

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 08 September, 2022 – 14 September, 2022

Temperature:

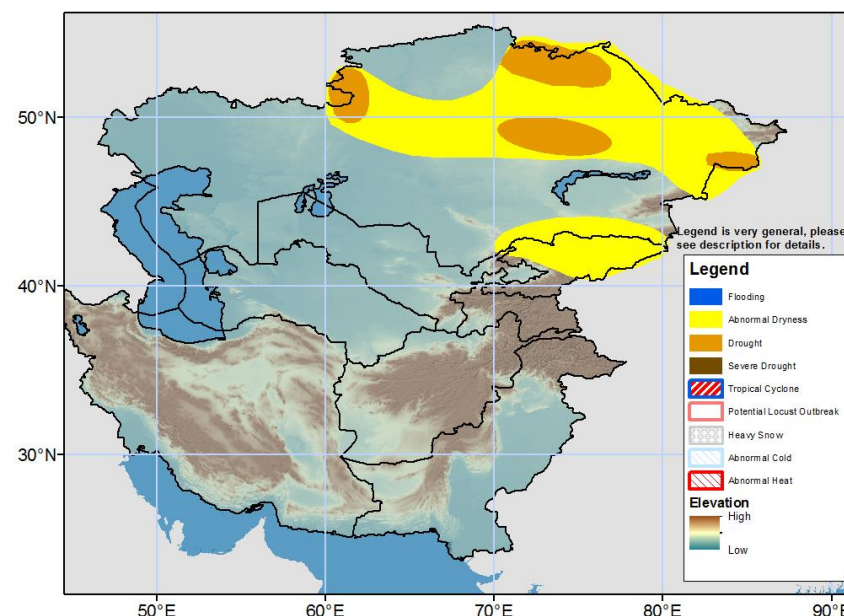
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 12 °C) across northern and northwestern Kazakhstan between 30 August 2022 – 05 September 2022. In contrast, below normal maximum temperatures (2-6 °C) were observed across eastern Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35 to 40 °C across southern/northern Afghanistan and central/southwestern Kazakhstan, and most of Uzbekistan (west of the Gissar Range) and Turkmenistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal mean temperatures (1 to 6 °C) across eastern Kazakhstan (mainly along the China border), eastern Uzbekistan along the Gissar Range, southeastern Turkmenistan, and most of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan between 08 September 2022 – 14 September 2022. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 30 to 35 °C across the Turkistan region of Kazakhstan, central and eastern Uzbekistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan, and northern/southern regions of Afghanistan. Some regions in northern/southern Afghanistan and eastern Turkmenistan could reach 35-40 °C.

Precipitation:

This past week, there were no reports of flooding in Afghanistan as river levels continue to improve. Rainfall triggered flash floods in Pakistan between 02 September 2022 to 03 September 2022 resulting in 57 fatalities, particularly in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh provinces. Light to moderate precipitation was observed across northeastern Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan, and northeastern Kyrgyzstan during the period 30 August 2022 – 05 September 2022. Light to moderate precipitation was also observed across the region of West Kazakhstan and southeastern Kazakhstan. Drought conditions have improved over the northern portion of the Akmola region in Kazakhstan, where 90-day rainfall anomaly values are above normal, 30-day rainfall anomalies are near-normal, NDVI anomalies are above normal, soil moisture is near-normal, and VHI is near normal. 1-month and 2-month SPI values remain low (~1.5 standard deviations below normal), so we have downgraded from a drought polygon to abnormal dryness in the Akmola region.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light precipitation across most of Kyrgyzstan, northern Tajikistan, central Turkmenistan, and eastern Afghanistan between 08 September 2022 – 14 September 2022. Light to moderate precipitation is expected in northern/eastern/western Kazakhstan. Mostly dry conditions are forecast for the remaining areas.



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.