



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook February 11 – 17, 2016

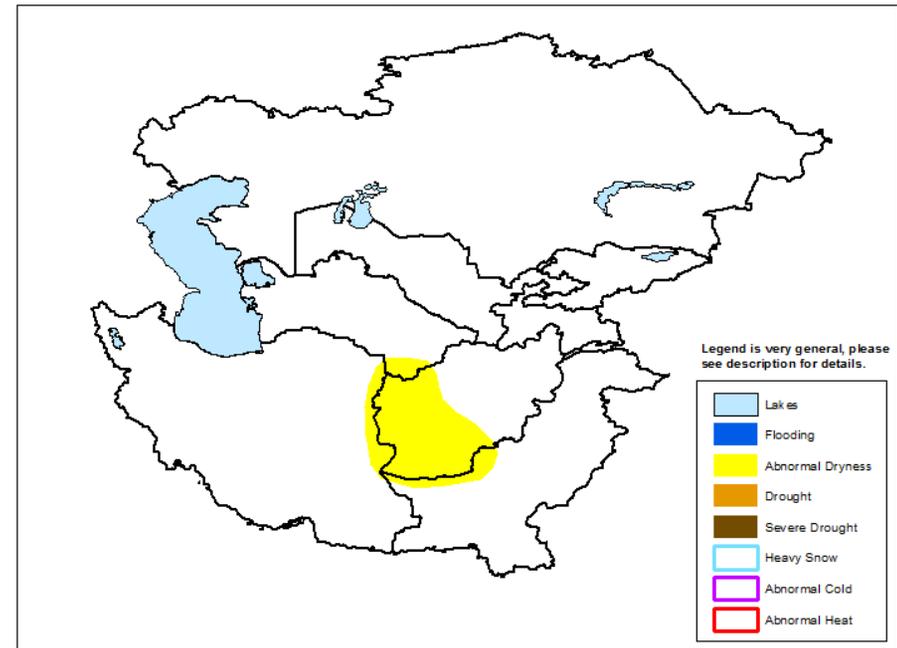
### **Temperatures:**

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the region from January 31 to February 6 with the largest positive anomalies (9 to 12 degrees C) across western Kazakhstan and northern Uzbekistan. Maximum temperatures ranged from near freezing across northern Kazakhstan to above 20 degrees C across western Afghanistan and Turkmenistan. The GFS model indicates that below-normal temperatures return to northeast Kazakhstan, while above-normal temperatures persist across the remainder of Central Asia.

### **Precipitation**

Light to moderate precipitation (less than 20 mm, liquid equivalent) was limited to northern Kazakhstan from January 31 to February 6. Dry weather prevailed across the remainder of Central Asia. According to the CPC Unified Gauge Analysis, small precipitation deficits (less than 25 mm) have developed across parts of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

During the next week, the GFS model indicates light to moderate precipitation across northern Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. These precipitation amounts would alleviate the short-term dryness that recently developed across these areas. However, short-term dryness is posted across western and southern Afghanistan where precipitation deficits are more likely to persist.



**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.