

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 20 June 2024 – 26 June 2024

Temperature:

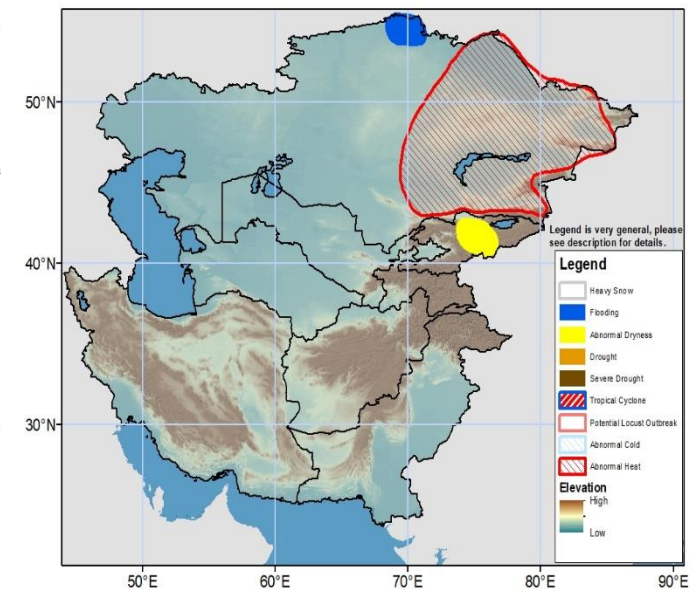
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average by 2 to 8°C in many parts of western, northwestern, northern, southwestern and southern regions of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, southern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, western Tajikistan, and many parts of Afghanistan during 11-17 June 2024. The highest maximum temperature anomalies between 6 to 8°C were recorded in western parts of Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures exceeded 35°C in many parts of the western half of Kazakhstan, most places of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and most places of Afghanistan excluding its northeastern regions. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average by 4 to 8°C in western Kazakhstan, some parts of southwestern and central Uzbekistan, and northwestern Turkmenistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average (1-8°C) weekly mean maximum temperature across the eastern half of Kazakhstan during 20-26 June 2024. In particular, maximum temperature anomalies are expected to exceed 6-8°C in many parts of eastern Kazakhstan. Above-average (1-4°C) mean maximum temperature anomalies are also expected in many parts of Kyrgyzstan during the same period. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted to be below average in western Kazakhstan, northwestern parts of Turkmenistan, many parts of Afghanistan, and at a few places in eastern Tajikistan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted in eastern parts of Kazakhstan where there is a high probability for a hybrid maximum temperature/heat index to exceed the 90th percentile for at least 3 days during the outlook period. Weekly mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be above-average by 2 to 4°C in many parts of Central Asia, except over the western parts of Kazakhstan where minimum temperatures are expected to be slightly below- or near-average.

Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation (25-50 mm) was observed in southwestern, northern, northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan and over southern Kyrgyzstan during 11-17 June 2024. Weekly total rainfall amounts exceeded 50 mm in eastern Kazakhstan and southern Kyrgyzstan. Light to moderate precipitation (10-25 mm) fell in some parts of eastern Afghanistan, western Tajikistan, western Uzbekistan, and western Turkmenistan. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was above-average in northern and eastern Kazakhstan, few places in eastern Uzbekistan and adjoining Kyrgyzstan, few localities in western Turkmenistan, and in western Afghanistan. In contrast, rainfall was below-average in many parts of Kyrgyzstan and some central parts of Kazakhstan. 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 model forecasts moderate to heavy (25-75mm) precipitation in many parts of Kyrgyzstan, northern and eastern Tajikistan and northern Kazakhstan during 20-26 June 2024. Heavy precipitation (50 to 75mm) is forecasted in some parts of southeastern Kyrgyzstan and eastern Tajikistan. Light to moderate precipitation (10-25mm) is forecasted in western, central, northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan and central and northeastern Afghanistan. Light snowfall is forecasted in eastern Tajikistan and some parts of Badakhshan province of Afghanistan.



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, jverd@usaid.gov.