



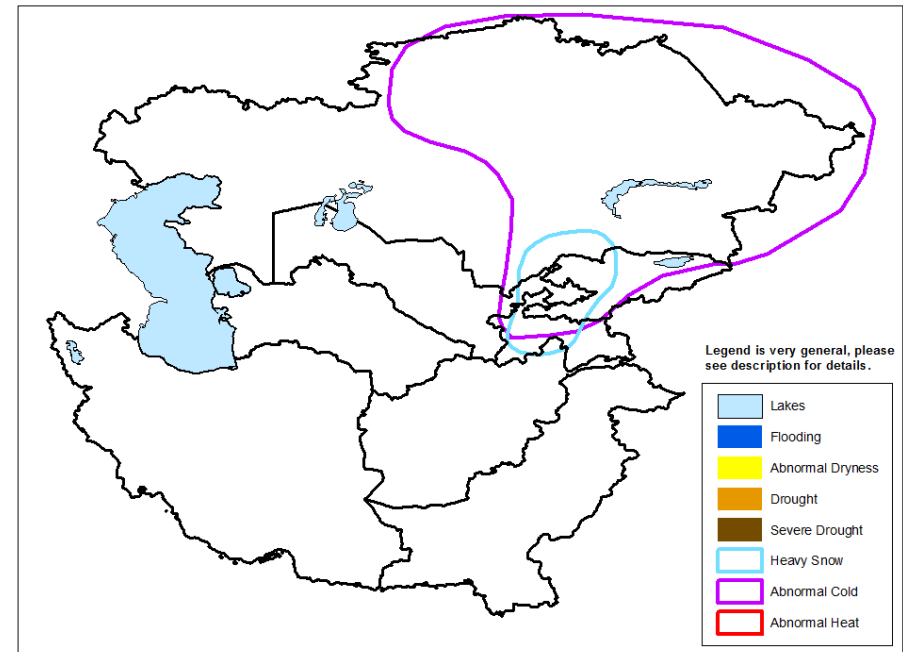
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook December 4 - 10, 2014

Temperatures:

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across Central Asia from November 23-29. The largest negative anomalies (5 degrees C or more) during this period were observed across most of Kazakhstan and northern Uzbekistan. Minimum temperatures fell to around -20 degrees C across north-central Kazakhstan during late November. During the first week of December, the GFS model indicates that minimum temperatures will average more than 8 degrees C below-normal across eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. Therefore, an abnormal cold polygon is posted for these areas. Minimum temperatures are expected to fall below -20 degrees C across northern and eastern Kazakhstan along with the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Precipitation

The relatively wet pattern continued for Central Asia during late November with most areas receiving measurable precipitation. The heaviest precipitation (10 mm or more, liquid equivalent) was observed across northeast Afghanistan, southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. 90-day precipitation is generally above-normal throughout the region, according to the CPC-Unified data. During the next week, a low pressure is expected to exit northeast Kazakhstan but heavy snow (more than 25 mm, liquid equivalent) is forecast across southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan at the beginning of the outlook period.



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.