

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET October 24 – 30, 2019

Temperatures:

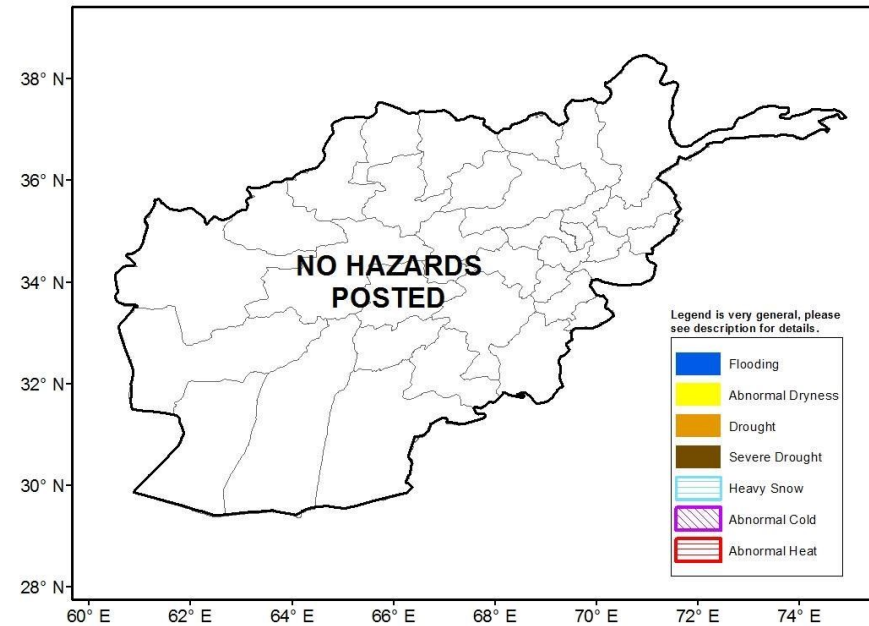
During the past week, maximum temperatures were near or slightly warmer than average, while minimum temperatures ran well-above average across Afghanistan. This resulted in positive 7-day mean temperature anomalies of 3-8°C, especially in the south and east. Maximum temperatures topped out near 30°C in lower elevation provinces. Weekly minimum temperatures dropped below freezing for many interior and mountainous provinces.

Near or above-average temperatures are expected to continue into the outlook period, with more warmth towards the end. Positive anomalies are forecast to be 2-6°C in the northeast. Warmer-than-average minimum temperatures will be more widespread over the country. Even so, sub-freezing minimum temperatures are becoming increasingly widespread across central provinces.

No Hazards

Precipitation:

During the past week, locally moderate rain was recorded in northeastern Afghanistan, mainly in the regions east of Kabul, according to satellite estimates. 7-day totals were 10-25mm. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed. During the outlook period, a low-pressure system is expected to track east from the Middle East and bring rain and high-elevation snow to Afghanistan. Precipitation totals of 10-25mm liquid equivalent are likely in the northern half of the country.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook October 24 – 30, 2019

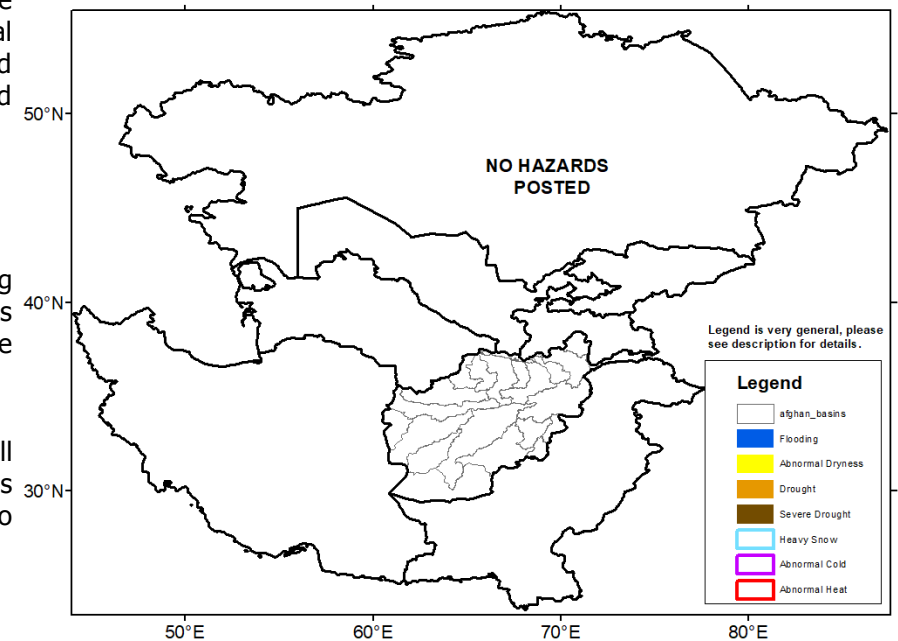
Temperatures:

Above-normal temperatures (+1 to +5 degrees C) persisted throughout Central Asia. The GFS model indicates that 7-day temperatures are likely to average at or above normal during the outlook period. Subfreezing temperatures are forecast across northern and eastern Kazakhstan along with the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

Widespread precipitation (10 to 48 mm) was observed across northeast Kazakhstan during mid-October. Based on the recent above normal precipitation, the abnormal dryness hazard was removed from northeast Kazakhstan where 90-day precipitation is now close to average.

A tropical cyclone (TC) is likely to form in the Arabian Sea this week, but rainfall associated with this TC should remain south of Pakistan. A low-pressure system is expected to track east from the Middle East and bring rain and high-elevation snow to Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather is forecast for Kazakhstan.



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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