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

State of the Climate in April 2026

Climate and Agricultural Meteorology Department
Research Department

2026

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PREFACE

The Turkish State Meteorological Service (TSMS), under the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change, prepares monthly, seasonal, and annual climate analyses consisting of temperature and precipitation assessments in order to inform the public and raise awareness regarding climate conditions.

Climate is a key environmental factor that directly affects a wide range of sectors, particularly urban development, agriculture, water resources management, energy production, and transportation. Therefore, continuous monitoring and analysis of climatic conditions play a crucial role in the long-term planning processes of these sectors.

Located within the Mediterranean Basin, Türkiye is among the regions most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, including heat waves, forest fires, droughts, floods, storms, and hail events. In recent years, an increase has been observed in both the frequency and intensity of extreme meteorological events associated with changing climate conditions.

This bulletin presents an assessment of temperature and precipitation observations recorded during the previous month and compares them with the climatological normals for the period 1991–2020. In addition, the report includes analyses of extreme temperature and precipitation events across Türkiye, regional climate evaluations, basin-based precipitation assessments, and the number of precipitation days.

All climate reports prepared by the Turkish State Meteorological Service are publicly available through the “Analyses” section of the official website at https://www.mgm.gov.tr.

We hope that these reports will contribute to increasing public awareness of weather and climate events, incorporating climate considerations into sectoral planning activities, supporting the development of climate-resilient cities, and assisting decision-makers in adaptation and risk-reduction efforts related to food security and disaster management.

Sincerely,

Volkan Mutlu COŞKUN

Director General
Turkish State Meteorological Service

1. Introduction

- The long-term (1991–2020) average temperature for April is 12.3°C, while the mean temperature in April 2026 was recorded as 11.7°C.
- The lowest temperature was measured in Erzurum with -11.4°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Kozan with 31.9°C.
- April 2026, mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Antakya, Palu, Ergani, Siirt, Mardin, Batman, Şırnak, Çermik, Viranşehir, Cizre, Ceylanpınar, Zara, Artvin, Merzifon, Amasya, Bayburt, İspir, Oltu, Zile, Şebinkarahisar and Bandırma; above seasonal normals in and around Kale (Demre) and Çeşme; and around seasonal normals across the remaining parts of the country.
- The April 2026 mean temperature, at 11.7°C, was 0.6°C below the 1991–2020 April average of 12.3°C.
- The areal average precipitation in April 2026 was 86.5 mm, which is approximately 50% above the long-term average (1991–2020) of 57.5 mm. The highest precipitation was recorded in Siirt with 229.3 mm, while the lowest precipitation was observed in İstanbul with 39.1 mm. Compared to normal, precipitation increased by 50%, and compared to the April 2025 precipitation total of 72.7 mm, it increased by more than 19%.
- In April, precipitation decreased by more than 20% relative to normal in and around İstanbul, Kocaeli, Yalova, Bursa, Iğdır and Ağrı, while increases exceeding 100% relative to normal were observed in and around Çanakkale, Balıkesir, the western parts of İzmir and Aydın, Muğla, Burdur, Isparta, Denizli, Antalya, Mersin, Karaman, Osmaniye, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Kilis, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Batman, Mardin, Şırnak, Siirt, Bitlis, Van, Hakkari, Tokat, Rize and Artvin, as well as the southern parts of Hatay.
- Considering province-wide precipitation totals, the highest precipitation was recorded in Siirt with 229.3 mm, while İstanbul was the province receiving the lowest precipitation with 39.1 mm. The greatest decrease relative to normal occurred in Yalova with a decrease of 24%. April precipitation reached the highest levels of the last 66 years in Antalya, Osmaniye, Rize and Siirt; the last 29 years in Kilis and Muğla; the last 24

years in Karaman and Mersin; the last 21 years in Konya; the last 19 years in Bitlis; and the last 17 years in Kırşehir.

2. Temperature

In April 2026, mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Antakya, Palu, Ergani, Siirt, Mardin, Batman, Şırnak, Çermik, Viranşehir, Cizre, Ceylanpınar, Zara, Artvin, Merzifon, Amasya, Bayburt, İspir, Oltu, Zile, Şebinkarahisar and Bandırma; above seasonal normals in and around Kale (Demre) and Çeşme; and around seasonal normals across the remaining parts of the country. The mean temperature in April 2026 was 11.7°C, which was 0.6°C below the 1991–2020 April climatological average of 12.3°C (Figure 1.1) (Figure 1.2).

