

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 25 July – 31 July 2024

Temperature:

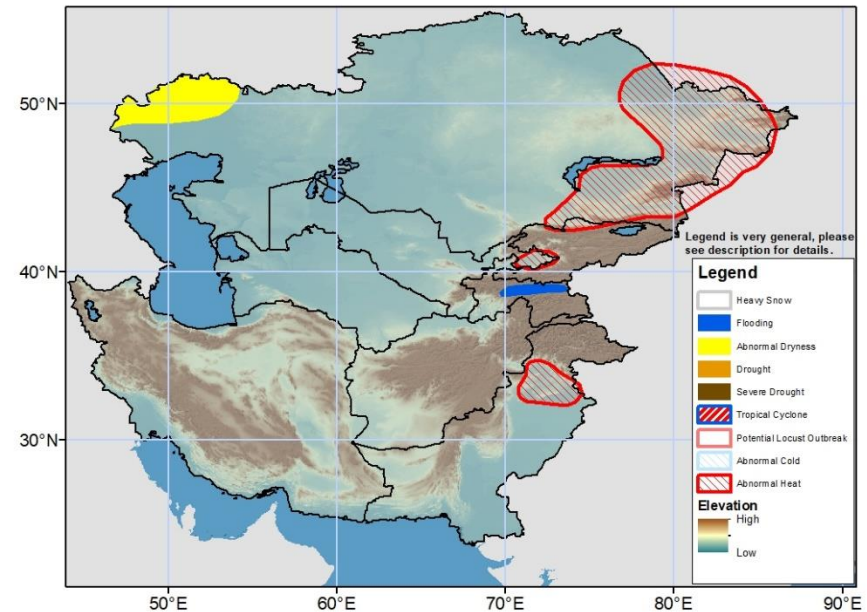
Temperatures were below average in central Kazakhstan, portions of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan this past week. Negative mean maximum temperature anomalies were 2 - 4°C and slightly larger in parts of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. The rest of the region observed near or slightly warmer than average temperatures. The hottest weekly mean maximum temperatures of more than 40°C were observed in parts of Iran, Pakistan, and southern Afghanistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures were also generally close to average with a region of 2 - 4°C positive anomalies in northern and eastern Kazakhstan and 2 - 4°C negative anomalies in Tajikistan and northeastern Afghanistan.

During the outlook period, the GEFS model forecasts above-average 7-day mean maximum temperatures in southern and eastern portions of the region. The largest anomalies (4 to 8°C) are expected in eastern Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. In contrast, 7-day mean maximum temperature is forecasted to be 2 to 6°C below average in western and northern Kazakhstan, and western Uzbekistan. 7-day mean maximum temperature is forecasted to be 40-50°C in southern Afghanistan, southern Turkmenistan, much of Pakistan and Iran.

Precipitation:

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed across central, northern, and eastern regions of Kazakhstan. The past 7 days' totals were widely 5 mm to locally 50 – 75 mm. Light to moderate rain fell in Kyrgyzstan and far-eastern Uzbekistan. Monsoonal moisture brought moderate to locally heavy rains to central and northern Pakistan and eastern provinces of Afghanistan. Totals locally exceeded 50 mm and negative impacts from flooding likely persisted for a 2nd week. Crops and orchards have been damaged in Eastern Afghanistan due to the severe weather. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was above-average in north-central and parts of eastern Kazakhstan, as well as Kyrgyzstan. In contrast, rainfall is below-average in northeastern Afghanistan, parts of Pakistan, and parts of western and northeastern Kazakhstan. According to satellite based vegetation health indices, vegetation is lush across northern Kazakhstan but relatively unhealthy across southern and far-western Kazakhstan.

During the outlook period, models forecast moderate rainfall across northern Kazakhstan and light rainfall across eastern Kazakhstan. Rainfall of 25 – 50 mm is likely across northern parts of the country. Moderate rainfall (10 – 50 mm) is forecast in Kyrgyzstan and eastern Tajikistan during the outlook period. Locally heavy, albeit below average, rain (25 – 75 mm) associated with monsoonal flow is likely in northern Pakistan. In nearby eastern Afghanistan, slightly drier than average conditions resulting in 5 mm to around 25 mm of total rainfall are expected.



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, jverdind@usaid.gov