

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 27 October – 2 November, 2022

Temperature:

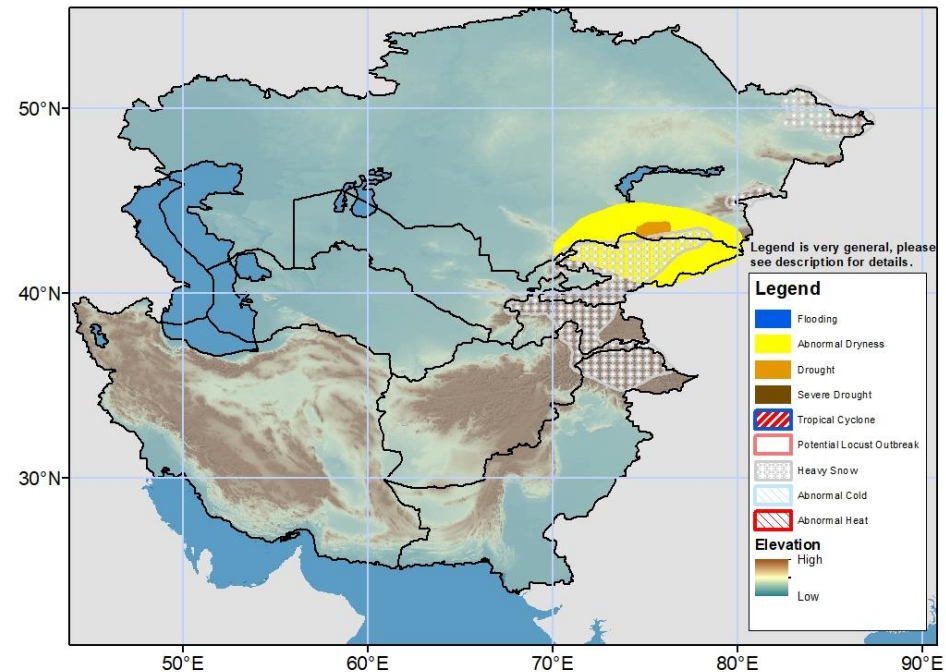
Weekly mean maximum temperatures were near normal across much of the region. A pocket of eastern Afghanistan registered positive anomalies of 4-6°C, while parts of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and eastern Uzbekistan were slightly cooler than average. Maximum temperature exceeded 30°C in southwestern Afghanistan and Nangarhar province, but remained less than 10°C in northern Kazakhstan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures were near or above average (2-6°C anomalies) across much of the region. Only eastern Afghanistan was cooler than average and, there, minimum temperatures dipped below 0°C in the Northeast and much of the central highlands.

The GEFS model forecasts a large area of below-average maximum temperature (2-6°C anomalies) across the central portion of the sub-region. However, to the south, parts of Afghanistan, Iran, and Pakistan will see above-average temperatures. Weekly minimum temperatures are also forecast to be 1-6°C cooler than average in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan, with warmer than average conditions to the south. Sub-freezing temperatures are widely expected in the northern half of Kazakhstan this outlook period.

Precipitation:

This past week, precipitation was far more widespread over many portions Central Asia. Northern Kazakhstan received 10-25mm or more liquid equivalent of rain and snow. Turkmenistan received generally light rains (2-25mm). Meanwhile, the higher elevations of northeastern Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, eastern Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan received heavy snow with more than 25mm liquid equivalent precipitation. The cropping season has ended across most of the region. The time for monitoring mountain snowpack has started and it was lagging a bit behind in the early going for Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan, but the past week's snows helped bring conditions closer to average.

During the outlook period, multiple low pressure systems are expected to trek across Kazakhstan bringing rain and snow. The GEFS ensemble mean forecasts 5-25mm liquid equivalent precipitation with 5-10cm of snow possible in northern Kazakhstan. Additional heavy mountain snow is likely for northeastern Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, as well as eastern Kazakhstan. A heavy snow hazard is placed where 20-40cm is possible.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), sub-seasonal forecasts up to 4 weeks, and assesses the potential impact of extreme events on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed and predicted to continue during the outlook period. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at the spatial scale of the map. This product takes into account long range seasonal climate forecasts but does not reflect current or projected food security conditions. FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned. Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdind@usaid.gov.