





## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 06 June 2024 – 12 June 2024

## **Temperature:**

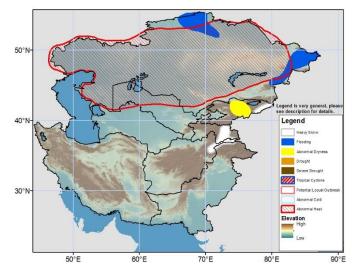
Weekly average minimum temperatures were below average around -6 to -2 °C in many parts of northern, central, southern, southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, central Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Tajikistan during the period 28May2024 – 03Jun2024, with – 6 to -4°C in northern Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4°C in southeastern Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around 0° to 10°C in many parts of northern and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and central and northeastern parts of Afghanistan, with -5 to 0°C in northeastern Kyrgyzstan and northeastern Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average by 2 to 6°C in western Kazakhstan and western Turkmenistan, and some parts of central, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan, and below average maximum temperature around -8 to -4°C was observed in northern and northeastern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean maximum temperature (2 to 6°C) in across Kazakhstan and many parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan during the period 06Jun2024 – 12Jun2024, with warmest temperature 4 to 6°C in many parts of western, southwestern, central, northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted below average around -2 to -1°C in many parts of northeastern, eastern, central, southeastern and southern Afghanistan and northeastern Tajikistan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted in many parts of Kazakhstan and western and northern Uzbekistan where the daily maximum temperature is above average by 4 to 10 °C and daily maximum temperature is forecasted around 30 to 40°C during the outlook period. Weekly mean minimum temperature is forecasted above-average around 4 to 6°C in western, northwestern and central Kazakhstan and western Uzbekistan.

## **Precipitation:**

Moderate precipitation was observed in many parts of northern, northeastern, and eastern Kazakhstan during the period 28May2024 – 03Jun2024, with 25 to 50mm received in some parts of northeastern Kazakhstan. Some light precipitation fell in some parts of western and central Tajikistan. Based on the current magnitude of streamflow at all the hydrographs across Afghanistan, flooding polygons have been removed from all the regions of Afghanistan. Based on USGS snow depth analysis, negative snow depth anomalies currently exist across central and eastern Tajikistan, many parts of northeastern and eastern Afghanistan, and western and eastern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in many parts of northeastern and eastern Afghanistan, northwestern, central and eastern Tajikistan, many parts of Kyrgyzstan, northwestern, northern, northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, and northern Pakistan during the period 06Jun2024 – 12Jun2024. Heavy precipitation (50 to 75mm) is forecasted in some parts of Badakhshan and Nuristan provinces of Afghanistan and pockets of regions in southeastern and northeastern Kyrgyzstan. A heavy snow polygon is posted in some regions in Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, central Tajikistan, and northeastern 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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov