**Description**:

Drought hazard layers were prepared for 10-, 25-, and 50-years return period. The Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) for 6-month time scale were calculated to evaluate drought condition for each station data in Tajikistan and surrounding countries. The Annual Maximum Series (AMS) approach was used to analyze frequency of drought magnitude, then the drought events were fitted to Log-Pearson Type III to calculate the return periods. Finally, An Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) was used for interpolation of the station data.

**File name structure**:

Method\_Time scale\_Frequency analysis\_Return period\_Location\_Resolution

Example: SPI\_T6\_ams\_M10\_tajik\_30m

**Drought classes**:

Low: SPI magnitude < 12

Moderate: 12 < SPI magnitude < 18

High: 18 < SPI magnitude < 24

Very high: SPI > 24