Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
16 November 2023 – 22 November 2023

Temperature:

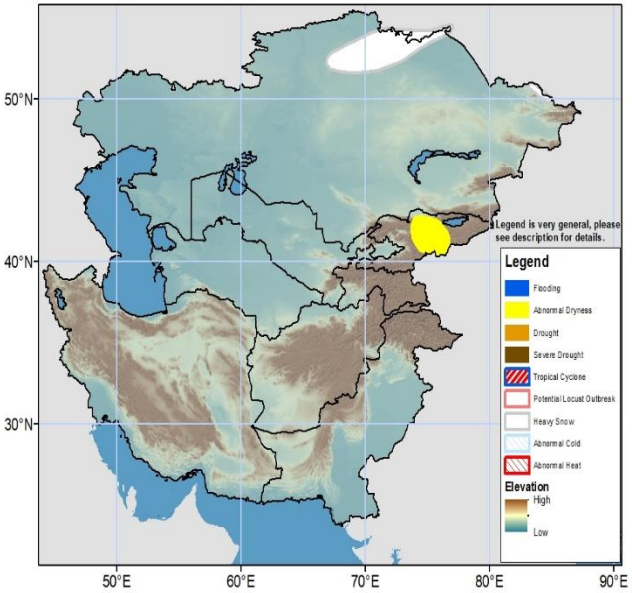
Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average (2 to 6 ºC) across Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, north and southeast parts of Afghanistan, western Tajikistan, and northern Kyrgyzstan during the period 07Nov – 13Nov 2023, with 6 to 8 ºC in the northwest, central and northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -10 to 0 ºC in central and eastern Tajikistan, central, northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, northern and eastern Kazakhstan, and central and northeast Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 2 to 6 ºC across western, northern, northeast, central and southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and north and western parts of Afghanistan, with warmest temperature anomalies around 6 to 8 ºC in southwest, northern and northeast Kazakhstan and northwest Turkmenistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean minimum temperature (2 to 6 ºC) across Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan during the period 16Nov – 22Nov 2023, with warmest temperature anomalies around 6 to 10 ºC in northeast and southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and north, west and southern parts of Afghanistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures are forecasted around -15 to 0 ºC in central and eastern Tajikistan, central and northeast parts of Afghanistan, central, eastern and northern Kyrgyzstan, and northern and eastern Kazakhstan regions, with -20 to -15 ºC in eastern Tajikistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures are forecasted around 0 to 10 ºC in western and southern parts of Kazakhstan. The weekly mean maximum temperatures are forecasted above average (2 to 6 ºC) across the Central Asia, with warmest temperature anomalies around 6 to 10 ºC in the northeast, southern, southeast, and Karaganda regions of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, north and northeast Afghanistan, western Tajikistan, and southern Kyrgyzstan.

Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation (10 to 25mm) was observed across northwest, central, Akmola, southern and southeast regions of Kazakhstan, western Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, northeast and eastern regions of Afghanistan, and northwest Kyrgyzstan during the period 07Nov – 13Nov2023. Light precipitation (2 to 10mm) fell in north, central and southeastern parts of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, central Tajikistan, northern, western and eastern Uzbekistan, and northwest, northern, central, southern and eastern Kazakhstan. The 30-days precipitation analysis depicts 50 to 100mm surpluses in East Kazakhstan province of Kazakhstan. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, negative snow depth and SWE anomalies currently exist across eastern, central and northwest Tajikistan, northeast Afghanistan, western and eastern regions of Kyrgyzstan, and northern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate precipitation across northwest, northern and northeast Kazakhstan and pocket of southern Kazakhstan during the period 16Nov – 22Nov2023. Light precipitation is forecasted in many parts of western, northern, central and southern regions of Kazakhstan, western and southwest Kyrgyzstan, west and north regions of Afghanistan, many parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and northwest Tajikistan. A heavy snow polygon is posted in the northern and northeast region of Kazakhstan during the outlook period.



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, jverdin@usaid.gov