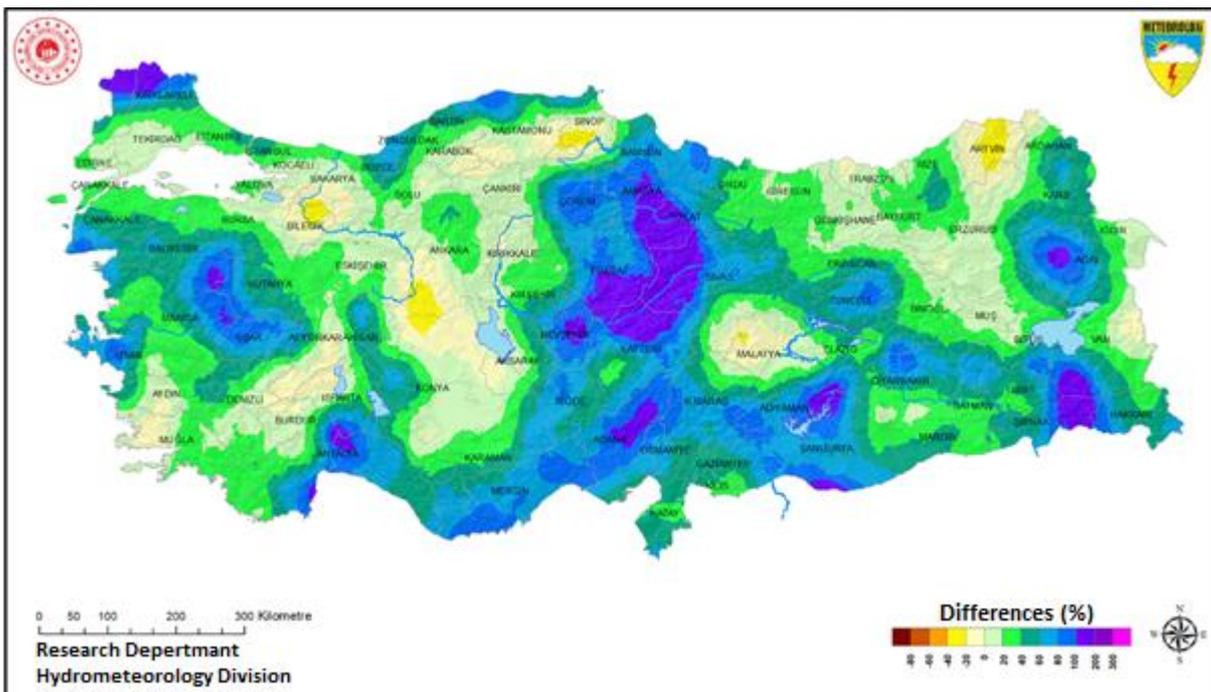


Figure 3.1 Areal precipitation anomaly in January in Türkiye (Url 2).



**Figure 3. 2** Spatial distribution of mean precipitation anomalies in January 2025 (Url 2).

Precipitation amounts increased locally by more than 100% relative to the climatological normal in Kırklareli, Balıkesir, Manisa, Antalya, Adana, Nevşehir, Kayseri, Yozgat, Sivas, Tokat, Amasya, Adıyaman, Şanlıurfa, Siirt, Şırnak, Hakkari, Van, and Ağrı. In contrast, precipitation decreased by more than 20% below normal in Bilecik, Sakarya, Sinop, Malatya, Artvin, and in the southern parts of Ankara.

At the provincial scale, Bilecik and Sakarya recorded precipitation amounts near normal, while all other provinces received precipitation above their respective long-term averages. The highest total precipitation was recorded in Antalya (252.4 mm). The largest positive anomaly relative to normal was observed in Kayseri (+98%), while the lowest monthly total was recorded in Iğdır (30.2 mm)

Precipitation totals reached their highest levels of the past decade in Kayseri (16 years); in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa (14 years); and in Kars, Kırşehir, Mardin, Nevşehir, Sivas, Tokat, Uşak, and Yozgat, where January totals were the highest of the last 10 years.

