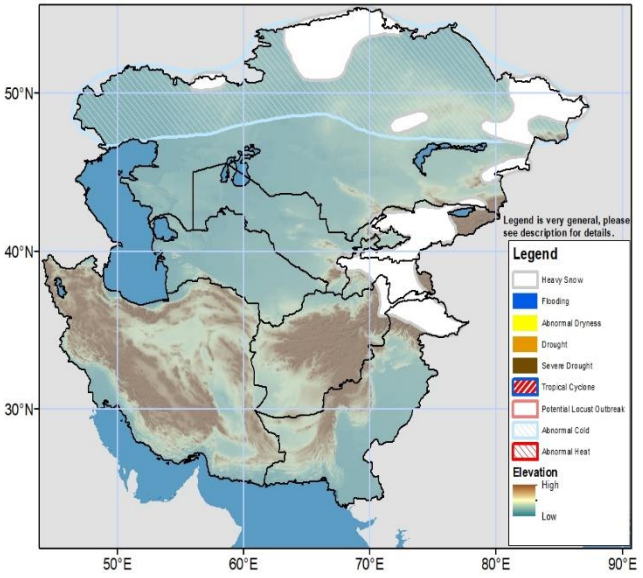
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
07 Nov 2024 – 13 Nov 2024

Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4ºC in southwestern, northern, central, northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, western Uzbekistan, northern Kyrgyzstan, and parts of eastern, southeastern and southern Afghanistan during the period 29Oct2024 – 04Nov2024, with warmest minimum temperature anomalies around 4 to 6ºC in southeastern and southern Afghanistan and some parts of central and northeastern Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature was below average around -4 to -2ºC in some parts of southwestern Turkmenistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -10 to 0ºC in many parts of Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, northern and eastern Kazakhstan, and some parts of central and northeastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above-average in western, southern, central, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan and northeastern and southeastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were around 30 to 35ºC in southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below average weekly mean minimum temperature around -6 to -1ºC in western, northwestern, northern, central and southeastern Kazakhstan, northwestern Uzbekistan, southwestern Turkmenistan, and western Kyrgyzstan during the period 07Nov2024 – 13Nov2024. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted above-average around 1 to 4ºC in far-eastern Kazakhstan, and much of Tajikistan and Afghanistan, with warmest minimum temperature around 4 to 6ºC in central, eastern, southeastern and northeastern Afghanistan and eastern Tajikistan. An abnormal cold polygon is placed in western, northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan where daily minimum temperature anomaly is forecasted below average around -8 to -4ºC during the period 07Nov2024 - 09Nov2024 and 12Nov2024 - 15Nov2024 and absolute daily minimum temperature is forecasted around -10 to 0ºC, with lowest absolute daily minimum temperature around -25 to -10ºC in eastern Kazakhstan during the period 13Nov2024 – 15Nov2024. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted above average in far-eastern Kazakhstan, eastern Tajikistan, and northeastern, eastern, central, southeastern and southern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted below-average in western, northern, central, southeastern and southern Kazakhstan, western and southern Kyrgystan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.



Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation was observed in parts of western, northwestern, northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan during the period 29Oct2024 – 04Nov2024. Some parts of western and northern regions of Kazakhstan received 25 to 50mm precipitation. Light precipitation fell in northeastern and southern Kazakhstan, northeastern Uzbekistan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Afghanistan. Due to improved conditions of CPC Unified Gauge rainfall anomalies over the past 30-days in western, northwestern and some parts of northern Kazakhstan, the abnormal dryness polygon has been removed from these regions.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts heavy precipitation in much of Tajikistan, western, southwestern and southern Kyrgyzstan, northeastern Uzbekistan, southeastern, eastern, northeastern and some region in central Kazakhstan, Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, northern Pakistan, and northwestern Iran during the period 07Nov2024 – 13Nov2024. Light to moderate precipitation is forecasted in many parts of Kazakhstan, northern and eastern Kyrgystan, eastern Tajikistan, western and eastern Uzbekistan, southwestern Turkmenistan, and many parts of northeastern, northern, central and eastern Afghanistan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in northwestern, central, northern and southern Tajikistan, western, southwestern, central and southern Kyrgystan, northeastern Afghanistan, and eastern, northern and some parts of northwestern and southeastern regions of 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