



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook October 12 - 18, 2017

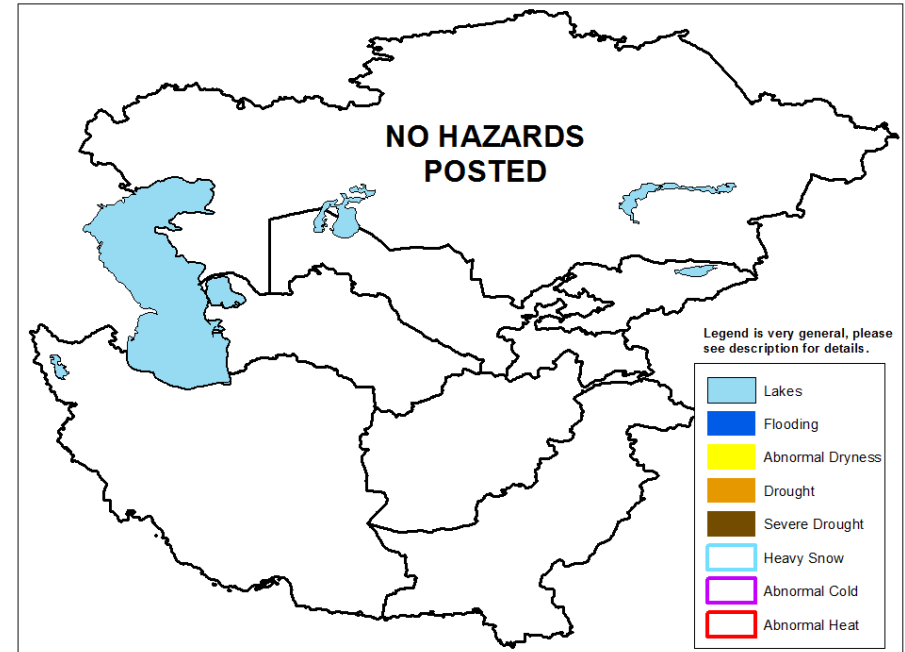
Temperatures:

Below-normal temperatures (1 to 8 degrees C) persisted across Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan during the first week of October, while near to above-normal temperatures prevailed across Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Minimum temperatures fell to -10 degrees C over central Kazakhstan with freezing temperatures observed as far south as northern Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. The GFS model indicates that minimum temperatures are likely to average much above-normal throughout the region with freezing temperatures limited to northeast Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. Since the maximum temperatures are not forecast to be too anomalous or remain below 35 degrees C, an abnormal heat hazard is not posted.

Precipitation

Widespread precipitation (2 to 83 mm, liquid equivalent) was observed across eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and eastern Uzbekistan from October 1 to 7. The first significant snow of the season occurred at the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. The recent precipitation alleviated dryness across northeast Afghanistan although small deficits (less than 25 mm) continue over parts of eastern Afghanistan according to the CPC unified gauge analysis.

During the next week, widespread precipitation (2 to 25 mm, or more) is forecast across much of Kazakhstan along with northern parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Little or no precipitation is expected throughout the remainder of the region.



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.