

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 16 June, 2022 – 22 June, 2022

Temperature:

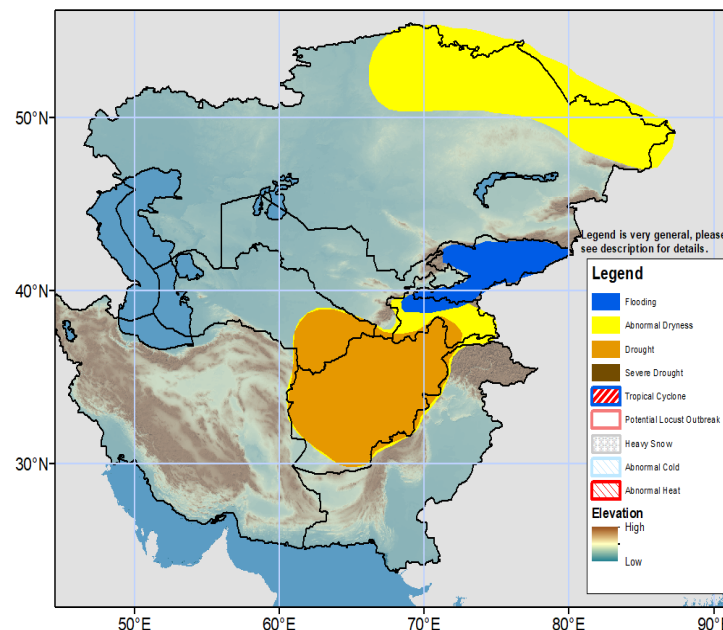
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (4 to 8 °C) across eastern Kazakhstan, and northwest and southeast Kyrgyzstan during 07 June, 2022 – 13 June, 2022. Maximum average temperatures were also above normal (2 to 4 °C) across eastern Turkmenistan, central Tajikistan, and western, southwest, and northeast Afghanistan. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures were observed across northwest Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 40 to 45 °C across southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal temperature (1 to 4 °C) across northern and southeast Kazakhstan, and southern Afghanistan during 16 June, 2022 – 22 June, 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures are forecast across Turkmenistan, western, central and southeast Uzbekistan, western Tajikistan, southeast Kyrgyzstan, and western and eastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 40 to 45 °C across southern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 35 to 40 °C across central and eastern Turkmenistan, central Uzbekistan, and southern Kazakhstan.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed across northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, northern and southeast Kazakhstan, northwest and central Tajikistan, and eastern Afghanistan during the period 07 June, 2022 – 13 June, 2022. The past ninety-day below-average rainfall negatively affected vegetation condition across southern regions of Afghanistan. Therefore, the current drought hazard is extended to southern regions of Afghanistan. Most of the streamflow hydrographs in the southern regions of Afghanistan are depicting low streamflow.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan during 16 June, 2022 – 22 June, 2022. Light to moderate precipitation is predicted across western, northern, and northeast Kazakhstan, northeast Afghanistan, and western Uzbekistan. Heavy precipitation around 25mm to 50mm is predicted across Kyrgyzstan and northwest Tajikistan. Therefore, a flooding polygon is posted across Kyrgyzstan 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, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverd@usaid.gov.