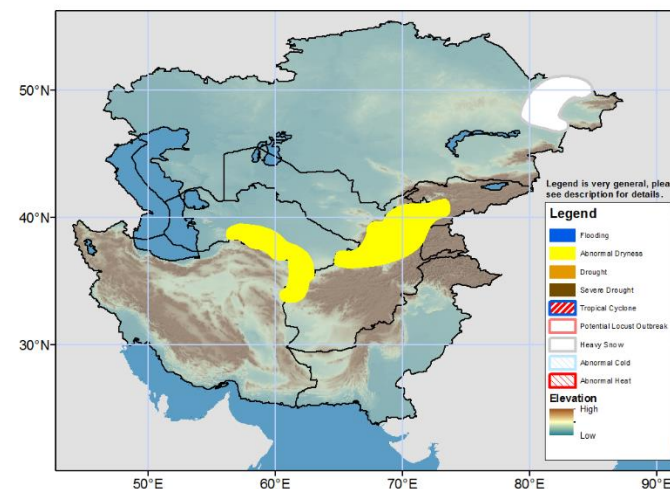


Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 29 December, 2022 – 04 January, 2023

Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were below normal across central and eastern Kazakhstan from 20 December – 26 December 2022, including 2 to 8 °C below normal from southern Ulytau and southern Turkistan to southern East Kazakhstan. Minimum temperature anomalies between 2 to 8 °C below normal also extended throughout central and western Uzbekistan, northern Turkmenistan, eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, and northeastern Afghanistan. Above normal minimum temperatures were observed across northern Kazakhstan and eastern Afghanistan (not exceeding 2-6 °C above normal). Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -20 to -25 °C across localized portions of central Kazakhstan and most of eastern Kazakhstan, eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, and the eastern portion of the Wakhan Corridor in Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures were observed around -20 to 0 °C across the rest of Kyrgyzstan, northwest, central, and eastern Tajikistan, the rest of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, northern and central Turkmenistan, and central and northeast Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below normal mean temperatures (2-4 °C below normal) across localized portions of central Tajikistan and central Afghanistan from 29 December – 04 January 2023. Below normal mean temperatures (1-2 °C below normal) are also expected in northern and southern Kyrgyzstan, northwestern and southeastern Tajikistan, and northeastern Afghanistan. Above normal mean temperatures are expected (2-6 °C above normal) throughout western, central, and eastern Kazakhstan, western Uzbekistan, northwestern Turkmenistan, and eastern Tajikistan. Above normal temperatures (1-2 °C above normal) are also expected in central and northeastern Uzbekistan, central and western Turkmenistan, and southern Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures are forecast around -25 to -15 °C across northern Kazakhstan, eastern and central Kyrgyzstan, central Tajikistan, and central and northeastern Afghanistan. The Wakhan Corridor in Afghanistan and eastern Tajikistan could also experience minimum temperatures between -30 to -25 °C. Minimum temperatures are forecast around -15 to 0 °C across western Kyrgyzstan, the rest of Kazakhstan (except southwestern portions), northern, western, and eastern Uzbekistan, far northern Turkmenistan (northern portion of Dashoguz region), and from central to northeastern Afghanistan.



Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation (2 to 25 mm) was observed across the northern tier of Kazakhstan and a small portion of northwestern Afghanistan from 20 December – 26 December 2022. Based on USGS analysis, positive snow depth and SWE anomalies currently exist across eastern Kazakhstan, central Tajikistan, and western Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light to moderate precipitation across most of Kazakhstan, western Kyrgyzstan, western and central Tajikistan, eastern and western Uzbekistan, and most of Afghanistan. Moderate snowfall could fall from eastern portions of West Kazakhstan to the region of Ulytau. A heavy snowfall polygon has been placed in northern portions of North Kazakhstan and eastern Abai for the period of 29 December 2022 – 04 January 2023. An abnormal dryness polygon has been placed from northern Afghanistan to western Kyrgyzstan and from Afghanistan's region of Herat to southern Turkmenistan due to low SPI values (>0.7 standard deviations below the mean) and low monthly precipitation accumulation (25-50% of normal).

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, jverd@usaid.gov.