



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



State of the Climate in July 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 July 2026

**Climate and Agricultural Meteorology
Department**

Research Department

2026

CONTENT

PREFACE.....	iii
1. Introduction.....	1
2. Temperature.....	1
3. Precipitation.....	7
4. Extreme Meteorological Events.....	11
References	12

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 1991–2020 normal mean temperature for July is 25.0°C, while the mean temperature in July 2026 was 25.3°C.
- ✓ The lowest temperature was recorded in Kangal at –4.6°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Cizre at 46.8°C.
- ✓ In July 2026, mean temperatures were below seasonal normals around Akhisar and Seydişehir; above seasonal normals around Gökçeada, Kuşadası, Aydın, Bodrum, Datça, Seferihisar, Nazilli, Milas, the coastal parts of the Mediterranean Region, Ağrı, Van, Bitlis, Erciş, Muradiye, Özalp, Başkale, Şırnak, Kahta and Akçakale; and near seasonal normals across the remaining parts of Türkiye.
- ✓ The 1991–2020 normal mean temperature for July is 25.0°C, while the mean temperature in July 2026 was 25.3°C. Thus, July 2026 was 0.3°C warmer than the 1991–2020 July normal.
- ✓ In July 2026, the average precipitation was 18.4 mm. The July normal for the 1991–2020 period is 15.6 mm, while precipitation in July 2025 was 9.6 mm. July precipitation increased by 18% compared with the normal and by 92% compared with July of the previous year.
- ✓ Regionally, July precipitation was below normal in the Aegean and Southeastern Anatolia Regions and above normal in the other regions. The largest increase compared with the normal was recorded in the Mediterranean Region, with an increase of more than 100%. The Southeastern Anatolia Region recorded its lowest July precipitation in the last 26 years, while the Aegean Region recorded its lowest July precipitation in the last 15 years.
- ✓ At the provincial level, the highest precipitation was recorded in Ardahan with 115.8 mm, while no precipitation was recorded in Batman, Mardin, Siirt and Şanlıurfa. The largest increase compared with the normal occurred in Osmaniye, where precipitation was approximately five times the normal. Batman, Mardin, Siirt and Şanlıurfa recorded their lowest July precipitation in the last 66 years; Diyarbakır in the last 22 years; and Şırnak in the last 16 years. Osmaniye recorded its highest July precipitation in the last 31 years; Kırıkkale in the last 24 years; and Amasya, Çorum and Kırşehir in the last 17 years.

2 Temperature

In July 2026, mean temperatures were below seasonal normals around Akhisar and Seydişehir; above seasonal normals around Gökçeada, Kuşadası, Aydın, Bodrum, Datça, Seferihisar, Nazilli, Milas, the coastal parts of the Mediterranean Region, Ağrı, Van, Bitlis,

Erciř, Muradiye, zalp, Bařkale, řırnak, Kahta and Akakale; and near seasonal normals in the remaining parts of Trkiye. The mean temperature in July 2026 was 25.3°C, which was 0.3°C above the 1991–2020 July normal of 25.0°C (Figure 2.1) (Figure 2.2).

