

# National Hydrometeorological Service of the Republic of Kazakhstan Scientific Research center

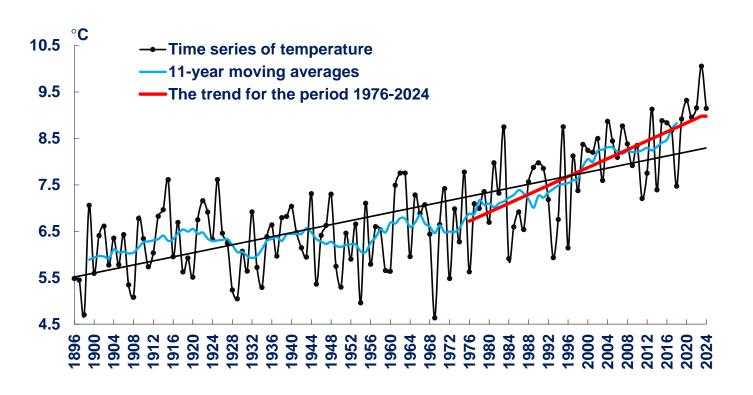
# The current climate conditions and national outlook for JJAS 2025 in Kazakhstan

THE 3RD SESSION OF THE THIRD POLE CLIMATE FORUM

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#### Kazakhstan's climate is warming faster than the global climate



Change in mean annual air temperature for the period 1894-2024, averaged over the long-row stations of the Republic of Kazakhstan

#### Trends in air temperature growth by season (1976-2024):

spring by **0,66** °C/10 year summer by **0,25** °C/10 year autumn by **0,28** °C/10 year winter by 0,26 °C/10 year

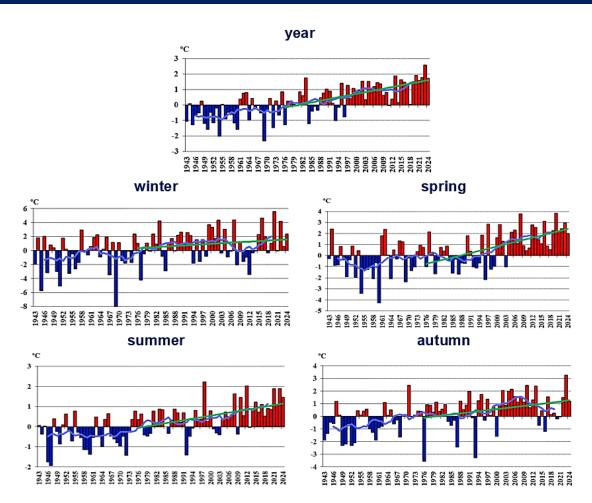
#### Temperature change in 1976-2024:

- Global scale: 0,19 °C every 10 years
- Kazakhstan:0,36°C every 10 years

#### 10 warmest years

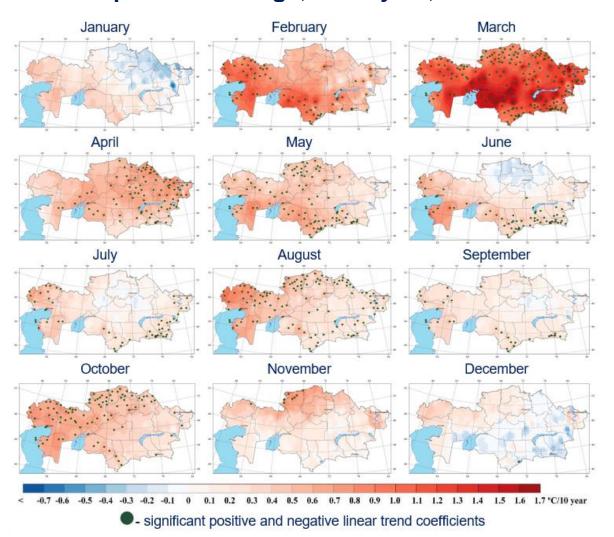
Year		Anomaly, <sup>0</sup> C 1961-1990	1991-20		
	2023	2,58	1,73		
	2020	1,92	1,07		
	2013	1,89	1,04		
	2022	1,78	0,92		
	1983	1,76	0,91		
	2024	1,72	0,87		
	2015	1,64	0,79		
	2021	1,58	0,73		
	2002	1,55	0,70		
	2004	1,53	0,68		

