



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook June 28 – July 4, 2018

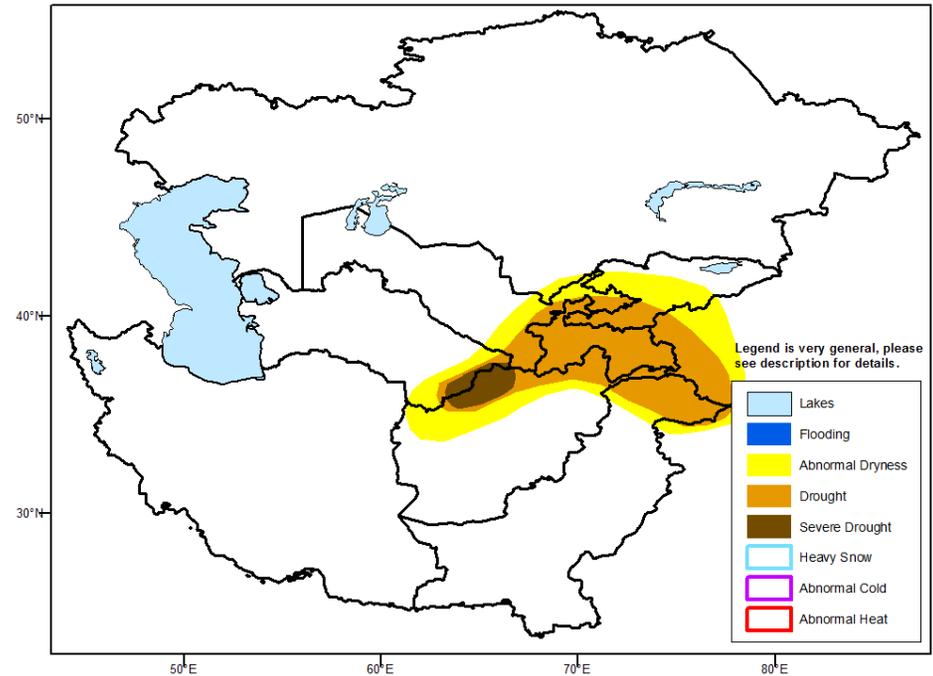
Temperatures:

Near to below-normal temperatures persisted across the major crop producing area of north-central Kazakhstan where maximum temperatures remained at or below 32 degrees C from June 17 to 23. Maximum temperatures reached the lower 40s (degrees C) across parts of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and northwest Afghanistan which is typical for this time of year. An upper-level low pressure system is likely to result in below-normal temperatures across much of Kazakhstan through the remainder of June. A brief warming trend is then expected to overspread the region at the beginning of July, but chances for an extended period of abnormal heat are low.

Precipitation

Scattered showers and thunderstorms (rainfall amounts locally up to 34 mm) continued across northern Kazakhstan during mid to late June. During the past 30 days, precipitation has averaged at or above-normal across north-central Kazakhstan. Scattered thunderstorms, with rainfall amounts locally exceeding 25 mm, occurred across northern Pakistan and extreme northeast Afghanistan. The abnormal dryness and drought hazards are posted for parts of Afghanistan and adjacent countries based on long-term precipitation deficits and lingering negative impacts to rain-fed crops and livestock.

An upper-level low pressure system is forecast to bring frequent showers and thunderstorms to much of northern and eastern Kazakhstan through the remainder of June. The GFS model indicates widespread rainfall amounts of more than 25 mm across these areas. Thunderstorms with locally heavy rain (more than 25 mm) are expected to shift west into central and southern Pakistan during the next week.



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.