

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 1 May 2025 – 7 May 2025

Temperature:

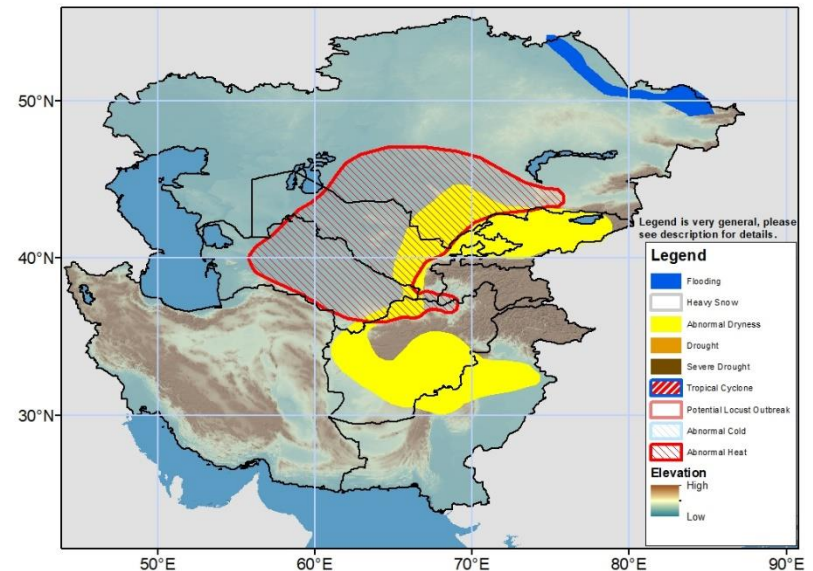
7-day mean maximum temperatures were above average across most of Central Asia, and well-above average (anomalies > 6°C) over central Kazakhstan as well as Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, and western Uzbekistan, and during the past week. Only eastern portions of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan observed cooler than average conditions. Mean maximum temperature exceeded at least 20°C over all of Kazakhstan, 30°C in southern Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, and 35°C in central Turkmenistan and southern/western Afghanistan. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were above average across Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and northern Iran. Meanwhile, cooler than normal conditions were observed over a few parts of Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS model is forecasting ubiquitous above-average 7-day mean maximum temperatures with the largest departures located over central portions of the sub region. Associated anomalies will be 2 – 8°C. Hot temperatures with the largest departures from average (anomalies > 6°C) over several days within the period are expected in southern Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. As such, an abnormal heat hazard is posted in those areas. The minimum temperature pattern is forecasted to be very similar to that of maximum temperatures, but with smaller anomalies.

Precipitation:

During the past week, the region was relatively dry with a few areas of moderate rainfall (10 – 25 mm) scattered across northern and eastern Kazakhstan. Besides scattered light rains across additional portions of northern Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, the region was mostly dry. 30-day rainfall is above average in parts of southeastern Kazakhstan, northeastern Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and southern Kyrgyzstan, while it is below average in northern Kyrgyzstan, parts of southern Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, parts of Turkmenistan, many other places in Afghanistan, and Pakistan. Negative anomalies were 25 – 100 mm in Afghanistan and Pakistan, as well as south-central Kazakhstan. Substantial 90-day deficits are also present in many of these same areas. Abnormal dryness is expanding in the region due to lack of sufficient precipitation this spring. Based on USGS snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, below-average SWE exists across the region. Flood monitoring products indicate that some rivers are still running high in Kazakhstan, especially the Irtysh River in the East.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts continued drier than average conditions in Central Asia with negative anomalies especially in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan. Moderate precipitation (25 – 50 mm) is forecasted in parts of northeastern Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan during the outlook period. Light to moderate precipitation (less than 25 mm) is forecasted across northern and eastern portions of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.



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.