

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 09 June, 2022 – 15 June, 2022

Temperature:

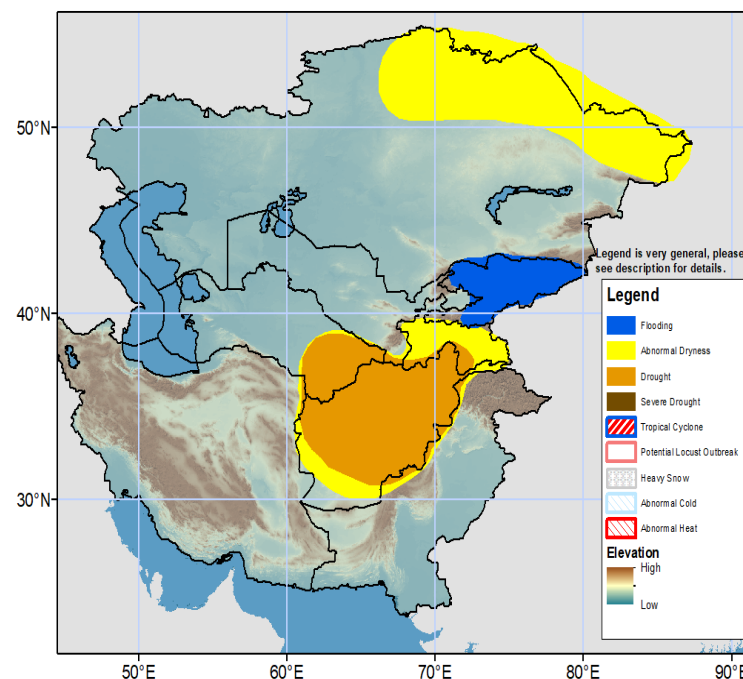
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 6 °C) across southwest Kazakhstan, western Uzbekistan, western and central Turkmenistan, and southeast Kyrgyzstan during 31 May, 2022 – 06 June, 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures were observed across northeast and eastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35 to 40 °C across southern Afghanistan, and western and central Turkmenistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal temperature (1 to 6 °C) across northeast, central, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Afghanistan during 09 June, 2022 – 15 June, 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures are forecast across northwest Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 40 to 45 °C across southern regions of Afghanistan and northeast Turkmenistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 35 to 40 °C across central and southeast Turkmenistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and southern Kazakhstan.

Precipitation:

According to the report, forest fires have been happening in the Nurgram district, Nuristan province, Afghanistan for more than 10-days resulting in two hundred acres of forests have been burned. Light to moderate precipitation was observed across Kyrgyzstan, northern, eastern and southeast Kazakhstan, and central Tajikistan during the period 31 May, 2022 – 06 June, 2022. 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, eastern, central and northwest Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan during 09 June, 2022 – 15 June, 2022. Light to moderate precipitation is predicted across northwest, northern and eastern Kazakhstan. Heavy precipitation around 25mm to 50mm is predicted across Kyrgyzstan. Therefore, a flooding polygon is posted across 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.