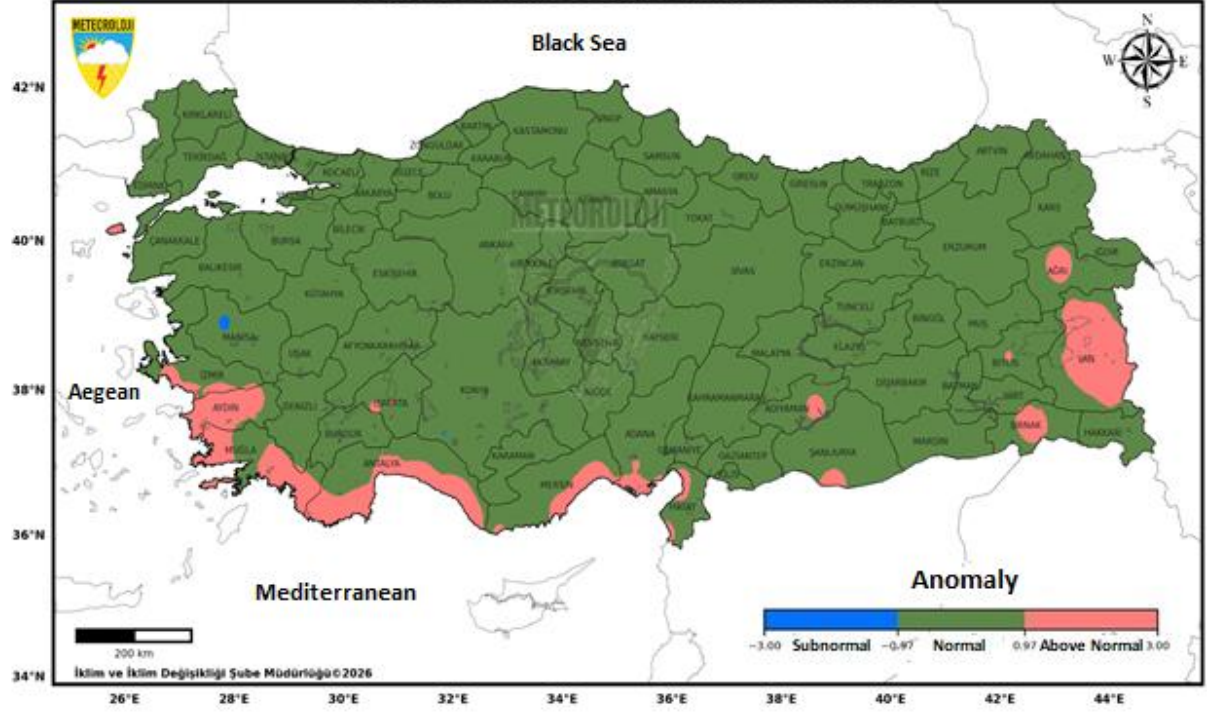


Figure 2.1 Spatial mean temperature anomalies for July 2026

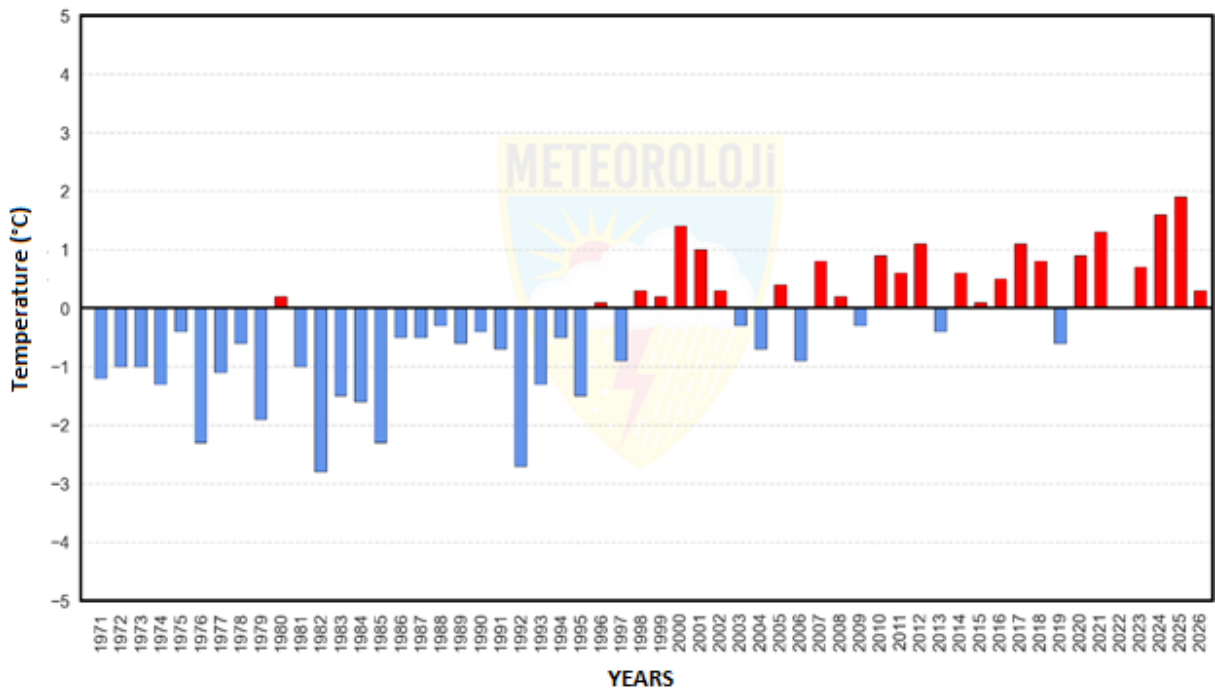


Figure 2.2 Mean temperature anomaly for July in Trkiye

In terms of mean temperature anomalies, negative anomalies were observed in Central Anatolia and the Western Black Sea Region, while positive anomalies were observed in the other regions of Türkiye (Figure 2.3).

