





Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 05 May, 2022 – 11 May, 2022

Temperature:

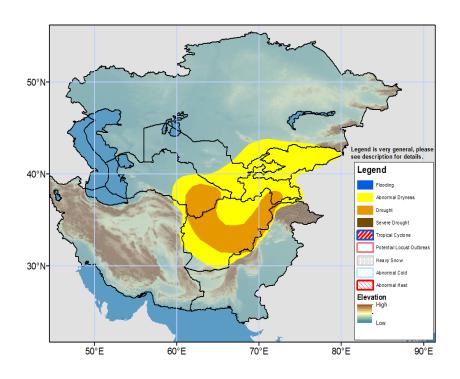
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (4 to 8 °C) across the southwest, central, and northeast Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, western and eastern Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and southern and western Kyrgyzstan during 26 April, 2022 – 02 May, 2022. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35 to 40 °C across southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal temperature (1 to 6 °C) across southern and southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and eastern Turkmenistan during 05 May, 2022 – 11 May, 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures are forecast across western Kazakhstan and western Turkmenistan. Weekly average temperatures are forecast around 10 to 20 °C across western and northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 35 to 40 °C across southern regions of Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures are forecast around -5 to 0 °C across eastern Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed across central and northern Kyrgyzstan, northwest Kazakhstan, northwest Tajikistan, northeast Afghanistan, western Turkmenistan, and western Uzbekistan during the period 26 April, 2022 – 02 May, 2022. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, negative snow depth and SWE anomalies currently exist across eastern, central, and northwest Tajikistan, central and northeast Afghanistan, and western and eastern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across Tajikistan, northern and northeast Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, western and southeast Kazakhstan, western and eastern Uzbekistan, and southern and northwest Turkmenistan during 05 May, 2022-11 May, 2022. Heavy precipitation around 25-50mm is predicted across southwest, western, and northern Kyrgyzstan.



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, jverdin@usaid.gov