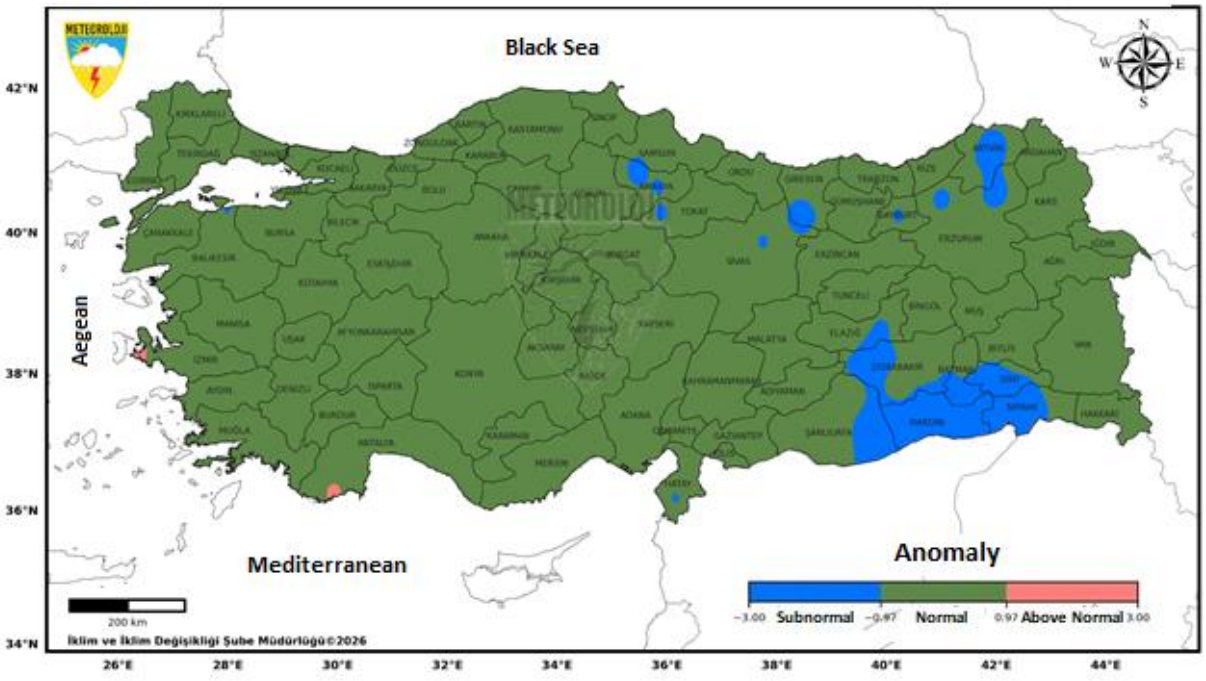

Figure 1.1 Spatial mean temperature anomalies for April 2026

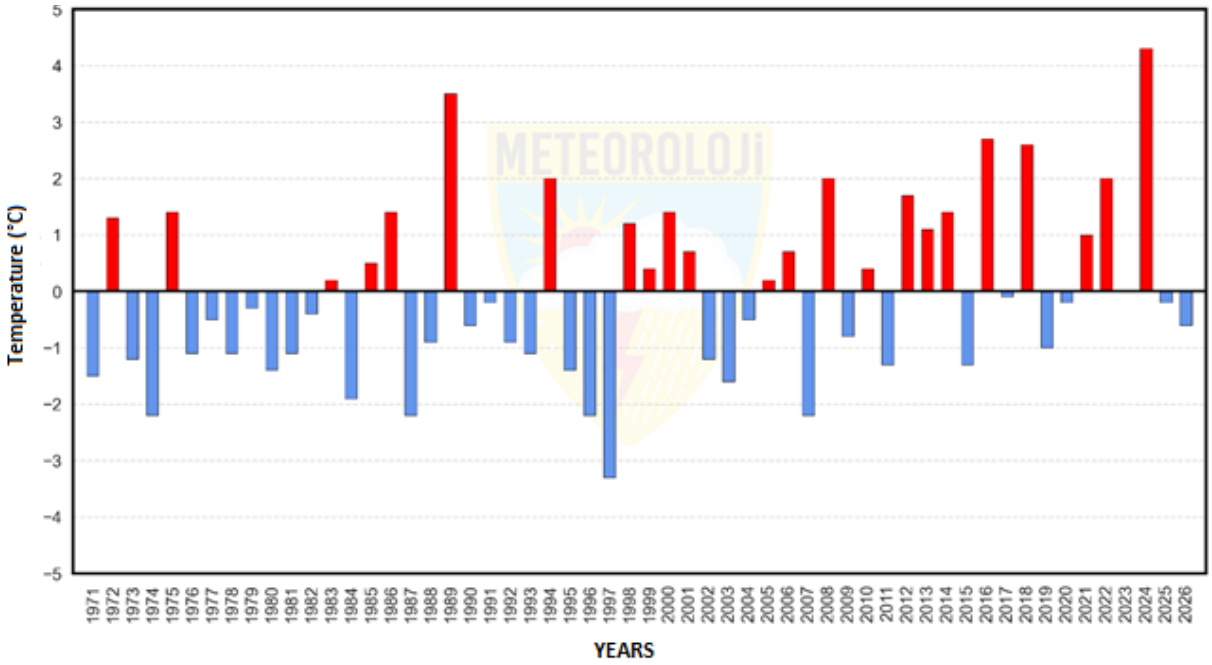

Figure 1.2 Mean temperature anomaly for April in Türkiye

An examination of mean temperature anomalies indicates that negative temperature anomalies were observed across all regions of the country, except for the Aegean and Mediterranean Regions (Figure 1.3).

