

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 19 Dec 2024 – 25 Dec 2024

Temperature:

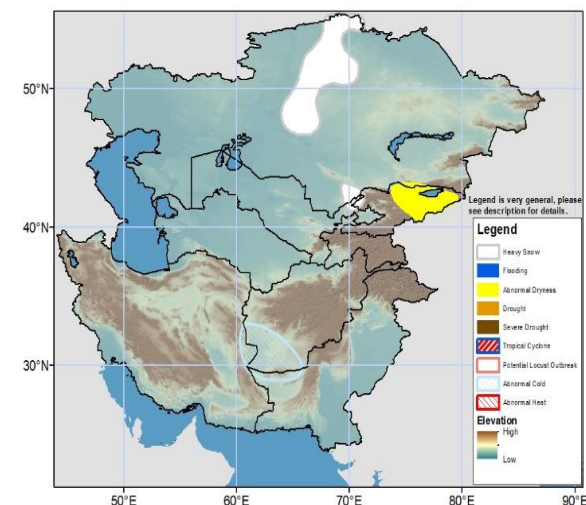
Weekly average minimum temperatures were below-average around -12 to -6°C in eastern and northern Tajikistan, southern Kyrgyzstan and some parts of southern Kazakhstan during the period 10Dec2024 – 16Dec2024, and around -6 to -1°C below-average in parts of central, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and northeastern, eastern, northern, western and southern Afghanistan. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were above-average up to 6°C in northern and northwestern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around -25 to -15°C in eastern and northern Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and parts of central and eastern Kazakhstan, and around -15 to -5°C in northern, northwestern and southern Kazakhstan, much of Uzbekistan, northern Turkmenistan, and central and northeastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were below-average around -4 to -1°C in many parts of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, and northeastern, northern, western, central highland and southern Afghanistan, with up to -6°C below average in eastern Tajikistan and southern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS model forecasts below-average weekly mean minimum temperature around -4 to -1°C in some parts of southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan and eastern Turkmenistan, and southern Afghanistan during the period 19Dec2024 – 25Dec2024. In contrast, weakly average minimum temperature is forecasted above-average around 1 to 6°C in western, northern and northeastern parts of Kazakhstan, parts of northeastern, central and eastern Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan and northeastern Kyrgyzstan. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted around -30 to -20°C in eastern and northern Tajikistan, and some parts of northern Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, and around -20 to -10°C in northern and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, northwestern Tajikistan and parts of northeastern, central and eastern Afghanistan. An Abnormal cold hazard is posted in southern Afghanistan, where daily minimum temperature anomaly is forecasted below average around -6 to -2°C during the period 19Dec2024 – 21Dec2024.

Precipitation:

According to reports, heavy rainfall in north-eastern Pakistan since 15 December triggered a huge landslide resulting in a 5 fatalities and damage. Light precipitation was observed in many parts of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, southern Kyrgyzstan, western Tajikistan, western, southeastern and eastern Uzbekistan, and parts of northeastern and northern Afghanistan during the period 10Dec2024 – 16Dec2024. Moderate precipitation around 10 to 25mm fell in some parts of southwestern and southeastern Turkmenistan, western Afghanistan and northeastern Uzbekistan. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was below-average in western, central and eastern Kyrgyzstan and parts of northwestern, Kostanay and southern Kazakhstan. 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 some parts of central highland, central, eastern and northeastern Afghanistan, northern and eastern Tajikistan, western, central and eastern Kyrgyzstan, and northwestern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate precipitation in southeastern Kostanay, Akmola, western Ulytau and southeastern Turkistan provinces of Kazakhstan during the period 19Dec2024 – 25Dec2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in northwestern, northern, central, eastern, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, western and southern Kyrgyzstan, northeastern Uzbekistan and northwestern and central Tajikistan. Dry conditions are forecasted in Afghanistan and Turkmenistan. A heavy snow polygon is placed in some parts of northern-central and southern Kazakhstan where 15 to 30cm snowfall is forecasted by model during the outlook period.



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.