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The estimates of the temperature regime are given using data from 49 hydrometeorological stations operating in Azerbaijan, including 32 main stations with available regular observations for 1961-2016. Data from the other 17 stations with fragmentary observations are used to refine information from neighboring stations. Surface air temperature with monthly, seasonal and multi-year averaging is analyzed, the average values of temperature fluctuations for two periods from 1991 to 2016 and from 1961 to 1990 are compared.The study revealed changes in average temperature in 1991-2016 as compared to 1961-1990 and showed that temperature in the country increased by of 0.7°C on average over the period 1991-2016. This caused the desertification intensification and the shift of the green landscape to the higher altitudes. The presented results can be used for studying the climate regime on the territory of Azerbaijan.

Keywords: global climate change, hypsometric characteristics, transformation, convergence, climate types, interpolation, climate indices, water area, temperature regime

Fig. 1. Tab. 2.