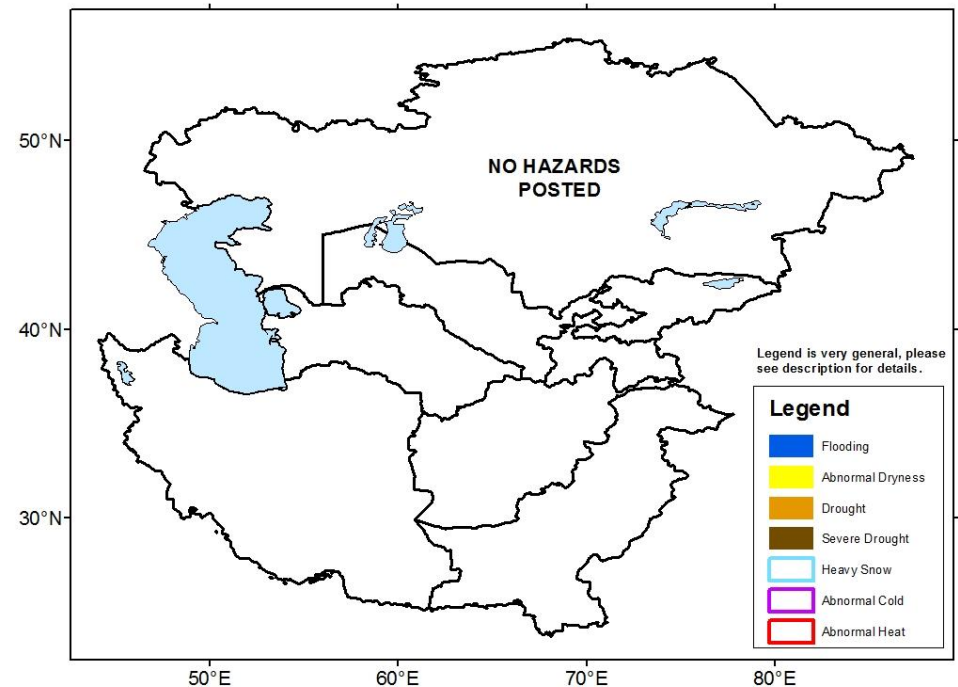# Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
July 19 – 25, 2018

Temperatures:

From July 10-16, mean surface temperatures averaged above-normal throughout Central Asia, with the largest positive departures ranging between 3-8 degrees Celsius over southwestern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, southwestern and central Afghanistan. Observed maximum temperature reached the lower to mid-40's throughout southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, western Tajikistan, and southern Afghanistan. Normal to slightly above-normal mean temperatures are expected over Central Asia during the next week, with maximum temperature possibly exceeding 45 degrees Celsius over Turkmenistan and western Afghanistan.

Precipitation

During the past week, moderate to heavy showers fell over northern Kazakhstan, while scattered light to moderate precipitation was received over eastern Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Otherwise, suppressed but near-normal precipitation prevailed over much of Central Asia. Precipitation anomalies over the past thirty days have indicated near to above-normal precipitation over much of Central Asia and northern Kazakhstan, except western and eastern Kazakhstan, where small precipitation deficits were observed. The abnormal dryness and drought hazards have been removed based on time passed since the end of the rainy season. During the next week, model precipitation forecasts suggest widespread, light to moderate showers over western and northeastern Kazakhstan. Farther south, moderate to locally heavy rain is expected over northern Pakistan and eastern Afghanistan.

NO HAZARDS POSTED

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

Legend
- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

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.