



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook November 10 – November 16, 2016

### **Temperatures:**

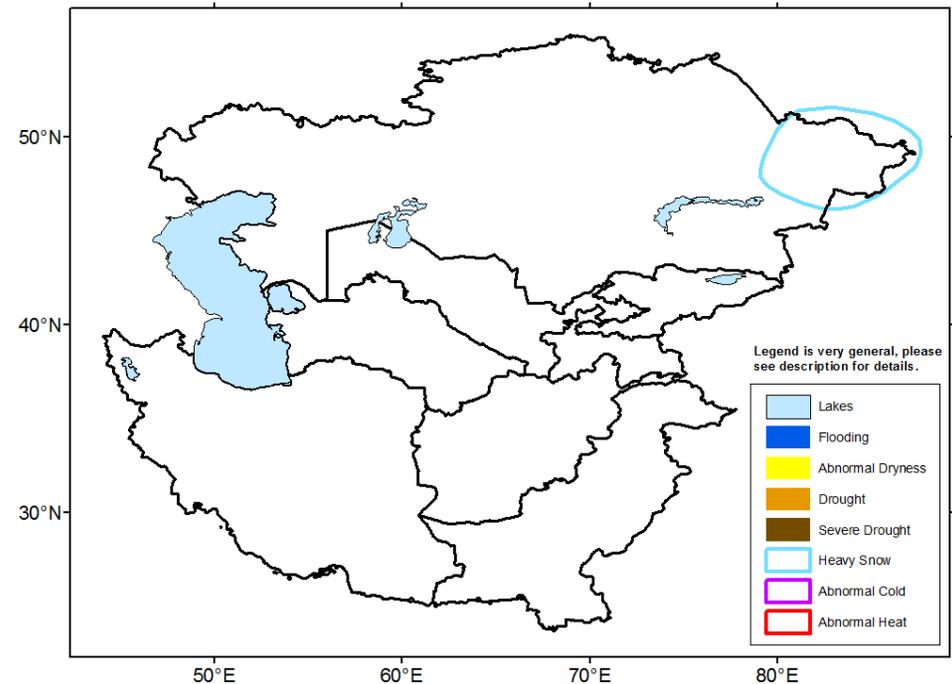
Temperatures across Central Asia, from November 2 to November 8, have been near average with some slightly warmer than average areas in the center of the region. The coldest minimum temperatures, below -5 degrees C, were relegated to northern Kazakhstan. Below-freezing temperatures were observed only in Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan.

A significant north-south gradient of temperatures is expected during the next week. Minimum temperatures may dip to 8 or more degrees below normal along the northern tier of Kazakhstan. At the same time, warmer than average lows are expected in southern Kazakhstan and points south.

### **Precipitation**

Moderate to heavy precipitation (10 – 50 mm) was widespread throughout the region last week. Significant snow now was recorded in northern Kazakhstan while much of the precipitation in Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan was in the form of rain. Some seasonable precipitation occurred across parts of Afghanistan. The 30-day CPC unified gauge analysis indicates that precipitation has averaged slightly below normal in some parts of northeast Afghanistan. Early measurements of mountain snow water volume are just below average. Eastern portions of Kazakhstan remain wetter than normal over the period.

During the next week, a couple of low pressure systems tracking along the Russia-Kazakhstan border will bring additional snow across northern Kazakhstan. A dry week is forecast for Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan. A Heavy Snow hazard has been posted in northeastern Kazakhstan for greater than 50mm liquid equivalent of precipitation.



**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.**