

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook May 23 – May 29, 2019

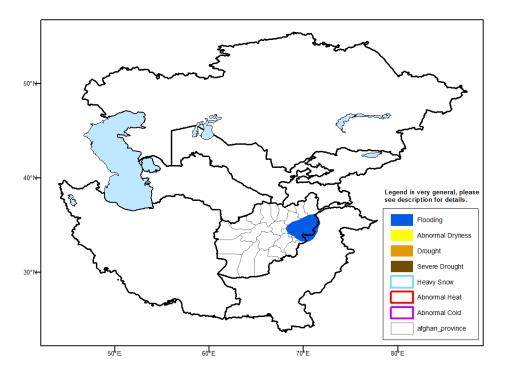
Temperatures:

Temperatures averaged above normal throughout central and northwestern portions of the region from May 14 to 20. The largest positive anomalies (4 to 8 degrees C) were observed across northwestern Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. Maximum temperatures reached 30°C as far north as southern Kazakhstan, while maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 39 degrees C in the lower elevations of southern Afghanistan and Pakistan. The GFS model indicates that temperatures should cool below normal for southern areas during the final full week of May. Maximum temperatures are expected to dip 4-8°C below average in Afghanistan, Iran, and western Pakistan. Temperatures may remain warmer across northern Kazakhstan and over the Himalayas.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over much of the Central Asian region during the past 7 days. Areas that did not receive any rain include parts of central Kazakhstan and western Afghanistan. According to the CMORPH satellite estimates, the precipitation was near to normal for much of the region, although widespread rainfall totals over Pakistan were well-above normal. 30-day rainfall totals are slightly suppressed over much of the region.

The GFS model indicates a repeat of locally heavy rain (more than 50mm) across northeast Afghanistan, northern Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan during the next week. Based on this forecast of locally and heavy rain, a flooding hazard is posted for parts of northeast Afghanistan. Some moderate rain is possible in eastern 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.