



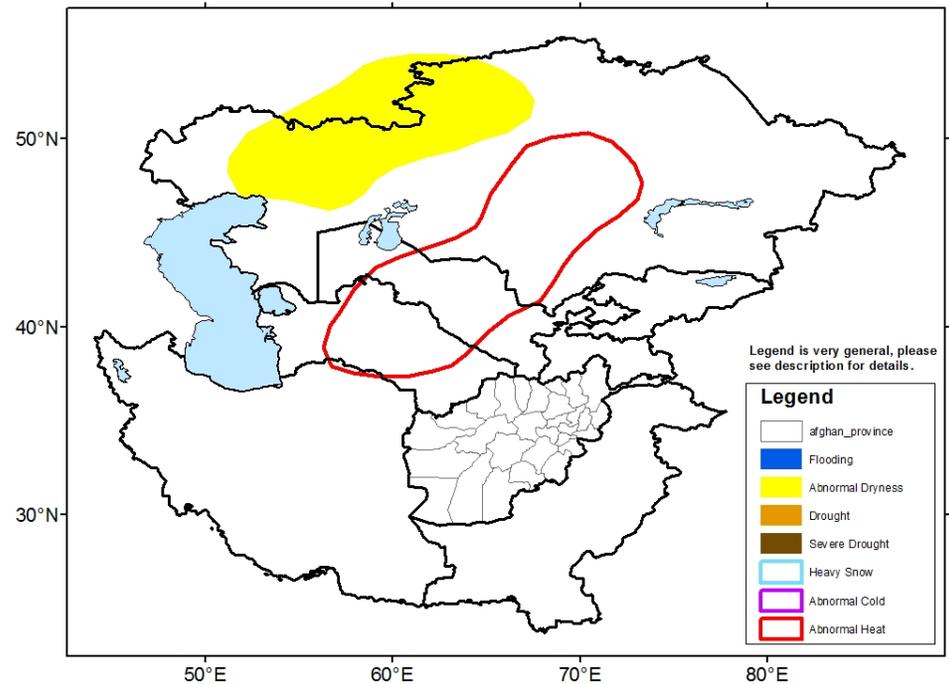
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 18 – 24, 2019

Temperatures:

From July 8 - 14, surface temperatures averaged above-normal throughout most of Central Asia. Warm anomalies ranged between 2 – 4 degrees Celsius over most areas, except northern Kazakhstan, where near to below-normal temperatures were registered. The largest positive departures were recorded over portions of western and southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Afghanistan. Maximum temperature soared near to above 45 degrees Celsius over areas of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Afghanistan. Model temperature forecasts indicate continued warmer-than-normal weather during the next week. An abnormal heat polygon is posted throughout the central parts of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan, where surface temperatures are expected to average or exceed 8 degrees Celsius above-normal. Meanwhile, maximum temperature is forecast to continue to reach 45 degrees or higher across the central portions of Central Asia and low-lying areas of Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

During the past week, drier weather conditions, with mostly suppressed precipitation prevailed over Central Asia. This past week's precipitation patterns contributed to strengthen moisture deficits over northern Kazakhstan over the past thirty days. An abnormal dryness is extended from northwestern Kazakhstan to parts of the northern region as long-term precipitation anomalies and vegetation conditions exhibited persistent deficits and unfavorable conditions, respectively. During the next week, model precipitation forecasts suggest continued drier weather patterns to continue over much of Central Asia. Light (< 25 mm) precipitation is, however, expected across north-central Kazakhstan and localized areas of southeastern Afghanistan and Pakistan, while suppressed precipitation is forecast elsewhere. The forecast limited precipitation, combined with above-normal temperature could worsen conditions on the grounds over some 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.