





## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 03 Oct 2024 – 09 Oct 2024

## **Temperature:**

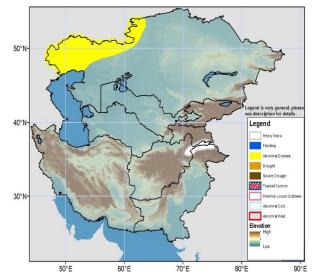
Weekly average minimum temperatures were below average around -4 to -2°C in many parts of northwestern, Kostanay, Akmola, northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan during the period 24Sep2024 – 30Sep2024, with up to -6 °C in northern Abai and some parts of eastern provinces of Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4°C in central and eastern Uzbekistan, northern and some eastern parts of Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and many parts of Afghanistan, with warmest minimum temperature anomalies around 4 to 8°C in southeastern Uzbekistan and southern, southeastern and eastern regions of Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -5 to 0°C in eastern Kazakhstan and northeastern Kyrgyzstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4°C in many parts of southern, southeastern and eastern Afghanistan and some parts of northwestern Kazakhstan, with warmest temperature anomalies around 4 to 6°C in some parts of southeastern and eastern regions of Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were around 35 to 40°C in southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean minimum temperature around 2 to 6°C in many parts of western, southwestern, central and southern Kazakhstan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, northern, central and eastern Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and much of Afghanistan during the period 03Oct2024 – 09Oct2024. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted around -10 to 0°C in eastern Tajikistan, eastern Kyrgyzstan, and far-eastern Kazakhstan and Badakhshan province of Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperature anomaly is forecasted above average around 4 to 8°C in western and Aktobe regions of Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted around 20 to 25 °C in western Kazakhstan. Daily maximum temperature anomaly is forecasted above average around 6 to 10°C in western Kazakhstan and daily maximum temperature is forecasted around 20 to 30°C over there during outlook period. Daily maximum temperature anomaly is forecasted above average around 6 to 10°C in southwestern, southern, central-eastern and northern Turkmenistan and daily maximum temperature is forecasted around 35 to 40°C over there during 03-04Oct2024.

## **Precipitation:**

Moderate precipitation was observed in southeastern Kazakhstan, northern, southern and southwestern Kyrgyzstan, and northwestern and central Tajikistan during the period 24Sep2024 – 30Sep2024. Higher amount of precipitation around 25 to 50mm recorded in central Tajikistan region. Light precipitation fell in some parts of northern and southwestern Kazakhstan, some parts of northern, western and eastern Afghanistan. Over the past 30 days, CPC unified gauge rainfall was above-average in northeastern Kazakhstan, and rainfall was below-average in western, northwestern and western Kostanay regions of Kazakhstan. The abnormal dryness polygon is expanded in some parts of western, northwestern and western Kostanay regions of Kazakhstan. According to vegetation health indices, vegetation is healthy and dense in northeastern Kazakhstan and much of Kyrgyzstan. However, parts of western Kazakhstan, northern, western and southern Afghanistan and central Turkmenistan exhibit degraded vegetation conditions.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in much of Kyrgystan, especially 25 to 50mm in southwestern Kyrgyzstan, northwestern and eastern Tajikistan, and eastern parts and Badakhshan province of Afghanistan during the period 03Oct2024-9Oct2024. Light to moderate precipitation is forecasted in central Tajikistan, northeastern Uzbekistan, southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, and central and northeastern Afghanistan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in 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, VSDA, 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