

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 26 Sep 2024 – 02 Oct 2024

Temperature:

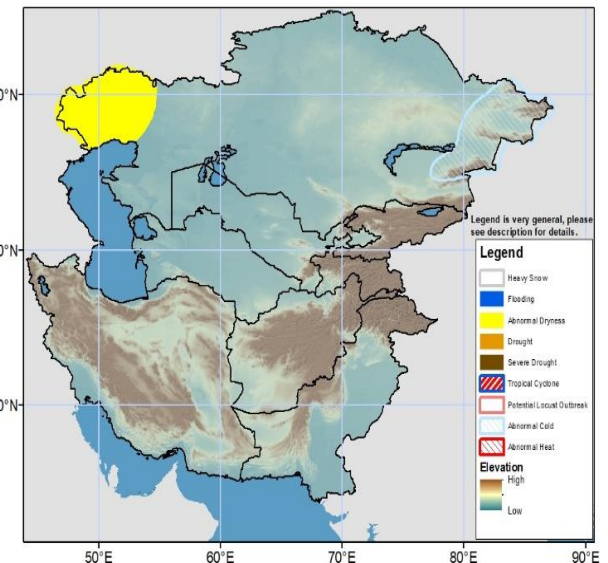
Weekly average minimum temperatures were below average around -4 to -2°C in some parts of northern Kazakhstan during the period 17Sep2024 – 23Sep2024. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 6°C in some parts of southern, southeastern and eastern Afghanistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and northern Kyrgyzstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -5 to 0°C in some eastern parts of Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 2 to 6°C in southern, southeastern and eastern Afghanistan, eastern Kyrgyzstan, and some parts of far-northwestern and eastern Kazakhstan and western Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were around 40 to 45°C in Nimroz province of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below average weekly mean minimum temperature around -4 to -1°C in eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan and western Turkmenistan during the period 26Sep2024 – 02Oct2024. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted above average around 1 to 4°C in some parts of northwestern and northern Kazakhstan, western and eastern Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, and Tajikistan, with warmest minimum temperature anomaly around 4 to 8°C in parts of central highland and southeastern Afghanistan. An abnormal cold polygon is posted in some parts of eastern Kazakhstan where daily minimum temperature anomaly is forecasted below average around -8 to -4°C during 26Sep2024 – 29Sep2024, with lowest minimum temperature anomaly up to -10°C in some localized regions in eastern Kazakhstan, and daily minimum temperature is forecasted around -10 to 0°C. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted above average around 1 to 6°C in northwestern and northern Kazakhstan, eastern Tajikistan, and some parts of northeastern, central and southeastern Afghanistan. In contrast, below average maximum temperature is forecasted in eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, many parts of Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and northern and western regions of Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

Light precipitation was observed in some parts of for-northern, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, northern Kyrgyzstan, central Tajikistan, and some parts of Badakhshan and Nuristan provinces of Afghanistan during the period 17Sep2024 – 23Sep2024. Over the past 30 days, CPC unified gauge rainfall was above-average in some parts of northeastern Kazakhstan and northern Kyrgyzstan, and rainfall was below-average in western and northwestern Kazakhstan. The abnormal dryness polygon is expanded in some parts of western Kazakhstan, where poor and degraded vegetation conditions were also depicted. According to vegetation health indices, vegetation is healthy and dense in many parts of northern and northeastern Kazakhstan, much of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and eastern and southeastern Afghanistan. However, some parts of northern Afghanistan, central Turkmenistan and central Uzbekistan exhibit degraded vegetation conditions.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in much of Kyrgyzstan, southeastern Kazakhstan, northwestern, central and eastern Tajikistan, and some parts of Nuristan, Kunar, Nangarhar, Logar, Paktya, Khost, and Badakhshan provinces of Afghanistan during the period 26Sep2024 – 02Oce2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in northeastern Uzbekistan and some localized regions in southwestern Turkmenistan. Light to moderate snowfall is forecasted in some parts of Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, northern and southeastern Tajikistan, and northern and southeastern Kyrgyzstan during the outlook period.



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.