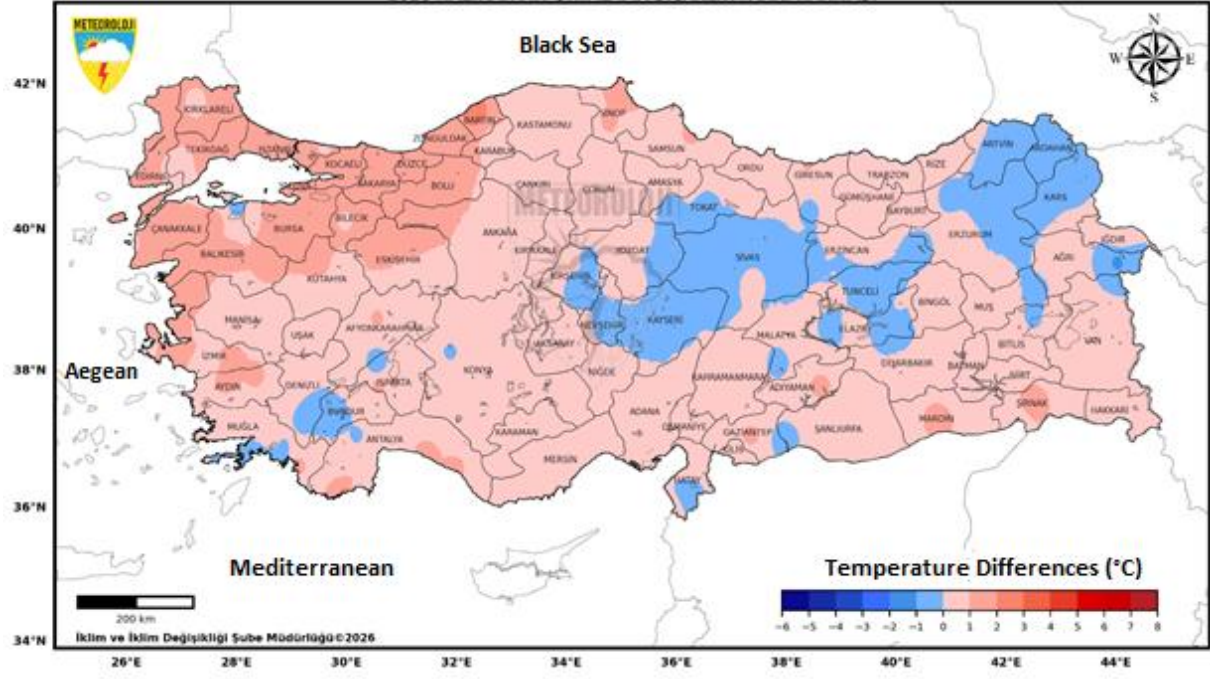


Figure 2.3 Mean temperature anomalies for July 2026

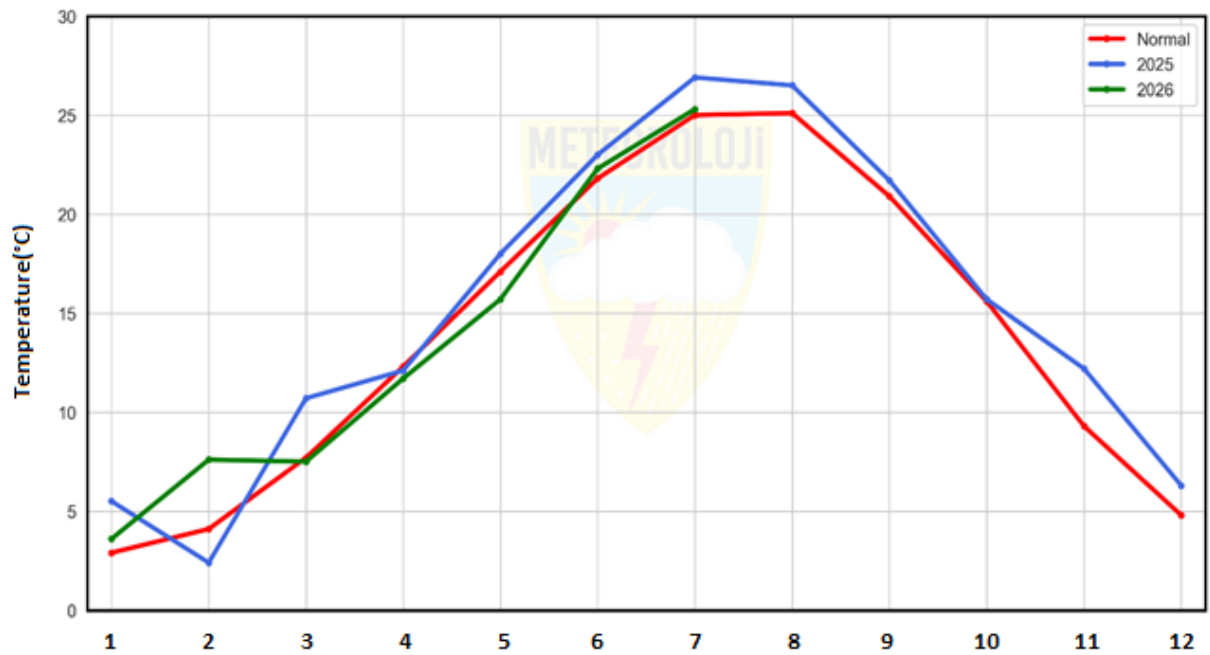


Figure 2.4 Comparison of July 2026 mean temperatures with the long-term average and the previous year

As shown in Figure 2.4, mean temperatures in 2026 were generally close to the long-term average, with relatively small deviations throughout the year. Temperatures were above normal in January and February, remained close to or slightly below normal during the spring months, and approached the long-term average again in June. In July 2026, the mean temperature reached approximately 25.3°C, which was slightly above the long-term July normal of 25.0°C but lower than the corresponding value in 2025. Overall, Figure 2.4 indicates that July 2026 was slightly warmer than normal, although the temperature anomaly was less pronounced than in the previous year.

