

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 05 Sep 2024 – 11 Sep 2024

### Temperature:

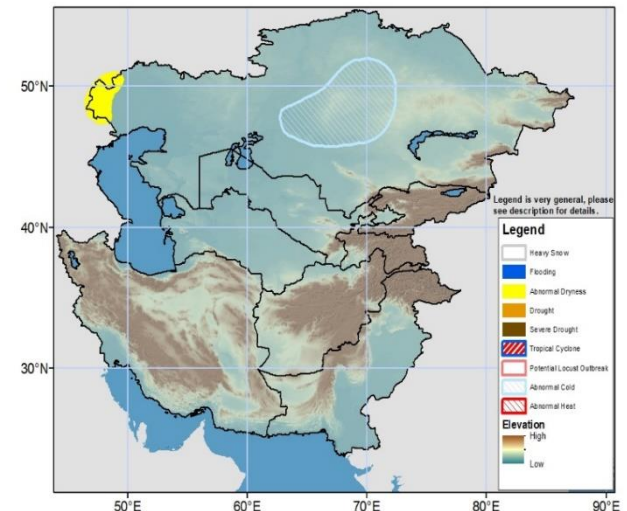
Weekly average maximum temperatures were above average around 2 to 4°C in some parts of western Kazakhstan during the period 27Aug2024 – 02Sep2024, with 4 to 6°C in some parts of central and southern Mangystau province of Kazakhstan. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperatures were below average around -4 to -2°C in northern, northeastern, central and southeastern Kazakhstan and some parts of southeastern Afghanistan, with -6 to -4°C in the eastern Akmola province of Kazakhstan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 35° to 40°C in western and southern 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 southeastern and southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts below average weekly mean maximum temperature around -6 to -2°C in many parts of northern, central, southwestern, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and northeastern, northern, western and southern Afghanistan during the period 05Sep2024 – 11Sep2024, with -6 to -4°C in northeastern and central-southern Kazakhstan and central and southwestern Uzbekistan. In contrast, weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted above average around 1 to 2°C in for northwestern Kazakhstan and eastern Tajikistan. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted around 10 to 20°C in northern-central and northeastern Kazakhstan. An abnormal cold hazard is posted in for some parts of central Kazakhstan where daily maximum temperature anomaly is forecasted below average around -10 to -8°C in northern-central region of Kazakhstan, and daily maximum temperature is forecasted around 10 to 20°C in northern-central and eastern regions of Kazakhstan during the starting three days of outlook period. Daily minimum temperature anomaly is forecasted below average around -8 to -4°C in many parts of northern, central and southern Kazakhstan, much of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and northwestern and northern Afghanistan, and daily minimum temperature is forecasted around 5 to 15°C in Kazakhstan, and 10 to 20°C across Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan during the starting 5 days of outlook period.

### Precipitation:

Moderate to heavy precipitation was observed in some parts of eastern and southeastern regions of Afghanistan, northern Kyrgyzstan, and northeastern and some parts of southeastern Kazakhstan during the period 27Aug2024 – 02Sep2024. Heavy precipitation (around 100 to 300mm) was received in some parts of southeastern Pakistan and western parts of Gujarat, India due to cyclone Asna. According to reports, heavy rainfall during the last few days has triggered flash floods in Pakistan resulting in 13 fatalities, 15 people were injured and 1081 houses have been damaged. As of 2 September, 61 fatalities, 42 people were injured and 38, 377 people have been evacuated in Gujarat, India. 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 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 light to moderate precipitation in northern, northeastern, eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan, western, northern and eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan and some parts of Khost, Paktya, Nangarhar and Badakhshan provinces of Afghanistan during the period 05Sep2024 – 11Sep2024.



**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).