

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET Aug 8 – 14, 2019

Temperatures:

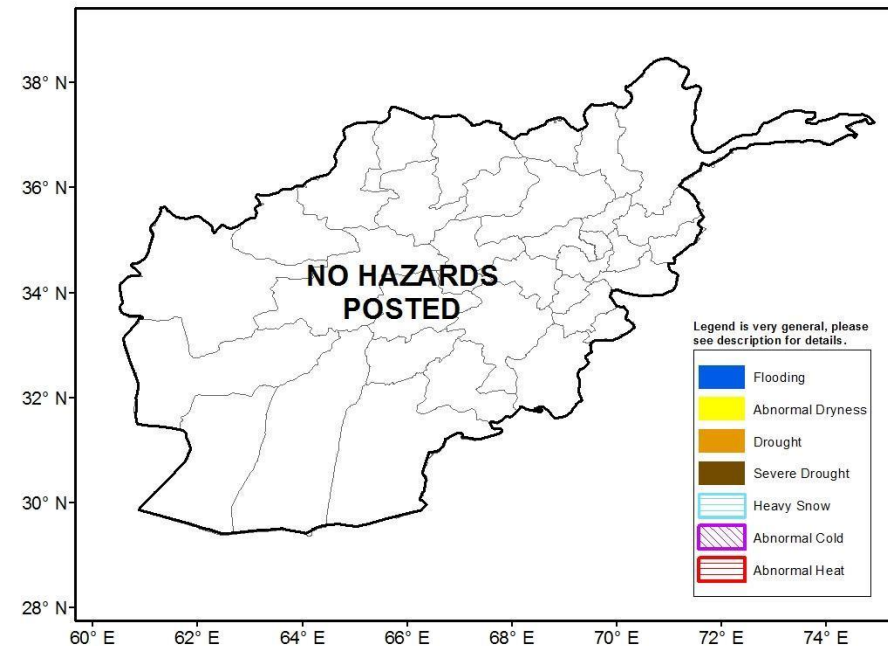
During the first week of August, mean temperatures averaged above normal across Afghanistan by as much as 8°C. Maximum temperature anomalies were largest in central and western regions. Maximum temperatures reached into the middle 40s (degrees C) across most of Afghanistan's lower elevations. Temperatures as hot as 46°C were observed at a station in Helmand province.

Warmer than normal temperatures are forecast to continue into the outlook period. Models indicate that maximum temperatures may be as much as 4-8°C above average and will widely exceed 40°C or even 45°C across lower elevation regions. Passage of a cold front is expected to usher in cooler temperatures by the end of the period.

No Hazards

Precipitation:

Conditions were seasonably dry across much of Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Eastern provinces along the Pakistani border received some scattered light rains (<25mm) in conjunction with the Indian monsoon. Stemming from the wet spring, vegetation health is widely 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 may continue along the eastern border



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook Aug 8 – 14, 2019

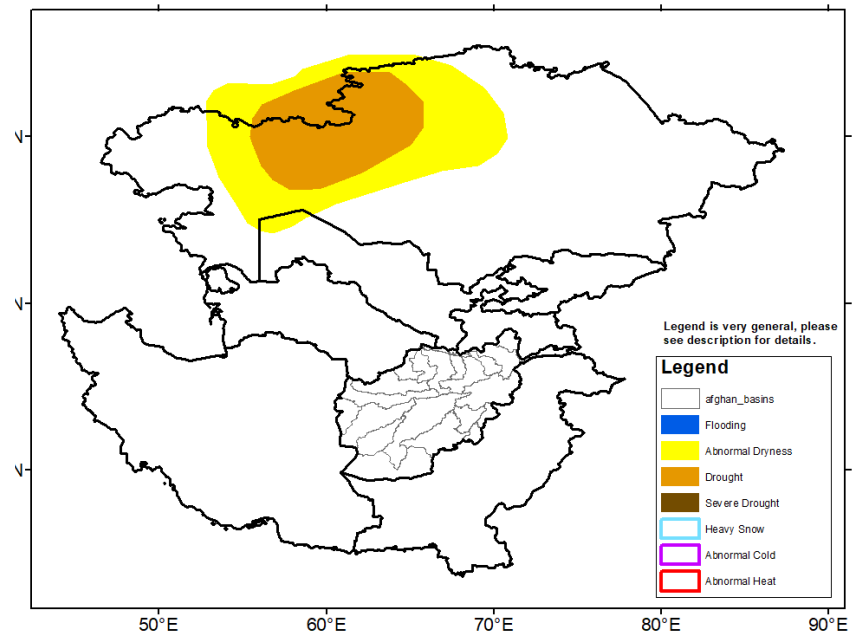
Temperatures:

Temperatures averaged above normal throughout most of the region from July 28 to August 3. The largest positive anomalies (5 to 7 degrees C) were observed across Afghanistan. During that week, maximum temperatures ranged low to mid 30s (degrees C) across north-central Kazakhstan to the mid 40s (degrees C) across the hottest locations of Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. A variable temperature pattern is forecast across Central Asia during early to mid-August as a couple of cold fronts are likely to advance east across Kazakhstan.

Precipitation:

Although scattered showers fell across northwest Kazakhstan during the past week, the abnormal dryness hazard is degraded to drought across northwest Kazakhstan. The drought area is based on large 90-day precipitation deficits (50 to 100 mm) along with poor VHI and SPI values. Also, drought impacts to spring grains in the Kostanay Oblast area of northwest Kazakhstan were reported.

During early to mid-August, much needed rainfall (10 to 25 mm, locally more) is forecast for parts of the drought plagued area of northwest Kazakhstan. A monsoon low is expected to track west across central India and may bring locally heavy rainfall to extreme southeast Pakistan.



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.