2.1. Regional Temperature

Marmara Region: Mean temperatures were above seasonal normals around Gökçeada, while they were near seasonal normals elsewhere in the region. The long-term mean temperature for July in the region is 24.4°C, whereas the mean temperature in July 2026 was 24.7°C. Regarding extreme temperatures, the lowest temperature in the region was recorded in Balıkesir at 12.0°C, while the highest temperature was also recorded in Balıkesir at 38.5°C.

Aegean Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals around Akhisar; above seasonal normals around Kuşadası, Aydın, Bodrum, Datça, Seferihisar, Nazilli and Milas; and near seasonal normals in the other parts of the region. The long-term mean temperature for July in the region is 26.5°C, whereas the mean temperature in July 2026 was 27.0°C. Regarding extreme temperatures, the lowest temperature in the region was recorded in Simav at 8.0°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Aydın at 42.6°C.

Mediterranean Region: Mean temperatures were above seasonal normals along the coastal parts of the Mediterranean Region, while they were near seasonal normals in the other parts of the region. The long-term mean temperature for July in the region is 27.1°C, whereas the mean temperature in July 2026 was 27.8°C. Regarding extreme temperatures, the lowest temperature in the region was recorded in Göksun at 7.1°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Kozan at 43.8°C.

Central Anatolia Region: Mean temperatures were below seasonal normals around Seydişehir, while they were near seasonal normals in the other parts of the region. The long-term mean temperature for July in the region is 22.7°C, whereas the mean temperature in July 2026 was 22.3°C. Regarding extreme temperatures, the lowest temperature in the region was recorded in Kangal at 4.6°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Çankırı at 36.5°C.

Black Sea Region: Mean temperatures were near seasonal normals throughout the region. The long-term mean temperature for July in the region is 22.7°C, whereas the mean temperature in July 2026 was 22.6°C. Regarding extreme temperatures, the lowest temperature in the region was recorded in Bayburt at 7.0°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Bartın at 37.9°C.

Eastern Anatolia Region: Mean temperatures were above seasonal normals around Ağrı, Van, Bitlis, Erciş, Muradiye, Özalp and Başkale, while they were near seasonal normals in the other parts of the region. The long-term mean temperature for July in the region is 23.3°C, whereas the mean temperature in July 2026 was 23.8°C. Regarding extreme temperatures, the lowest temperature in the region was recorded in Sarız at 5.5°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Palu at 41.5°C.

Southeastern Anatolia Region: Mean temperatures were above seasonal normals around Şırnak, Kahta and Akçakale, while they were near seasonal normals in the other parts of the region. The long-term mean temperature for July in the region is 31.1°C, whereas the mean temperature in July 2026 was 31.8°C. Regarding extreme temperatures, the lowest temperature in the region was recorded in Birecik at 16.3°C, while the highest temperature was recorded in Cizre at 46.8°C (Figure 2.5).

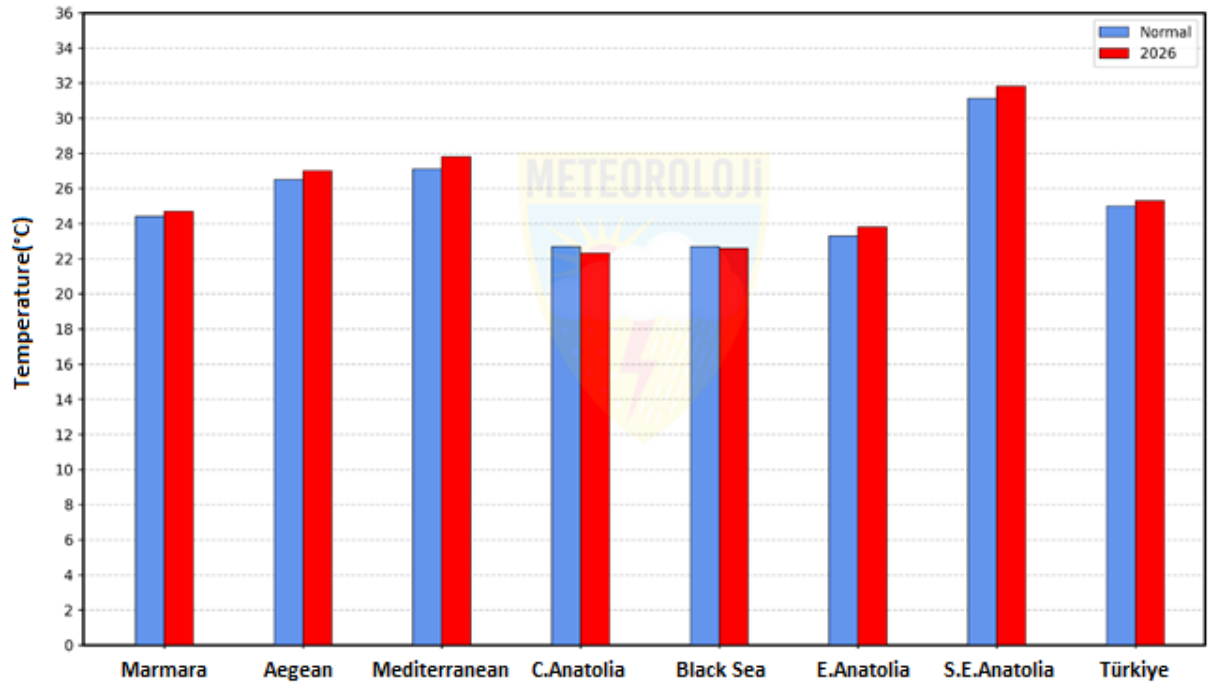


Figure 2. 5 Regional mean temperature differences in July 2026 (URL 1).

