Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
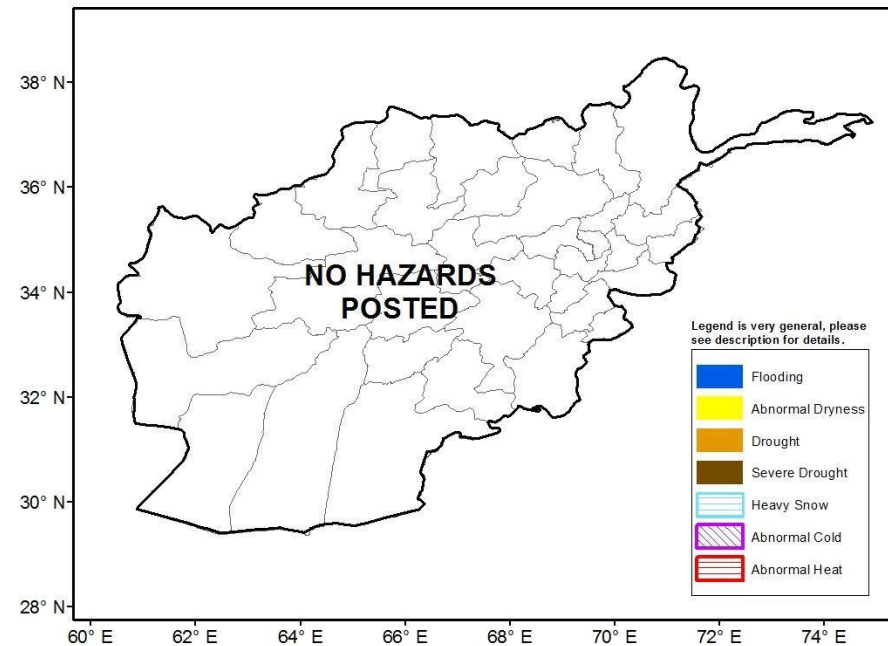## September 19 – 25, 2019

Temperatures:

During the past week, mean temperatures varied across Afghanistan. Positive temperature anomalies as large as 8°C were observed in southern and eastern portions of the country, while negative anomalies were observed in the north. With autumn beginning, temperatures were beginning to cool slightly - Maximum temperatures topped out in the middle 30s degrees C across the lower elevations. One station did report 40°C in Nangarhar province. Minimum temperatures generally remained above freezing except for the highest peaks.

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

No Hazards

Precipitation:

Conditions were seasonably dry across much of Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Vegetation health is ok, but a few provinces in the north and the south show low VHI values. The low index values in the south likely stem from some suppression of rainfall associated with the Indian monsoon this summer. The forecast during the outlook period is for seasonably dry conditions over the country during late September.

NO HAZARDS POSTED

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
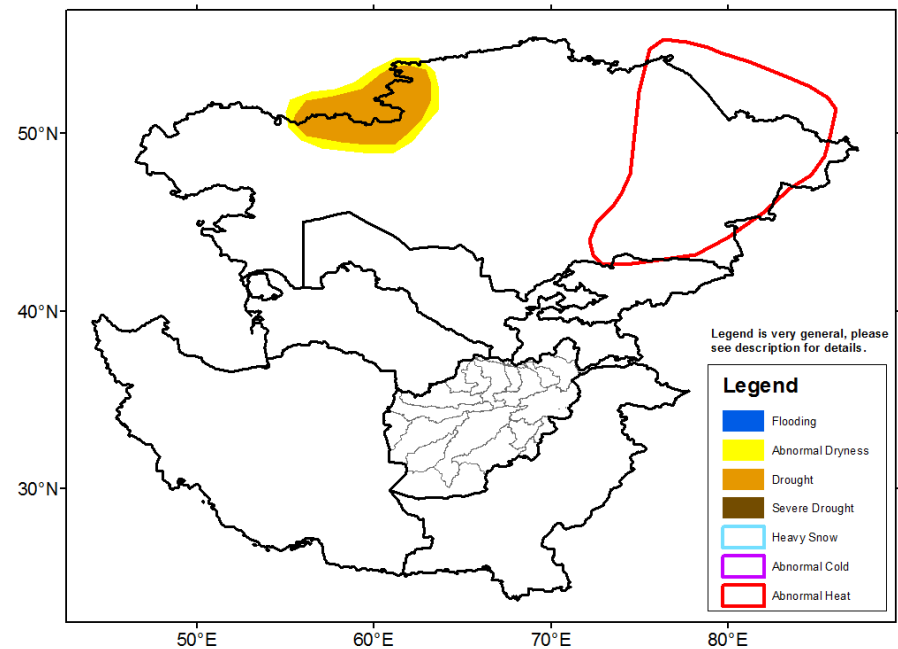## September 19 – 25, 2019

Temperatures:

From September 10–16, below-normal temperatures were observed over the central portions of Central Asia, including southern Kazakhstan, western Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, western Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan. In contrast, above-normal temperatures were registered in northern Kazakhstan, and the southern parts of the region, including eastern Iran, southern Afghanistan, and Pakistan, where warm anomalies ranged between 2 – 9 degrees Celsius.

During the next period, forecasts indicated a return to warmer-than-normal weather conditions over much of Central Asia, particularly eastern Kazakhstan. An abnormal heat polygon is posted over eastern Kazakhstan, where mean temperatures are expected to exceed 6 degrees Celsius above-normal.

Precipitation:

During the past week, scattered enhanced (up to 50 mm) precipitation was observed over eastern Kazakhstan and northern Kyrgyzstan. Over Kazakhstan, recent increased precipitation helped eliminate short-term (30-day) moisture deficits in the north. However, large deficits persisted in parts of the North West during the past ninety days. Abnormal dryness and drought polygons are posted over parts of Kazakhstan, where long-term precipitation deficits and very low vegetation health index values were recorded.

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

Legend
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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.