

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 02 Jan 2025 – 08 Jan 2025

Temperature:

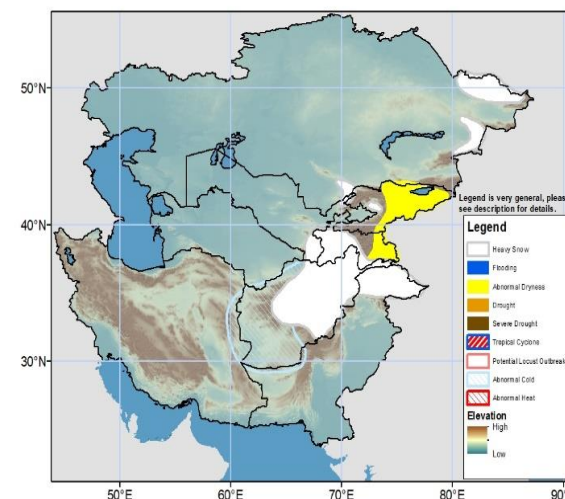
Weekly average minimum temperatures were below-average around -4 to -1°C in parts of northeastern, eastern and southern Afghanistan, some parts of southern Kyrgyzstan, eastern and central Tajikistan, and southern and some parts of southeastern Kazakhstan during the period 25Dec2024 – 31Dec2024, with the coldest minimum temperature anomaly up to -8°C in parts of eastern Tajikistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above-average around 2 to 6°C in western, northwestern, northern and central Kazakhstan, much of Uzbekistan, central Turkmenistan and northern Kyrgyzstan, with the warmest anomaly up to 8°C in northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -25 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 and southeastern Afghanistan, and western Uzbekistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above-average in many parts of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan, and western and central Tajikistan, and below-average maximum temperature in some parts of eastern Tajikistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above-average weekly mean minimum temperature around 2 to 6°C in much of Kazakhstan, northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, western Uzbekistan, western Turkmenistan and some parts of northeastern Afghanistan during the period 03Jan2025 – 09Jan2025, with warmest minimum temperature anomaly around 6 to 10°C in western, northwestern and northern Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted below average around -4 to -1°C in northern, central, western, southern and southeastern Afghanistan and eastern Turkmenistan. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted around -25 to -15°C in eastern Tajikistan, northern Badakhshan province of Afghanistan and eastern Kyrgyzstan. An abnormal cold polygon is placed in northern, western, central and southern Afghanistan during the period 03Jan2025 – 06Jan2025, where daily minimum temperature is forecasted below average around -8 to -4°C and absolute daily minimum temperature is forecasted around -10 to 0°C in northern, western and southern Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed in parts of northern, northeastern, eastern, southern and for-western Kazakhstan, central Uzbekistan, and western Tajikistan during the period 25Dec2024 – 31Dec2024. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was below-average in western and central Kyrgyzstan, southern Kazakhstan, western and central Tajikistan, and many parts of Afghanistan. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis based on the Noah-MP land surface model, negative snow depth/SWE anomalies currently exist in central highland, central, eastern and northeastern Afghanistan, northern and eastern Tajikistan, and parts of western, central and eastern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in northeastern, eastern, central and southeastern Afghanistan, western Tajikistan, northern Pakistan, and some parts of northeastern Kazakhstan and southeastern Uzbekistan during the period 03Jan2025 – 09Jan2025. Higher amount of precipitation (around 25 to locally up to 75mm) is forecasted in central, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan. Light precipitation is forecasted in western Afghanistan, eastern Turkmenistan, and northwestern, northern, and central Kazakhstan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in parts of northeastern, northern, central highland, central, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan, western and southern Tajikistan, southeastern Uzbekistan, northern Pakistan and some parts of eastern Kazakhstan during the outlook period. Higher magnitude of snowfall around 50 to locally up to 80cm is forecasted in parts of central and eastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan.



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, jverdind@usaid.gov.