





Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 26 May, 2022 – 01 June, 2022

Temperature:

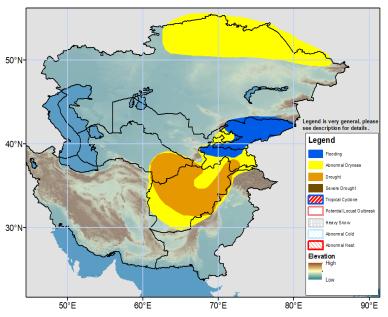
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 8 °C) across northeast and eastern Kazakhstan, northeast Afghanistan, and southeast Kyrgyzstan during 17 May, 2022 - 23 May, 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures were observed across northwest Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35 to 40 °C across southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal temperature (1 to 6 °C) across northeast and eastern Kazakhstan, eastern Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan during 26 May, 2022 – 01 June, 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures are forecast across southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and western and southern Afghanistan. Weekly average temperatures are forecast around 15 to 25 °C across Kazakhstan and western Uzbekistan. 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:

Moderate to heavy precipitation was observed across northwest and southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, western and central Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, northeast Turkmenistan, and northeast and northwest Afghanistan during the period 17 May, 2022 – 23 May, 2022. Light precipitation was observed across western Uzbekistan, northern Kazakhstan, and central Afghanistan. The multiple rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depict below normal rainfall around 25 mm across northern and northeast Kazakhstan. Therefore, abnormal dryness polygon is posted across northern and northeast Kazakhstan. The multiple rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depicts improved moisture across northern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Uzbekistan and southern Kazakhstan. Therefore, the current abnormal dryness hazard has been removed from these regions. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, negative snow depth and SWE anomalies currently exist across eastern, central, northwest Tajikistan, northeast Afghanistan, and western and eastern Kyrgyzstan.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, northeast Afghanistan, and eastern Kazakhstan during 26 May, 2022 – 01 June, 2022. Heavy precipitation around 25mm to 50mm is predicted across Kyrgyzstan and northwest Tajikistan. Therefore, a flooding polygon is posted across Kyrgyzstan, and central and northwest Tajikistan.



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, <u>wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov</u>. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, <u>jverdin@usaid.gov</u>