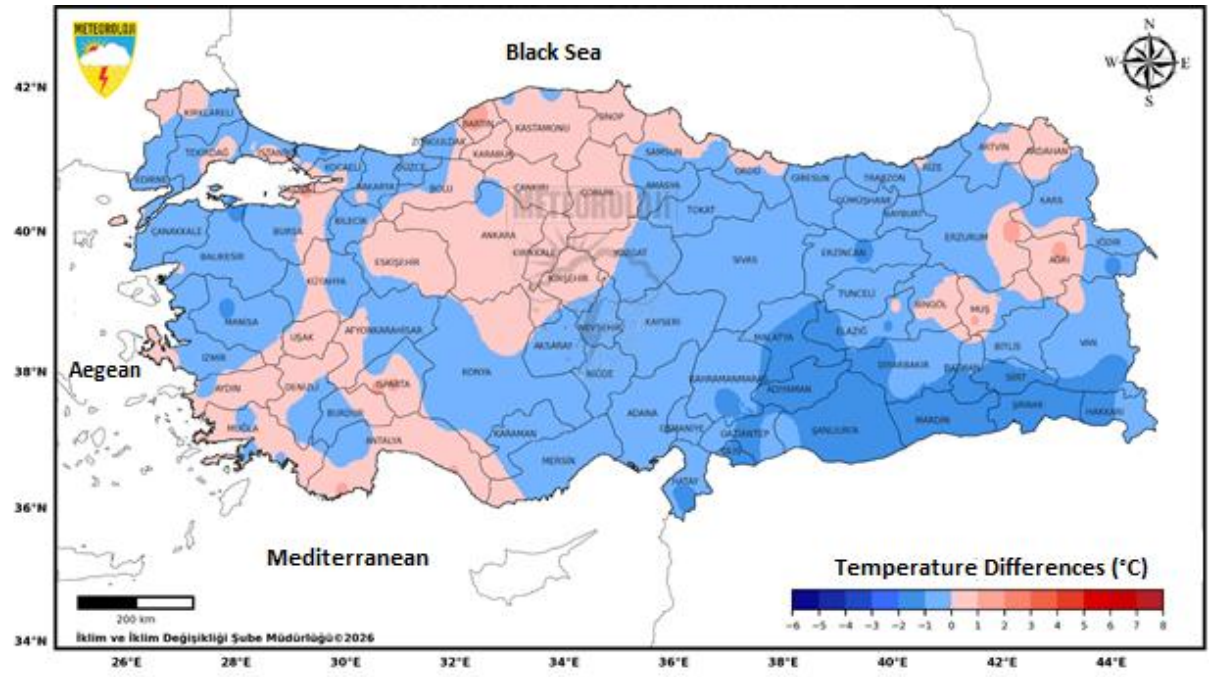

Figure 1.3 Mean temperature anomalies for April 2026

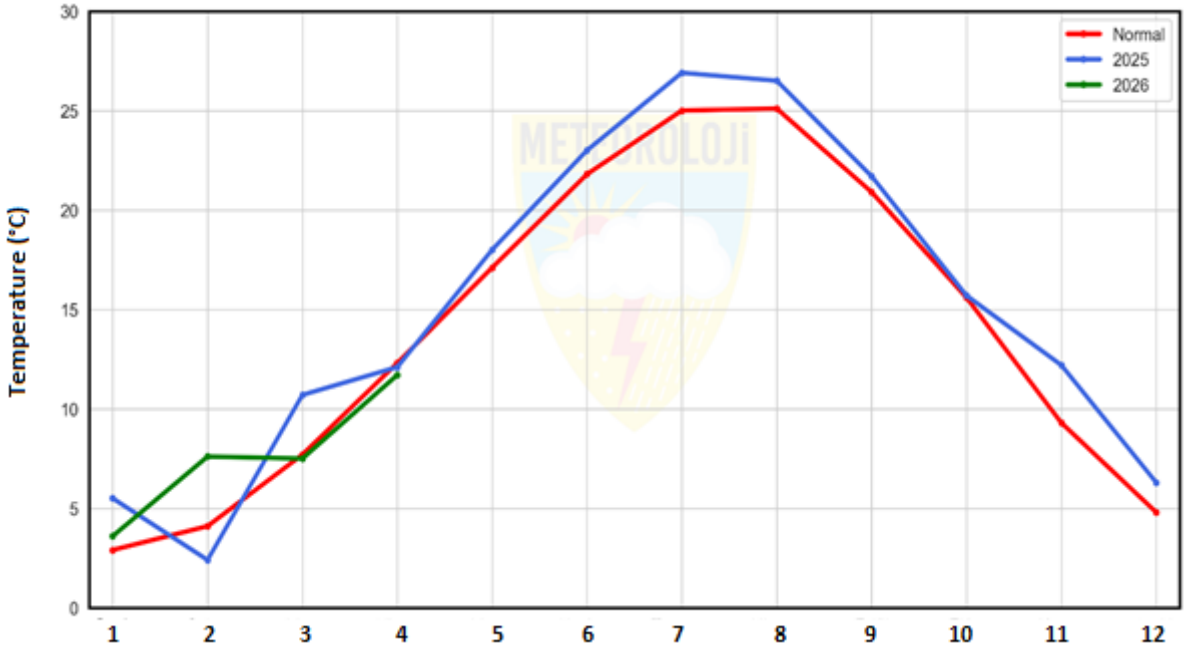

Figure 1.4 Comparison of April 2026 mean temperatures with the long-term average and the previous year

As shown in Figure 1.4, monthly mean temperatures in 2026 generally followed the long-term seasonal pattern; however, temperatures remained below both the 1991–2020 climatological normals and the corresponding values of 2025 during the summer and late autumn months. In contrast, temperatures during the spring months were generally close to climatological normals.

