

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET April 30 – 8 May 6, 2020

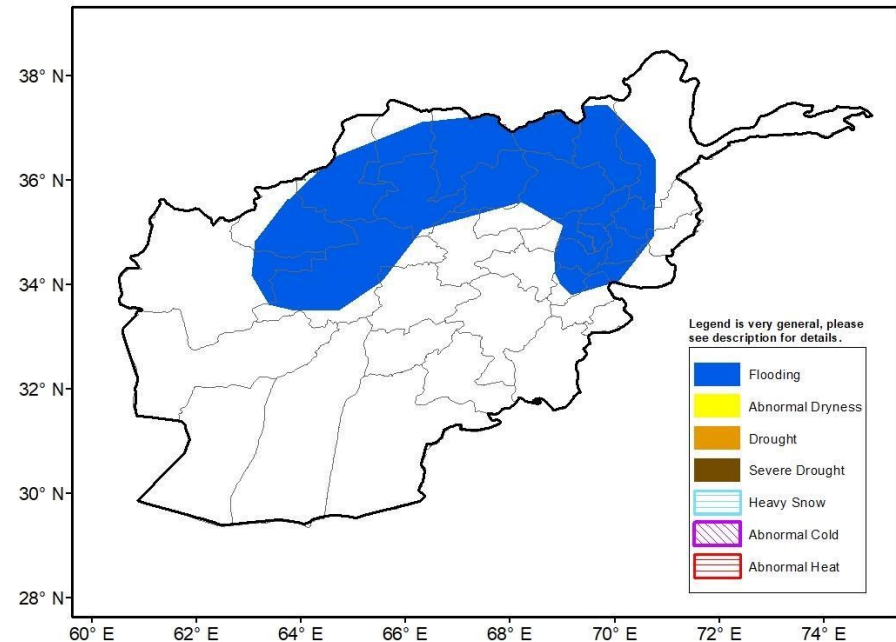
Temperatures:

With near and above-average temperatures across the region, weekly maximum temperatures are increasing greatly as we head through the spring months. Modest positive temperature anomalies were present this week in northern Afghanistan, despite continued precipitation. Many of the lower elevation regions of the country exceeded 30°C for maximum temperatures, and 35°C in the southwest. Weather models indicate that temperatures, especially maximums, will remain warmer than average. Positive anomalies are likely to be around 2-4°C. Maximum temperatures higher than 30°C will remain prevalent throughout lower elevations.

Precipitation:

Periods of rain (10-25mm totals, locally much more in the northeast) continued during late April and maintained 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 in late March through April.

The GEFS model indicates a continuation of occasional rainfall, with 7-day amounts of more than 25 to 75mm, locally more, across northern and central Afghanistan. Therefore, a flooding hazard is maintained for parts of Afghanistan through the early May.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook April 30 – May 6, 2020

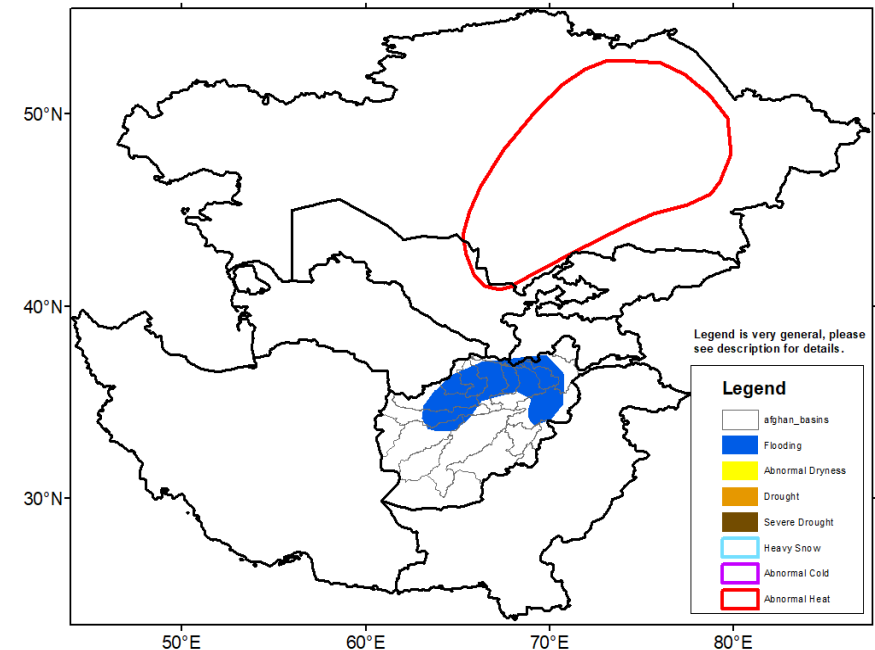
Temperatures:

The highest temperatures so far this spring prevailed during late April with weekly temperatures (Apr 19-25) averaging 1 to 8 degrees C above normal. Maximum temperatures warmed into the lower 30s (degrees C) across southern and eastern Kazakhstan. Above normal temperatures are likely to persist with the largest positive anomalies (+10 to +15 degrees C) forecast across the eastern half of Kazakhstan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted for parts of Kazakhstan where maximum temperatures are forecast to be near 35 degrees C and the weekly temperature anomalies are likely to remain at or above +8 degrees C.

Precipitation:

Drier weather prevailed across Afghanistan from April 19 to 25 with light to moderate rainfall (2 to 27 mm) limited to northern Kazakhstan. Based on gauge data, 30-day precipitation deficits are around 25 mm across southeast Kazakhstan. In contrast to the drier-than-normal conditions across parts of Kazakhstan, above-normal precipitation was observed across most of Afghanistan from March through mid-April.

The GFS model indicates a return of occasional rainfall, with 7- day amounts of more than 25 to 75mm, locally more, across northern and central Afghanistan. Therefore, a flooding hazard is maintained for parts of Afghanistan through the early May. Beneficial rainfall may ease short-term precipitation deficits across southeast 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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