



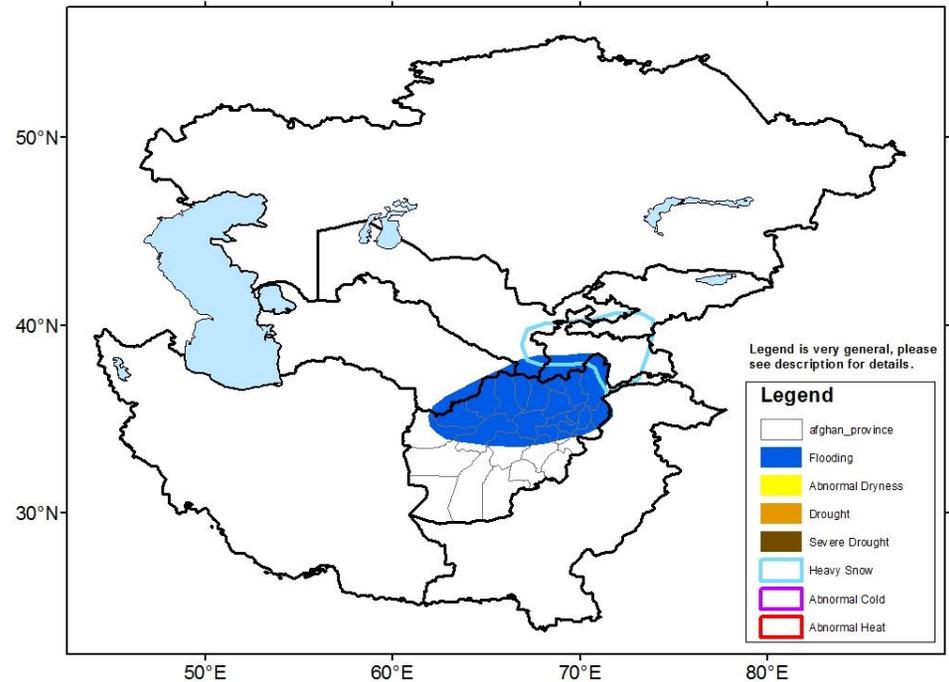
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook April 25 – May 1, 2019

Temperatures:

From April 11 – 20, above-normal mean surface temperatures were observed over the central portions of Central Asia, including much of Turkmenistan, parts of northern Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, and southern Kazakhstan. Near-normal mean surface temperatures were recorded over the remainders of the region. The largest warm anomalies were registered over areas of southern Turkmenistan, northern Afghanistan, and southern Kazakhstan, where departures from normal ranged between 4 – 8 degrees Celsius. During the next seven days, model forecasts suggest near to slightly below-normal mean temperatures across Central Asia due to the forecast passage of low-pressure systems in the region. Maximum temperature is, however, forecast to exceed 30 degrees Celsius over areas of northern and southwestern Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

During the third week of April, widespread moderate to heavy precipitation was received over the central parts of Central Asia, covering the southern portions of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and western Tajikistan. Farther south, light to locally moderate precipitation extended across Afghanistan. Persistent wet weather patterns over the past several weeks have maintained above-average precipitation over southern Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, and much of Afghanistan over the past thirty days. In Afghanistan, widespread flooding and fatalities were reported over the majority of the Provinces as a result of recent heavy rain, according to the officials. During the next outlook period, low-pressure systems are forecast to exit the region, bringing heavy precipitation, likely in the form of snowfall across Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Therefore a heavy snow polygon is posted in the area. Meanwhile, widespread moderate to heavy precipitation is expected to continue over central and northern Afghanistan, which maintains high risks for flooding over many local areas.



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.