

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 15 February 2024 – 21 February 2024

Temperature:

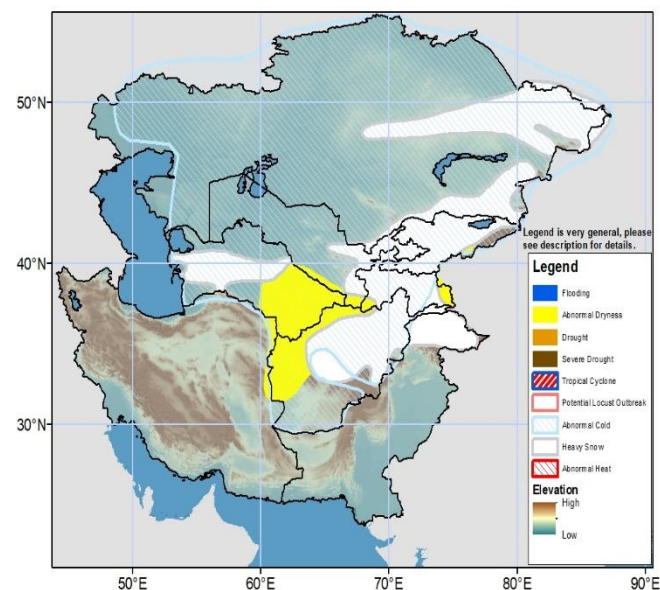
Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average (6 to 12°C) in many parts of western, southwestern, central, northern, southern, southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and northern and northwestern Turkmenistan during the period 06Feb – 12Feb2024. The minimum temperature was above average around 2 to 6°C in eastern Turkmenistan, northern Afghanistan, and western and southern Kyrgyzstan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were below normal (-4 to -2°C) in eastern Tajikistan and Farah and Nimroz provinces of Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -15 to -5°C in northwestern, northern, central, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, and central, northeastern, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below average temperature (-6 to -2°C) across northern, northwestern, central, southern, and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and western Kyrgyzstan during the period 15Feb – 21Feb 2024, with coolest temperature anomalies -10 to -6°C in northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted above average around 2 to 6 °C across central and eastern parts of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, and central, northeastern, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures are forecasted around -30 to -20°C in northern, northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan and eastern Tajikistan. An Abnormal cold hazard is posted in many parts of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, western and central Tajikistan, and Afghanistan. Daily minimum temperature is below normal -10 to -6°C and daily minimum temperature is forecasted around -35 to -20°C in many parts of Kazakhstan (mainly northern, central and eastern regions) during this outlook. The daily minimum temperature is below normal -10 to -6°C and daily minimum temperature is forecasted around -15 to 0°C in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and northeastern, northern and western Afghanistan mainly in last four days of outlook period.

Precipitation:

According to reports, heavy rainfall triggered a landslide in Almaty city, Kazakhstan on 08 February 2024 resulting in 4 fatalities and one house being damaged. Moderate to heavy precipitation was observed across western, northeastern, central, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan during the period 06Feb2024 – 12Feb2024. Light precipitation fell in northern Kazakhstan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan, and northeastern Uzbekistan. Based on USGS snow depth, negative snow depth anomalies currently exist across central and eastern Tajikistan, almost all the basins in the Afghanistan, and western and eastern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in eastern, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, western, southern, central and northeastern Turkmenistan, northeastern, northern, central, central highland, eastern, some parts of western, and southeastern Afghanistan, northern, western and southwestern Iran, and northern Pakistan during the period 15Feb – 21Feb 2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in northwestern, northern and central Kazakhstan, and many parts of western and southern Afghanistan. A heavy snow polygon is posted in central, eastern and southeastern regions of Kazakhstan, many parts of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, western Turkmenistan, and northeastern, northern, central highland, central, eastern, and some parts of western and southeastern Afghanistan during the outlook.



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, jverdind@usaid.gov.