



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook May 24 - 30, 2018

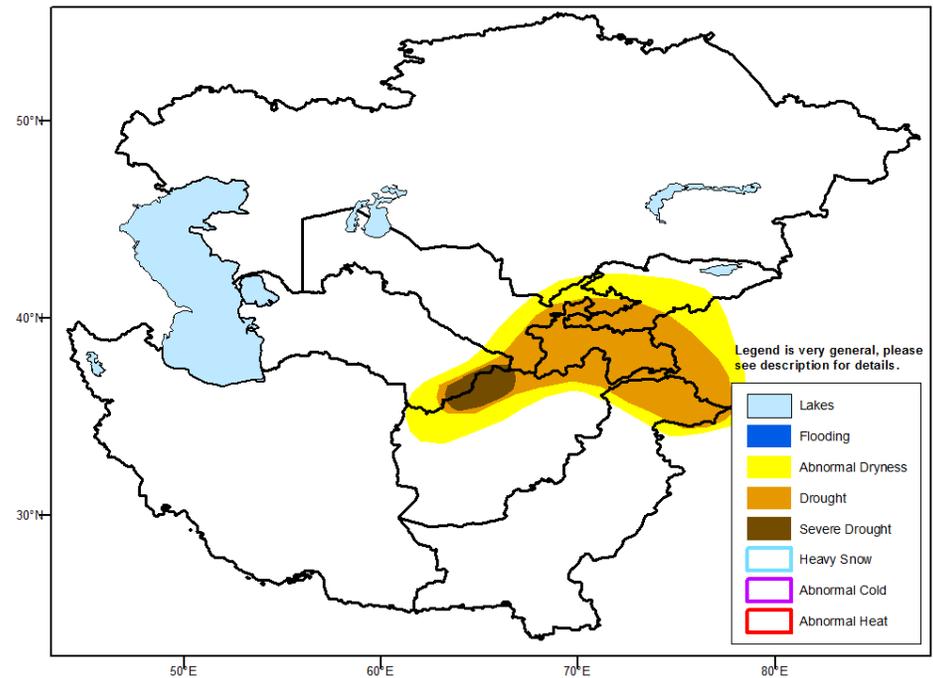
### Temperatures:

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the region from May 13 to 19 with the largest negative anomalies of -6 degrees observed across northern Kazakhstan. Minimum temperatures fell below freezing across the northern third of Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The GFS model indicates that maximum temperatures will average above-normal throughout much of the region during the final week of May. Maximum temperatures are expected to exceed 40 degrees C in the hottest locations of southwest Afghanistan and southern Turkmenistan.

### Precipitation

Locally heavy rain (more than 50 mm) triggered flash flooding in the Balkh and Takhar provinces of northern Afghanistan during mid-May. The abnormal dryness and drought hazards are posted for parts of Afghanistan and adjacent countries based on: large 6-month precipitation deficits from satellite estimates, low snow water content, and expected negative impacts to agriculture. Based on NDVI percent of median anomalies for irrigated and rainfed areas as of May 10, severe drought is posted for parts of northwest Afghanistan.

The GFS model indicates additional precipitation (locally more than 25 mm) across the higher elevations of northern Afghanistan during the next week. Any locally heavy rainfall coupled with snow melt could cause flash flooding. Widespread rain (10 to 50 mm) is forecast across northern 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.**