





Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 8 – 14 July 2021

Temperatures:

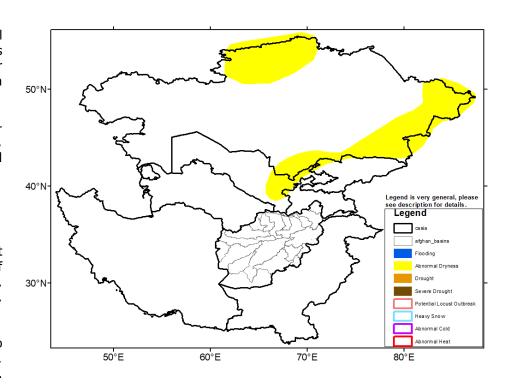
During late June to early July, mean temperatures averaged well above-normal over central Kazakhstan, where maximum temperature was 6-12 degrees Celsius above normal. The highest maximum temperature was registered over southwestern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and southwestern Afghanistan, where values ranged 40-45 degrees Celsius.

During the outlook period, the forecast weather disturbances could bring coolerthan-normal weather in northern Kazakhstan and portions of Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, while slightly above-normal temperatures are expected elsewhere.

Precipitation

Precipitation anomalies over the past ninety and thirty days still indicated that drier-than-normal conditions persisted across northern and eastern parts of Kazakhstan. Abnormal dryness is posted over these dry portions of Central Asia, where moderate to large moisture deficits and deteriorated vegetation conditions, based on agroclimatic products, were detected.

During the outlook period, model rainfall forecasts suggested that light to moderate rains are expected throughout northern and southeastern Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan, which could help to partially alleviate dryness in the region. Farther south, the northward extension of the Indian Monsoon could bring light to moderate rains in northern Pakistan and eastern Afghanistan.



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.

FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned. Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila. Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424. Questions about the USAID FEWSNET activity may be directed to Gary Eilerts, USAID Program Manager for FEWSNET, 1-202-254-0204 or geilerts@usaid.gov.