



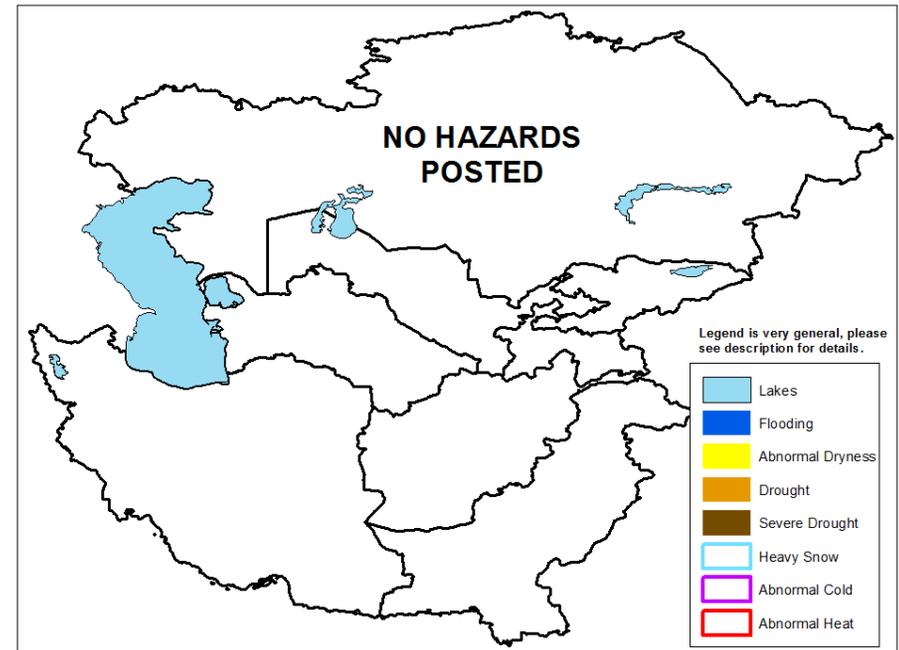
## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook September 14 – 20, 2017

### **Temperatures:**

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across Central Asia during early September. The largest positive anomalies (6 to 8 degrees C) were observed over north-central Kazakhstan. Although maximum temperatures are forecast to average more than 6 degrees C above normal across northern Kazakhstan, the maximum temperatures for this region are expected to remain below 30 degrees C and are not considered hazardous. The GFS model indicates minimum temperatures below 5 degrees C across north-central Kazakhstan where patchy frost may occur. Subfreezing temperatures are expected to be limited to the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

### **Precipitation**

Little to no precipitation was observed across most of region from September 3 to 9. The CPC Unified Gauge analysis indicates that the largest precipitation deficits (25 to 50 mm) exist across north-central Kazakhstan. The heaviest rainfall (more than 25 mm) occurred in northeast Pakistan. Rainfall, associated with the Indian Monsoon, typically shifts east of Pakistan during early September. During the next week, light rain (less than 10 mm) is expected across the northeast Kazakhstan with scattered showers (locally more than 25 mm) across northeast Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Tajikistan.



**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.**