

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 30 May 2024 – 05 May 2024

### Temperature:

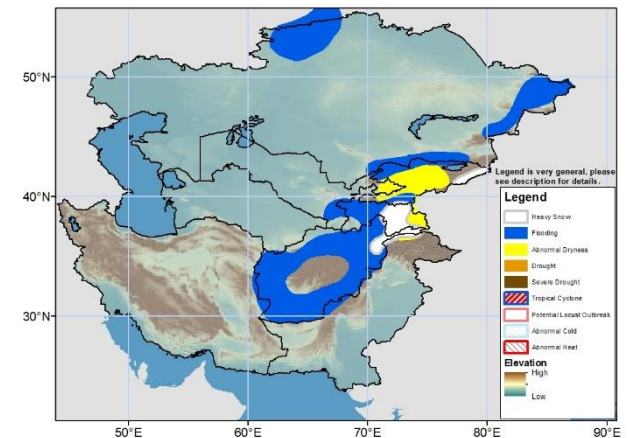
Weekly average minimum temperatures were below average over the western and central parts of Central Asia and near average in the remaining parts of the region. Accordingly, minimum temperatures were 2-4°C (and locally up to 6°C) below average in central and western Kazakhstan, western Uzbekistan, and central Turkmenistan. Average minimum temperatures were between 5-15°C across Kazakhstan and western Uzbekistan, 15-25°C in eastern Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and 15-30°C over southern Afghanistan. Central Afghanistan and most of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan experienced lower temperatures between 0-5°C. Average weekly maximum temperature anomalies showed similar patterns as their minimum temperature counterparts except that negative anomalies were higher (2-8°C) and covered most of Central Asia. Weekly average maximum temperatures varied widely across Kazakhstan (10-30°C), but were more uniform in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan (25-30°C). Maximum temperatures ranged between 5-15°C in parts of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and central Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts warmer than average (positive) anomalies in the western and cooler than average conditions in eastern parts of Central Asia. Accordingly, 1-4°C below average minimum temperatures are expected in most parts of Central Asia ahead of a trailing 1-6°C warmer than average air in western Kazakhstan during the forecast period. Average minimum temperatures will be below freezing (up to -5°C) in eastern Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, but largely will remain between 15-25°C in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and southwestern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are expected to be 1-4°C below average across most of central and eastern Central Asia, but will stay 1-6°C above average over western Kazakhstan and western Turkmenistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures will vary between 10-35°C in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan. High temperatures ranging between 35-45°C are predicted for most of southern Afghanistan.

### Precipitation:

Above average precipitation was observed over northern and northeastern Afghanistan, in bordering areas of Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, and over northern and southeastern Kazakhstan. Most of these areas received 10-50mm of rainfall during the week. Meanwhile, near average rainfall between 10-25mm was observed in localized areas in Western Kazakhstan, northwestern Turkmenistan, and northwestern Uzbekistan. According to Tolo News, the Ministry of Disaster Management in Afghanistan reported that 21 people died and 19 others injured due to flooding in seven provinces last week. Many hydrograph in the eastern, southeastern and southern regions depicted significantly high magnitudes of streamflow.

The GEFS model forecasts 10-25mm precipitation in northern Kazakhstan and eastern Afghanistan. Heavier precipitation (25-50mm) is predicted for most of Kyrgyzstan and northern Tajikistan. Except over northeastern Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, which are expected to experience slightly wetter conditions, the precipitation predicted elsewhere will be near to below average.



**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, [jverd@usaid.gov](mailto:jverd@usaid.gov).