### **3.1. Regional Precipitation**

When assessed on a regional basis, precipitation totals were above both the long-term climatological normal and the previous year's January values across all regions. The largest relative increase compared to normal was observed in the Southeastern Anatolia Region, with a rise of 61% (Fig 3.3).

At the regional scale, the lowest precipitation totals were recorded as follows: 30.2 mm in Iğdır (Eastern Anatolia Region), 46.4 mm in Aksaray (Central Anatolia Region), 52.6 mm in Bilecik (Marmara Region), 61.1 mm in Bayburt (Black Sea Region), 68.8 mm in Afyonkarahisar (Aegean Region), 106.8 mm in Burdur (Mediterranean Region) and 114.0 mm in Mardin (Southeastern Anatolia Region) (Fig 3.3).

Concerning the highest precipitation totals observed in January, the maximum values were recorded as 252.4 mm in Antalya (Mediterranean Region), 200.3 mm in Adıyaman (Southeastern Anatolia Region), 200.0 mm in Muğla (Aegean Region), 171.0 mm in Rize (Black Sea Region), 135.9 mm in Balıkesir (Marmara Region), 127.9 mm in Hakkari (Eastern Anatolia Region) and 104.4 mm in Karaman (Central Anatolia Region). (Fig 3.3)

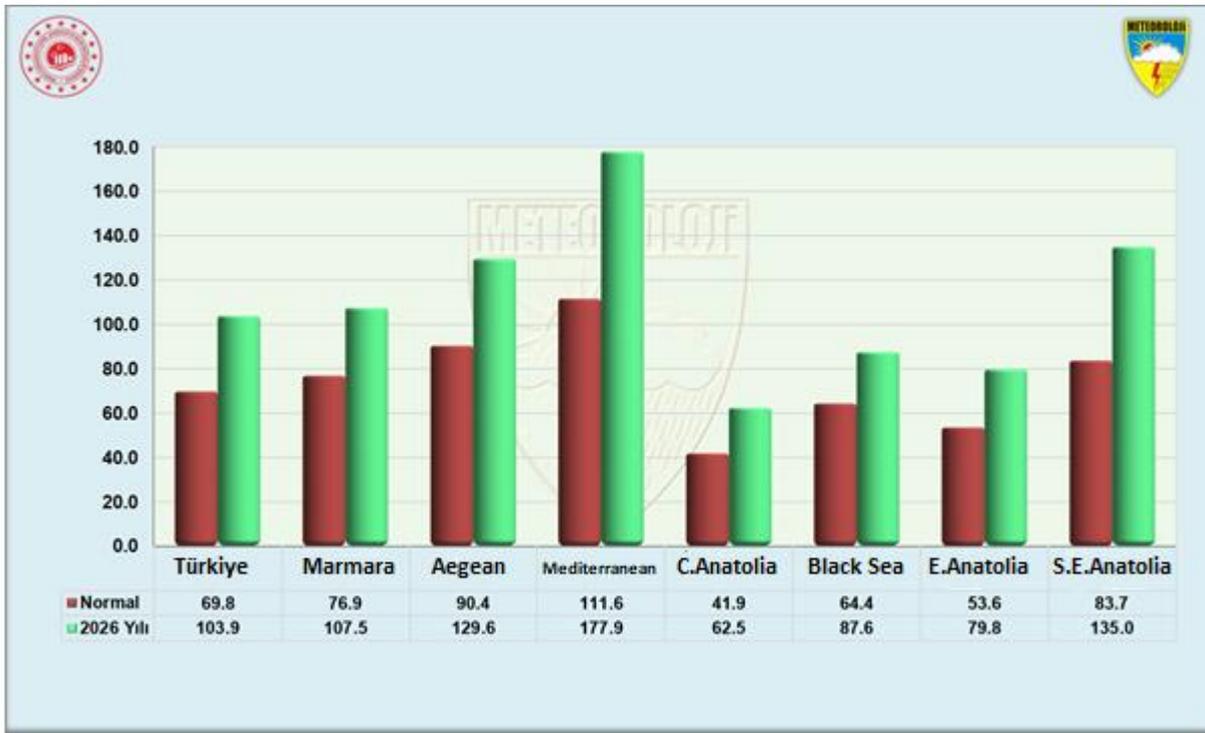


Figure 3.3 Regional Precipitation Differences in January 2025 (Fig 3.3)

