

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET February 6 - 12, 2019

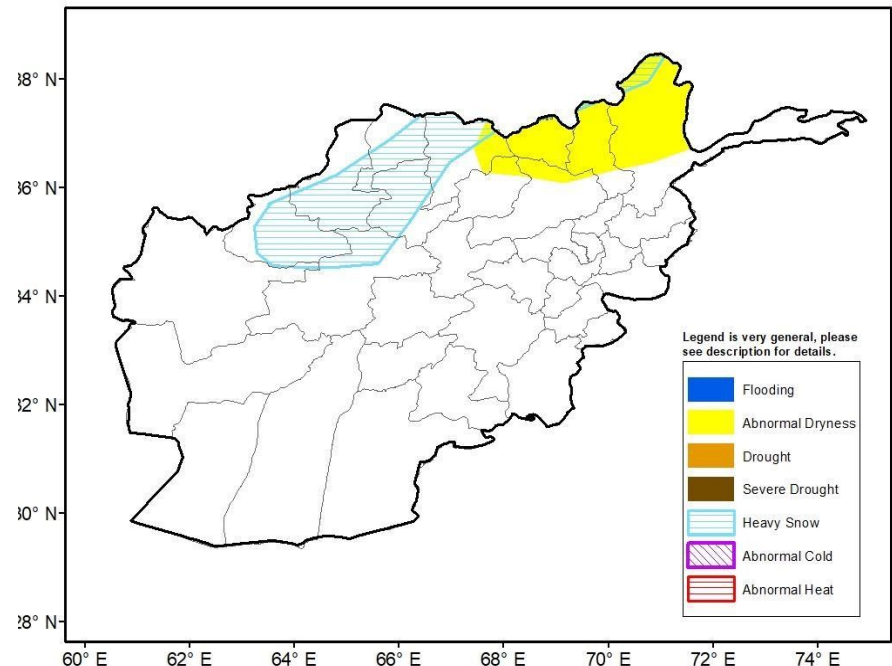
Temperatures:

During early February, near to above-normal mean temperatures were observed over Afghanistan. However, temperatures were anomalously cool in Badakhshan Province. Nightly minimum temperatures were 2-6°C warmer than average over central/northern portions of the country. During the next week, above-normal temperatures are forecast for most of the country, especially over the north and west. A quick shot of cold air is possible by the final day or two of the periods.

Precipitation:

During the past week, light (<25mm liquid equivalent) precipitation was observed across northern Afghanistan. Mostly dry conditions were experienced elsewhere. Based on this recent dry week, 90-day precipitation deficits, and snow water equivalent deficits, the abnormal dryness area was slightly expanded include more of northeast Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Please note that this abnormal dryness hazard is posted for current conditions and will be modified if heavy precipitation (see below) occurs during the next week.

The GFS model is trending towards heavier precipitation amounts with a low-pressure system forecast over northern Afghanistan and adjacent areas later in the outlook period. The heaviest precipitation (25 to 75mm, liquid equivalent) is forecast for northern Afghanistan. A heavy snow hazard is posted for areas that may receive more than 30cm of snowfall.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook February 6 - 12, 2019

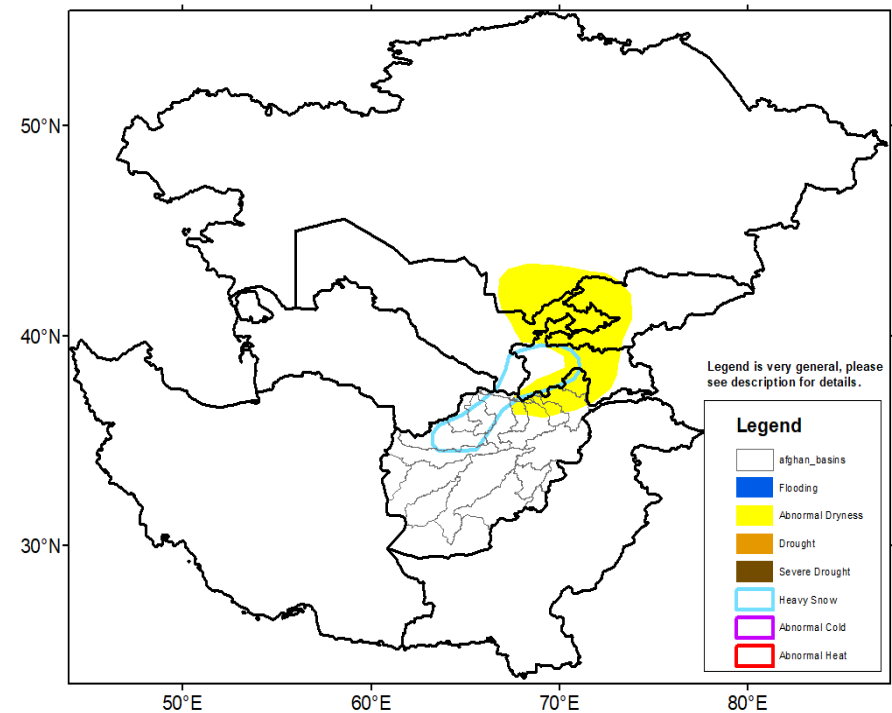
Temperatures:

Temperatures averaged near to above normal from January 26 to February 1 with the largest positive anomalies (more than 5 degrees C above normal) across western Kazakhstan along with northern parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Although a brief period of below normal temperatures is forecast to affect the region, the colder temperatures are unlikely to be too anomalous. Minimum temperatures are forecast to fall to around -20 degrees C in north-central Kazakhstan.

Precipitation:

Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout much of the region from the end of January into the beginning of February. Based on this recent dry week, 90-day precipitation deficits, and snow water equivalent deficits, the abnormal dryness area was slightly expanded include more of northeast Afghanistan and Tajikistan. Please note that this abnormal dryness hazard is posted for current conditions and will be modified if heavy precipitation (see below) occurs during the next week.

The GFS model is trending towards heavier precipitation amounts with a low-pressure system forecast northern Afghanistan and adjacent areas later in the outlook period. The heaviest precipitation (25 to 75 mm, liquid equivalent) is forecast for northwest Afghanistan and western Tajikistan. A heavy snow hazard is posted for areas that may receive more than 30 cm of snowfall.



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.