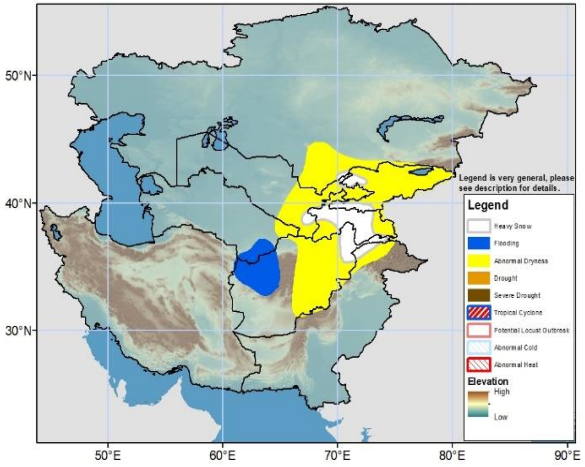
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
13 Feb 2025 – 19 Feb 2025

Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were above-average 2 to 6ºC in western, northwestern, northern, northeastern and central Kazakhstan during the period 04Feb2025 – 10Feb2025, with warmest anomaly up to 4 to 6ºC in parts of northern Kazakhstan. It was above-average around 1 to 4ºC in parts of eastern Uzbekistan, western Tajikistan, parts of northern, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan, and northern Kyrgyzstan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature were below-average around -6 to -1ºC in parts of eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, western Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, some parts of southern Afghanistan, western Uzbekistan, and western, northwestern, central and southern Turkmenistan, with coldest anomaly up to -8ºC in some localized region in eastern Tajikistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -30 to -20ºC in eastern Kazakhstan, parts of eastern and western Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Tajikistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -15 to -5ºC in parts of central, southeastern and northeastern Afghanistan, central Tajikistan, central and southern Kyrgyzstan, western Uzbekistan and many parts of northern, western, central, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, with -5 to 0ºC in eastern Uzbekistan, much of Turkmenistan and western Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above-average minimum temperature around 2 to 4ºC in many parts of western, northern, northeastern, central and southern Kazakhstan, parts of western and northern Uzbekistan, southwestern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, and parts of northern, western, southern, southeastern and central Afghanistan during the period 13Feb2025 – 19Feb2025, with warmest anomaly up to 6ºC in parts of northeastern and central Kazakhstan and southeastern Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted around -20 to -15ºC in some parts of eastern Kazakhstan, northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, central Tajikistan, and some parts of northeastern Afghanistan, with around -30 to -20ºC in eastern Tajikistan and some higher elevation region in Badakhshan province of Afghanistan.



Precipitation:

Moderate to locally heavy precipitation (10mm to locally up to 50mm) was observed in parts of western Afghanistan and parts of southeastern, central and northern Turkmenistan and southern Uzbekistan during the period 04Feb2025 – 10Feb2025. Light precipitation fell in parts of southwestern and southern Turkmenistan, northern, central and eastern Uzbekistan, western Tajikistan, southern Kazakhstan, and northern and eastern Afghanistan. Current abnormal dryness polygon is expanded in parts of western and central Tajikistan and parts of northeastern, northern, central, eastern and southeastern Afghanistan where multiple rainfall products depict below average precipitation up 25mm and standard precipitation index (SPI) also depict below-average conditions. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis using the Noah-MP land surface model, negative snow depth/SWE anomalies currently exist in western, central, eastern and northern Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, parts of central highlands, eastern and northeastern Afghanistan, and western and northwestern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate precipitation (10 to 25mm) in parts of northeastern, northern, western, central and eastern Afghanistan, central and southern Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan, and some parts of eastern Turkmenistan during the period 13Feb2025 – 19Feb2025. Higher amounts of precipitation (25 to 50mm) is forecasted in parts of western and central Tajikistan and some parts of western and higher elevation regions in northeastern Afghanistan and southern Iran. Light precipitation is forecasted in western, northern, northeastern and southern Kazakhstan, central and southern Uzbekistan, western and southern Kyrgyzstan, southern and eastern Turkmenistan, parts of southern Afghanistan. A snow polygon is placed in parts of western, central and southern Tajikistan and parts of northeastern and eastern Afghanistan, where 15cm to locally up to 50cm snowfall could be possible during the outlook period. A flooding polygon is placed in parts of western Afghanistan and southeastern Turkmenistan.

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