# Climate change is heterogeneous across seasons, by territory and over time

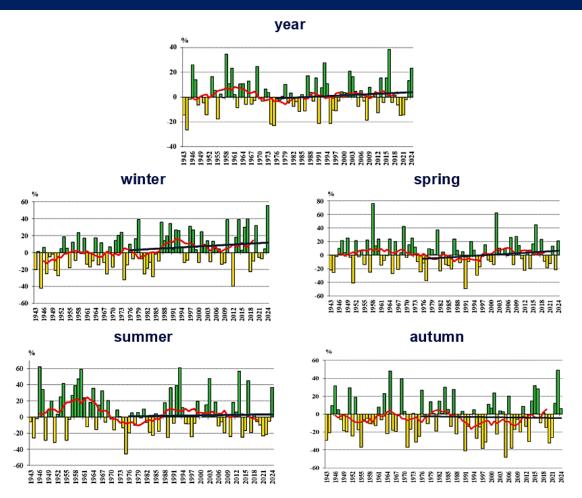


Time series of anomalies of annual and seasonal air temperatures (°C) averaged over the territory of Kazakhstan for the period 1941-2024. The anomalies are calculated relative to the base period of 1961-1990.

#### Air temperature change, °C/10 year, 1976-2024

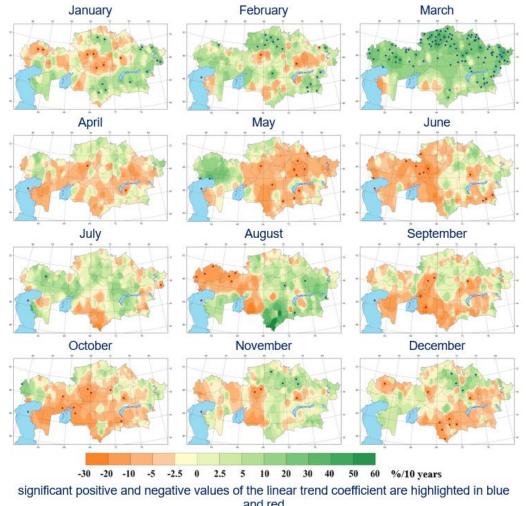


#### Climate change is heterogeneous across seasons, by territory and over time

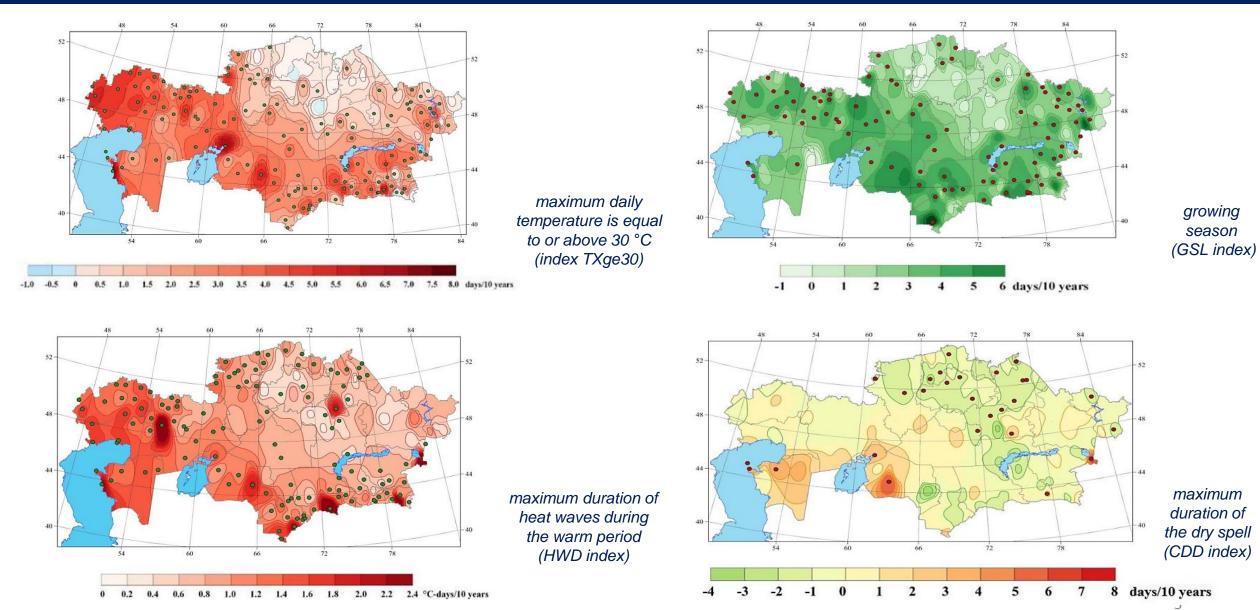


Time series of anomalies of annual and seasonal precipitation sums (%), spatially averaged over the territory of Kazakhstan for the period 1941-2024. Anomalies are calculated relative to the baseline period 1961–1990.