### 3.2. Rainy Days

An assessment of the number of rainy days in January 2026 indicates that the national monthly mean was 15.3 days, which is above the long-term climatological normal of 11.7 days. In addition, the number of rainy days ranged between 20 and 25 days in Kastamonu, Bartın, Zonguldak, Karabük, Düzce, Bolu, and Bursa and their surrounding areas.

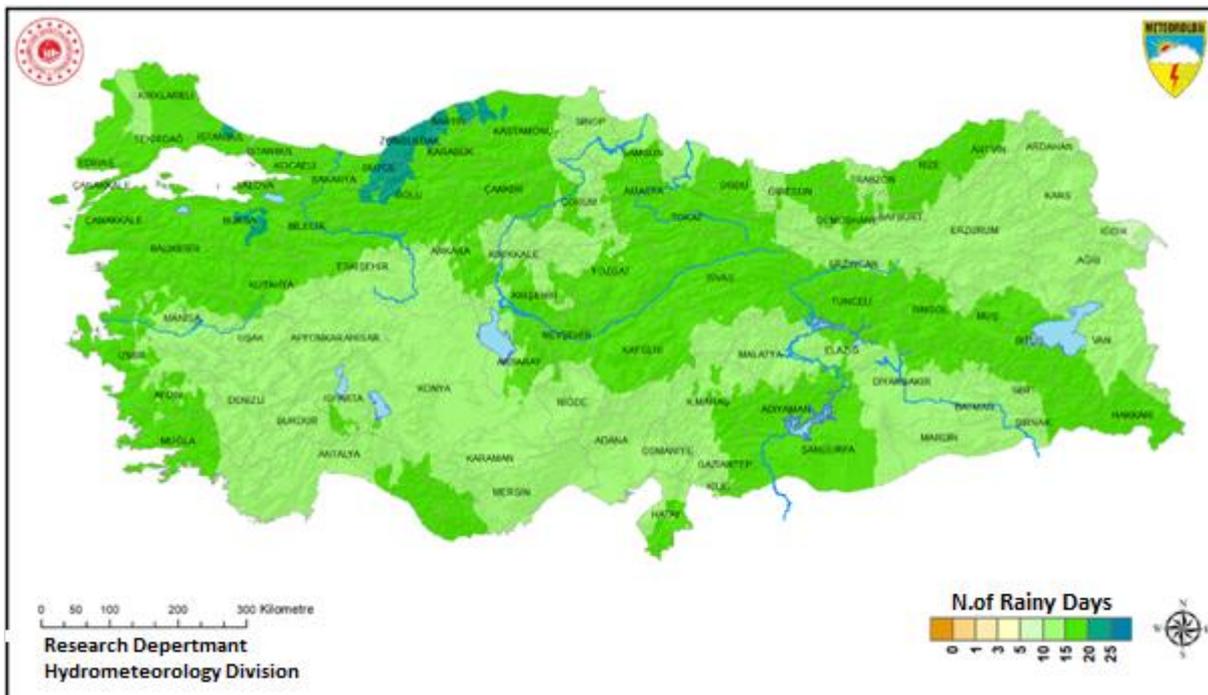


Figure 3.4 Number of rainy days in December 2025 (Url 2).