2.2. Extreme Temperature

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

3. Precipitation

In June 2026, precipitation across Türkiye was 30% below the normal (Figure 3.1; Table 3.1)

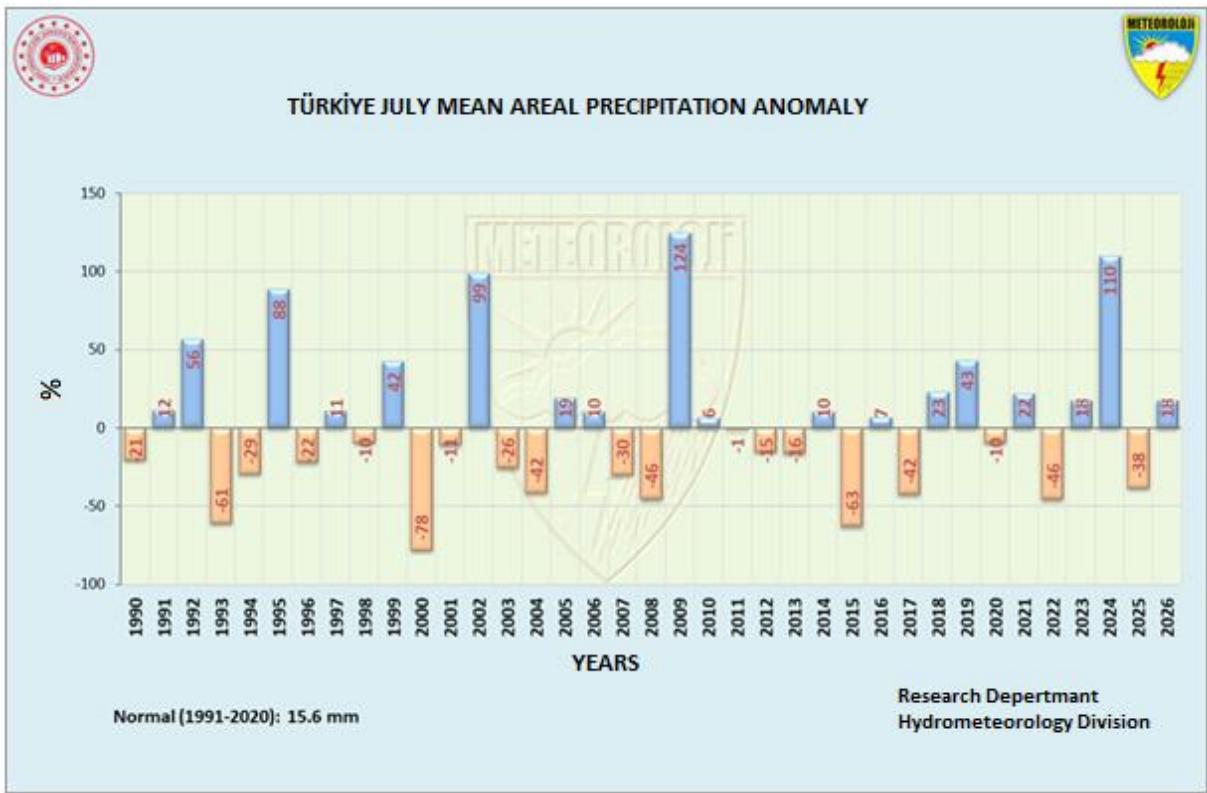


Figure 3.1. Departure of July 2026 precipitation totals from the long-term climatological normals.

Table 3.1. Nationwide precipitation in Türkiye in June 2026.

JULY 2026 PRECIPITATION			
Türkiye	Precipitation (mm)	Normal (1991–2020) (mm)	Departure from Normal (%)
Overall	18.4	15.6	18 Increase