2.1. Regional Temperature

Marmara Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Bandırma, while temperatures across the remaining parts of the region were around seasonal normals. The long-term average temperature for April in the region is 12.5°C, whereas the April 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 12.1°C. The lowest temperature in the region was observed in Lüleburgaz at -0.2°C, while the highest was recorded in Edirne at 27.4°C.

Aegean Region: Mean temperatures were above seasonal normals in and around Çeşme, while temperatures across the remaining parts of the region were around seasonal normals. The long-term average temperature for April in the region is 14.1°C, whereas the April 2026 mean

temperature was recorded as 14.2°C. The lowest temperature in the region was observed in Gediz at -3.8°C, while the highest was recorded in Aydın and Nazilli at 31.0°C.

Mediterranean Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Antakya and above seasonal normals in and around Kale (Demre), while temperatures across the remaining parts of the region were around seasonal normals. The long-term average temperature for April in the region is 15.3°C, whereas the April 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 15.4°C. The lowest temperature in the region was observed in Göksun at -2.3°C, while the highest was recorded in Kozan at 31.9°C.

Central Anatolia Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Zara, while temperatures across the rest of the region were near seasonal normals. The long-term average temperature for April in the region is 10.4°C, whereas the April 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 9.7°C. The lowest temperature in the region was observed in Kangal at -7.3°C, while the highest was recorded in Kayseri at 24.6°C.

Black Sea Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Artvin, Merzifon, Amasya, Bayburt, İspir, Oltu, Zile, and Şebinkarahisar, while temperatures across the remaining parts of the region were around seasonal normals. The long-term average temperature for April in the region is 11.1°C, whereas the April 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 10.0°C. The lowest temperature in the region was observed in Bayburt at -7.3°C, while the highest was recorded in Boyabat at 27.5°C.

Eastern Anatolia Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Palu and Ergani, while temperatures across the rest of the region were near seasonal normals. The long-term average temperature for April in the region is 8.9°C, whereas the April 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 7.8°C. The lowest temperature in the region was observed in Erzurum at -11.4°C, while the highest was recorded in Iğdır at 25.1°C.

Southeastern Anatolia Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals in and around Siirt, Mardin, Batman, Şırnak, Çermik, Viranşehir, Cizre and Ceylanpınar, while temperatures across the remaining parts of the region were around seasonal normals. The long-term average temperature for April in the region is 15.2°C, whereas the April 2026 mean temperature was recorded as 13.5°C. The lowest temperature in the region was observed in Diyarbakır at -0.3°C, while the highest was recorded in Ceylanpınar at 27.9°C (Figures 2.1).

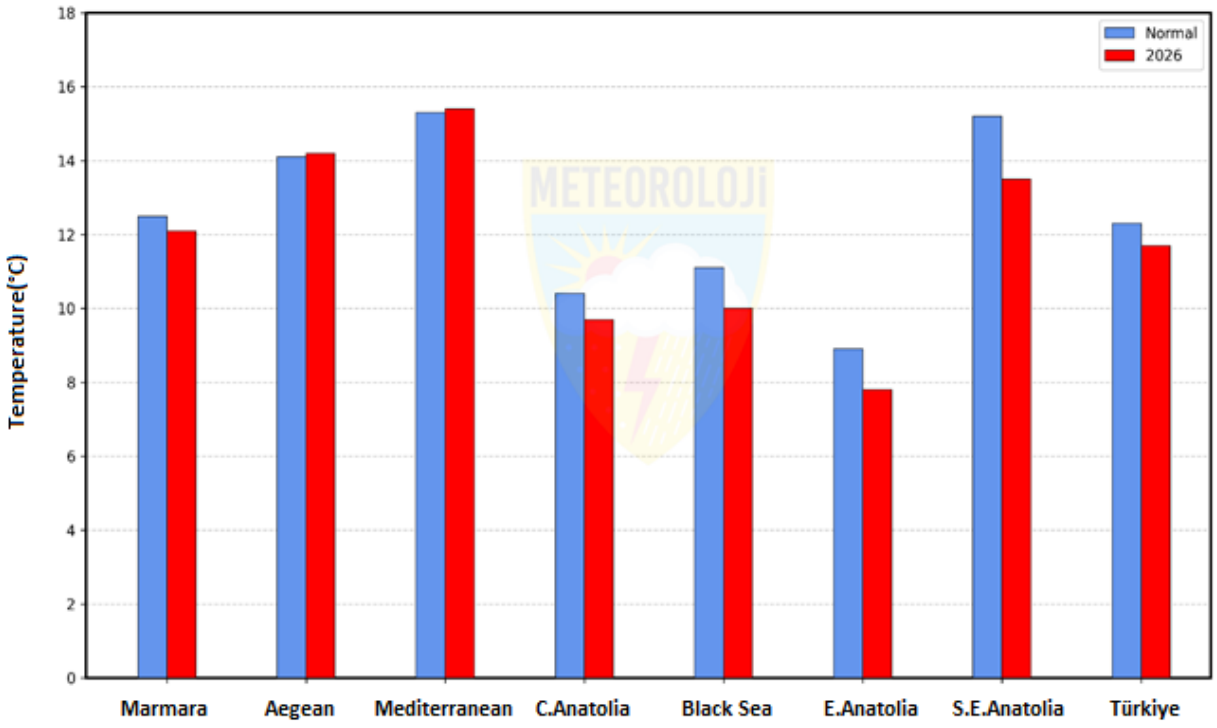

Figure 2. 1 Regional mean temperature differences in April 2026 (URL 1).

