

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET Aug 1 – 7, 2019

Temperatures:

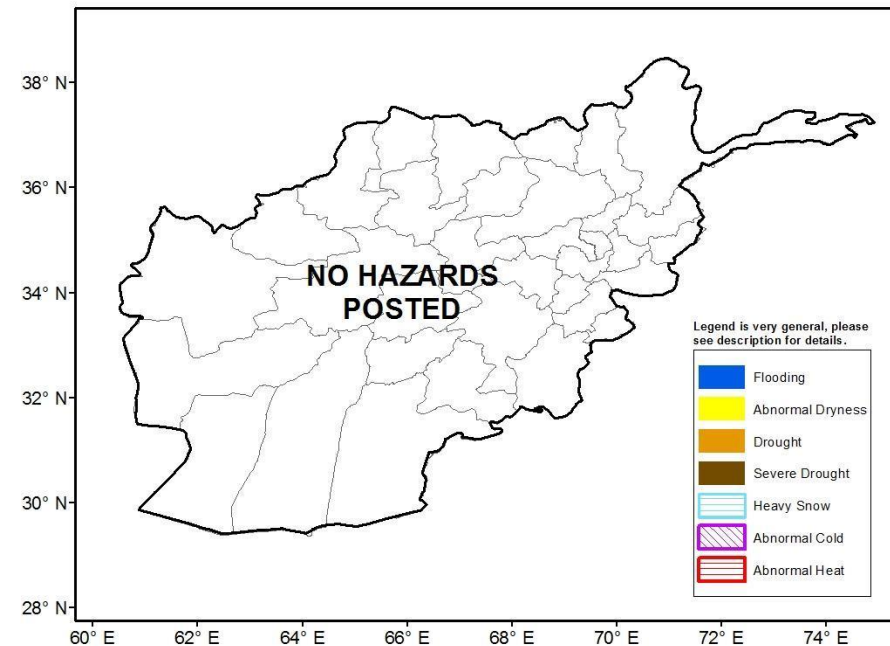
During the final week of July, mean temperatures averaged above normal across Afghanistan by anywhere from 2-7°C. Anomalies were largest around Kabul. Maximum temperatures reached well into the 40s (degrees C) across Afghanistan's lower elevations. Temperatures as hot as 45°C were observed at a station in Helmand province.

It is expected that warmer than normal temperatures will continue during the first week of August. Models are indicating maximum temperatures may rise 6-12 degrees above average in several northern Provinces and 4-6 degrees above average in the south. Maximum temperatures will widely exceed 40°C or even 45°C across lower elevation regions.

No Hazards

Precipitation:

Conditions were seasonably dry across much of Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Northeastern portions of the country received some locally moderate or heavy rains (25-50mm) as monsoonal moisture flowed into the area. Stemming from the wet spring, vegetation health is widely quite positive. A few northern provinces show lower VHI values likely due to high temperatures and evapotranspiration. The forecast during the outlook period is for seasonably dry conditions over most of the country. Monsoonal showers are likely to continue along the eastern border but may be lesser than the past week.



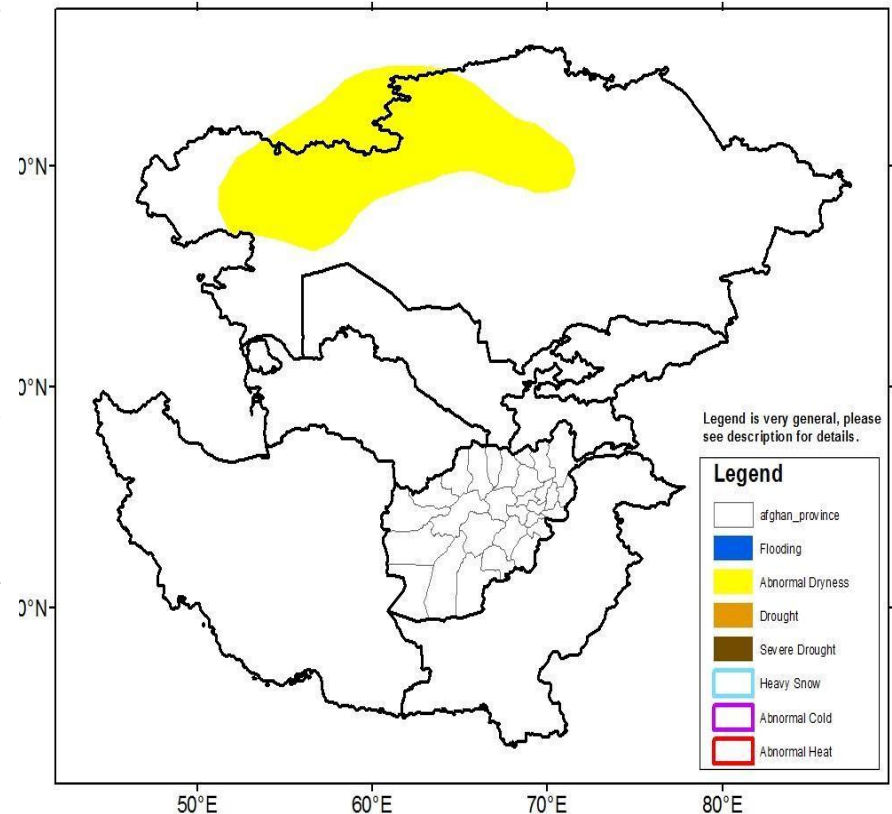
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook Aug 1 – 7, 2019

Temperatures:

Last week, the mean surface temperature generally ranged between normal to above – normal throughout Central Asia except over central Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan exceeding 45 degree C. Towards the beginning of august. Maximum daytime temperatures are expected to be cooler compared to the previous week, with more near-normal temperatures and possible above-normal temperature (8-12 degrees C) over Tajikistan and the northern part of Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

During the past week, flash flooding and landslides have been reported in several cities in the northern part of Pakistan. Across northern Kazakhstan, well distributed precipitation amounts ranging between 5-50mm were registered across the eastern provinces helping to bring some moisture relief due to the lack of continuous rain these past weeks. Analysis of moisture/rainfall anomalies since mid-June suggests the weaker pattern of abnormal dryness across northern Kazakhstan is still present. As a response to the climate, a below-average moisture conditions and unfavorable vegetation health has been noted across the northern Kazakhstan province. During the next week, model precipitation forecasts indicate almost no rain forecast over Central Asia except in the north-eastern Kazakhstan, Pakistan toward the north-eastern border of Afghanistan. Towards the northern Pakistan, locally heavy weekly rainfall amounts (>50mm) are possible, which would likely to exacerbate flooding conditions in the region.



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 for indicate current or projected food security conditions.