#### Change in precipitation, %/10 year, 1976-2024

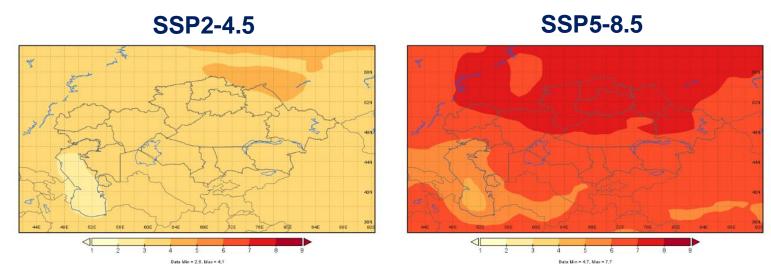


# Not only the average air temperature and precipitation levels are changing, but also other characteristics of the regimes of these key climate elements

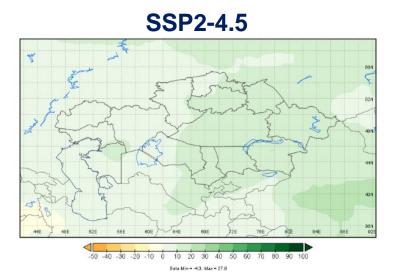


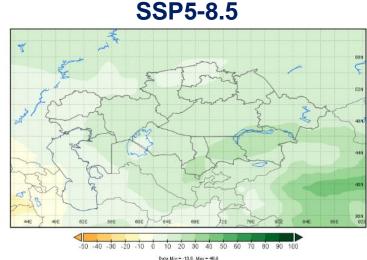
#### Probable climate changes in Kazakhstan by the end of the XXI century

#### **Expected change in air temperature**



#### **Expected change in precipitation**





# Main features of probable climate change in Kazakhstan

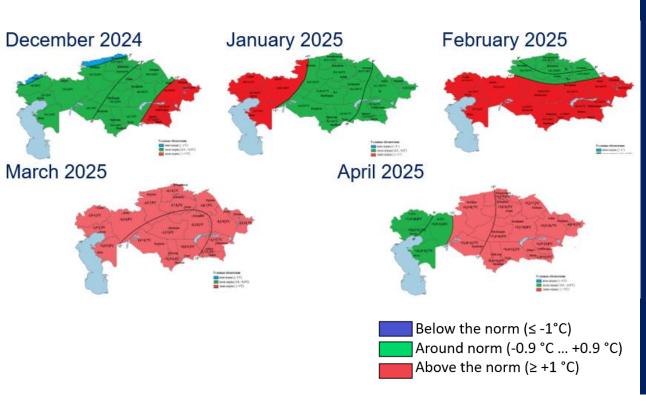
(relative to the period 1986-2005)