2.2. Extreme Temperature

No new extreme (maximum or minimum) temperature records were observed in April 2026.

3.Precipitation

Across Türkiye, April 2026 precipitation increased by 50% relative to the climatological normal (Figure 3.1 and Table 3.1).

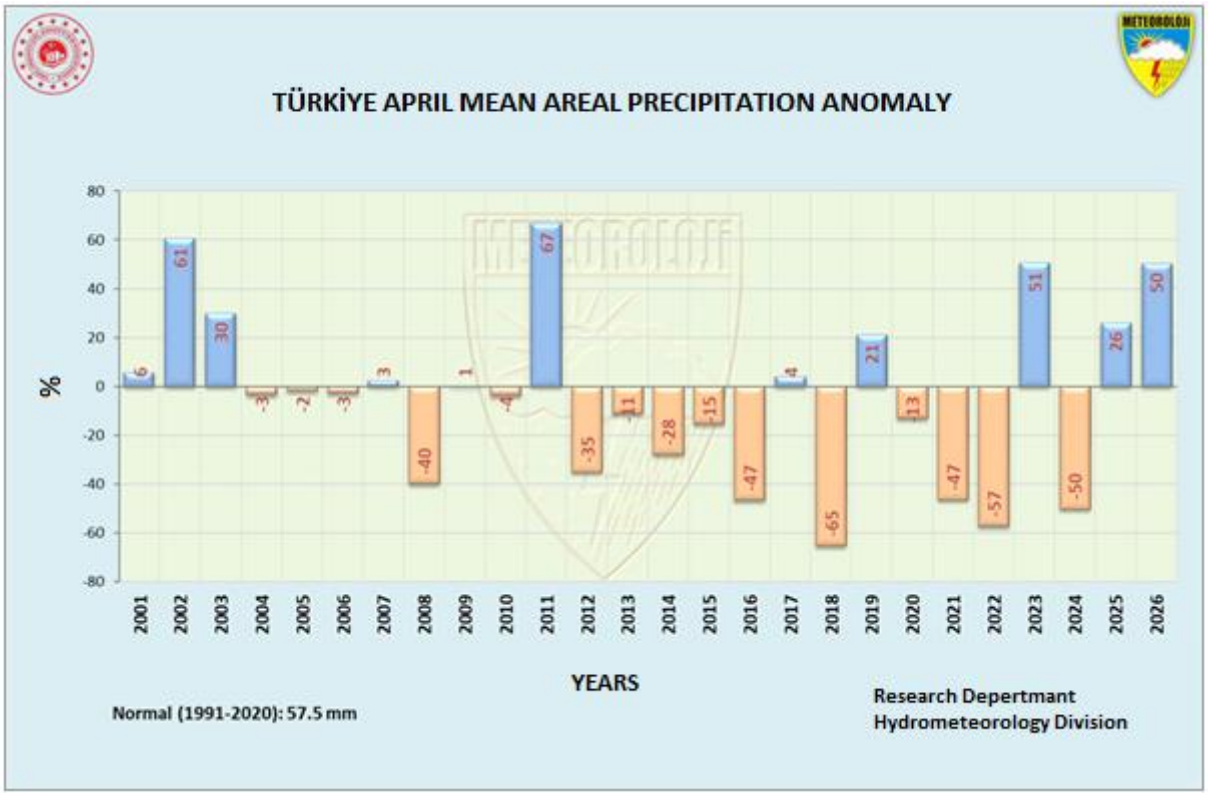

Figure 3.1. Departure of April 2026 precipitation totals from the long-term climatological normals.

Table 3.1. Nationwide precipitation in Türkiye in April 2026.

APRIL 2026 PRECIPITATION				
Türkiye	**Precipitation (mm)**	**Normal (1991–2020) (mm)**	**Departure from Normal (%)**	
Overall	86.5	57.5	50	Increase