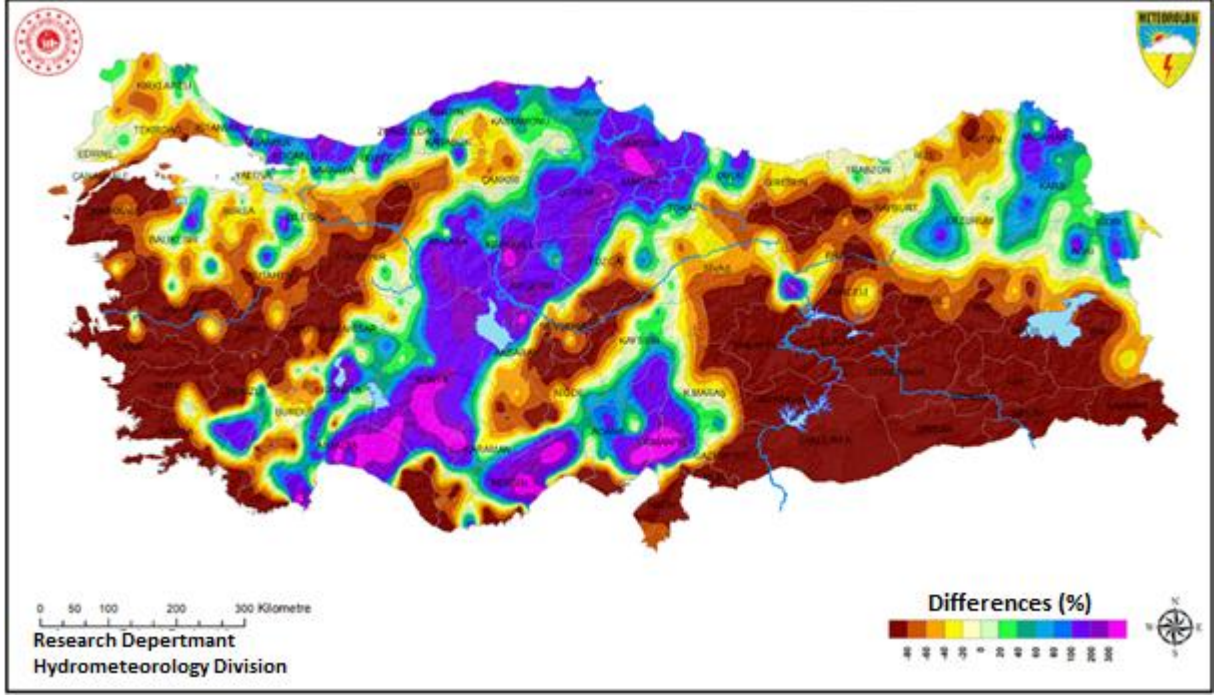


Figure 3.2. Deviation of July 2026 precipitation from the climatological normals.

Across Türkiye, an average precipitation of 18.4 mm was recorded in July 2026. The July normal is 15.6 mm for the 1991–2020 period, while precipitation in July of the previous year was 9.6 mm. July precipitation increased by 18% compared with the normal and by 92% compared with July of the previous year.

Precipitation decreased by more than 80% compared with normal in the Aegean Region; around Çanakkale, Eskişehir, Bolu, Tekirdağ, İstanbul, Antalya, Mersin, Hatay, Niğde, Akşehir, Kayseri and Yozgat; across the Southeastern Anatolia Region; and around Malatya, Elazığ, Bingöl, Muş, Bitlis, Van, Tunceli, Erzincan, Gümüşhane, Sivas and Artvin. In contrast, precipitation reached approximately three times the normal around Antalya, Mersin, Osmaniye, Karaman, Konya, Aksaray, Kırıkkale, Çorum, Amasya, Samsun and Kastamonu.

At the regional level, July precipitation was below normal in the Aegean and Southeastern Anatolia Regions and above normal in the other regions. The largest increase compared with normal was recorded in the Mediterranean Region, where precipitation exceeded the normal by more than 100%. The Southeastern Anatolia Region experienced its lowest July precipitation in the last 26 years, while the Aegean Region recorded its lowest July precipitation in the last 15 years.

At the provincial level, the highest precipitation was recorded in Ardahan with 115.8 mm, while no precipitation was recorded in Batman, Mardin, Siirt or Şanlıurfa. The largest increase compared with normal occurred in Osmaniye, where precipitation was approximately five times the normal. Batman, Mardin, Siirt and Şanlıurfa recorded their lowest July precipitation in the last 66 years; Diyarbakır in the last 22 years; and Şırnak in the last 16 years. In contrast, Osmaniye recorded its highest July precipitation in the last 31 years; Kırıkkale in the last 24 years; and Amasya, Çorum and Kırşehir in the last 17 years.

3.1. Regional Precipitation

At the regional level, precipitation was around normal in the Marmara Region, below normal in the Aegean and Southeastern Anatolia Regions, and above normal in the Mediterranean, Central Anatolia, Black Sea and Eastern Anatolia Regions.

In the Marmara Region, the highest precipitation was recorded in Sakarya with 64.3 mm, while the lowest precipitation was recorded in Çanakkale with 3.1 mm.

In the Aegean Region, the highest precipitation was recorded in Kütahya with 8.5 mm, while the lowest precipitation was recorded in İzmir with 0.4 mm.

In the Mediterranean Region, the highest precipitation was recorded in Osmaniye with 59.3 mm, while the lowest precipitation was recorded in Kahramanmaraş with 6.1 mm.

In the Central Anatolia Region, the highest precipitation was recorded in Kırıkkale with 29.4 mm, while the lowest precipitation was recorded in Nevşehir with 4.1 mm.

In the Black Sea Region, the highest precipitation was recorded in Bartın with 107.3 mm, while the lowest precipitation was recorded in Gümüşhane with 11.7 mm.

