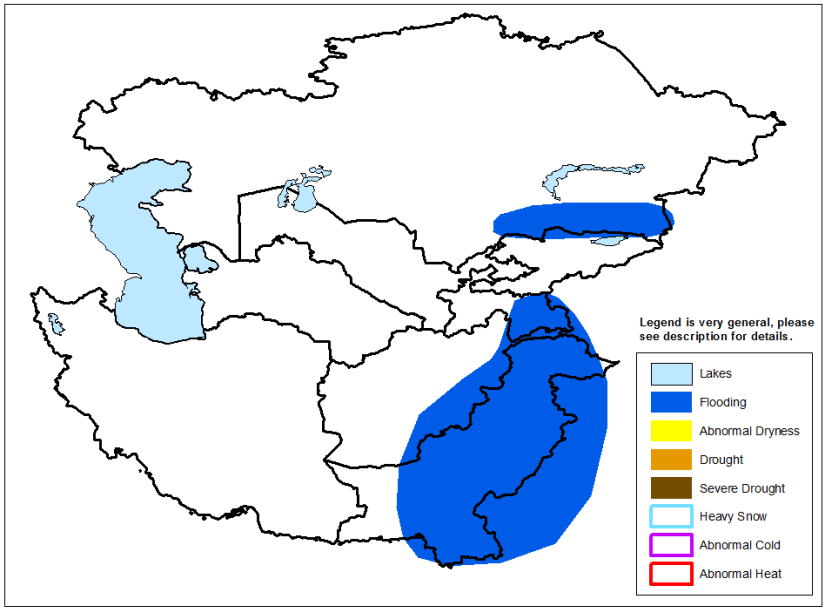
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
July 30 – August 5, 2015

Temperatures:

During the last week, above-average temperatures prevailed throughout much of eastern Kazakhstan with the largest anomalies (5 degrees C or more) observed in the Almaty and East Kazakhstan provinces. The abnormal temperatures during mid-July have reportedly led to glacial lake melting and river overflows in Almaty region. High temperatures during the first half of July have led to mudflows and flooding, which has also resulted in damages infrastructure and displacing populations across eastern Tajikistan. During the next week, the GFS model indicates that normal to above-normal temperatures will persist across eastern Kazakhstan with below-normal temperatures expected throughout Afghanistan, Tajikistan and southern Pakistan.

Precipitation

Since early July, average to above-average rains in western Kazakhstan has gradually decreased moisture deficits, and has led to an improvement in ground conditions in the region. Further south, heavy rainfall associated with the Indian monsoon has triggered numerous floods, leading to thousands of affected people, damages to infrastructure and fatalities throughout parts of the Badakhshan province of eastern Afghanistan, as well as, several provinces in Pakistan in mid-July. During the next week, the GFS model suggests a continuation of locally heavy rainfall throughout eastern Tajikistan, eastern Afghanistan, Pakistan, sustaining the risk of floods by the end of July.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

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