



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook

April 12 - 18, 2018

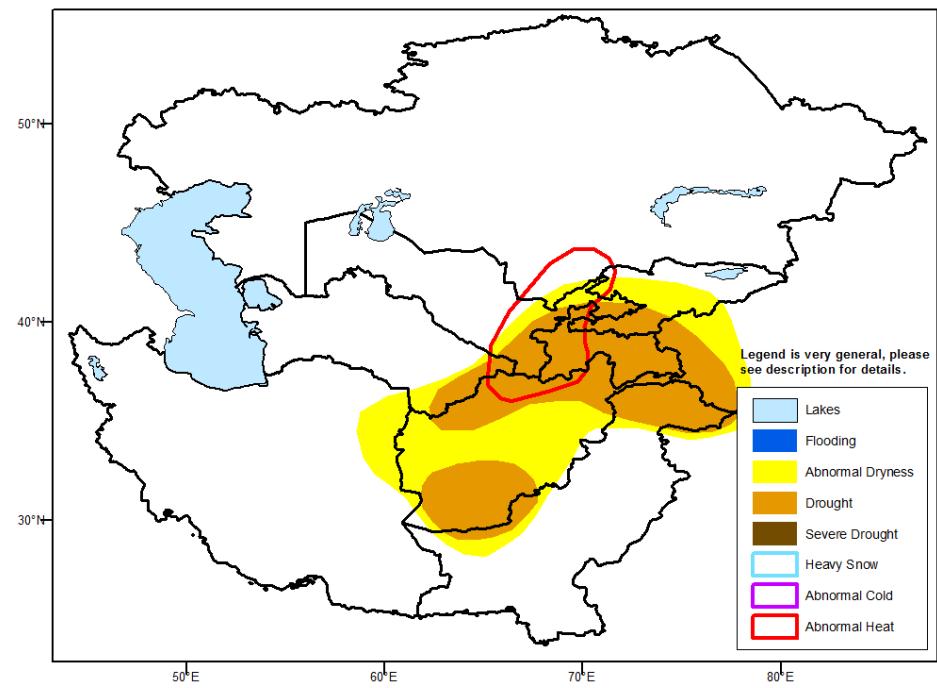
Temperatures:

Near to above-normal temperatures prevailed during the first week of April with the largest anomalies (more than +6 degrees C) across parts of Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Maximum temperatures were observed as high as 33 degrees C in southern Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Temperature anomalies are forecast to vary during mid-April. An abnormal heat hazard is posted for areas where the GFS model indicates that weekly temperatures average more than 6 degrees C above normal and maximum temperatures are forecast to exceed 30 degrees C. The above-normal temperatures are likely to cause an early snow melt across northeast Afghanistan and Tajikistan.

Precipitation

Precipitation (2 to 20 mm) was mostly observed across southern Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan during the first week of April. According to gauge data, precipitation during March generally averaged 25 to 75 percent of normal across much of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and bordering areas of Afghanistan. Drought hazards are posted for much of Afghanistan and portions of adjacent countries based on: large 90-day precipitation deficits, low snow water content, and expected negative impacts to agriculture.

The GFS model indicates periods of rain and high-elevation snow during the next week across Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. The highest amounts (more than 25 mm, liquid equivalent) are forecast to occur across the highest elevations of northeast Afghanistan and Tajikistan. This precipitation may provide limited drought relief and this will be monitored for subsequent outlooks.



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.