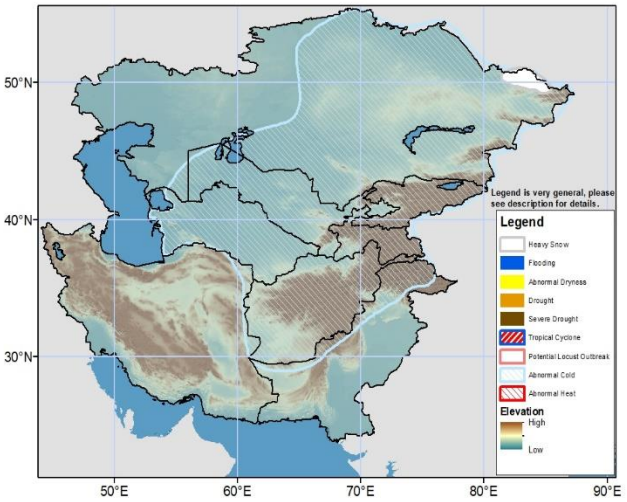
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
05 Dec 2024 – 11 Dec 2024

Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 6ºC in western, central, southern and many parts of eastern Kazakhstan, western and northern Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and northern, western, southern, central and southeastern Afghanistan during the period 26Nov2024 – 02Dec2024, with warmest minimum temperature anomaly up to 8ºC above-average in parts of central and southern Kazakhstan, central Uzbekistan, and some parts of southern Afghanistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were below-average in eastern Tajikistan, some parts of Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, and northeastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -15 to -5ºC in northern and eastern Kazakhstan, much of Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, and some parts of northeastern and central Afghanistan, with lowest weekly average minimum temperature around -20 to -15ºC in eastern Tajikistan, and some parts of eastern Kyrgyzstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above-average around 2 to 6ºC in many parts of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, northern and western Kyrgyzstan, western Tajikistan, and many parts of Afghanistan, with up to 8ºC above average in parts of central and southeastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were below-average in eastern Tajikistan and Badakhshan province of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below average weekly mean minimum temperature around -4 to -1ºC in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and northern-central, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan during the period 05Dec2024 – 11Dec2024. In contrast, weakly average minimum temperature is forecasted above average around 1 to 4ºC in northwestern Kazakhstan. An Abnormal cold hazard is posted in northern, central, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Afghanistan, where daily minimum temperature anomaly is forecasted below average around -10 to -4ºC in the last five days of this outlook period. Daily minimum temperature is forecasted around -30 to -20ºC in eastern, northern and central Tajikistan, eastern-central Kyrgyzstan, northeastern Afghanistan and some parts of central and eastern Kazakhstan, and -20 to -10ºC in northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan and central Afghanistan, and -10 to 0ºC in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and western, southern and southeastern Afghanistan.



Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed in many parts of Afghanistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, western-central Tajikistan, western, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, and western and southern Kyrgyzstan during the period 26Nov2024 – 02Dec2024. During the past 7-days, CPC Unified Gauge rainfall depicted higher amounts of precipitation up to 50mm in some parts of eastern Uzbekistan. Over the past 30 days, CPC Unified Gauge rainfall was above-average in eastern and some parts of western and northern Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, western and central Tajikistan, southern Kyrgyzstan and southeastern Afghanistan, and below-average in southwestern Turkmenistan and central Kyrgyzstan regions. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis using Noah-MP land surface model, positive snow depth and SWE anomalies currently exist in some parts of northern-central and eastern Kazakhstan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan and parts of central Tajikistan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts light precipitation in parts of northern, northeastern, central, southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, western and southern Kyrgyzstan, western Tajikistan, and some parts of northeastern Afghanistan and eastern Uzbekistan during the period 05Dec2024 – 11Dec2024. A heavy snow polygon is placed in some parts of northeastern Kazakhstan, where 10 to 25cm snowfall is forecasted by models 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