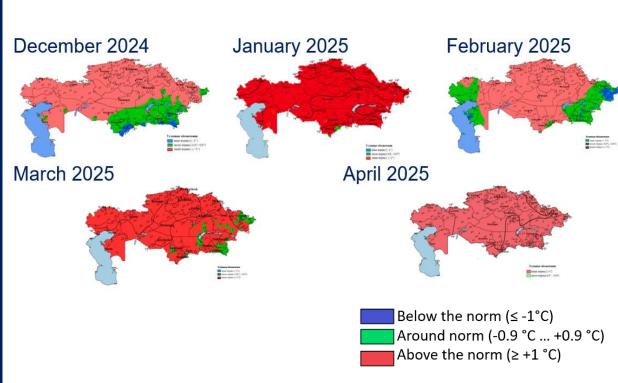
- Further widespread increase in air temperature in all seasons;
- Annual temperatures will increase: by 2.5-3.3 °C by 2050, by 3.6-6.8 °C by 2090;
- Increase in the number of hot days (above 35-40 °C);
- Increase in the length of the growing season;
- Decrease in the frequency of frosty days;
- Change in annual precipitation amounts: increase by 7-8 % by 2050, by 11-14 % by 2090.
- Winters will be warmer and wetter. This is especially characteristic of northern, foothill and mountainous regions
- In the summer period under the severe scenario (SSP5-8.5), a probable decrease in precipitation is expected in the southern regions.

#### Review of the (DJFMA 2024) season (Temperature)

#### advisory weather forecast

#### observed weather



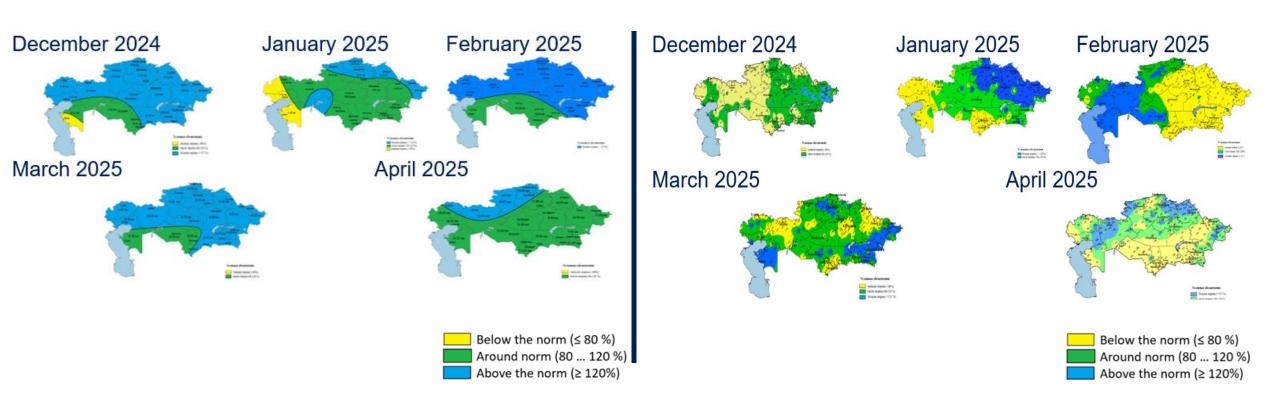


Meteorological	December 2024	January 2025	February 2025	March 2025	April 2025	Average		
value						Average		
∆ <b>T,%</b>	71	80	55	91	84	76		
Justifiability of monthly weather forecasts for the Republic of Kazakhstan								