In the Eastern Anatolia Region, the highest precipitation was recorded in Ardahan with 115.8 mm, while the lowest precipitation was recorded in Elazığ with 0.4 mm.

In the Southeastern Anatolia Region, the highest precipitation was recorded in Kilis with 2.1 mm, while the lowest precipitation was recorded in Batman with 0.0 mm.

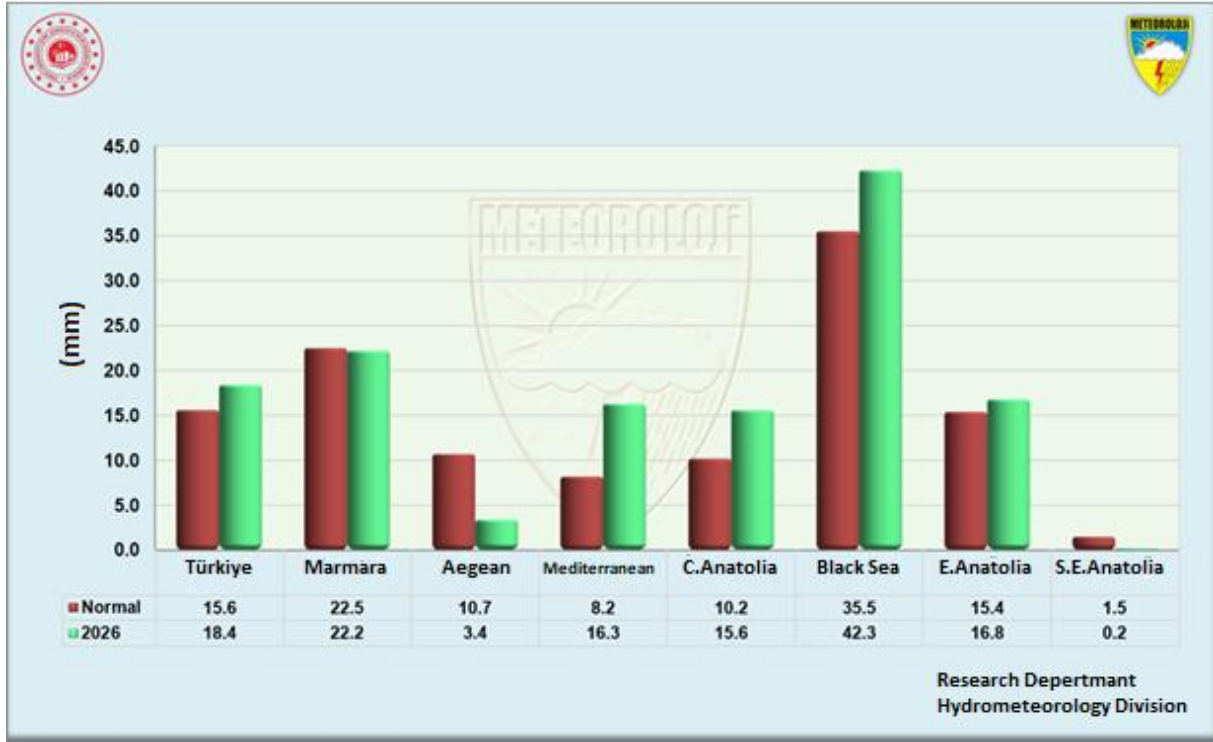


Figure 3.3 Regional Precipitation Differences in July 2026

3.2. Number of Rainy Days

Across Türkiye, an average of 3.6 rainy days was recorded in July, compared with the 1991–2020 normal of 3.2 days. The number of rainy days ranged between 10 and 15 along the eastern Black Sea coast and around Ardahan and Kars, while no precipitation was recorded around İzmir, Aydın, Muğla, Manisa, Kilis, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Mardin, Diyarbakır, Batman, Şırnak, Siirt, Adıyaman and Malatya.

