

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook November 03 – November 9, 2016

Temperatures:

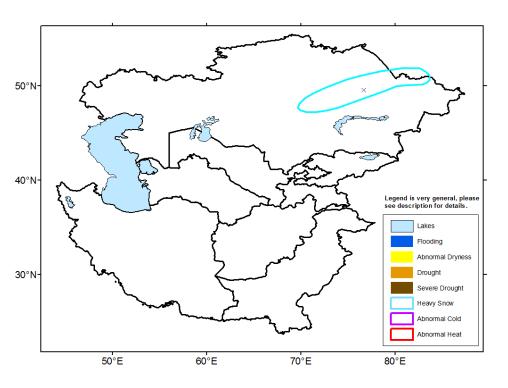
A negative Arctic Oscillation (AO) contributed towards below-normal temperatures (1 to 8 degrees C) from October 24 to 30 across the region, excluding eastern Tajikistan. Minimum temperatures fell below -10 degrees C in some portions eastern Kazakhstan, while freezing temperatures extended as far south as Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan.

Temperatures are expected to modify during the next week. In fact, minimum temperatures will widely be 2-6 degrees above normal for this time of year across the region. Subfreezing temperatures will likely be relegated to Kazakhstan and the mountainous regions of Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan.

Precipitation

Scattered areas of precipitation were observed across the region. Light to moderate amounts ($5-25\,\text{mm}$) were concentrated in areas including eastern Kazakhstan, northwestern Kazakhstan, and greater amounts in western Tajikistan, while dry weather persisted farther south across Tajikistan and Afghanistan. The 30-day CPC unified gauge analysis indicates that precipitation has averaged slightly below normal across northeast Afghanistan. If precipitation does not develop across this region by early November an abnormal dryness polygon will be considered. Eastern portions of Kazakhstan remain wetter than normal.

During the next week, additional rain and snow is forecast across much of Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and into western portions of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. A heavy snow hazard has been posted for a swath of precipitation greater than 25mm liquid equivalent in northeastern Kazakhstan.



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.