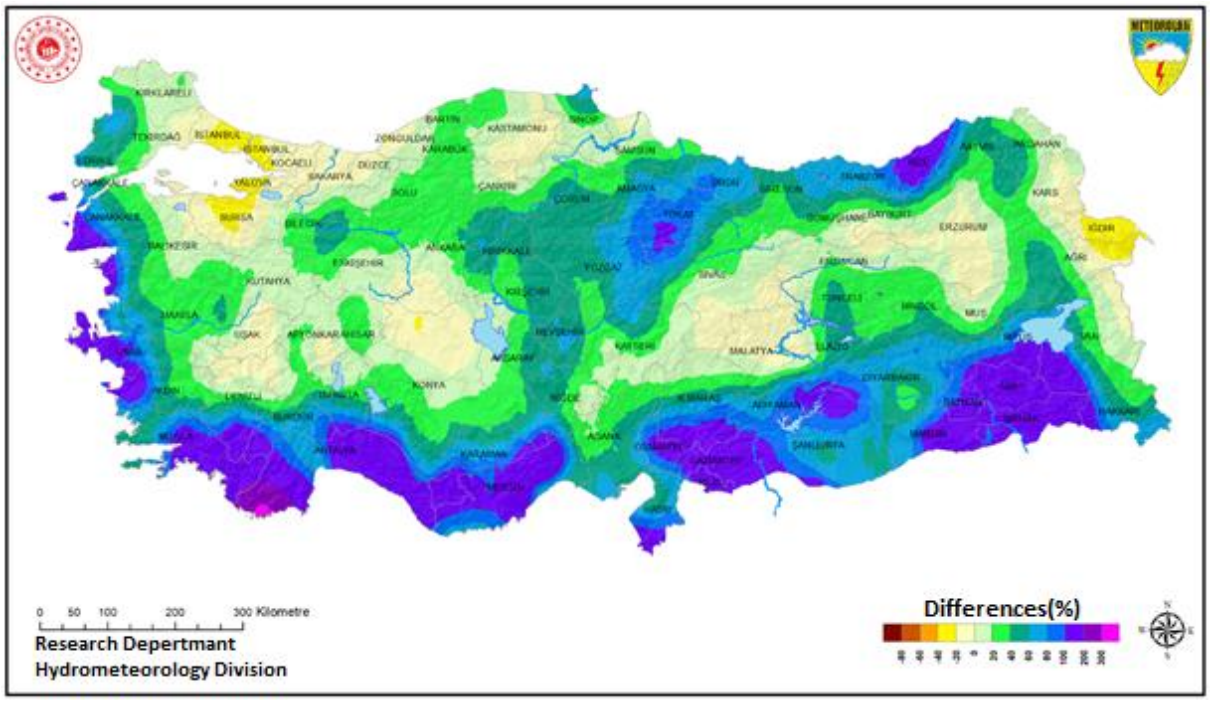

Figure 3.2. Deviation of April 2026 precipitation from the climatological normals.

Across Türkiye, an average precipitation amount of 86.5 mm was recorded in April 2026. The long-term April average precipitation for the 1991–2020 period is 57.5 mm, while the precipitation amount recorded in April 2025 was 72.7 mm. Accordingly, April 2026 precipitation was 50% above the climatological normal and 19% higher than the precipitation recorded in April of the previous year.

Precipitation decreased by more than 20% relative to normal in and around İstanbul, Kocaeli, Yalova, Bursa, Iğdır and Ağrı. In contrast, precipitation increased by more than 100% relative to normal in and around Çanakkale, Balıkesir, the western parts of İzmir and Aydın, Muğla, Burdur, Isparta, Denizli, Antalya, Mersin, Karaman, Osmaniye, Kahramanmaraş, Gaziantep, Kilis, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Batman, Mardin, Şırnak, Siirt, Bitlis, Van, Hakkari, Tokat, Rize and Artvin, as well as the southern parts of Hatay.

At the provincial scale, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Siirt with 229.3 mm, while İstanbul was the province receiving the lowest precipitation with 39.1 mm. The greatest decrease relative to normal occurred in Yalova with a reduction of 24%. April precipitation reached the highest levels of the last 66 years in Antalya, Osmaniye, Rize and Siirt; the last 29

years in Kilis and Muğla; the last 24 years in Karaman and Mersin; the last 21 years in Konya; the last 19 years in Bitlis; and the last 17 years in Kırşehir.

3.1. Regional Precipitation

Regional April precipitation totals were above climatological normals across all regions, with the Southeastern Anatolia Region recording the highest precipitation amount. The Mediterranean Region recorded its highest April precipitation of the last 24 years, while the Central Anatolia Region experienced its highest April precipitation of the last 23 years.

In the Marmara Region, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Çanakkale with 82.8 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in İstanbul with 39.1 mm.

In the Aegean Region, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Muğla with 116.7 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in Uşak with 56.3 mm.

In the Mediterranean Region, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Osmaniye with 159.4 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in Mersin with 76.2 mm.

In the Central Anatolia Region, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Sivas with 75.3 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in Eskişehir with 53.2 mm.

In the Black Sea Region, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Rize with 174.9 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in Kastamonu with 53.5 mm.

In the Eastern Anatolia Region, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Bitlis with 202.9 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in Iğdır with 47.2 mm.

In the Southeastern Anatolia Region, the highest precipitation amount was recorded in Siirt with 229.3 mm, while the lowest precipitation amount was observed in Şanlıurfa with 95.7 mm.

