

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 27 Dec 2024 – 02 Jan 2025

### Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were below-average around -4 to -1°C in much of northeastern, northern, western, southern and eastern Afghanistan, eastern and southwestern Turkmenistan, eastern Uzbekistan, southern and southwestern Kyrgyzstan, southwestern and eastern Tajikistan, and some parts of southern Kazakhstan during the period 18Dec2024 – 24Dec2024, with the coldest minimum temperature anomaly up to -8°C in parts of western and southern Afghanistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above-average around 2 to 6°C in western, northern, central and northeastern Kazakhstan and western Uzbekistan, with the warmest anomaly up to 10°C in northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -20 to -15°C in eastern Tajikistan, northern, eastern and central Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Kazakhstan, and around -15 to -5°C in many parts of Kazakhstan, southern Kyrgyzstan, northwestern and central Tajikistan, parts of northeastern, central highland and central Afghanistan, and northern Uzbekistan, and around -5 to 0°C in much of Turkmenistan, western and southern Afghanistan and eastern Uzbekistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above-average in northern, northwestern, western, central and southern Kazakhstan, northern Kyrgyzstan and western Uzbekistan, and below-average maximum temperature in southern and northern Afghanistan, southern Kyrgyzstan, northeastern Turkmenistan, eastern Uzbekistan and southern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS model forecasts above-average weekly mean minimum temperature around 1 to 4°C in many parts of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Afghanistan during 27Dec2024 – 02Jan2024, with warmest minimum temperature anomaly up to 6°C in some parts of northeastern and northwestern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted around -30 to -20°C in eastern and northern Tajikistan, and some parts of northern Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, and around -20 to -10°C in many parts northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, northwestern and central Tajikistan, and parts of northeastern and central Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted above-average around 2 to 4°C in western, northern, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, many parts of Afghanistan, and some parts of northeastern Turkmenistan and southwestern Tajikistan.

### Precipitation:

Moderate precipitation around 10 to 25mm was observed in northern and some localized regions in southern and eastern Kazakhstan during the period 18Dec2024 – 24Dec2024. Light precipitation fell in many parts of Kazakhstan, western Turkmenistan, western and eastern Uzbekistan, northwestern Tajikistan, and western and southern Kyrgyzstan. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was below-average in western and central Kyrgyzstan, parts of western-northern Kostanay and southern Kazakhstan, central Tajikistan and some parts of northern and northeastern Afghanistan. The current abnormal dryness polygon is expanded in parts of eastern and northern Tajikistan and some parts of northern Badakhshan province of Afghanistan where standard precipitation index (SPI) depicted below-average values and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis using Noah-MP land surface model also depicted below-average SWE anomalies.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in in many parts of northeastern, northern, western, central highland and central Afghanistan, western and central Tajikistan, eastern Kazakhstan and some parts of eastern Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan during 27Dec2024 – 02Jan2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in many parts of Kazakhstan, western and southern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, southern and eastern Turkmenistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and eastern and southeastern Afghanistan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in parts of northeastern, northern, western, central and eastern Afghanistan, western and central Tajikistan and eastern Kazakhstan.

**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, [jverd@usaid.gov](mailto:jverd@usaid.gov).

