





## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET January 16 - 22, 2019

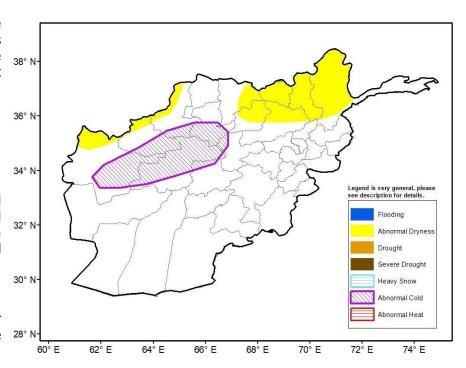
### **Temperatures:**

During the last week, mean temperatures in Afghanistan were generally within a couple degrees of average. However, in many low elevation areas the week's minimum temperatures dipped to below 0°C. Temperatures were seasonably cold in the higher elevations of the country, dipping below -15°C. During the next week, below-normal temperatures are forecast over central and northeastern Afghanistan. Minimum temperature could fall below -20°C in central and northeast Afghanistan. An abnormal cold hazard is posted over north-central Afghanistan, where mean temperatures may fall 6 degrees below-normal.

### **Precipitation:**

Widespread moderate to heavy precipitation was observed across the country. Liquid equivalent amounts exceeded 25mm in many cases. This past week's wetness caused flooding or avalanches and fatalities in areas of the Kandahar and Helmand Provinces in southern Afghanistan according to reports. However, both short-term and long-term rainfall deficits since November 1 are present in the north. An abnormal dryness hazard is posted where precipitation and snow water equivalent deficits have persisted.

During the next week, the passage of a couple week disturbances will bring scattered light or moderate rain and snow showers over the country. Quieter conditions, especially earlier in the period, will help the region recover from the past week's impactful conditions.









# Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook January 16 - 22, 2019

### **Temperatures:**

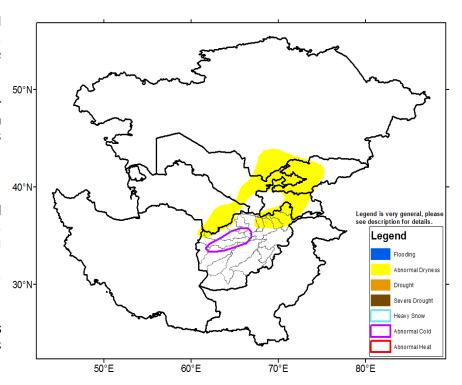
During the past week, temperatures averaged near to above-normal over much of Central Asia. However, farther south, below-normal temperatures were observed over Pakistan. Warm anomalies exceeded 5 degrees Celsius in western and northern Kazakhstan, while cold anomalies reached up to -4 degrees Celsius over Pakistan.

During the next week, near to above-normal temperatures are expected to continue over Kazakhstan. In contrast, below-normal temperatures are forecast over Afghanistan. An abnormal cold hazard is posted over north-central Afghanistan, where mean temperatures may fall 6 degrees below-normal.

### Precipitation:

During the past week, widespread heavy precipitation was observed over southern Central Asia, including southern Iran, the southern parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan. This past week's wetness caused flooding or avalanches and fatalities in southern Iran, areas of the Kandahar and Helmand Provinces in southern Afghanistan, and Kashmir region of Pakistan, according to reports. However, abnormal dryness is maintained over the central portions of Central Asia as precipitation and snow water equivalent deficits have persisted.

During the next week, drier weather with scattered light to moderate precipitation is forecast to return over central and southern Central Asia, which may strengthen deficits over the dry portions of the region.



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.

FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned. Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila. Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424. Questions about the USAID FEWSNET activity may be directed to Gary Eilerts, USAID Program Manager for FEWSNET, 1-202-254-0204 or geilerts@usaid.gov.