



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook June 13 - 19, 2019

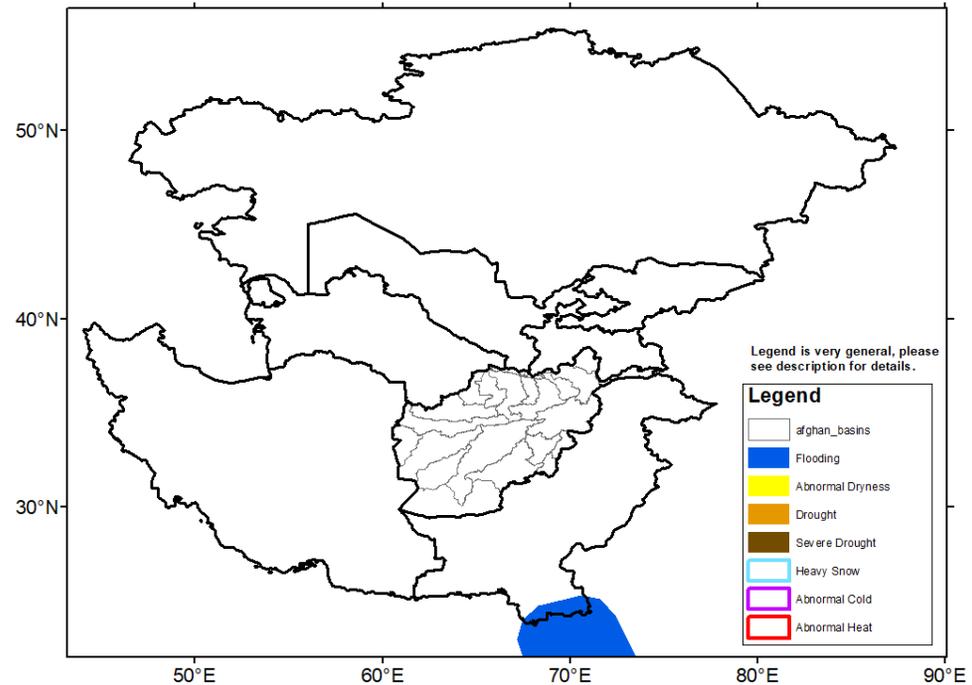
Temperatures:

A variable temperature pattern was observed across Central Asia during early June with temperatures averaging within only small temperature anomalies observed. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from the upper 20s (degrees C) in northeast Kazakhstan to around 40 degrees C in Uzbekistan. The GFS model indicates that maximum temperatures will average close to normal during the next week. Although maximum temperatures are forecast to exceed 40 degrees C in southwest Afghanistan this next week, these maximum temperatures are typical for this time of year and not considered abnormal.

Precipitation:

Widespread precipitation (10 – 50 mm, locally more) continued across northeast Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan from June 2 to 8. Beneficial rainfall (10 to 45 mm) eased short-term dryness across north-central Kazakhstan during early June.

Since seasonal dryness is finally beginning to become established across Afghanistan, the risk of flooding has diminished. Tropical Cyclone Vayu recently developed across the eastern Arabian Sea. It is forecast to track north slowly and become nearly stationary near the northwest coast of India. Due to the predicted slow movement of the tropical cyclone, extremely heavy rainfall (more than 300 mm) may occur across western Gujarat of India. Although the latest GFS model solution indicates the heaviest rainfall remaining southeast of Pakistan, a risk of flash flooding remains in extreme southeast Pakistan given the close track of Vayu.



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.