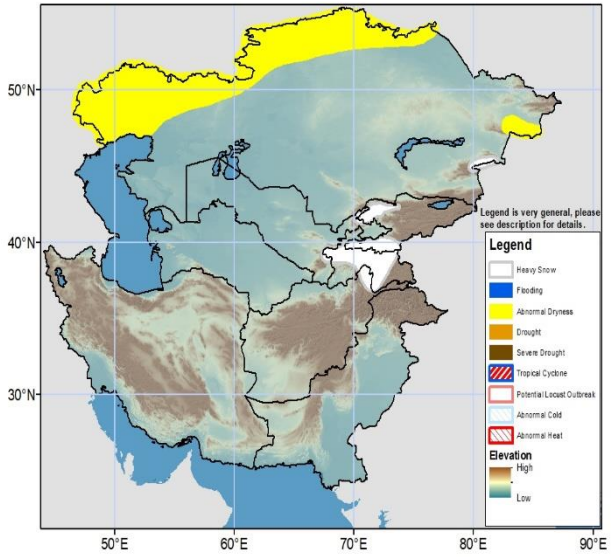
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
17 Oct 2024 – 23 Oct 2024

Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4ºC in southern, southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, central and eastern Uzbekistan, many parts of Turkmenistan and Kyrgyzstan, western Tajikistan, and many parts of northern, western and southeastern Afghanistan during the period 08Oct2024 – 14Oct2024, with warmest minimum temperature anomalies around 4 to 6ºC in southeastern Uzbekistan, northeastern Turkmenistan, and northern Afghanistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature was below average around -4 to -2ºC in northern parts of Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -5 to 0ºC in northeastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan and northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4ºC in eastern and northern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Turkmenistan, and parts of northern, western, central highland, central and eastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were below-average around -4 to -2ºC in northern, northwestern, southwestern and some parts of western Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were around 35 to 40ºC in Nimroz province of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above-average weekly mean minimum temperature around 2 to 4ºC in some parts of northern and central Kazakhstan, eastern regions of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, northeastern Kyrgyzstan, western and eastern Tajikistan, and much of Afghanistan during the period 17Oct2024 – 23Oct2024, with warmest minimum temperature anomalies around 4 to 8ºC in many parts of northern, western, central, southern and southeastern Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted around -10 to 0ºC in central and eastern Tajikistan, central, eastern and northern Kyrgyzstan, far-eastern Kazakhstan and Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, with -15 to -10ºC in northeastern Tajikistan. Daily maximum temperature anomaly is forecasted above average around 6 to 10ºC in many parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, and parts of northern, western and southern Afghanistan during 18-21Oct2024 and daily maximum temperature is forecasted around 25 to 35ºC.



Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation was observed in eastern, northeastern, southeastern and central Kazakhstan and some parts of northeastern Uzbekistan during the period 08Oct2024 – 14Oct2024. Some parts of southern Kazakhstan received 25 to 50mm of precipitation. Light precipitation fell in many parts of Kazakhstan, northern, western and southwestern Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, western and eastern Uzbekistan, central Turkmenistan, and northeastern and eastern Afghanistan. Over the past 30 days, CPC unified gauge rainfall was below-average in western, northwestern, northern and some parts of eastern Kazakhstan and eastern Afghanistan. The current abnormal dryness polygon is expanded in parts of northern Kazakhstan. An abnormal dryness polygon is placed in some parts of East Kazakhstan province where the standard precipitation index (SPI) is depicted below normal values.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in some parts of southern, southeastern, eastern and western Kazakhstan, southwestern Kyrgystan, western and central Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and northeastern, eastern and some parts of central highlands of Afghanistan during the 17Oct2024 – 23Oct2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in many parts of Kazakhstan, western and southern Kyrgyzstan, many parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, eastern Tajikistan and northern, central, central highland and some parts of western and southeastern Afghanistan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in northwestern, northern and central Tajikistan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan, some parts of Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, and some regions in southeastern Kazakhstan 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, jverdin@usaid.gov