

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 4 April – 10 April 2024

### Temperature:

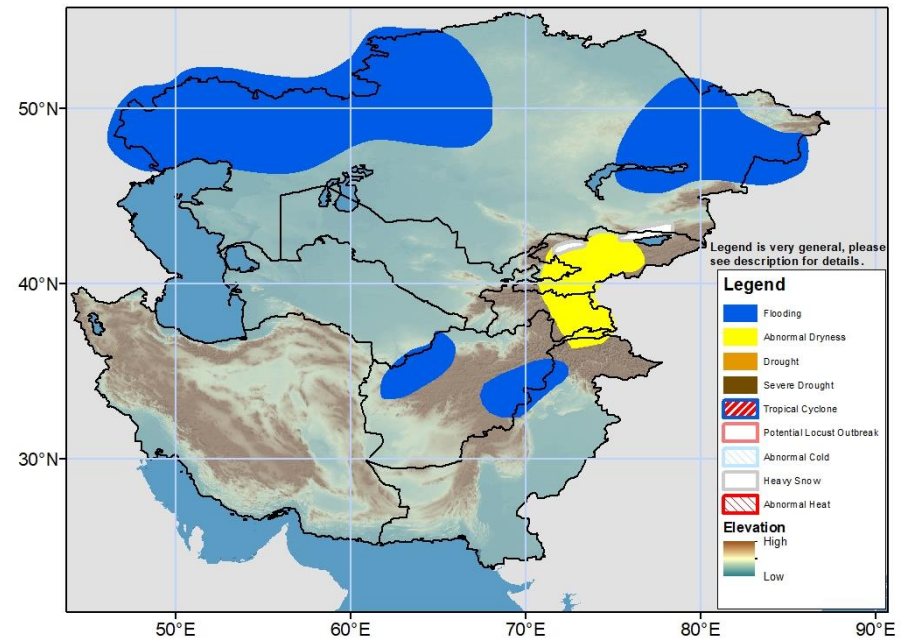
Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average (2 - 8°C) across many portions of Central Asia. The largest anomalies were observed in northeastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed between -5 and 0°C across north-central, eastern Kazakhstan, parts of central and southeastern Kyrgyzstan, and far-northern Pakistan. Much of Kyrgyzstan, northwest, central, and eastern Tajikistan, parts of central and northeastern Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan observed average minimum temperatures between -10 to 0°C. Maximum temperatures were well-above average by 4 - 8°C in eastern Kazakhstan.

Temperatures will rise well-above average across northern portions of the region and remain closer to average in southeastern portions of the region during the outlook period. The GEFS model forecasts much-above average minimum and maximum temperatures in northern Kazakhstan with 6-10°C anomalies. Smaller, but still positive, temperature anomalies are forecast elsewhere except for northeastern Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan, and northern Pakistan where small negative temperature anomalies of 1-4°C are likely. Weekly mean minimum temperatures are forecast to stay above freezing across Kazakhstan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures are forecast to be between -20 to -10°C in parts of southeastern and southern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, northeastern Afghanistan, and far-northern Pakistan.

### Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation (10 – 50 mm) was observed in parts of central, eastern, and northeastern Afghanistan, eastern Uzbekistan, western Tajikistan, northwestern and parts of central and eastern Kazakhstan, and parts of west-central Pakistan from 25 – 31 Mar2024. Heavy precipitation, including severe thunderstorms (50 – 100 mm) was observed in northern Pakistan, while many other portions of Central Asia received light rains. Flooding was reported due to heavy rain and snow melt in Afghanistan (Faryab, Nangarhar, and Daikundi provinces), destroying 1500 acres of agricultural land and damaging 540 homes. Additionally, a state of emergency is declared in 6 regions of Pakistan where enhanced snowmelt led to flooding. Flooding has likely not yet reached its peak there.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate precipitation (10 – 25 mm) across northern Pakistan, western Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Kazakhstan. Light precipitation (less than 10 mm) is expected in northeastern Afghanistan, northern Kazakhstan, and eastern Uzbekistan. Small heavy snowfall polygons are posted in northern Kyrgyzstan, where more than 25 cm of snow is likely for higher elevations. Recent precipitation and snowmelt may result in flooding in northwestern and eastern Afghanistan, northwestern and northeastern Kazakhstan, west-central Tajikistan, and northwestern Kyrgyzstan.



**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).