#### Review of the (DJFMA 2024) season (Precipitation)

#### advisory weather forecast

#### observed weather

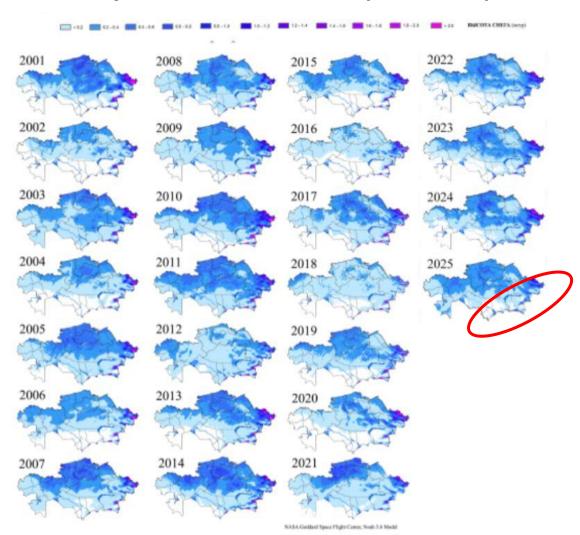


#### Justifiability of monthly weather forecasts for the Republic of Kazakhstan

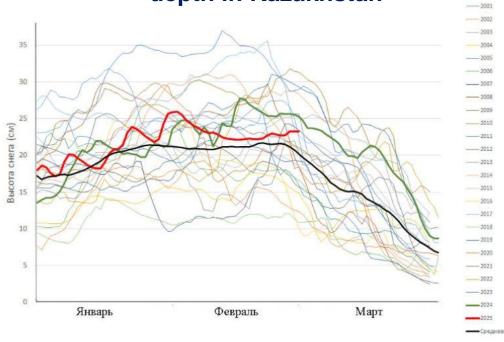
Meteorological value	December 2024	January 2025	February 2025	March 2025	April 2025	Average		
ΔR,%	56	50	35	50	63	51		
$\Delta R$ , % - anomaly of atmospheric precipitation								

#### Snow depth in Kazakhstan (Jan-Mar 2025)

#### Snow depth FEWS NET USGS (2001-2025)



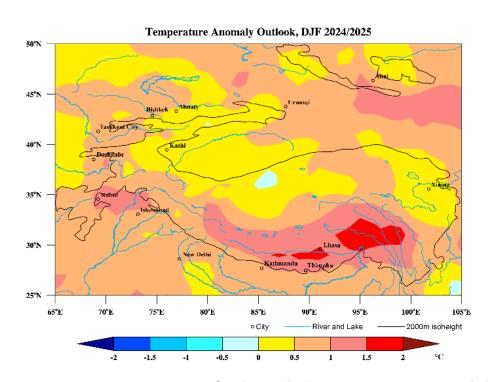
Daily monitoring data of average snow depth in Kazakhstan

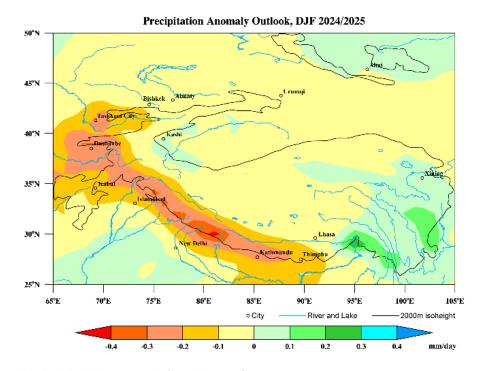


Red line – 2025 Black line – average for 2001-2024

#### Review of the (DJF 2024/2025) season

- ☐ The seasonal forecasts provided by meteorological models for the period demonstrated varying degrees of alignment with observed climate data across Kazakhstan.
- □ Preliminary analysis indicates that both temperature forecasts were generally accurate; however, the precipitation forecast based on the Multi-Model Ensemble (MME) showed less consistency with actual observations.



