

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 23 January – 29 January 2025

Temperature:

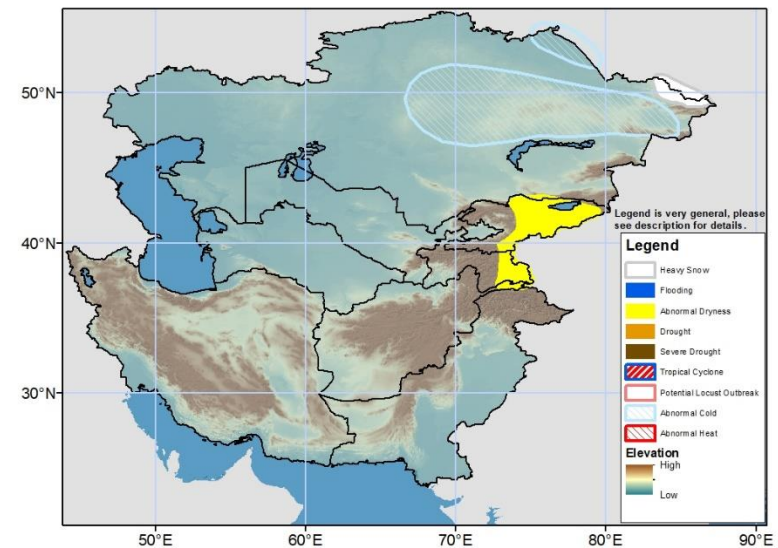
Weekly average minimum temperature anomalies were below-average by 1-4°C in parts of southern and northeastern Afghanistan, northeastern Tajikistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above-average by 2-8°C in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, northeastern Kyrgyzstan, and western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

The GEFS model forecasts below-average weekly mean minimum temperature with anomalies of 1 to 4°C in parts of central and eastern Kazakhstan, during the outlook period. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted to be above average by 2 to 8°C in northern, southern and western Kazakhstan, northern, central, and eastern Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted to be subfreezing, around -20 to -5°C, in eastern Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, northeastern and central Afghanistan, central, northern, western and eastern Kazakhstan. The coldest temperatures are expected as to be as cold as -30°C in central, eastern, and northern Kazakhstan during the outlook period. Abnormal cold polygon is placed based on current model guidance over central/eastern, northern region of Kazakhstan.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate (5-20mm) precipitation was observed in parts of northern, northeastern, eastern, southern, central and western Kazakhstan, western and central Turkmenistan, eastern and western Uzbekistan, parts of northern, northwestern and central Afghanistan during the outlook period. Over the past 30 days, below-average precipitation was observed by around 10 to 20 mm in western and central Kyrgyzstan, southern Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan and eastern parts of Afghanistan, with above-average precipitation registered over northeastern, southern, and western Afghanistan and some pockets of eastern and northern Kazakhstan. Based on USGS snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, negative SWE anomalies currently exist in central and northeastern Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan, and much of Kyrgyzstan and positive anomalies exist over pockets of Afghanistan, central Tajikistan, and central/eastern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts light to moderate precipitation in northern, eastern, and northeastern Kazakhstan, central Tajikistan, western Kyrgyzstan and some parts of northwestern Afghanistan during the current outlook period, while much of the remaining region remains dry. A heavy snowfall polygon is also placed as suggested by the model over small pockets of 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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverd@usaid.gov.