

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 17 August – 23 August 2023

### Temperature:

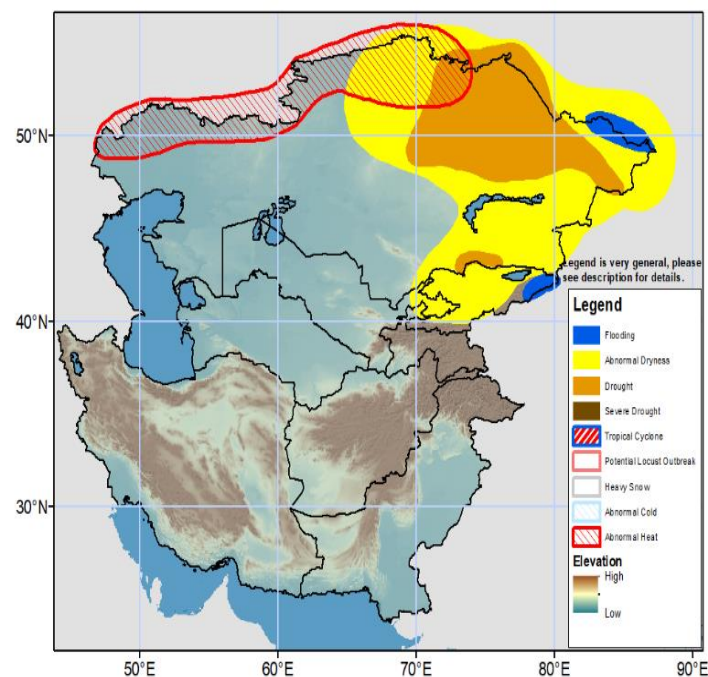
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average (2 to 6°C) across western regions of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, western-central and northern Pakistan, and Zabul and Paktika provinces of Afghanistan during the period 08Aug – 14Aug 2023, with warmest anomalies around 4 to 6 °C in the western regions of Atyrau and west Kazakhstan provinces of Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperatures were below normal (-6 to -2 °C) across northeast, central, eastern and southeast Kazakhstan, western Kyrgyzstan and central Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 40 to 45°C across southwest Turkmenistan and parts of west and south regions of Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above normal (2 to 6 °C) across western regions of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, southwest Pakistan and southern parts of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal weekly mean maximum temperature (1 to 6°C) across northwest, northern, southern and Aktobe regions of Kazakhstan, western and central parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Tajikistan, central, eastern and northeast parts of Afghanistan and central and northern Pakistan during the period 17Aug – 23Aug 2023, with maximum anomalies 4 to 6 °C in the northern regions of Kazakhstan. In contrast, slightly below normal maximum temperatures are forecast in many parts of central, eastern and southern Iran and west and south parts of Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 35 to 40°C in many parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, southern Kazakhstan, and north, west and south parts of Afghanistan, with warmest temperature around 40 to 45 °C near border of Farah and Nimroz provinces of Afghanistan. An Abnormal Heat hazard is posted in northwest and northern regions of Kazakhstan, where maximum temperature is forecast above normal around 4 to 6 °C and average maximum temperature is forecast around 30 to 40° C in starting few days of this outlook period.

### Precipitation:

Moderate to heavy precipitation was observed across northeast, central, eastern and southeast region of Kazakhstan, northern and central Kostanay province of Kazakhstan, northern and southwest Kyrgyzstan, and northern Pakistan during the period 08Aug - 14Aug 2023. 2 to 25mm precipitation was received in Nuristan, Kunar, Khost, Paktika, and Zabul provinces of Afghanistan. Higher amount (25 to 75mm) fell in for east Kazakhstan region. The past ninety-day below-average rainfall negatively affected soil-moisture levels in southern parts of Abai and East Kazakhstan, where poor and degraded vegetation conditions were also depicted. The drought polygon is extended to southern parts of Abai and East Kazakhstan, where standard precipitation index (SPI) depicted below normal value.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across northern Kyrgyzstan, in for east Kazakhstan and northern Pakistan during the period 17Aug – 23Aug 2023. Light precipitation is forecast across western and northern Kazakhstan and Kunar, Nangarhar and Paktya provinces of Afghanistan. A flooding polygon is placed in the northern Kyrgyzstan and in for east Kazakhstan region.



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, [jverdind@usaid.gov](mailto:jverdind@usaid.gov).