

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 29 Aug 2024 – 04 Sep 2024

### Temperature:

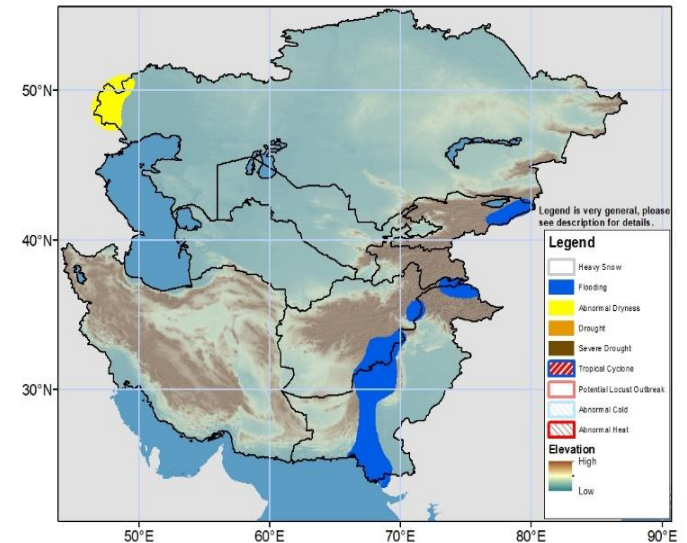
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4°C in some parts of eastern and in for western region of Kazakhstan, and some parts of southern Turkmenistan and eastern Afghanistan during the period 20Aug2024 – 26Aug2024. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperatures were below average around -6 to -2°C in northern and central Kazakhstan and northern Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35° to 40°C in some parts of southwestern Kazakhstan, much of Turkmenistan, and western and southern Afghanistan, with 40 to 45 °C in Farah and Nimroz provinces of Afghanistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4°C in some parts of eastern Kazakhstan, southeastern Uzbekistan, and southeastern and some parts of southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above average weekly mean maximum temperature around 1 to 6°C in some parts of northwestern Kazakhstan and eastern Tajikistan during the period 29Aug2024 – 04Sep2024. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted below normal around -4 to -1 °C in many parts of northern, central, eastern and southern Kazakhstan, many parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and many parts of northern, western, southern, southeastern, eastern and northeastern Afghanistan, with -6 to -4°C weekly mean maximum temperature anomalies in northeastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted around 35 to 40°C in southern Afghanistan during the outlook period.

### Precipitation:

Moderate to heavy precipitation was observed in northern and northeastern Kazakhstan, some parts of northeastern Kyrgyzstan, some parts of eastern and southeastern Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan during the period 20Aug2024 – 26Aug2024. Some parts of northern Kazakhstan and eastern Afghanistan received rainfall up to 50mm. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was above-average in northwestern and northern Kazakhstan, northern Kyrgyzstan, and some parts of eastern and southeastern Afghanistan. According to vegetation health indices, vegetation is healthy and dense in many parts of northwestern, northern and northeastern Kazakhstan, much of Kyrgyzstan, and eastern and southeastern Afghanistan due to plentiful rains over recent weeks.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation in northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, some parts of eastern Tajikistan, Nuristan, Kunar, Nangarhar, Logar, Paktya, Khost, Paktika, Zabul, and Badakhshan provinces of Afghanistan, northern and northeastern Kazakhstan, and many parts of Pakistan during the period 29Aug2024 – 04Sep2024. Light precipitation is forecasted in many parts of northern, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, western and southwestern Kyrgyzstan, and Hilmand and Kandahar provinces of Afghanistan. Heavy precipitation is forecasted around 50 to 100mm in southern, southeastern (locally up to 150mm) , western and northern Pakistan and some of western parts of Gujarat, India. A flooding polygon is placed in some parts of eastern, southeastern and northeastern regions of Afghanistan, northern and northeastern Kyrgyzstan, southern, southeastern, western and northern Pakistan, and some of the western parts of Gujarat, India during the outlook period.



**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, [jverd@usaid.gov](mailto:jverd@usaid.gov)