

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET October 15 - 21, 2020

### Temperatures:

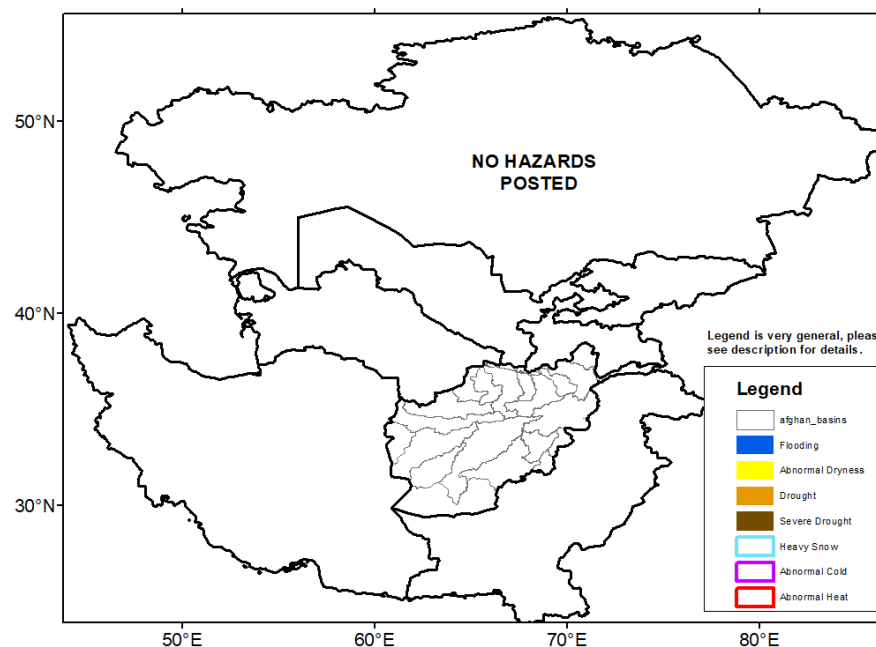
Weekly maximum temperatures in northeast Kazakhstan averaged 2 to 8 degrees C below normal from October 5-11. Meanwhile maximum anomalies reached 4-6 degrees C in northwestern Kazakhstan. Negative minimum temperature anomalies were much more widespread across Central Asia. Widespread subfreezing temperatures were observed throughout Kazakhstan and northern Uzbekistan, along with the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

The GFS model depicts that temperatures are likely to average much warmer than normal during the third week of October. Positive anomalies are predicted to be 8–12 degrees C across Kazakhstan. As a result, subfreezing temperatures are forecast to be much more limited for the outlook period.

### Precipitation

For a second consecutive week, relatively dry weather prevailed across much of Central Asia. Some light and locally moderate rain (around 25mm or less) was measured in northeastern Kazakhstan. Some rain was observed over Afghanistan's central highlands as well. Locally heavy rain was measured in northern Iran. Based on RFE satellite estimates, 30-day precipitation has averaged slightly drier than normal across much of the region.

According to the GFS model, mainly dry conditions are expected across the region during the third week of October, with little precipitation expected anywhere.



**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.**

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