



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook June 30 – July 6, 2016

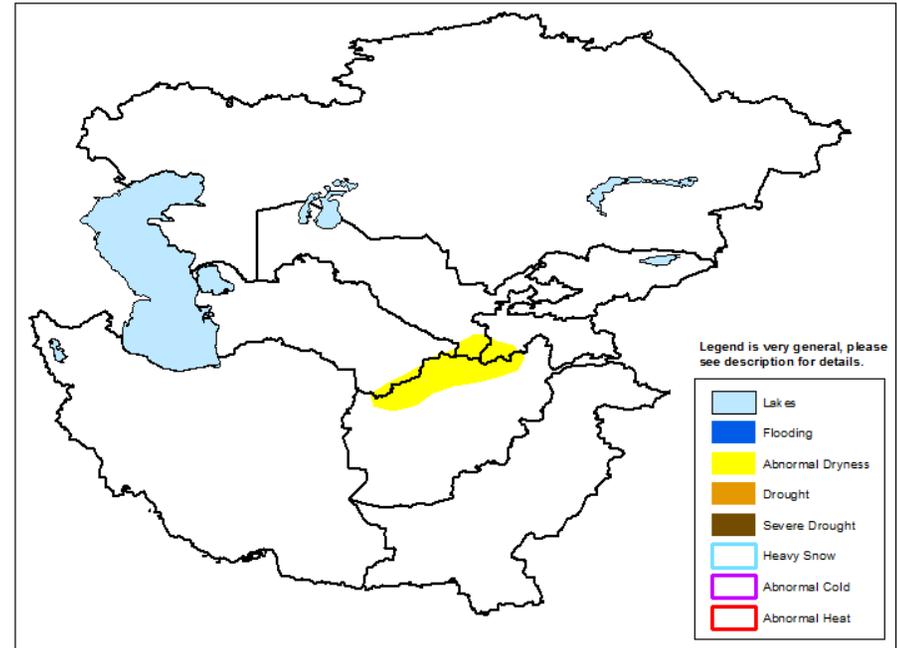
Temperatures:

Near to slightly below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the region from June 19 to 25. The hottest temperatures were observed across western Afghanistan along with Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan where maximum temperatures ranged from 36 to 40 degrees C. During the next week, seasonal temperatures are predicted across most of Central Asia.

Precipitation

Widespread showers and thundershowers (2 to 25 mm, locally more) fell across Kazakhstan and northern Uzbekistan from June 19 to 25, while seasonal dryness prevailed across the remainder of the region. The GFS model indicates that the most widespread rainfall (10 to 50 mm) is likely to occur across northern Kazakhstan with scattered showers and thundershowers (locally more than 25 mm) across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, eastern Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

Based on the RFE data, insufficient precipitation since late April has led to moderate deficits across northern Afghanistan and extreme southern Uzbekistan. The resulting dryness has negatively impacted conditions on the ground, according to recent vegetation indices. It should be noted that this region highlighted with abnormal dryness typically receives little precipitation during the summer.



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.