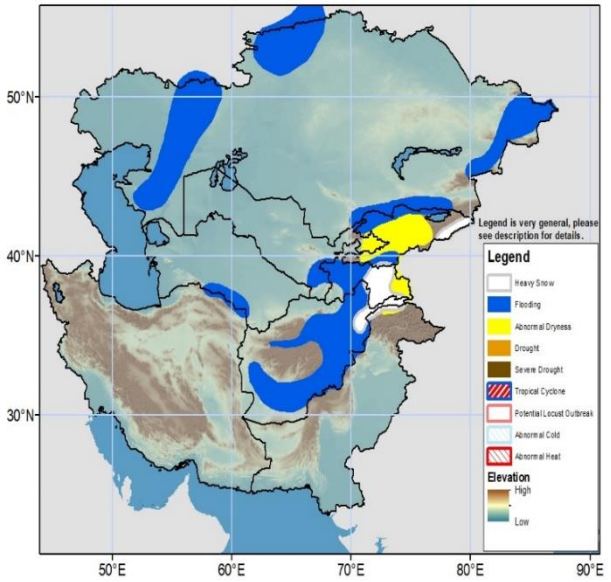
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
16 May 2024 – 22 May 2024

Temperature:

Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average (2 to 4ºC) in eastern, southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, northern, eastern and western Kyrgyzstan, central Uzbekistan, and some parts of southern Afghanistan during the period 07May - 13May2024. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperatures were below normal around -6 to -2ºC in western Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were observed around 0º to 10ºC in many parts of western, northern, central and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and central and northeastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average by 2 to 6ºC in eastern Kazakhstan and eastern Kyrgyzstan, and below average around -6 to -2ºC in western Kazakhstan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean minimum temperature (2 to 6ºC) in eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and northeastern, eastern, southeastern, central, central highland and southern Afghanistan during the period 16May - 22May2024. In contrast, weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted below average around -6 to -2 ºC in western and northern Kazakhstan, western and southern Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures are forecasted around 5 to 15ºC in many parts of western, northern and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and central and northeastern Afghanistan, with -10 to 0ºC in eastern Tajikistan and some parts of Badakhshan province of Afghanistan. The weekly mean maximum temperatures are forecasted above average (2 to 6ºC) in eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and northeastern and eastern Afghanistan, and below average (-6 to -2ºC) in western, northern and southwestern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and northern and western Afghanistan.



Precipitation:

According to reports, heavy rainfall has triggered flash floods in northeastern regions of Afghanistan, mainly Baghlan, Takhar, and Badakhshan provinces of Afghanistan since 10May2024 resulting in more than 330 fatalities, 1600 people injured, and around 5000 houses damaged. Moderate to heavy precipitation was observed in many parts of western, southwestern, southeastern and eastern Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, southwestern and southern Kyrgyzstan, western and central Tajikistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan and many parts of northeastern, central and eastern regions of Afghanistan and some parts of Faryab, Badghis and Hirat provinces of Afghanistan during the period 07May - 13May2024. Many hydrograph in the eastern, southeastern and southern regions and one hydrograph (Kokcha Abi-i-Rustaq upper point) in northeastern region of Afghanistan depicted significantly high magnitude of streamflow in these regions.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate (10 to 25mm) precipitation in many parts northern, western and southeastern Afghanistan, western, central, northern, eastern and southern Kazakhstan, central and eastern Turkmenistan, and northwestern Uzbekistan during the period 16May - 22May2024. Heavy precipitation (25 to 75mm) is forecasted in northeastern, eastern, central, central highland regions of Afghanistan, central and western Tajikistan, many parts of Kyrgystan, southern Turkmenistan, central Aktobe and Akmola provinces of Kazakhstan, northern Pakistan, and northern and northwestern Iran. Recent observed precipitations, snowmelt and forecasted precipitation may result in flooding in many parts of northeastern, eastern, central, southeastern and southern Afghanistan, western and central Tajikistan, southern Turkmenistan, some parts of eastern Uzbekistan, western and southeastern Kyrgyzstan, and some parts of western, northern, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan. A heavy snow polygon is posted in some regions in Badakhshan province of Afghanistan, central and southeastern Tajikistan, and northeastern Kyrgyzstan.

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