

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET August 6 - 12, 2020

Temperatures:

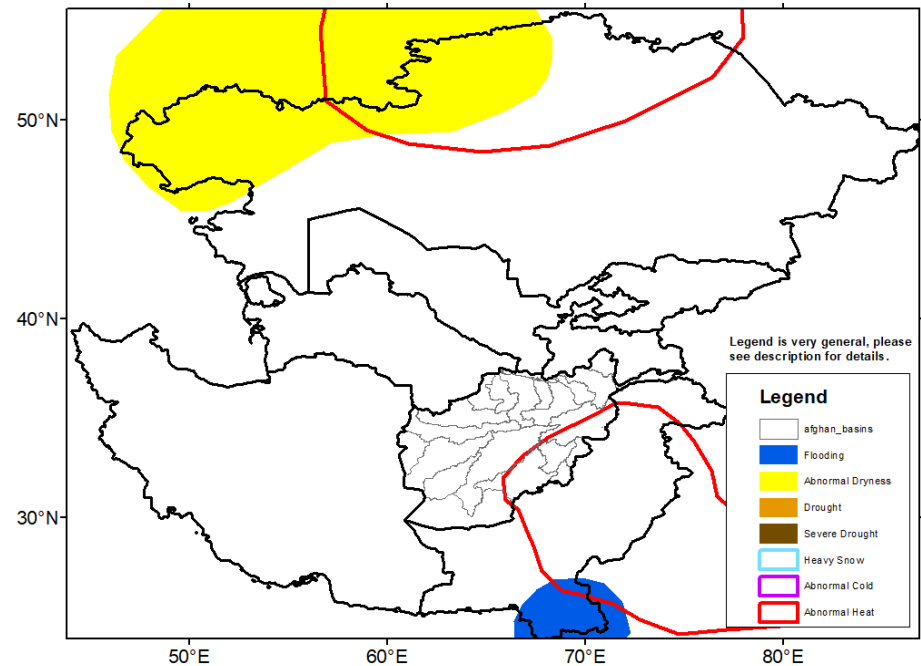
Above-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the region from July 27 to August 2 with the largest positive anomalies (more than 4 degrees C) throughout northern Kazakhstan. Maximum temperatures reached 40 degrees C as far north as north-central Kazakhstan, while maximum temperatures were near 45 degrees C at the lower elevations of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

During the outlook period, an abnormal heat hazard is posted for north-central Kazakhstan and parts of Pakistan where maximum temperatures are forecast to average more than 4 degrees C above normal. According to the GFS model, maximum temperatures are likely to exceed 35 degrees across north-central Kazakhstan.

Precipitation

During late July into the beginning of August, mostly dry weather returned to Kazakhstan with rainfall, associated with the Indian Monsoon, limited to southeast Pakistan. Based on 30-day precipitation deficits, recent heat, VHI values, and 30 to 90-day SPI values, an abnormal dryness hazard is posted for northwest Kazakhstan.

During the outlook period, the GFS model deficits beneficial rainfall (more than 25 mm) across northwest Kazakhstan which would alleviate ongoing short-term dryness. Meanwhile, the enhanced phase of the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) recently propagated eastward from the Indian Ocean to the Maritime Continent. This MJO evolution typically enhances the Indian Monsoon and the GFS monsoon indicates a monsoon low tracking west into southeast Pakistan where there is an increased risk of flash flooding.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate 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 Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424. Questions about the USAID FEWSNET activity may be directed to Gary Eilerts, USAID Program Manager for FEWSNET, 1-202-254-0204 or geilerts@usaid.gov.