



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook August 4 - 10, 2016

Temperatures:

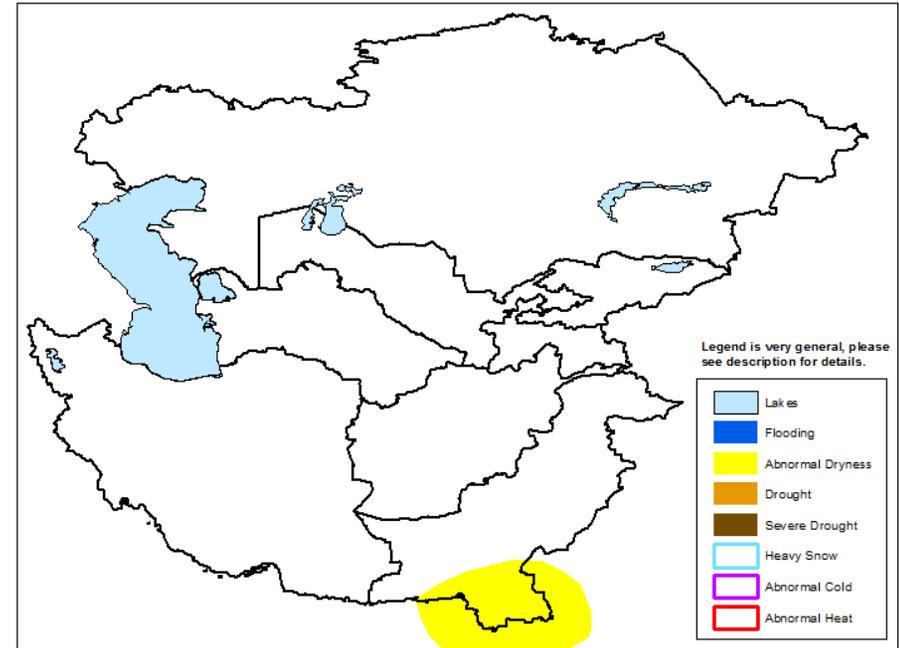
During the final week of July, temperatures averaged near to slightly below-normal across Kazakhstan and western parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, while slightly above-normal temperatures were observed across the remainder of the region. The GFS model indicates that seasonal temperatures prevail across Central Asia during early August with the hottest temperatures (near 40 degrees C) across parts of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

Precipitation

At the end of July, heavy rain (more than 100 mm) triggered deadly flash flooding in the Khyber district of northwest Pakistan. Rainfall amounts were much lighter (generally less than 25 mm) across central and southern Pakistan. According to the CMORPH analysis, 30-day precipitation deficits are running more than 50 mm below-normal across southeast Pakistan. Therefore, abnormal dryness is posted for this region.

Widespread and abundant rainfall (10 to 56 mm) was observed across northern and eastern Kazakhstan along with Kyrgyzstan. Rainfall has been favorable for most of the crop growing areas of Kazakhstan this summer. Elsewhere, seasonal dryness persisted across western Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

During the next week, model guidance favors typical monsoon rainfall across Pakistan. This rainfall may alleviate the dryness across southeast Pakistan. Drier weather is expected to prevail across Kazakhstan.



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.