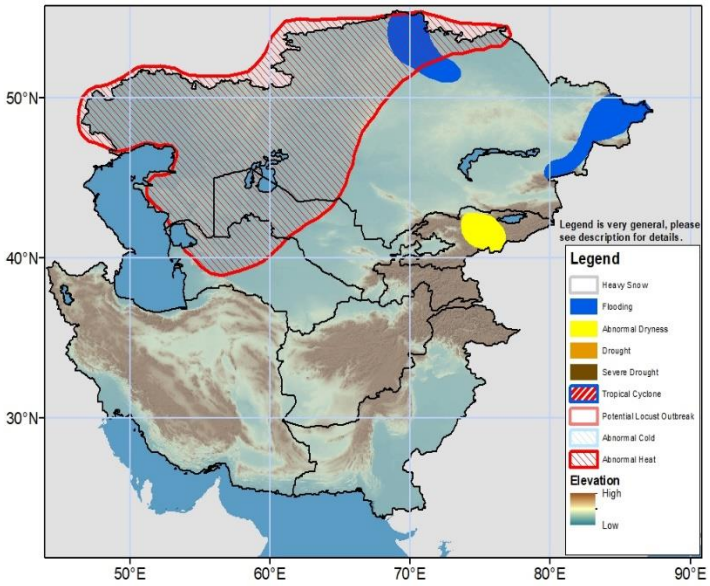
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
13 June 2024 – 19 June 2024

Temperature:

Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 2 to 6ºC in many parts of western, northwestern, northern, central, southwestern, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and western Kyrgyzstan during the period 04Jun2024 – 10Jun2024, with warmest temperature 6 to 8ºC in some parts southwestern Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperatures were below average around -4 to -2ºC in some parts of central and eastern Tajikistan and some parts of Badakhshan province of Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 30º to 40ºC in many parts of western, southwestern, southern and southeastern regions of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, with 40 to 45ºC in the Farah and Nimroz provinces of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean maximum temperature (2 to 6ºC) in western, southwestern, northwestern, some parts of northern and eastern Kazakhstan, western and central parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, eastern and southern Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, and some parts of central, eastern and northeastern Afghanistan during the period 13Jun2024 – 19Jun2024. An abnormal heat hazard is posted in western, southwestern and northern regions of Kazakhstan and western parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, where the maximum temperature is above normal around 4 to 10ºC and average maximum temperature is forecast around 35 to 40ºC in starting 5-days of outlook period. In contrast, daily maximum temperature is forecasted below average around -4 to -1ºC in some parts of central and southeastern Kazakhstan in the starting 2-days of outlook period. Weekly mean minimum temperature is forecasted above-average around 2 to 6ºC in western and northern Kazakhstan, and western and central parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.



Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation was observed in some parts of western and northwestern, northern, northeastern, and eastern Kazakhstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, southeastern Kyrgyzstan, and some parts of central, eastern, northeastern and southeastern Afghanistan during the period 04Jun2024 – 10Jun2024, with 25 to 75mm received in northern and northwestern Kazakhstan, and Logar and Paktya provinces of Afghanistan. Light precipitation fell in northwestern Tajikistan, northern Kyrgyzstan and northeastern Uzbekistan. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was above-average in northern and northeastern Kazakhstan, parts of western, southern and eastern Uzbekistan, central and northern Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and some parts of northeastern Afghanistan. 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 weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in many parts of northern, northeastern, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, much of Kyrgyzstan, northwestern, central and eastern Tajikistan, some parts of Badakhshan and Nuristan provinces of Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan during the period 13Jun2024 – 19Jun2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in western, southwestern and central Kazakhstan, some parts of western regions of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and central region of Afghanistan 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