

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET August 29 – September 4, 2019

Temperatures:

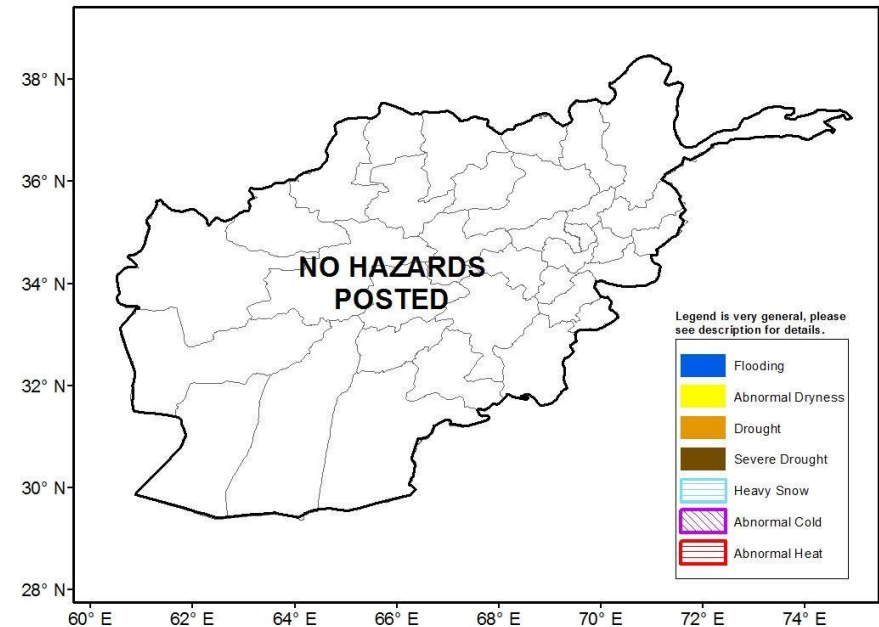
During the past week, mean temperatures averaged near to normal across Afghanistan. While maximum temperature anomalies were small, positive minimum temperature anomalies were still observed in the center of the country. Maximum temperatures mostly stayed below 40°C across Afghanistan's lower elevations. An observation of 41°C in Helmand province was the hottest in the nation.

Temperatures should continue to average near normal for most of the period. Models indicate that some cooler air is likely first few days of the period, especial in the north and west. Maximum temperatures may still exceed 40°C in the southern provinces.

No Hazards

Precipitation:

Conditions were seasonably dry across much of Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Eastern provinces along the Pakistani border received scattered light rains (less than 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. A few monsoonal showers or thunderstorms (less than 25mm total) may continue along the northeastern border.



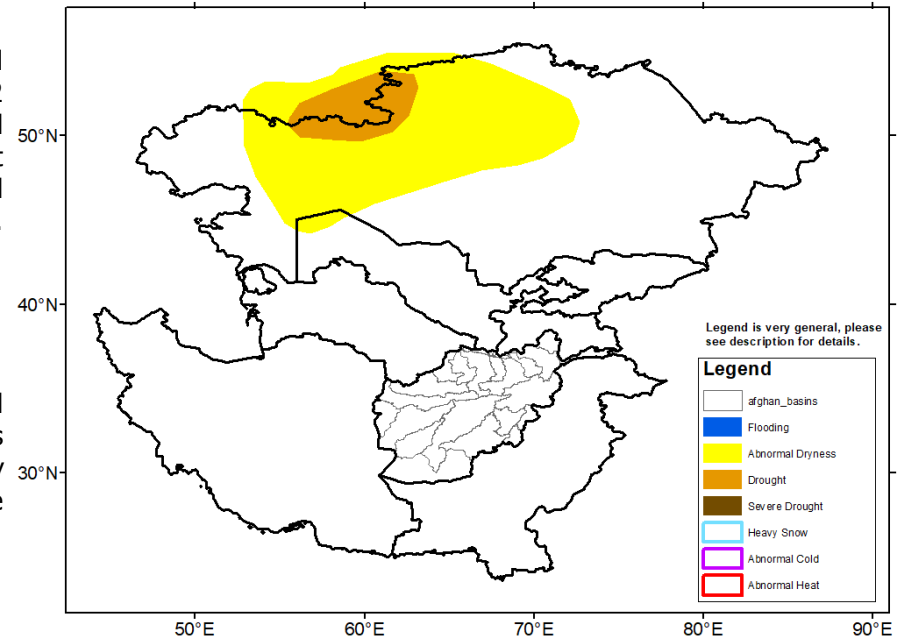
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook August 29 – September 4, 2019

Temperatures:

Temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees C above normal across western and central Kazakhstan from August 18 to 24, while temperatures anomalies were small (within 2 degrees of normal) across the remainder of the region. Maximum temperatures ranged from 34 to 40 degrees C across abnormal dryness and drought areas of northwest Kazakhstan. A strong cold front is forecast to progress southeast across Kazakhstan and usher in much below normal temperatures across the western half of Kazakhstan. Minimum temperatures are forecast to fall below 5 degrees C in northern Kazakhstan where patchy frost may occur during the first week of September.

Precipitation:

Dry weather returned to northwest Kazakhstan during the past week with widespread rainfall (locally more than 40 mm) limited to northeast Kazakhstan. Monsoon rainfall was suppressed across Pakistan during mid to late August. The drought hazard area currently covers areas where 90-day precipitation deficits are the largest (50 to 100 mm). Also, the VHI values are poor in the drought designated areas.



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.