



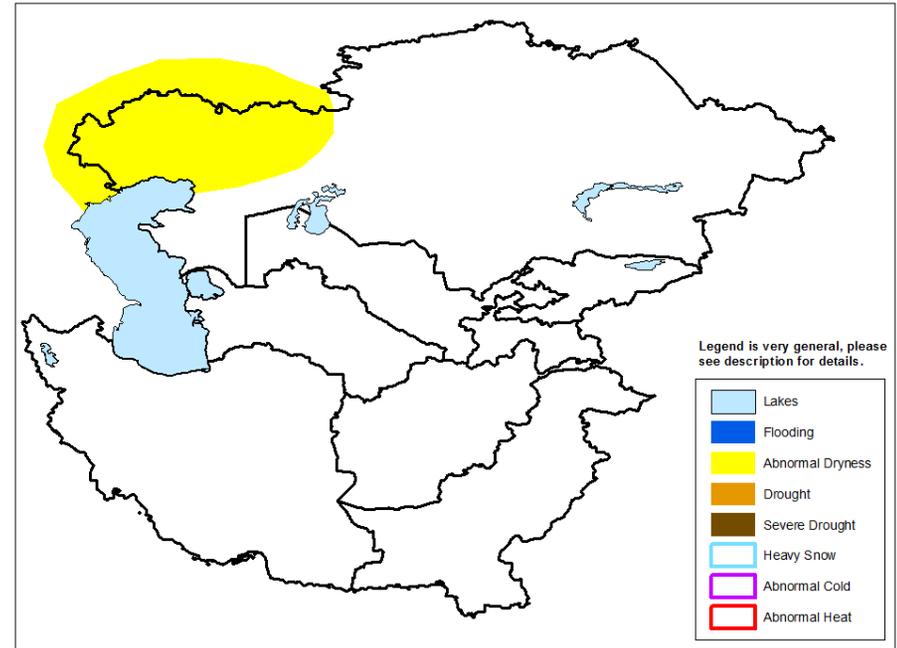
## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 9 - 15, 2015

### **Temperatures:**

Above-normal temperatures continued across most of Central Asia, with the largest temperature departures (4-7 degrees C) concentrated over parts of southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan during the last week. Maximum temperatures exceeded 40 degrees C across the lowlands of western Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, while maximum temperatures exceeded above 30 degrees C in north-central Kazakhstan. A cooler pattern is forecast during the next week, with closer to normal temperatures throughout much of Central Asia.

### **Precipitation**

In the last seven days, a seasonable distribution of precipitation was observed throughout much of Central Asia. The highest weekly rainfall accumulations were received across parts of India and Pakistan, with lighter amounts observed in northern Kazakhstan. During June, both gauge and satellite rainfall measurements indicate a poor distribution of rainfall in western Kazakhstan, which has resulted in growing moisture deficits and deteriorating ground conditions. This area of dryness is not expected to significantly impact the development of crops, as the country's major crop region resides further east. During the next week, the GFS model indicates another week of seasonably light to moderate rainfall amounts across north-central Kazakhstan, with not much relief expected for many anomalously dry areas in western 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.**