

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET January 23 - 29, 2020

Temperatures:

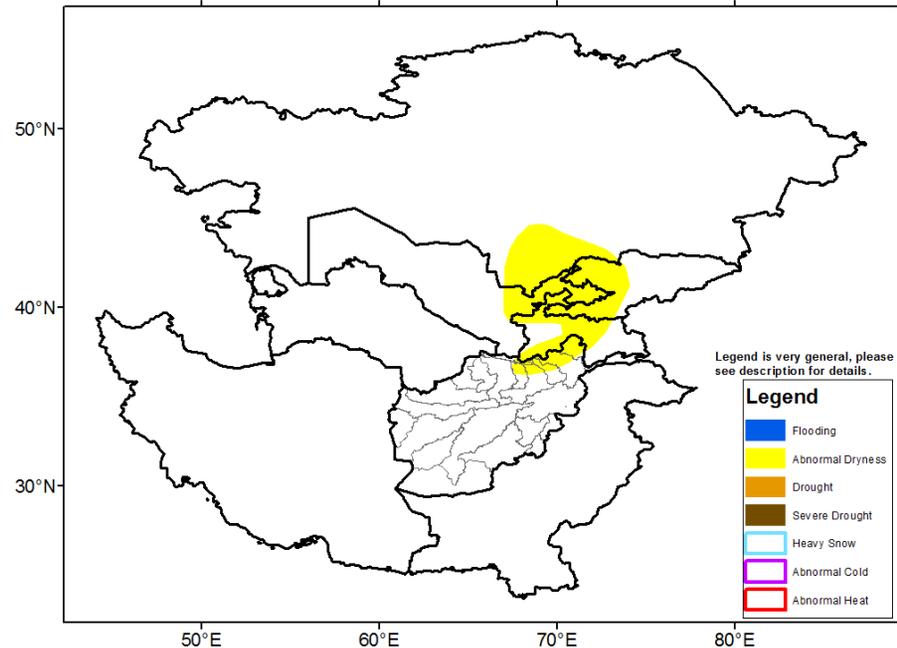
From January 8-14, above-normal temperatures were mostly observed over Central Asia, with the largest (> 4 degrees Celsius) warm anomalies in western Kazakhstan. Meanwhile, minimum temperature dipped as low as -26 degrees Celsius in northern Kazakhstan, whereas it ranged in the lower 10s in central Afghanistan.

During the next week, the GFS model suggests near-normal temperatures over much of Central Asia. However, above-normal temperatures are possible in northern Kazakhstan, whereas below-normal temperatures may occur over the central highlands and northeast Afghanistan.

Precipitation

During the past week, moderate (< 25 mm liquid equivalent) precipitation was observed in northern Kazakhstan and parts of Tajikistan and northeastern Afghanistan. In Afghanistan, heavy snowfall cut off the Salang highway linking Kabul to the northern parts of the country, according to reports. Abnormal dryness is maintained over portions of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and northeastern Afghanistan, where short and long-term precipitation deficits and negative snow cover area anomalies persisted.

During the next week, widespread heavy (up to 50 mm liquid equivalent) precipitation is forecast across Kazakhstan, the southern parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and Afghanistan. The forecast increased precipitation should help alleviate dryness in the region.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

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