





Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET April 2 - 8, 2019

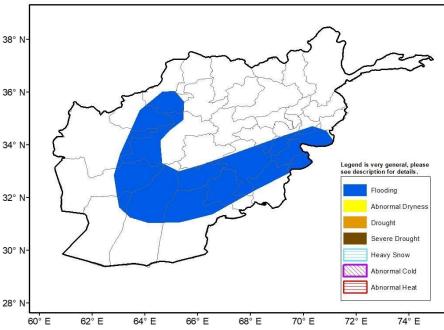
Temperatures:

During the last week, widespread precipitation contributed to below-normal temperatures across western Afghanistan. Negative maximum temperature anomalies were 2-6°C. Despite the cooler than normal temperatures, subfreezing temperatures were limited to the country's higher elevations. Looking ahead, models indicate that much above average temperatures will be present for the first half of the outlook period. Then, a cold front will pass through, dropping temperatures below normal. Subfreezing temperatures can be expected in the higher elevations of Afghanistan and Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

During the past week, widespread rain and high-elevation snow occurred. Total precipitation amounts of more than 25mm (liquid equivalent) were present in the north and east, while amounts of 10-25mm were ubiquitous. Although snow water equivalent anomalies remain negative in northeast Afghanistan, the abnormal dryness hazard is discontinued due to the frequent precipitation during March.

With a continued active storm track, heavy rain and high-elevation snow is ongoing across Afghanistan, as of March 31. Rainfall amounts yet to come this period are forecasted to exceed 25mm across northern portions of the country. A flooding hazard is posted for lower elevations of Afghanistan due to recent heavy rainfall and rapid snow melt.









Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook April 2 - 8, 2019

Temperatures:

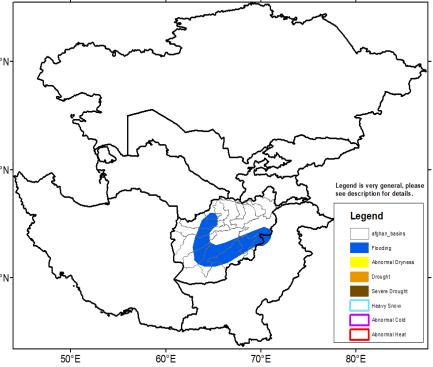
Above normal temperatures (+1 to +8 degrees C) persisted across Kazakhstan during late March, while widespread precipitation contributed to below normal temperatures farther south across Turkmenistan and western Afghanistan. Despite the cooler than normal temperatures, subfreezing temperatures were limited to the higher elevations of Afghanistan. A variable temperature pattern is forecast for the region during early April. Above normal temperatures are likely during the early part of the outlook period, but a cold front is forecast to usher in below normal temperatures later in the period.

Ahead of the front, maximum temperatures are likely to warm into the middle to upper 20s (degrees C) as far north as southern Kazakhstan with highs near 40 degrees C in the hottest locations of southeast Pakistan. Subfreezing temperatures can be expected 40°N-throughout northern Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Afghanistan and Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

Multiple low-pressure system during mid to late March resulted in widespread precipitation (10 to 50 mm, locally more) across Afghanistan and Tajikistan, although snow water equivalent anomalies remain negative in Tajikistan and northeast Afghanistan, the ^{30°N-} abnormal dryness hazard is discontinued due to the frequent precipitation during March.

Heavy rain and high-elevation snow are ongoing across Afghanistan, as of March 31. The heaviest precipitation is expected to shift north into Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan. A flooding hazard is posted for lower elevations of Afghanistan due to recent heavy rainfall and rapid snow melt.



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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