

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 14 Nov 2024 – 20 Nov 2024

Temperature:

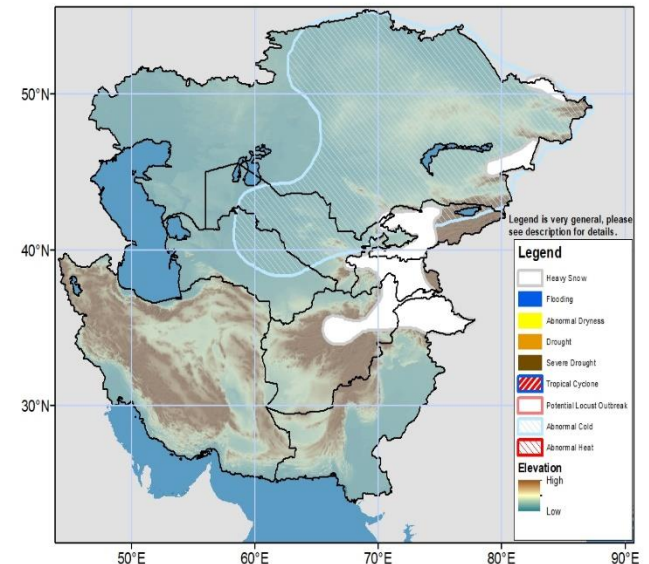
Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 6°C in southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, many parts of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, and parts of northeastern, eastern, central southeastern and southern Afghanistan during the period 05Nov2024 – 11Nov2024, with warmest minimum temperature anomalies around 6 to 8°C in eastern and southeastern Afghanistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature was below average around -4 to -2°C in some parts of western Kostanay province of Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -10 to 0°C in northwestern, northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan, western, central, northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, northern and eastern Tajikistan, and some parts of central highland and Badakhshan province of Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were below average in western, southwestern and some parts of central Kazakhstan, northwestern and northern Uzbekistan, and eastern Turkmenistan and some parts of western Afghanistan. Maximum temperatures were above-average in parts of northeastern, eastern, southeastern and southern Afghanistan and eastern Tajikistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below average weekly mean minimum temperature around -4 to -1°C in central, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, southwestern and southern Kyrgyzstan, northwestern Tajikistan, northeastern Uzbekistan, northern Turkmenistan, and some parts of central and northern high elevation regions of Afghanistan during the period 14Nov2024 – 20Nov2024. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted above-average around 1 to 4°C in northwestern and northern Kazakhstan, and northern, western, southern, southeastern and eastern Afghanistan. An abnormal cold polygon is placed in northern, central, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, northern Turkmenistan, and western and southern Kyrgyzstan, where daily minimum temperature anomaly is forecasted below average around -8 to -4°C during the period 14Nov2024 - 15Nov2024, with lowest daily minimum temperature anomaly up to -10°C in parts of northern, eastern and central Kazakhstan, and absolute daily minimum temperature is forecasted around -25 to -10°C in northern and eastern Kazakhstan, eastern Kyrgyzstan and northern and eastern Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

According to reports, heavy rainfall has been affecting north-western Pakistan since 11Nov2024 causing flash-floods in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa resulting in three fatalities and one bridge has been damaged. Moderate to heavy precipitation was observed in parts of northwestern, northern, central, eastern, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, western and southern Kyrgyzstan, western and central Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, southeastern Turkmenistan, and northwestern Iran during the period 05Nov2024 – 11Nov2024. Light precipitation fell in southwestern Kazakhstan, much of Uzbekistan, eastern Turkmenistan, northern Kyrgyzstan, and some parts of northern, western, eastern and northeastern Afghanistan. Over the past 30 days, CPC unified gauge rainfall was above-average in much of Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, eastern Turkmenistan, western and central Tajikistan and southwestern and southern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in many parts of Tajikistan, northeastern, eastern, central highland and central Afghanistan, some parts of northeastern Uzbekistan and eastern Kazakhstan, and northern Pakistan during the period 14Nov2024 – 20Nov2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in parts of western, northwestern, northern, northeastern, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, western, southwestern and southern Kyrgyzstan, and some parts of northern and western Afghanistan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in Tajikistan, southwestern and southern Kyrgyzstan, parts of northeastern, eastern and central Afghanistan, and some regions in eastern 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, jverdind@usaid.gov