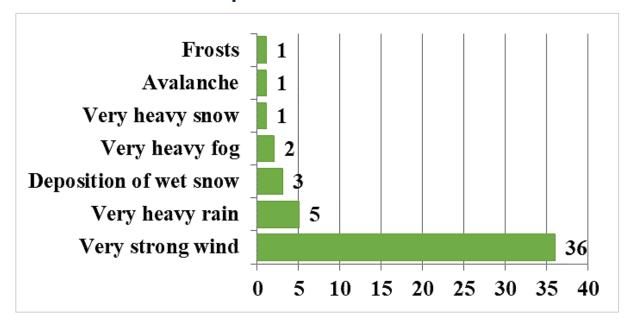


Surface Air Temperature and Precipitation anomaly, MME, DJF 2024-25 for TP region

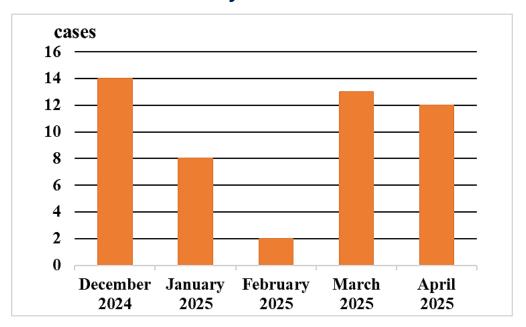
#### High-impact Climate Events from December 2024 to April 2025

In Kazakhstan from December 2024 to April 2025, the following dangerous hydrometeorological phenomena occurred, but did not have serious consequences for vital activities and other sectors of the economy.

### distribution by type of natural hydrometeorological phenomena

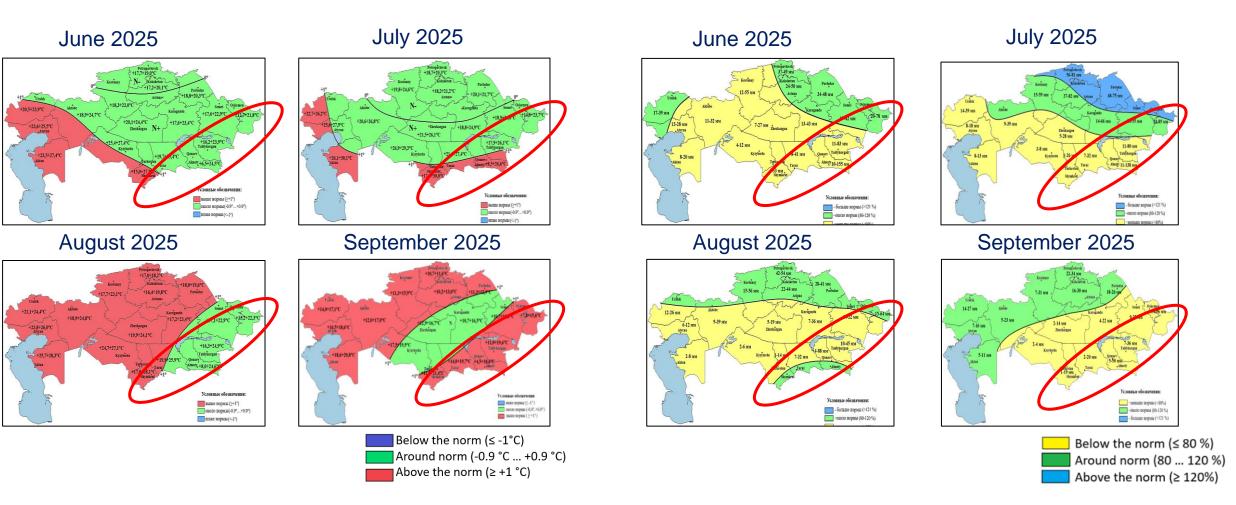


### distribution of hydrometeorological events by month



#### Review of the advisory weather forecast for the winter season

Expected deviations of the average monthly air temperature from the norm in:



A warm summer is expected, with air temperatures **around or above the climatic norm**.

In the summer season precipitation **below and around the norm is expected**.

Expected deviations of the average monthly **precipitation** from the norm in:

# Thank you for your attention!