

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 28 Nov 2024 – 04 Dec 2024

### Temperature:

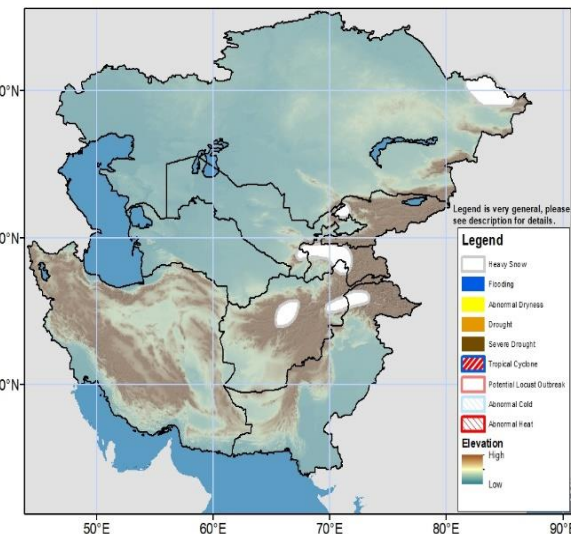
Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 1 to 4°C in many parts of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan, western Tajikistan, and northern Kyrgyzstan during the period 19Nov2024 – 25Nov2024, with warmest minimum temperature anomaly up to 6°C above-average in western and southern Kazakhstan, northern, western, central and eastern Afghanistan, southeastern Uzbekistan and eastern Turkmenistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were below-average in eastern Tajikistan and some parts of Badakhshan province of Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -10 to -5°C in northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan, much of Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, and some parts Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, with lowest weekly average minimum temperature around -15 to -10°C in eastern Kazakhstan, eastern and northern Kyrgyzstan and eastern Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above-average around 2 to 6°C in many parts of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, northern Kyrgyzstan, and northern, western, southern, central, southeastern and eastern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean minimum temperature around 2 to 6°C in western, central, southern, southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, northern Turkmenistan, southern and southeastern Afghanistan, northern Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Tajikistan during the period 28Nov2024 – 04Dec2024. Weekly average minimum temperatures is forecasted around -15 to -5°C in northern and eastern Kazakhstan, much of Kyrgyzstan, northern, central and eastern Tajikistan, and parts of northeastern and central Afghanistan, with lowest weekly average minimum temperature around -25 to -15°C in eastern Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted above average around 2 to 4°C in northwestern, central, southern and eastern Kazakhstan and northern Uzbekistan, with warmest maximum temperature anomaly around 4 to 6°C in parts of eastern and southern Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted below average in northern Kazakhstan, some parts of northern and western Afghanistan, and eastern Turkmenistan.

### Precipitation:

According to Ministry of Agriculture of Afghanistan, flooding in the Archie, Ali Abad, and Khan Abad Districts of Kunduz province on 23Nov2024 caused damage to the 465 houses and 1, 200a acres of agricultural areas. Moderate precipitation was observed in western, central and northern Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, parts of northeastern Afghanistan, and northern Kyzylorda, southern Ulytau and northern Abai provinces of Kazakhstan during the period 19Nov2024 – 25Nov2024. Light precipitation received in northwestern, northern, central, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, southern Kyrgyzstan, northern and central highland parts of Afghanistan, and northeastern Turkmenistan. Over the past 30 days, observed rainfall was above-average in many parts of Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, western and central Tajikistan, southern Kyrgyzstan and northeastern Afghanistan, and below-average in southeastern Afghanistan and southwestern Turkmenistan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate precipitation in western, central and southern Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, eastern Turkmenistan, northeastern, northern, western, central highland and central-eastern parts of Afghanistan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan, and parts of southwestern, southern and northeastern Kazakhstan during the period 28Nov2024 – 04Dec2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in western, central and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, central Tajikistan, western and southern Kyrgyzstan, and parts of eastern southeastern and southern Afghanistan. Higher amounts of precipitation (25 to 50mm) is forecasted in northwestern Iran and some region in eastern Uzbekistan/western Tajikistan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in northwestern and central Tajikistan, some parts of central highland and eastern Afghanistan and northeastern Kazakhstan, where 15 to 35cm snowfall is forecasted by model 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](mailto: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](mailto:jverdind@usaid.gov).