

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 07 July, 2022 – 13 July, 2022

Temperature:

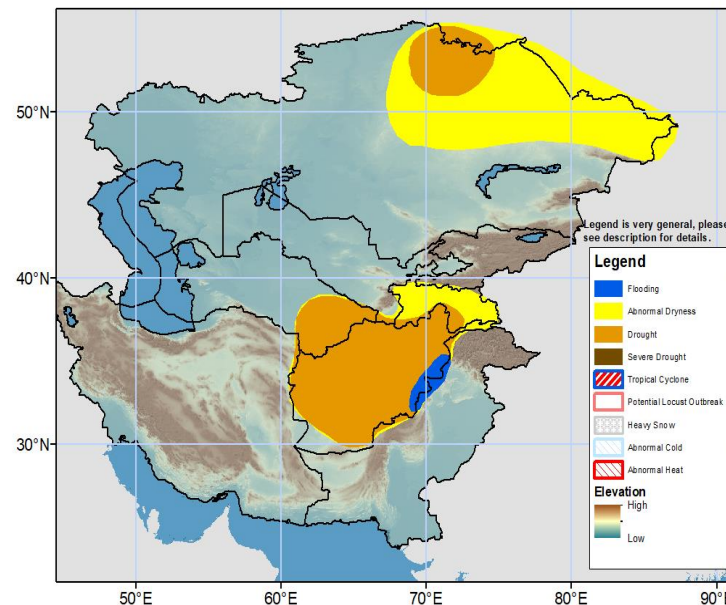
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 6 °C) across southeast Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, eastern Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and western, southern and northern Afghanistan during 28 June, 2022 – 04 July, 2022. Maximum temperatures were above normal (6 to 8 °C) across central and southeast Kyrgyzstan and central Tajikistan. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures were observed across northwest and northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 40 to 45 °C across eastern Turkmenistan, southeast Uzbekistan, and northwest and southern Afghanistan, with maximum temperature above 45 °C limited to the lower elevations of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below normal mean temperatures (-4 to -1 °C) across southern and central Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan and western Afghanistan during 07 July, 2022 – 13 July, 2022. In contrast, above normal mean temperatures are forecast across central Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan and northwest and northern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 40 to 45 °C across southern Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

According to reports, heavy rainfall has triggered flash flood in the provinces of Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar and Nuristan eastern Afghanistan on 22 June 2022 resulting in 19 fatalities, 131 injuries and infrastructures damages. Heavy rainfall has triggered flash flood the Pakistan province of Balochistan on 04 July 2022 resulting in 25 fatalities, 35 injuries and infrastructures damages. A massive landslide occurred on 30 June in the area of Tapul village, northern Noney District, eastern Manipur State, India resulting in 47 fatalities and widespread infrastructures damages. Light to moderate precipitation was observed northwest, northern and eastern Kazakhstan, and southeast Afghanistan during the period 28 June, 2022 – 04 July, 2022. The multiple rainfall estimates of 90-day precipitation depict below normal rainfall around -50mm to -25mm across Akmolinskaya, Pavlodarskaya, eastern Severo-Kaxachstanskaya, and northern Karagandinskaya regions of Kazakhstan.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across central and northern Kyrgyzstan, northern, eastern and central Kazakhstan, northern and southern Pakistan and in for eastern Afghanistan during 07 July, 2022 – 13 July, 2022. Some greater amounts of precipitation around 25mm to 50mm are possible across northern Kyrgyzstan, in for eastern Afghanistan, northern and southern Pakistan and northeast Kazakhstan during outlook period. A flooding polygon is posted across eastern Afghanistan.



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, jverdind@usaid.gov.