

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET May 06 –12, 2021

### Temperatures:

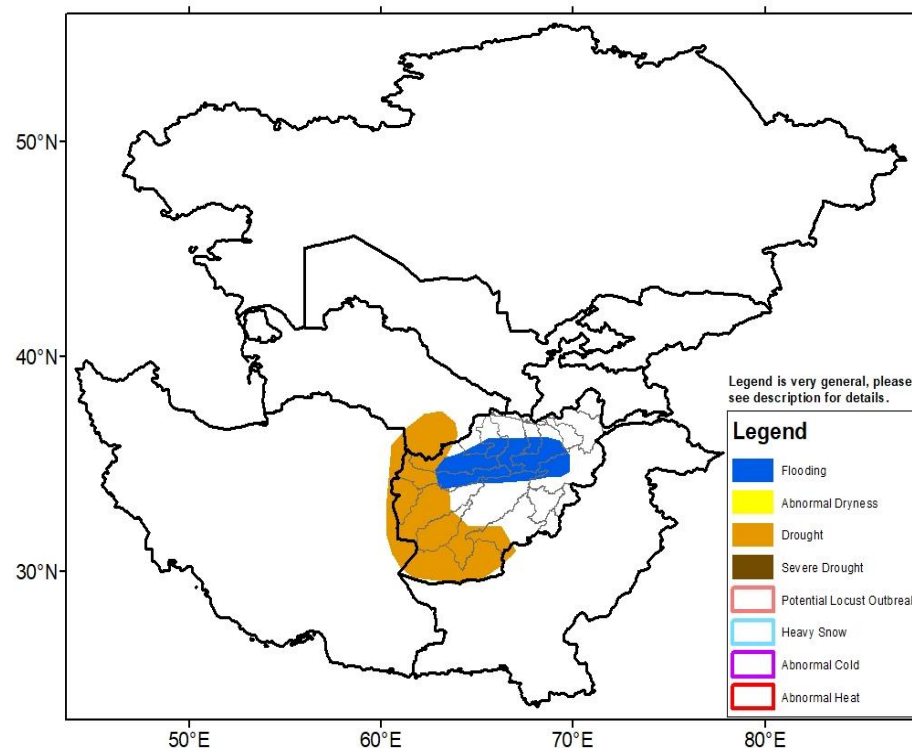
Near to above normal temperatures prevailed across Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and southern Kazakhstan from April 25<sup>th</sup> to May 1<sup>st</sup>. In contrast, the eastern part of Kazakhstan remains the coldest part of Central Asia with -6°C to -8°C below average. The GFS model forecasts an above normal temperature over southern Central Asia including southern Afghanistan and below temperatures over northern Central Asia including Kazakhstan and Tajikistan during the outlook period.

### Precipitation:

Widespread flash flooding over Herat, Ghor, Maidan Wardak, Baghlan, Samangan, Khost, Bamyan, Daikundi and Badakhshan provinces in Afghanistan has caused fatalities and destroyed dozens of homes over recent days.

During the past 7 days, 5 to 10mm of rainfall prevailed across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and western Kazakhstan. Between 25 to 75mm of rainfall has been reported across Afghanistan and northwestern Pakistan through May 02. Despite a continuation of near above rainfall 50mm of rainfall across eastern Turkmenistan, southern and western Afghanistan, the long-term dry spells and low VHI values have settled drought over the region.

During the outlook period, GEFS week1 ensemble mean forecasts 10-50mm of rainfall over central and northern Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and northern Pakistan. Mostly dry weather is forecast for the remaining Central Asia.



**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.