

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET December 05 - 11, 2019

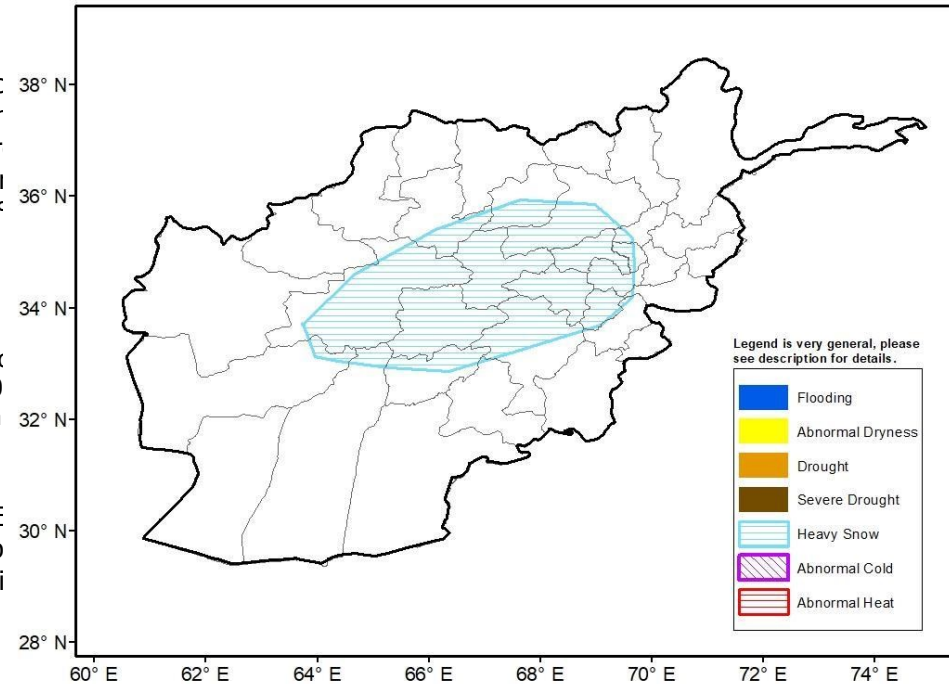
### **Temperatures:**

Mean maximum temperatures were near or slightly below normal during the past week across the country. Some of the coldest nights of the season so far were observed this week with hard freezes extending into the lower elevations of western Afghanistan. Temperatures are forecast to warm considerably and be above normal during the outlook period. With upper level ridging in place for much of the period, positive mean temperature anomalies of 2-4°C are expected, especially for lower elevations.

### **Precipitation:**

Afghanistan was largely dry during the past week. Only a few scattered light showers were observed. Over the past 30 days, some rainfall deficits have emerged in the north. Rainfall anomalies of 25-50% are observed according to satellite rainfall analysis. Favorably wet conditions have been observed in the south and east.

The GFS model remains consistent that a low-pressure system emerges from the Middle East later in the outlook period bringing unsettled weather. Heavy snow is expected to develop across the central highlands of Afghanistan on Dec 10 and 11. Total snowfall of 12-24cm is possible and a heavy snow hazard is posted.



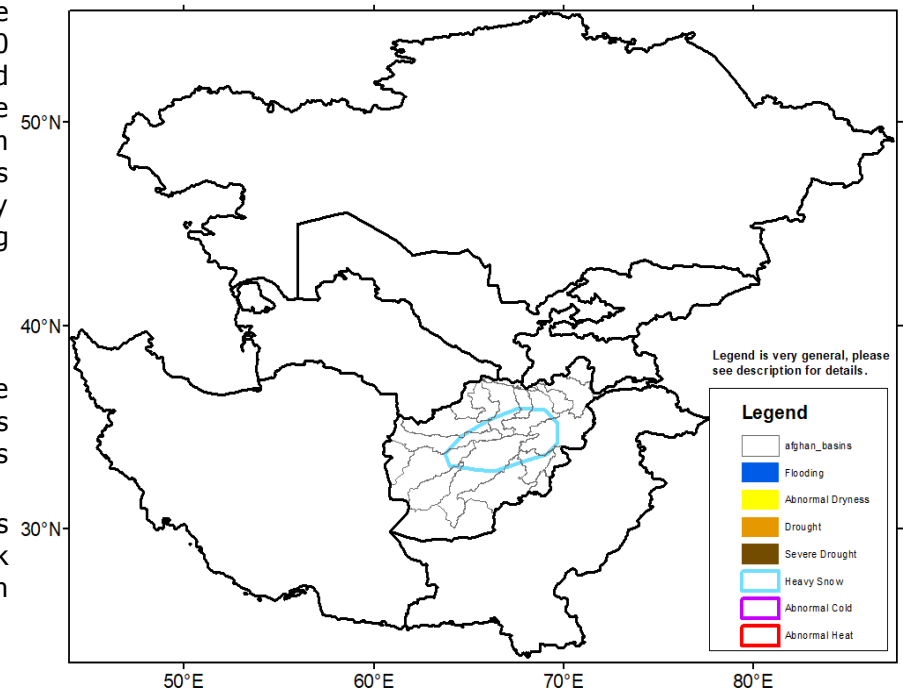
## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook December 05 - 11, 2019

### Temperatures:

Much below normal temperatures were observed across much of Central Asia during the final week of November. Temperatures during this 7-day period averaged as much as -10 to -5 degrees C below normal from Kazakhstan southwest into Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Although temperatures also averaged below normal in Afghanistan, the negative anomalies were smaller. During the final week of November, the lowest minimum temperatures (-26 degrees C) were observed in central Kazakhstan. Hard freezes extended south into the lower elevations of western Afghanistan. Temperatures are likely to rapidly moderate with forecast models indicating above normal temperatures prevailing during early December.

### Precipitation

During the past week, mostly dry weather prevailed across the region. According to gauge and satellite estimates, there are ongoing 30 to 90-day precipitation deficits across Kazakhstan. However, these deficits do not warrant an abnormal dryness hazard at this time. Periods of light snow (7-day accumulations of less than 30 cm) are forecast to blanket the northern half of Kazakhstan during the outlook period. The GFS model remains consistent that a low-pressure system emerges from the Middle East later in the outlook period. Heavy snow is expected to develop across the central highlands of Afghanistan on Dec 10 and 11.



**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.**