Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
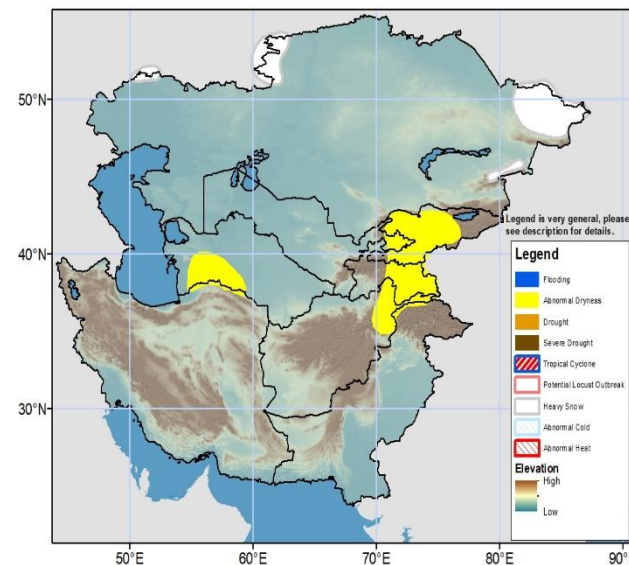## 30 November 2023 – 06 December 2023

Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average (4 to 8 °C) across Kazakhstan, western Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and north, west and southern regions of Afghanistan during the period 21Nov – 27Nov2023, with 8 to 12 °C in northern Karaganda and Kyzylorda provinces of Kazakhstan, central Uzbekistan, and pockets of western Afghanistan and northern and southeast Turkmenistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -10 to 0 °C in central and eastern Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, northwest, northern and eastern Kazakhstan, and central and northeast Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 4 to 8 °C across southwest, southern, central, northern and eastern Kazakhstan, northern and southwest Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and northeast, north, west, central and eastern parts of Afghanistan, with 8 to 12 °C in northern Karaganda and eastern Kyzylorda provinces of Kazakhstan, northern and central Uzbekistan, and northwest Turkmenistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean minimum temperature (2 to 6 °C) across Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and northeast, north, west and southern Afghanistan during the period 30Nov – 06Dec2023, with warmest temperature anomalies around 6 to 10 °C in western, northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan, western Uzbekistan, and central Turkmenistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures are forecasted around -15 to 0 °C in northwest, central and eastern Tajikistan, central and northeastern Afghanistan, central, eastern and northern Kyrgyzstan, and northwest, northern and eastern Kazakhstan regions, with -20 to -15 °C in eastern Tajikistan. The weekly mean maximum temperatures are forecasted above average (1 to 6 °C) across Central Asia, with warmest temperature anomalies around 6 to 8 °C in many parts of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation (10 to 25mm) was observed across western, northern, southern and southeast regions of Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, northwest Tajikistan, and pockets of southwest and northeastern Turkmenistan during the period 21Nov – 27Nov2023. Higher amounts of precipitation (25 to 50mm) fell in northern West Kazakhstan province of Kazakhstan. Light precipitation (2 to 10mm) fell in central and eastern Kazakhstan, southwest Kyrgyzstan, western, southern and eastern Turkmenistan, northeast and northern Afghanistan and southern parts of Nimroz and Helmand provinces of Afghanistan. Above average temperatures across northeast, north, central and southern Afghanistan region since start of the November could lead to an increase in snowmelt across these regions. 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, central, northeast and eastern regions of Afghanistan, western and eastern Kyrgyzstan. The multiple rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depict below normal rainfall around 25 mm across southern Kyrgyzstan, central Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan. The current abnormal dryness hazard is extended to southern Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across northwest, Kostanay, Akmola and eastern regions of Kazakhstan during the period 30Nov – 06Dec2023. Light precipitation is forecasted in northern, central and southeast Kazakhstan, western Kyrgystan, and Nuristan and Badakhshan provinces of Afghanistan. A heavy snow polygon is posted in western Kostanay, pockets of northwest, and eastern regions of Kazakhstan during the outlook period.

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

Legend
- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Tropical Cyclone
- Potential Locust Outbreak
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

Elevation
- High
- Low