





## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 11 August, 2022 – 17 August, 2022

## **Temperature:**

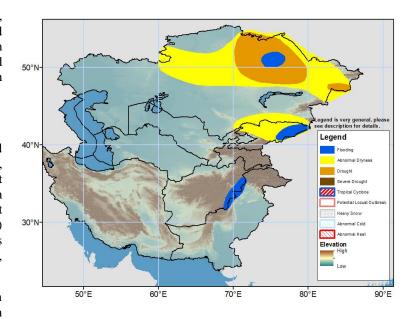
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 4 °C) across western Atyrau and western West-Kazakhstan during 02 August 2022 – 08 August 2022. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures were observed across northwest and central Tajikistan, and southern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 40 to 45 °C across southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal mean temperatures (1 to 4 °C) across western, northern, southern, and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and southeast, central and northeast Afghanistan during 11 August 2022 – 17 August 2022. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 35 to 40 °C across central and eastern Uzbekistan, southern and southwest Kazakhstan, central and eastern Turkmenistan, and northwest and southern Afghanistan, with maximum temperature 40 to 45 °C across limited to the lower elevations of Afghanistan.

## **Precipitation:**

Light to Moderate precipitation was observed central and northern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Afghanistan, and North Kazakhstan, eastern Akmola, Pavlodar, central and eastern Karaganda, East-Kazakhstan, Jambyl, Almaty, and southern Aktobe regions of Kazakhstan during the period 02 August 2022 – 08 August 2022. The past ninety-day below-average rainfall negatively affected soil-moisture levels over southern region of East-Kazakhstan, where poor and degraded vegetation conditions were also depicted. Drought polygon is posted over the southern region of East-Kazakhstan, where standard precipitation index (SPI) depicted below normal value over there. The multiple rainfall estimates of 90-day precipitation depicts below normal rainfall around -100mm to -25mm across eastern north-Kazakhstan, eastern Akmola, northern Karaganda, Pavlodar, and southern East-Kazakhstan regions.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, northern and northeast Kazakhstan, northern, western and southern Pakistan, and eastern Afghanistan during 11 August 2022 – 17 August 2022. Some greater amounts of precipitation around 25mm to 50mm are possible across northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan during outlook period. A flooding polygon is posted across northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Afghanistan, and eastern Akmola, western Pavlodar and northern Karaganda regions of Kazakhstan.



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