

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 21 July, 2022 – 27 July, 2022

### Temperature:

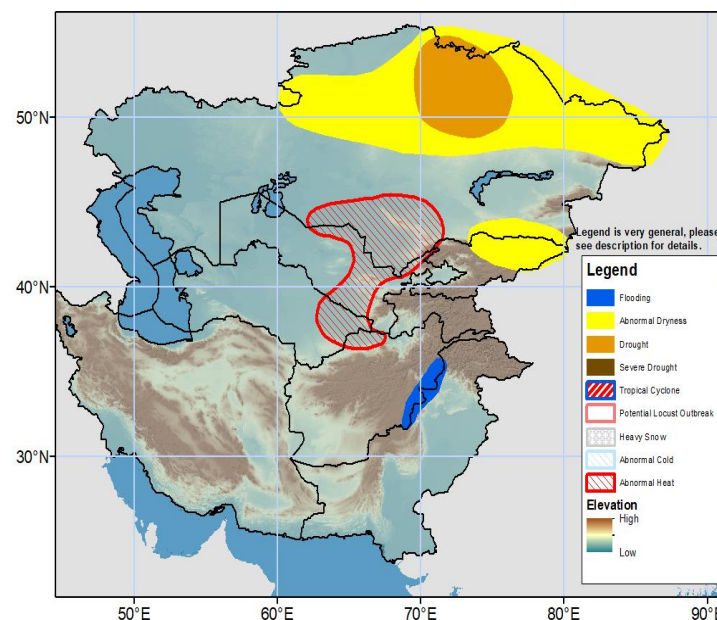
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 6 °C) across western, northern, central, and southern Kazakhstan, western Uzbekistan, western Turkmenistan, and southeast Kyrgyzstan during 12 July, 2022 – 18 July, 2022. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 40 to 45 °C across southern Afghanistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan and eastern Mangystau region of Kazakhstan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal mean temperatures (2 to 6 °C) across southern, central, northern, and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and central and eastern Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and western, northern, and southern Afghanistan during 21 July, 2022 – 27 July, 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures are forecast across western Kazakhstan, western Turkmenistan, and eastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 40 to 45 °C across southern Kazakhstan, central and eastern Uzbekistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan, and northwest and southern Afghanistan, with maximum temperature above 45 °C in northeast Turkmenistan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted across southern Kazakhstan, northeast Turkmenistan and eastern Uzbekistan.

### Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed northern Kazakhstan and eastern Karagandinskaya regions of Kazakhstan, northern Kyrgyzstan and eastern Afghanistan during the period 12 July, 2022 – 18 July, 2022. The multiple rainfall estimates of 90-day precipitation depicts below normal rainfall around -50mm to -25 mm across southern Kostanay, North Kazakhstan, Akmola, northern Karaganda, and Pavlodar regions of Kazakhstan. The current abnormal dryness hazard is extended to central and southern Kostanay and western Akmola regions of Kazakhstan. The multiple rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depicts below normal rainfall around 25 mm across northern and northwest Kyrgyzstan and southeast Kazakhstan. An abnormal dryness hazard is posted across these regions where standard precipitation index (SPI) depict below normal value. The abnormal dryness and drought hazards from Afghanistan, eastern Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan have been removed based on current ground conditions and time passed since the end of the rainy season.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light to moderate precipitation across western, northern, and northeast Kazakhstan, and eastern and southeast Afghanistan during 21 July, 2022 – 27 July, 2022. Some greater amounts of precipitation around 25mm to 50mm are possible across 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](mailto: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](mailto:jverd@usaid.gov).