

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 12 October – 18 October 2023

### Temperature:

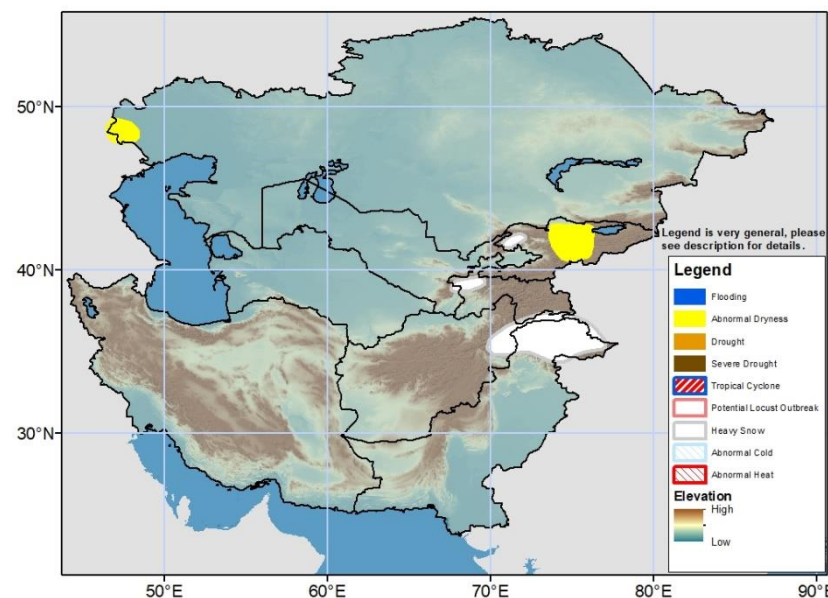
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average (up to 4-8°C anomalies) in northern Kazakhstan and east/central parts of Afghanistan. Smaller patches where maximum temperatures were 2-4°C above normal occurred elsewhere across Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. Much of Pakistan, central and southern Iran, as well as southwestern and eastern Afghanistan observed mean maximum temperatures above 30°C. Meanwhile, mean minimum temperatures were largely above average. The highlands of central and eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, and far-northeastern Afghanistan observed mean minimum temperatures below freezing.

During the outlook period, the GEFS model predicts warmer than average maximum temperatures for northern and eastern Kazakhstan, as well as Kyrgyzstan. The largest anomalies are expected to be 4-8°C. Conversely, an upper-level low will bring below-average temperatures to parts of southwestern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, northern Iran, and northern Afghanistan. Negative maximum temperature anomalies are likely to be as much as 6-10°C during the first couple days of the period. In Pakistan and southern Iran, mean maximum temperatures are predicted to exceed 35°C. A similar pattern of mean minimum temperatures is forecast. Mean minimum temperatures from 4 to 6°C above normal are forecast for northeastern Kazakhstan, keeping temperatures largely above freezing. Subfreezing minimum temperatures are likely in the mountains of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, central/northeastern Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan (above 3000m).

### Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation was observed over western Kazakhstan with rainfall between 5 and 25 mm and parts of northern Iran measured more than 25 mm. Lighter precipitation fell over eastern Kazakhstan, parts of Kyrgyzstan, western Tajikistan, and northern Afghanistan. This was a fairly typical pattern for early October. The 30-day precipitation product shows surpluses of 10-50+ mm covering southwestern, northern, and eastern Kazakhstan. The remainder of the region is generally close to average, though rainfall surpluses are present in northern Pakistan as well. Over the 90-day period, significant deficits (10-100 mm) remain in a small area of eastern Afghanistan, parts of north-central Kazakhstan, as well as in central Kyrgyzstan where an abnormal dryness hazard is placed.

During the outlook period, the GEFS model predicts 5-25 mm of precipitation in southern, central, and eastern Kazakhstan, central/northern Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Heavier rain and snow, in excess of 25mm liquid equivalent, is forecast for the mountains of northern Pakistan and northeastern Afghanistan in association with the passage of a strong, cold, low pressure. These totals are expected to be above average so a Heavy Snow hazards is posted. A Heavy Snow hazard is also posted in Kyrgyzstan's and Tajikistan's western mountains. These two areas can expect 20-40 cm of snow. Lighter mountain snow is also expected elsewhere in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, central Afghanistan, and eastern Kazakhstan.



**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, [jverdin@usaid.gov](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov).