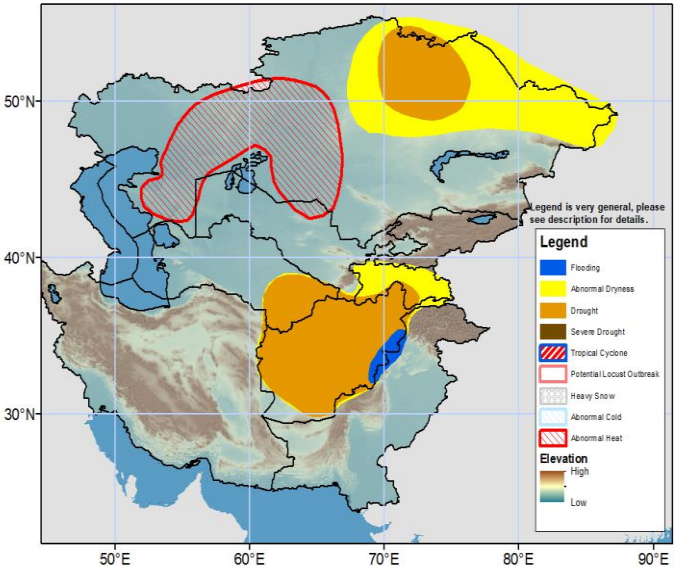
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
14 July, 2022 – 20 July, 2022

Temperature:

Weekly average maximum temperatures were below normal (-6 to -2 ºC) across central and southern Kazakhstan, central and eastern Uzbekistan, northern and eastern Turkmenistan, and southeast Afghanistan during 05 July, 2022 – 11 July, 2022. In contrast, above normal mean temperatures were observed across eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35 to 40 ºC across southern and eastern Turkmenistan and southern Afghanistan, with maximum temperature above 40 °C limited to the lower elevations of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal mean temperatures (2 to 6 ºC) across western, southern, central, and northern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, northern and eastern Turkmenistan, western and central Tajikistan, and southern Kyrgyzstan during 14 July, 2022 – 20 July, 2022. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 40 to 45 ºC across Turkmenistan, southern and central Uzbekistan, Mangistauskaya and southern Yujno-kazachstanskaya regions of Kazakhstan, and lower elevations of Afghanistan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted across Aktyubinskaya, Mangistauskaya, and southern Kustanayskaya regions of Kazakhstan.



Precipitation:

According to reports, heavy rainfall has triggered flash flood in the central and eastern regions of Afghanistan from 05 to 11 July 2022 resulting in 39 fatalities and infrastructures damages. Heavy rainfall has triggered flash flood near the holy Amarnath cave Temple near Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir, India on 08 July, 2022 resulting in 16 fatalities, and 65 people were injured. Light to moderate precipitation was observed northwest, northern, central, and eastern Kazakhstan, northern Kyrgyzstan and eastern Afghanistan during the period 05 July, 2022 – 11 July, 2022. Some greater amounts of precipitation (25mm to 50mm) was observed eastern Afghanistan. The multiple rainfall estimates of 90-day precipitation depicts below normal rainfall around -50mm to -25 mm across Akmolinskaya and northern Karagandinskaya regions of Kazakhstan. The current drought polygon is extended to eastern Akmolinskaya, northern Karagandinskaya and western Pavlodarskaya regions of Kazakhstan, where standard precipitation index (SPI) depicted below normal value.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light to moderate precipitation across eastern and northern Kyrgyzstan, northern Kazakhstan, and in for eastern Afghanistan during 14 July, 2022 – 20 July, 2022. Some greater amounts of precipitation around 25mm to 50mm are possible across northern and southern Pakistan and in for eastern Afghanistan 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, jverdin@usaid.gov