

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 22 September, 2022 – 28 September, 2022

Temperature:

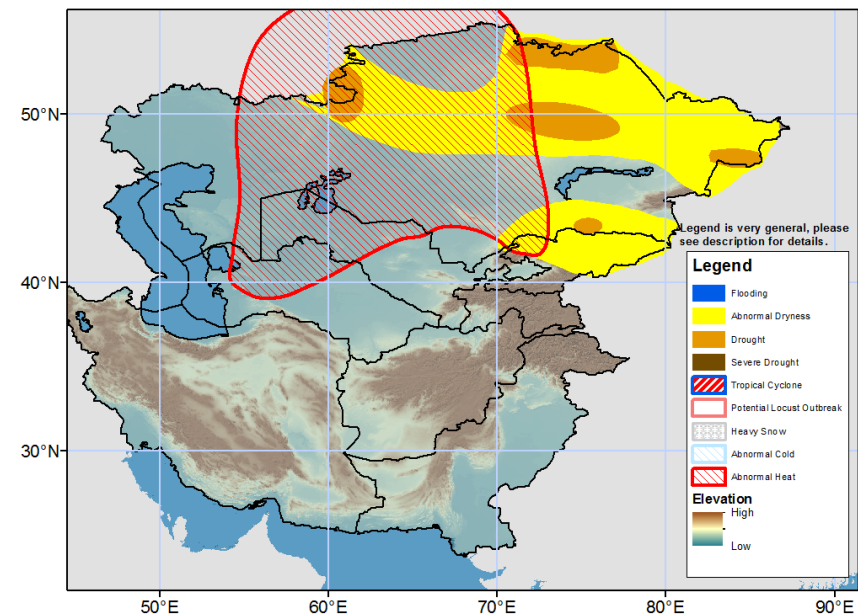
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above normal (2 to 6 °C) across southern/eastern Kyrgyzstan, northern/western Kazakhstan, western Tajikistan, western Turkmenistan, eastern Uzbekistan, and eastern Afghanistan between 13 September 2022 – 19 September 2022. In contrast, below normal maximum temperatures (2-6 °C) were observed across eastern/central Kazakhstan, particularly in the regions of western Abai and eastern Karaganda. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35 to 40 °C across southern Afghanistan, and temperatures between 30 to 35 °C were observed in southeastern Uzbekistan, southwestern Tajikistan, throughout most of Turkmenistan, southern Kazakhstan (Turkistan region), and in northern/southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal mean temperatures (1 to 8 °C) across all of Central Asia between 21 September 2022 – 27 September 2022, with the highest anomalies situated from northcentral Uzbekistan to most of central Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 30 to 35 °C across most of Turkmenistan, southern/southwestern Kazakhstan (particularly the Turkistan/Kyzylorda/Mangystau regions), southwestern Tajikistan, most of Uzbekistan, and northern/southern regions of Afghanistan. Some regions in southwestern Afghanistan, northern Turkmenistan, and northeastern Uzbekistan could reach 35-40 °C. A large area extending from Kazakhstan's regions of North Kazakhstan, Turkistan, and Aktobe down to northern Uzbekistan/northwestern Turkmenistan has >90% chance of experiencing heat index values >90th percentile for more than 3 consecutive days.

Precipitation:

This past week, there were no reports of flooding in Afghanistan and Pakistan. However, floodwaters are not receding as quickly in the Sindh, Balochistan, and Punjab provinces, as they are in other regions of Pakistan. Light to moderate precipitation was observed across eastern Afghanistan, eastern/central Kyrgyzstan, and primarily northwestern/northeastern Kazakhstan during the period of 13 September 2022 – 19 September 2022. SPI, VHI, and soil moisture levels have decreased in eastern Kazakhstan, especially from the eastern Pavlodar to northern Abai regions.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light to moderate precipitation across most of Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, eastern Afghanistan (primarily around Jalalabad), and northern/western Kazakhstan between 21 September 2022 – 27 September 2022. No rainfall is forecasted for central/southern/eastern Kazakhstan, central/western Afghanistan, and the entirety of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.



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.