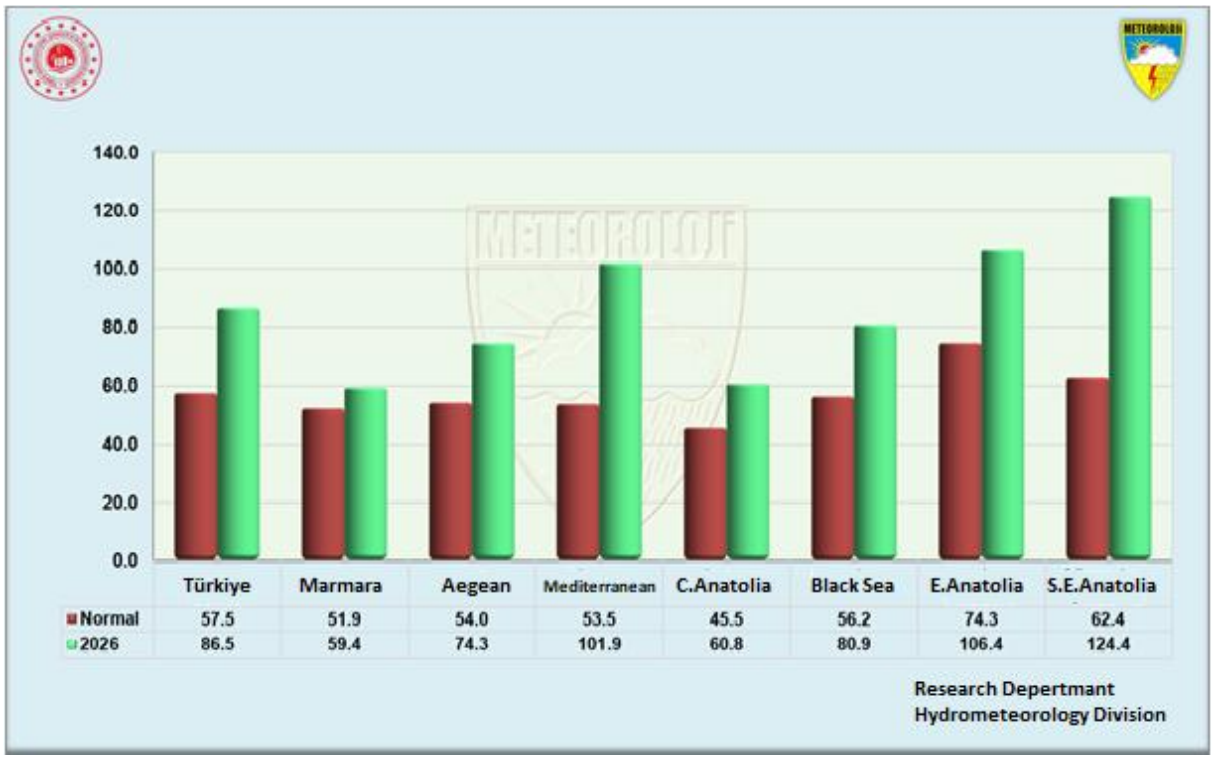

Figure 3. 3 Regional Precipitation Differences in April 2026

3.2. Number of Rainy Days

Across Türkiye, an average of 13.1 precipitation days was recorded in April (1991–2020 normal: 10.8 days). The number of precipitation days exceeded 25 days in and around Ordu, Giresun, Trabzon, Rize, Artvin, Diyarbakır, Batman, Siirt, Bitlis and Van, while precipitation days ranged between 5 and 10 days along the coastal parts of the Mediterranean Region, the central and coastal parts of the Aegean Region, and in and around Çanakkale, Balıkesir, Edirne, Tekirdağ, İstanbul and Ankara (Figure 3.4).

