

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET September 26 – October 2, 2019

### Temperatures:

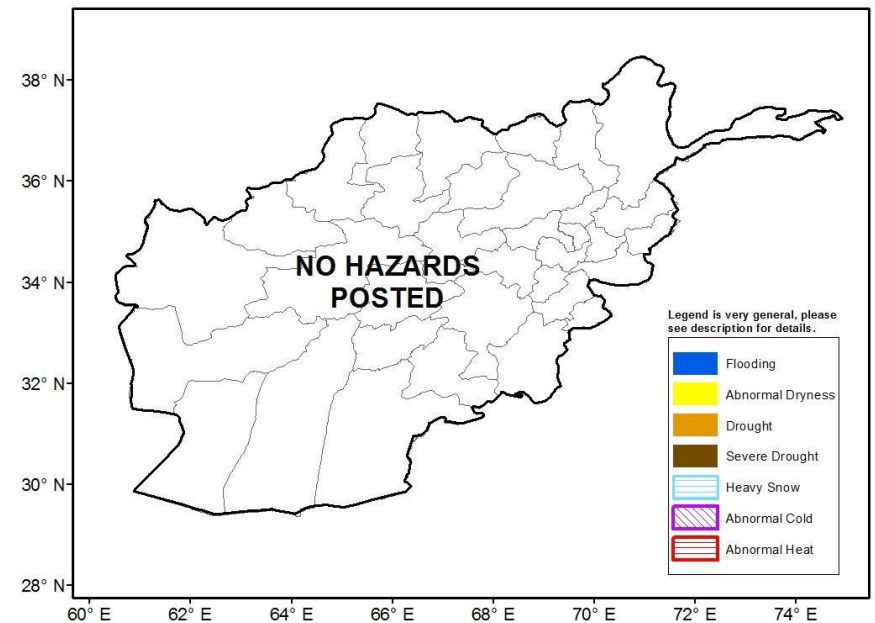
During the past week, mean temperatures were well-above average across Afghanistan. Positive 7-day mean temperature anomalies as large as 9°C were observed in eastern portions of the country, and at least 3°C at every station. Maximum temperatures topped out in the upper 30s degrees C across southern and western provinces. One station reported 40°C in Hirat province. Minimum temperatures remained above freezing except for the high peaks in the northeast.

Warmer-than-average temperatures are forecast to predominate once again in Afghanistan during the outlook period. Some of the largest departures from normal (8-12°C) will be found in the north. Maximum temperatures reaching 40°C are still possible across many lower elevation regions of the country.

**No Hazards**

### Precipitation:

Conditions were seasonably dry across Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Vegetation health is mediocre as is not uncommon for later in the dry season. Poorer VHI values are especially focused over the southeast where Indian monsoon related rainfall was less than normal this summer. The forecast during the outlook period is for seasonably dry conditions to continue over the country.



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook September 26 – October 2, 2019

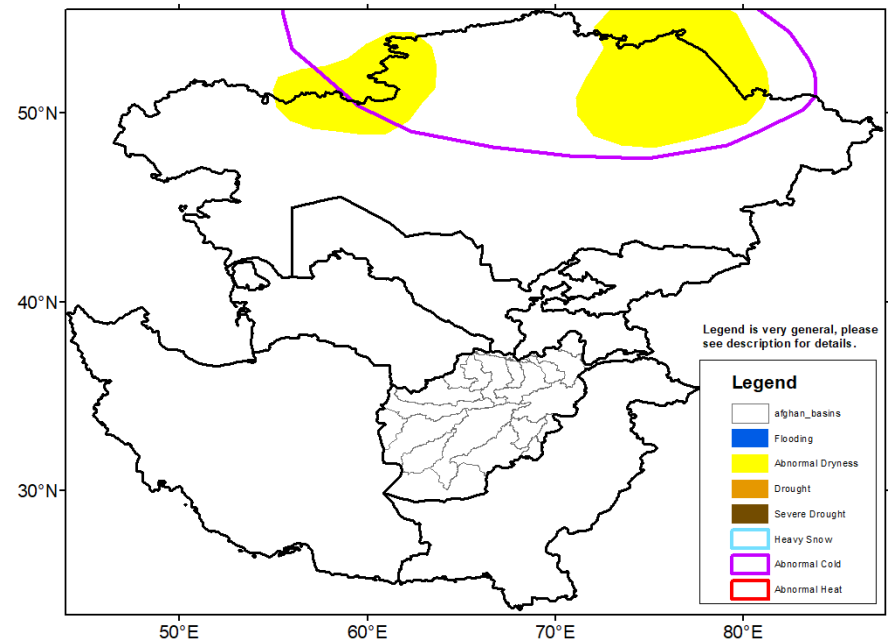
### Temperatures:

Above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout Central Asia from September 15 to 21. Maximum temperatures reached 30 degrees C as far north as central and eastern Kazakhstan. Maximum temperatures of 40 degrees C were observed in parts of Afghanistan and Turkmenistan. Minimum temperatures remain above freezing across northern Kazakhstan.

A return of below-normal temperatures is forecast across Kazakhstan during the final week of September. Abnormal cold hazard is posted for areas of Kazakhstan where negative temperature anomalies are the largest and subfreezing minimum temperatures are likely.

### Precipitation:

During the past week, light to moderate rainfall (2 to 16 mm) decreased ong-term precipitation deficits across northwest Kazakhstan. Therefore, the drought hazard is removed for this region. Abnormal dryness hazard is added this week to northeast Kazakhstan, based on 90-day precipitation deficits. A cold front is expected to trigger scattered showers (locally more than 10 mm) across the northern third of Kazakhstan during the final week of September. Seasonal dryness is forecast for 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 for indicate current or projected food security conditions.**

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