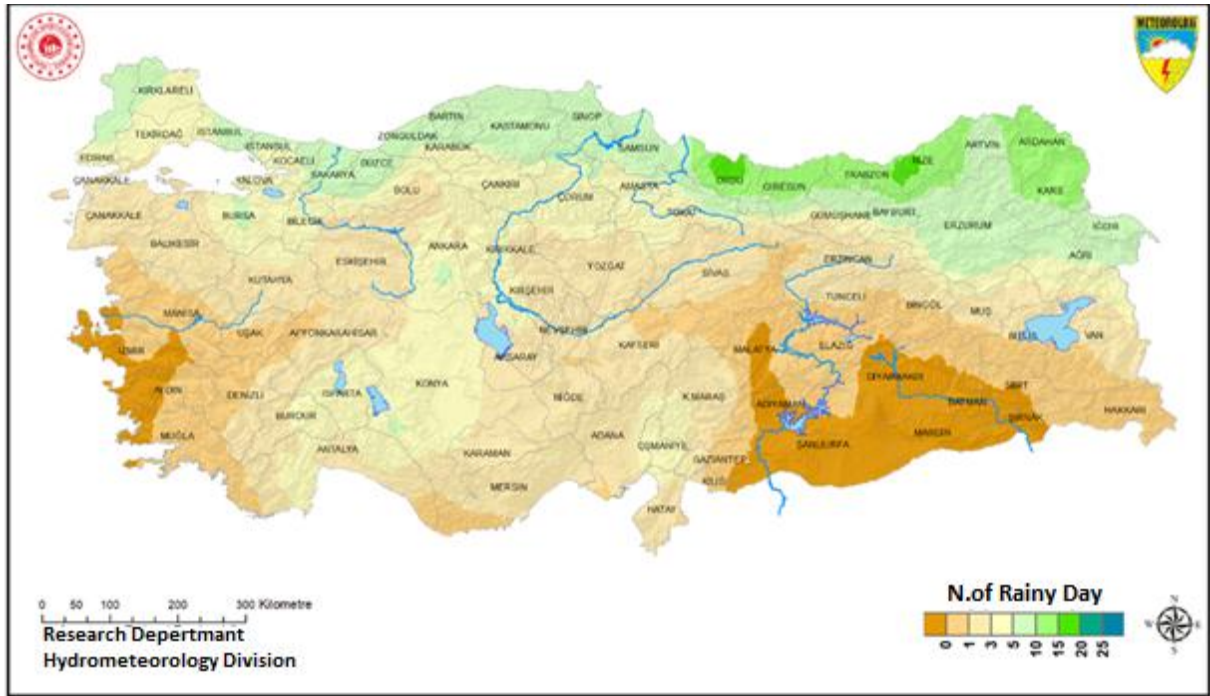


Figure 3.4 Number of rainy days in July 2026 (Url 2).

4. Extreme Meteorological Event

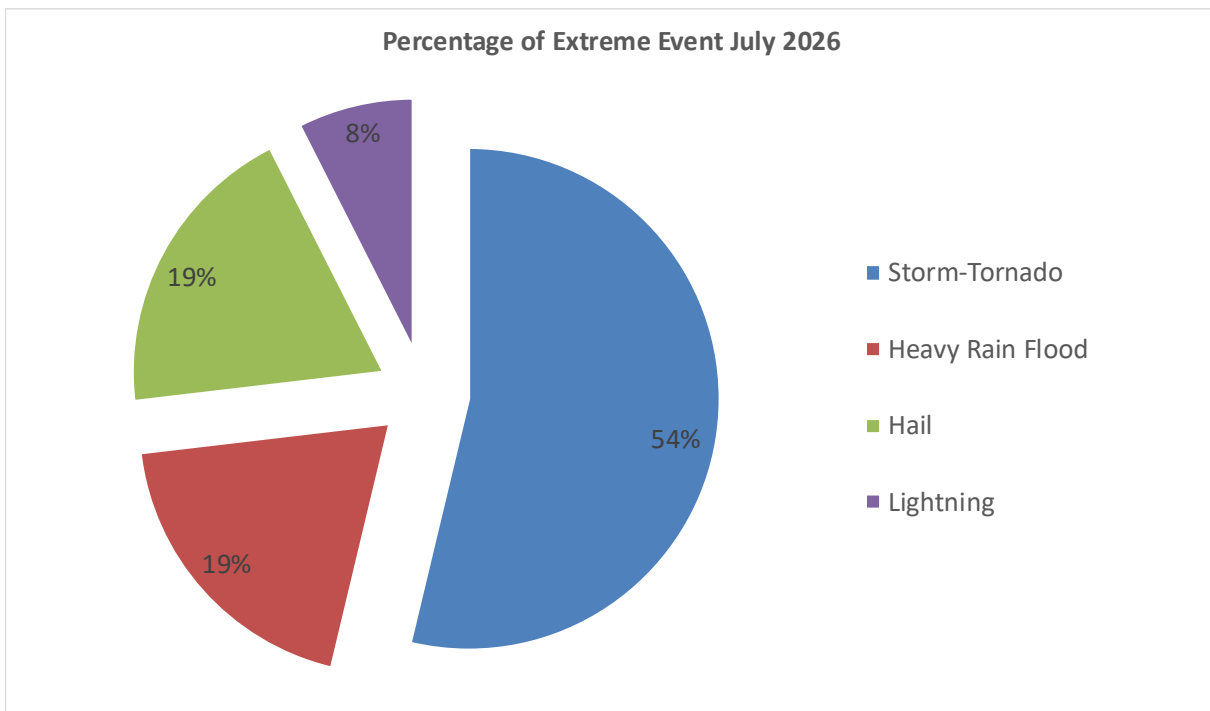


Figure 4.1. Percentage of extreme events in July 2026 (Url 3).

In July 2026, a total of 67 extreme weather events were recorded across Türkiye. Storms and tornadoes were the most frequently observed events, accounting for 36 cases (54%) of the total. Heavy rain and flood events and hail events were recorded in 13 cases each, corresponding to 19% of all extreme events. Lightning was the least frequent extreme weather event, with 5 cases (8%). Overall, storm- and tornado-related events constituted more than half of all extreme weather events observed during the month (Figure 4.1).

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>

