





Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 09 January – 15 January 2025

Temperature:

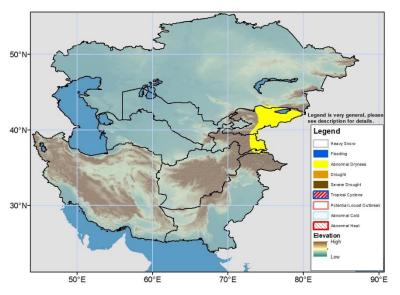
Weekly average minimum temperatures were below-average by 1-4°C in parts of western and southern Afghanistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above-average by 2-8°C in western, northwestern, northern, and central Kazakhstan, much of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, northern, central and southern Afghanistan, with the warmest anomalies of up to 6-10°C in northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -25 to -5°C in eastern Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, many parts of Kazakhstan, parts of northeastern and central Afghanistan, and were subfreezing in western Uzbekistan, northern Turkmenistan, and southern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above-average in Kazakhstan, northern Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and eastern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS model forecasts below-average weekly mean minimum temperature with anomalies of 1 to 4°C in parts of central and southern Kazakhstan, during the outlook period. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted to be above average by 2 to 8°C in northern and western Kazakhstan, northern, central, and eastern Afghanistan, northern Uzbekistan, parts of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted to be around -25 to -5°C in eastern Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, northeastern and central Afghanistan, central, northern, and eastern Kazakhstan. The coldest temperatures in southeastern Kazakhstan are expected at the beginning of the outlook period. Maximum temperature patterns are forecasted to be very similar to those of minimum temperatures.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed in parts of northern, northeastern, eastern, southern, and far-western Kazakhstan, eastern Turkmenistan, and eastern Uzbekistan during the outlook period. Moderate to heavy precipitation was received over much of Afghanistan and western Tajikistan during the outlook period. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was slightly below-average in western and central Kyrgyzstan, southern Kazakhstan, and many parts of Afghanistan, with above average precipitation registered over northeastern and western in Afghanistan and some pockets of eastern, northern Kazakhstan. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, negative snow depth/SWE anomalies currently exist in central and northeastern Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan, and much of Kyrgyzstan and positive anomalies exist over the remainder of Afghanistan, northern Tajikistan and eastern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts light precipitation in northern Kazakhstan and some parts of northeastern Afghanistan during the current outlook period, while much of the remaining region remains dry. Abnormal dryness polygon is maintained based on past 30 days precipitation and standardize soil moister index (SPI) over northeastern, northern, central Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, and far-northeastern Afghanistan.



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