

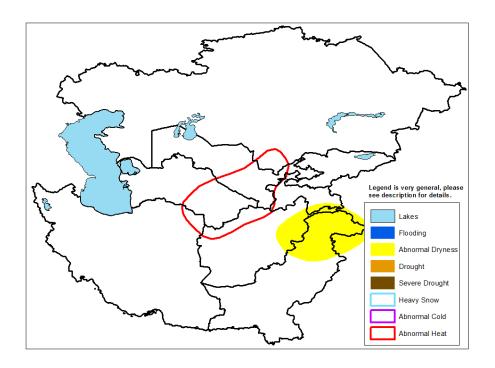
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook November 2 - 8, 2017

Temperatures:

Above-normal temperatures (1 to 5 degrees C) persisted across Afghanistan, southern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, while near to below-normal temperatures prevailed across northern Kazakhstan. Minimum temperatures fell below -10 degrees C in northeast Kazakhstan. The highest maximum temperatures (31 to 36 degrees C) were observed across northwest Afghanistan along with southern parts of Turkmenistan. Above-normal temperatures are forecast to affect the entire region into the beginning of November. An abnormal heat hazard is posted for parts of Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan where the GFS model indicates that maximum temperatures will average more than 6 degrees C and exceed 30 degrees C.

Precipitation

Widespread precipitation (2 to 32 mm) was limited to northern Kazakhstan from Oct 22 to 28, while dry weather persisted over the remainder of the region. Based on CMORPH precipitation estimates that feature precipitation deficits of more than 25 mm during the past 30 days and recent above-normal temperatures, abnormal dryness is posted for parts of eastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan. During the next week, precipitation is generally expected to remain limited to the northern half of Kazakhstan. Therefore, the early season dryness is likely to continue for northeast Afghanistan.



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.