#### 4. Extreme Meteorological Events

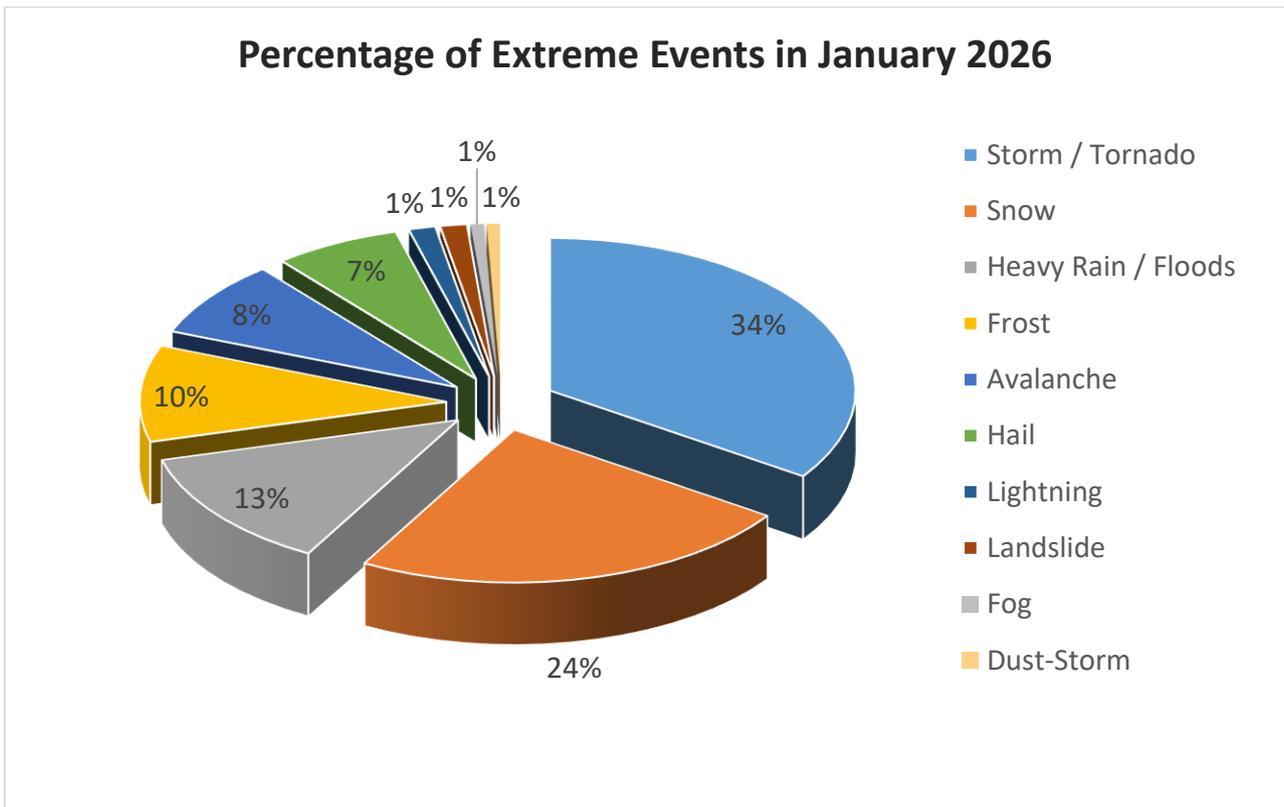


Figure 4.1. Percentage of extreme event in December 2025 (Url 3).

There are 282 extreme events reported in January 2026 in TSMS's Kardelen Database. The percentages of extreme events in January 2026 were storm-tornado (34%), snow (24%), heavy rain-floods (13%), frost (10%), avalanche (8%), hail (7%), lightning (1%), landslide (1%), fog (1%) and dust-storm (1%).

#### References

1. URL 1, Turkish State Meteorological Service, temperature analysis  
<http://www.mgm.gov.tr/veridegerlendirme/sicaklik-analizi.aspx>
2. URL 2, Turkish State Meteorological Service, precipitation analysis  
<http://www.mgm.gov.tr/veridegerlendirme/yagis-raporu.aspx>
3. URL 3, Turkish State Meteorological Service, Kardelen, meteorological extreme event database  
<http://kardelen.mgm.gov.tr/BultenGenel/Klima/fevkGlnYeni.aspx>



Turkish State Meteorological Service  
Kütükçü Alibey Cad. No:4 06120 Kalaba/ANKARA  
Tel : (+90 312) 359 75 45  
Faks : (+90 312) 360 25 51  
<https://mgm.gov.tr>

