



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook April 27 – May 3, 2017

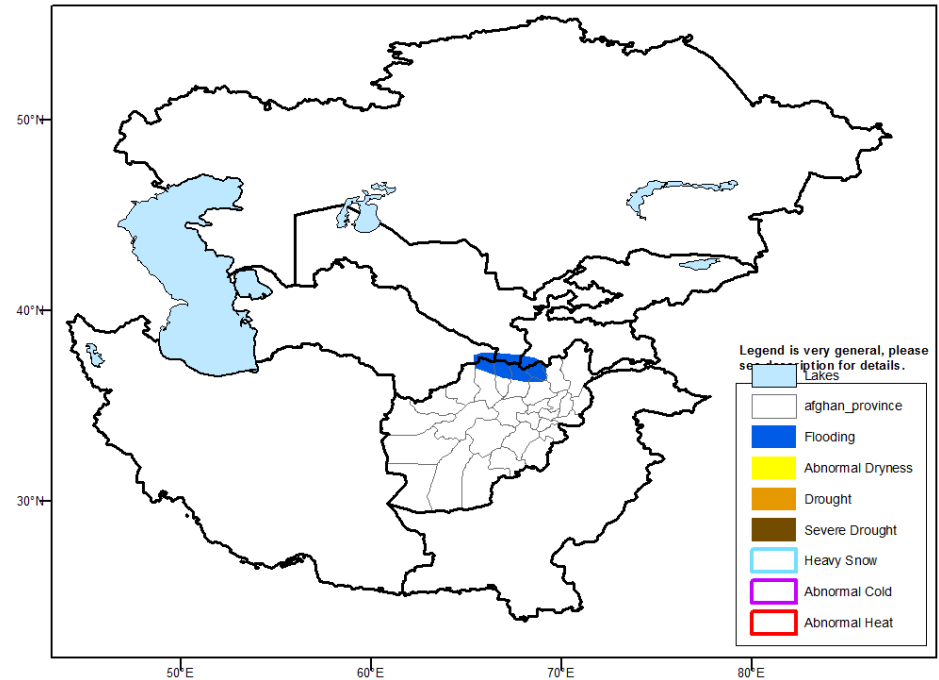
Temperatures:

Above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout Central Asia with the largest anomalies (4 to 8 degrees C) across Afghanistan from April 16 to 22. The hottest temperatures (30 to 35 degrees C) were observed across the lower elevations of western and southern Afghanistan along with southern Turkmenistan. During the next week, the GFS model indicates that near to above-normal temperatures are likely to persist. Maximum temperatures are expected to remain near 35 degrees C above across southern Afghanistan.

Precipitation

Widespread precipitation (10 to 90 mm, liquid equivalent) fell across southern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and eastern Afghanistan from April 16 to 22. During the next week, the GFS model indicates that rain and high elevation snow (10 to 50 mm, liquid equivalent) will continue throughout southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and eastern Afghanistan

The recent warmth resulted in rapid snow melt across Afghanistan during the past week. This snow melt results in an elevated risk of flooding across parts of northern Afghanistan. The flooding risk, associated with snow melt, typically decreases during May.



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.