

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 02 March – 08 March, 2023

### Temperature:

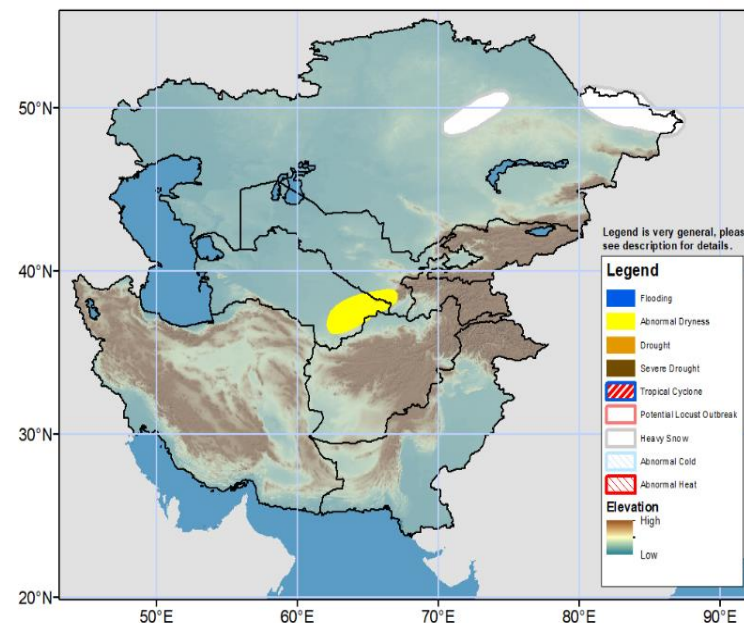
Weekly average minimum temperatures were above normal (4 to 8 °C) across northern, central, eastern, and southern Kazakhstan during 21 Feb – 27 Feb 2023, with 8 to 12 °C in northern Karaganda, Pavlodar and Abai regions of Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -15 to -5 °C across Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, northwest, northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan, central and northeast Afghanistan, with -25 to -20 °C in pockets of northeast regions of Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal mean temperature (1 to 6 °C) across Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan and Tajikistan during 02 Mar – 08 Mar 2023, with 6 to 8 °C in northeast and southeast Kazakhstan, eastern regions of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and western and northwest Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures are forecast around -15 to -5 °C across central and eastern Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, and northeast Afghanistan while minimum temperatures are forecast around -10 to 0 °C across northwest, northern and eastern Kazakhstan and central Afghanistan. The structure and magnitude of weekly average maximum temperature anomaly is similar to mean temperature in the Central Asia regions. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 20 to 30 °C in western and southern Afghanistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan and eastern Uzbekistan.

### Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed across northwest, northern, northeast and southeast regions of Kazakhstan, southern Kyrgyzstan, western and central Tajikistan, northwest, northern, northeast and some of the central provinces of Afghanistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and northwest Turkmenistan during 21 Feb – 27 Feb 2023. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, negative snow depth and SWE anomalies currently exist across eastern Tajikistan, northeast, eastern and some of the central provinces of Afghanistan, and eastern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across northwest, northern and eastern Kazakhstan, eastern Afghanistan, and southwest Kyrgyzstan, northwest Tajikistan, and northern Pakistan during 02 Mar – 08 Mar 2023. Heavy snowfall is predicted across southern Akmola, northern Karaganda and northeast Kazakhstan regions. Therefore, a heavy snow polygon is posted.



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](mailto: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](mailto:jverdind@usaid.gov).