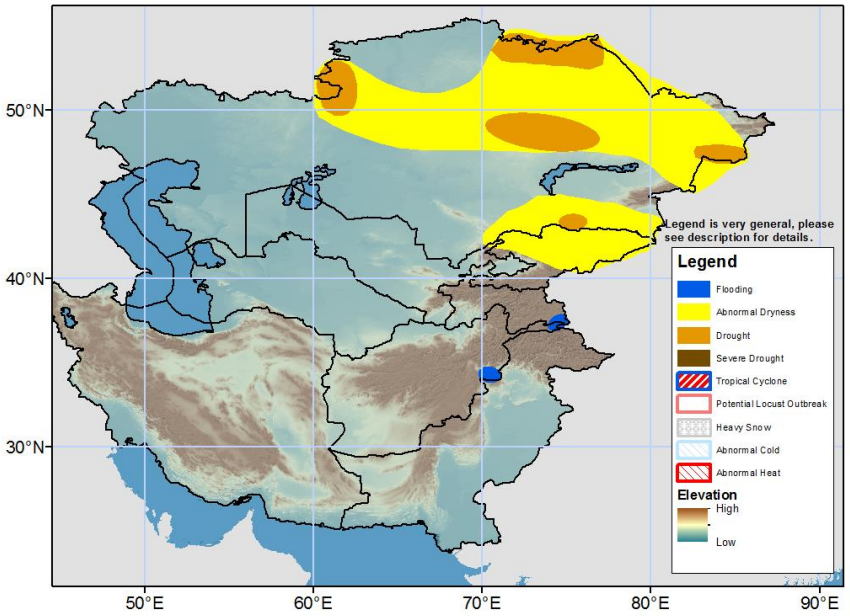
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
15 September, 2022 – 21 September, 2022

Temperature:

Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 6 ºC) across eastern Kazakhstan, eastern Kyrgyzstan, and eastern Afghanistan between 06 September 2022 – 12 September 2022. In contrast, below normal maximum temperatures (2-8 ºC) were observed across northern/central Tajikistan, western Uzbekistan, northwestern Turkmenistan, and especially western Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 40 to 45 ºC across southern Afghanistan, and temperatures between 35 to 40 ºC were observed in southeastern Uzbekistan, northeastern Turkmenistan, and northern/southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal mean temperatures (1 to 8 ºC) across all of Central Asia, except for Kazakhstan's regions of eastern Karaganda, western Abai, and northern Jetisu between 15 September 2022 – 21 September 2022. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 30 to 35 ºC across most of Turkmenistan, southern/southwestern Kazakhstan (particularly the Turkistan/Mangystau regions), southwestern Tajikistan, portions of the Fergana Valley and eastern/central Uzbekistan, and northern/southern regions of Afghanistan. Some regions in southwestern Afghanistan could reach 35-40 ºC.



Precipitation:

This past week, there were no reports of flooding in Afghanistan. Streamflow values in the Nangarhar and Khost provinces remained high at the beginning of September and have dropped over the last few weeks. In addition, there were no flooding injuries or deaths reported in Pakistan. Light to moderate precipitation was observed across eastern Afghanistan, eastern/central Kyrgyzstan, and northern/western/eastern Kazakhstan during the period of 06 September 2022 – 12 September 2022. Dry conditions persisted throughout much of Kazakhstan, and SPI, VHI, and soil moisture levels have decreased especially south of Lake Zaysan, the eastern portion of the Karaganda region, and the eastern portion of the Jambyl region along the border of the Almaty region– where 1-month and 2-month SPI has reached around 1.5 standard deviations below normal and soil moisture resides at 10-20% of normal.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light to moderate precipitation across eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Afghanistan, and northeastern/southeastern/northwestern Kazakhstan between 15 September 2022 – 21 September 2022. Moderate to heavy precipitation is expected in the higher elevations of eastern Tajikistan and northeastern Afghanistan (eastern Badakhshan province). Precipitation could lead to flooding near Jalalabad where streamflow remains higher than normal.

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