

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET April 23 - 29, 2019

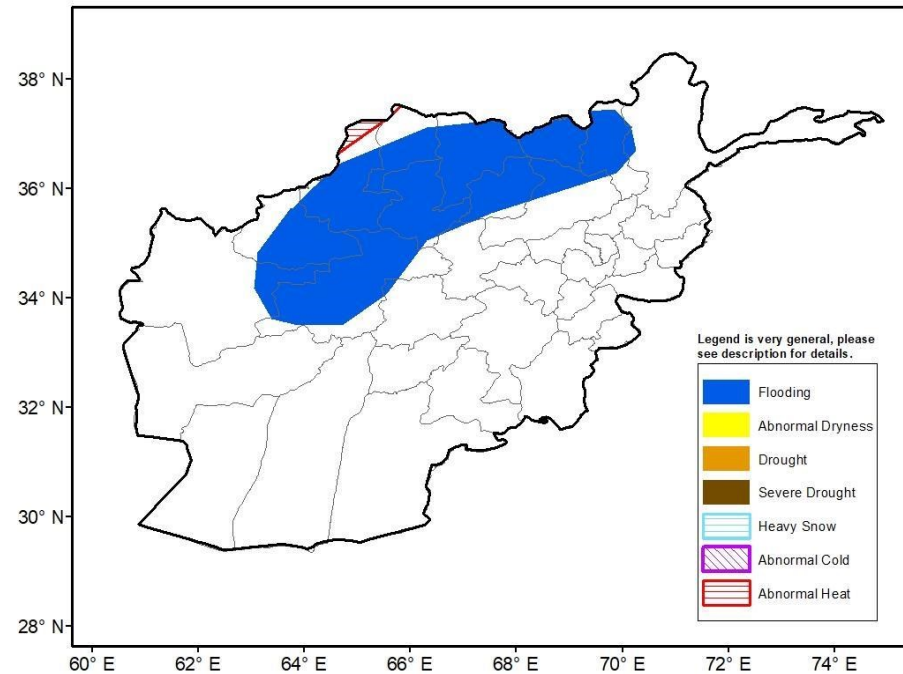
Temperatures:

Frequent precipitation resulted in below normal daily maximum temperatures across much of Afghanistan during the past week. Below-normal temperatures were most notable in central and southwestern areas where mean maximum temperatures were 4-8°C below normal. Sub-freezing temperatures were limited to the higher elevations of northwest Afghanistan. Weather models indicate that temperatures will rebound during the upcoming week, and positive temperature anomalies will become prevalent. The largest anomalies (up to 8) are expected across the northern tier of the country. Maximum temperatures higher than 35°C will become prevalent throughout lower elevations.

Precipitation:

Widespread precipitation (10-50mm, locally more) during mid-April continued to maintain flooding concerns across Afghanistan. This extends a very wet period during which RFE satellite estimates indicate more than 100mm, and locally more than 150mm, of precipitation (Twice normal amounts) fell across the country over the last 30 days. The combination of this precipitation and rapid snow melt caused severe flooding in more than a dozen provinces.

Lighter, though still widespread, rainfall totals of less than 25mm are forecast for the outlook period. Although drier weather is expected during the final week of April, a flooding hazard is maintained for northern areas where river flooding may linger, and moderate rainfall amounts are forecast. Flooding is expected to ease during early May.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook April 23 - 29, 2019

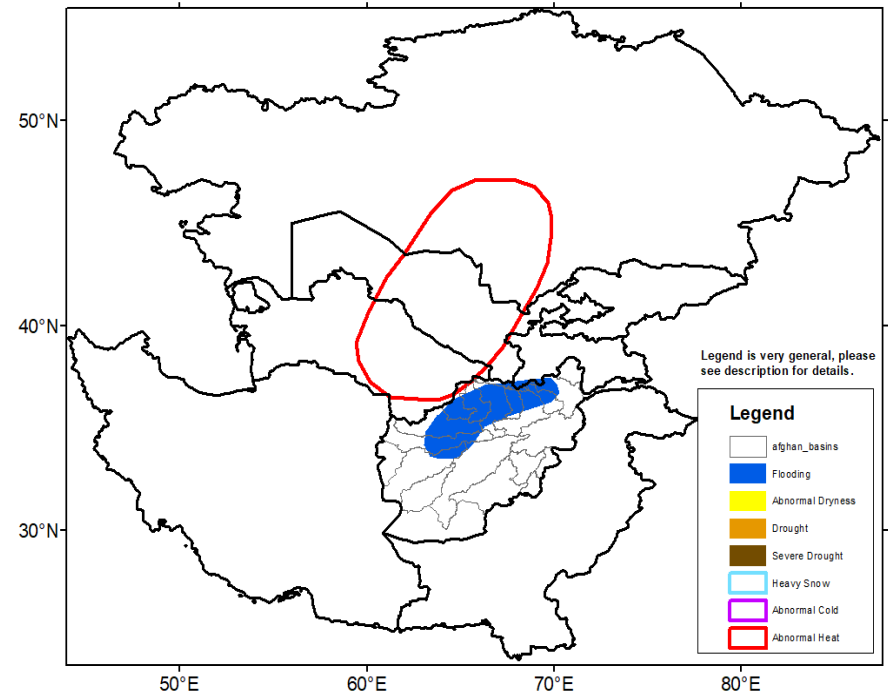
Temperatures:

Frequent precipitation resulted in below normal temperatures across much of Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan during mid-April, while above normal temperatures persist throughout most of Kazakhstan. Subfreezing temperatures were limited to the northern half of Kazakhstan and higher elevations of the region. Above normal temperatures are likely to continue across Kazakhstan where weekly temperatures may average more than 8 degrees C above normal. Maximum temperatures are forecast to warm to 35 degrees C, or higher, as far north as southern Kazakhstan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted for areas where maximum temperature anomalies of 8 degrees C or more are forecast along with maximum temperatures exceeding 35 degrees C.

Precipitation:

Widespread precipitation (25 to 50 mm, locally more) during mid-April continued to maintain flooding concerns across Afghanistan. The GFS model indicates that drier weather is likely to prevail during the final week of April as the storm track shifts north. Short-term dryness and rapid drought development is being closely monitored due to much above normal temperatures, high evapotranspiration rates, and a lack of precipitation so far this spring.

Although drier weather is expected during the final week of April across Afghanistan, a flooding hazard is maintained for northern areas where river flooding may linger moderate rainfall amounts (25 mm or less) are forecast. Flooding is expected to ease during early May.



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.