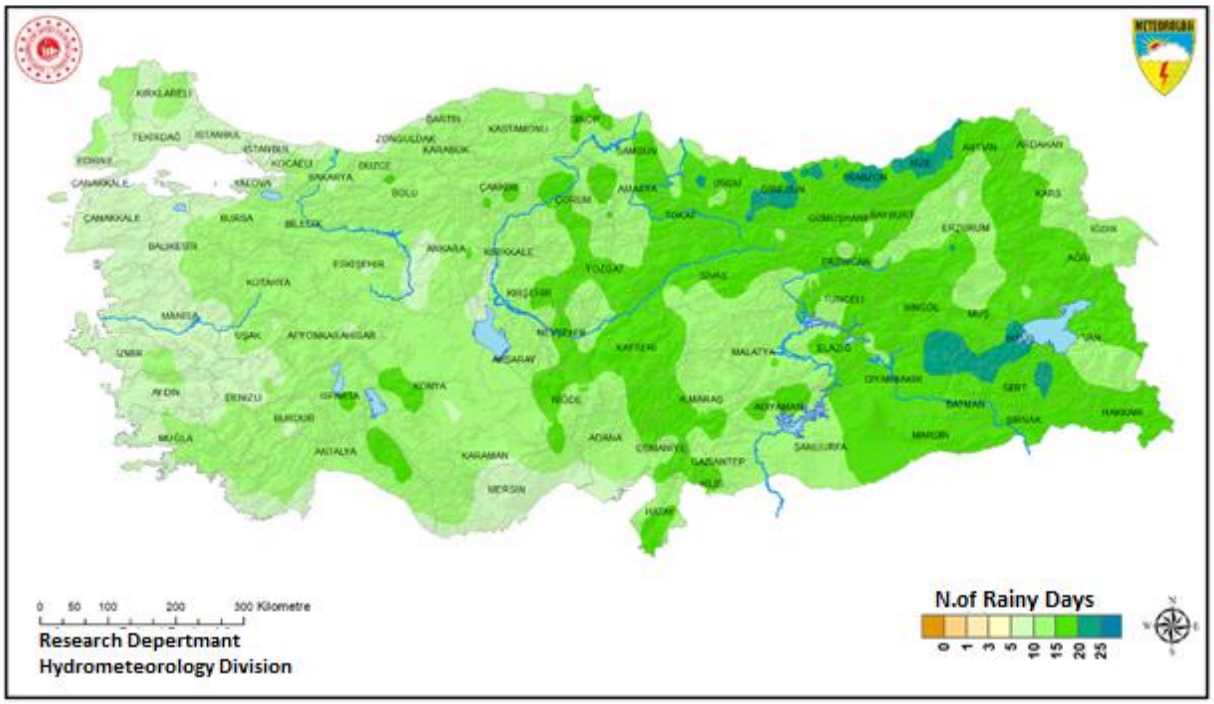

Figure 3.4 Number of rainy days in April 2026 (Url 2).

4. Extreme Meteorological Event

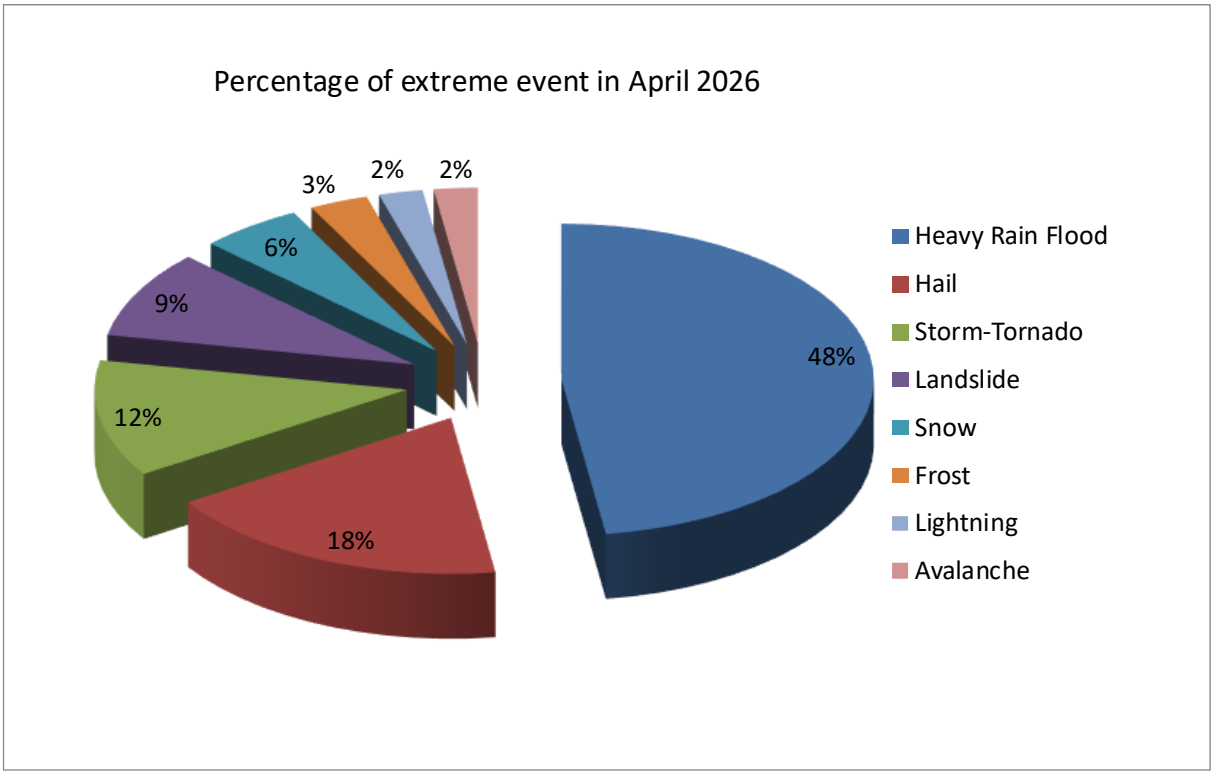

Figure 4.1. Percentage of extreme events in April 2026 (Url 3).

Figure illustrates the distribution of extreme meteorological and hydrometeorological events recorded in April 2026. Heavy rain and flood events constituted the largest share of all reported extreme events with 48%, indicating that excessive precipitation and associated flood impacts were the dominant hazards during the month. Hail events ranked second with 18%, while storm and tornado events accounted for 12% of all recorded events.

Landslides represented 9% of the total extreme events and were likely associated with the above-normal precipitation conditions observed, particularly in the Black Sea and Southeastern Anatolia regions. Snow events accounted for 6%, indicating that winter-like conditions and snowfall events continued locally during April, especially in higher elevations and eastern parts of the country. Frost events constituted 3% of the total, while lightning and avalanche events each accounted for 2%.

Overall, the distribution of extreme events indicates that precipitation-related hazards were the most dominant extreme weather phenomena in April 2026. The high frequency of heavy

rainfall, floods, landslides and severe convective events reflects the impact of significantly above-normal precipitation conditions experienced across many regions of Türkiye during the month.

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