

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 2 May 2024 – 8 May 2024

### Temperature:

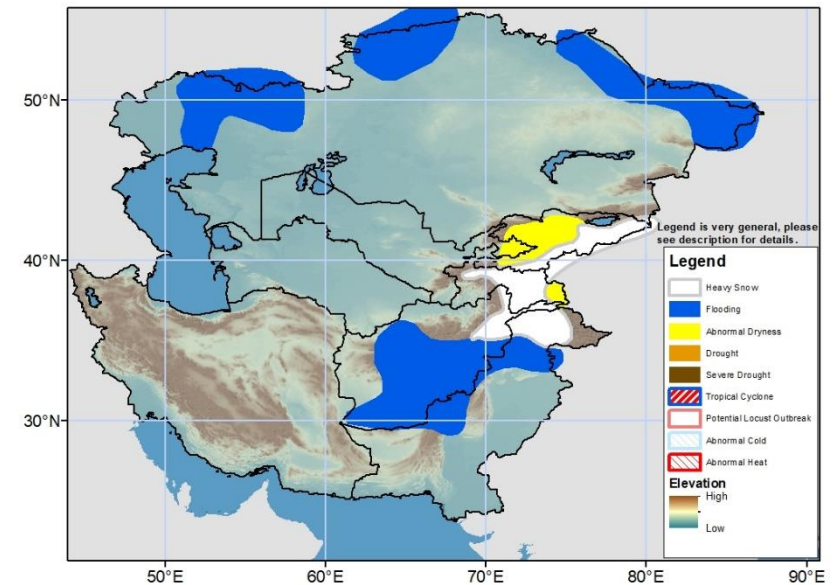
Weekly average maximum temperatures were 4 to 8°C above average though western Kazakhstan and western parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. In contrast, average maximum temperatures were below average by 2 to 8°C in central and southern Iran, western Pakistan and Afghanistan. Average minimum temperatures were above average by 2-8°C across western Kazakhstan. Average minimum temperatures were 2-6°C below average in parts of Iran, southwestern Afghanistan, and eastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures around -5 to 0°C were observed in eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, northeastern Kazakhstan, and northeastern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average 7-day mean maximum temperature (2 to 6°C anomalies) in southeastern Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan during the outlook period. Northwestern Kazakhstan can expect maximum temperatures that are 2-6°C below average. Similar anomalies are expected to the south across Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. 7-day maximum temperature will reach 20-30°C in southeastern Kazakhstan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures will follow a similar pattern. Temperatures should warm significantly in the South to end the period.

### Precipitation:

Moderate to heavy and above average precipitation (as much as 75 mm) was received across Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan and much of Pakistan during the past 7 days. The rains and snow melt triggered additional riverine flooding across Afghanistan, especially along the Kabul River around the Jalalabad area. In the past several days, 11 people were killed in addition the 70 fatalities that had already occurred since 12 April. Livelihoods have been severely impacted across 20 provinces. Light to moderate precipitation was observed in central and southeastern Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Though the rainfall pattern has been near-normal, rapid snowmelt has caused many rivers to rise out of their banks in many parts of northern Kazakhstan in one of the worst recorded spring floods. With recent snowfall, snow water volume has improved in the mountains of Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan. Early-season vegetation health appears to be improving after early struggles in Afghanistan according to satellite analysis, while it appears very good in northern and southern Kazakhstan.

The GEFS model forecasts moderate (10 to local more than 25 mm) precipitation in many parts of Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and parts of central Iran during the outlook period. Some of this will be in the form of heavy snow in the mountains where a hazard is posted. Light to moderate rains (and perhaps some snow) are likely across Kazakhstan. Additional rain falling on areas with recent precipitation and snowmelt will likely result in additional flooding in many parts of Afghanistan and 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](mailto: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](mailto:jverd@usaid.gov).