Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
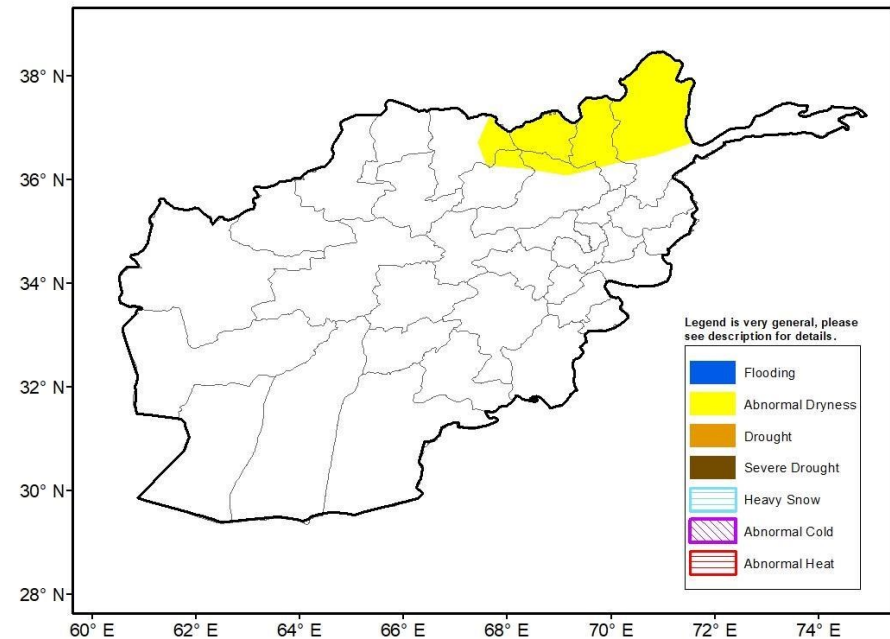## For USAID / FEWS-NET
February 13 - 19, 2019

Temperatures:

During the last week, above-normal temperatures were observed in Afghanistan. Mean temperature anomalies of 4-10°C were recorded at stations across the country. Nightly minimum temperatures were 6-8°C warmer than average in the north and stayed above freezing. During the next week, temperatures are forecasted to cool down slightly, but still average near or above normal. After a brief cool down early in the period, an upper-level ridge pattern will reinforce warm conditions.

Precipitation:

During the past week, rain and high-elevation snow fell across Afghanistan. Through Feb 11, 2-25mm of liquid equivalent was observed. Based on 90-day precipitation deficits and snow water equivalent deficits, the abnormal dryness area is still supported in northeast Afghanistan.

Observations and model guidance indicate that heavy snow is ongoing at the higher elevations of Afghanistan through Feb 13. However, snow is expected to ease during the remainder of the outlook period. Liquid equivalent precipitation amounts of 10-25mm and locally more are forecast for the eastern two thirds of the country. The abnormal dryness hazard will be reassessed next week and likely modified given the recent wetness. The heavy rain prior to the outlook period may trigger small stream flooding across parts of southern Afghanistan.

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
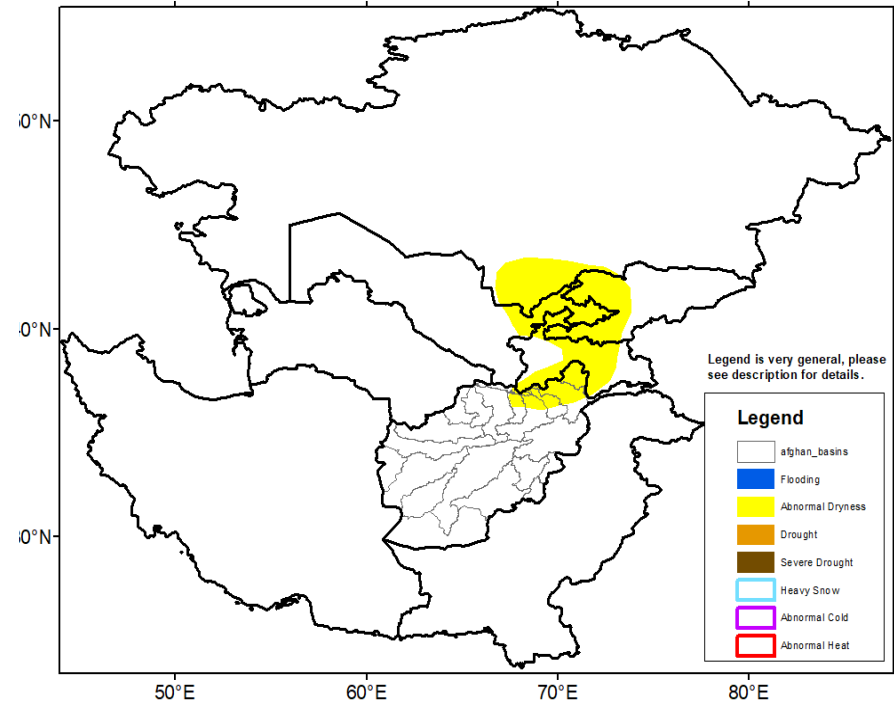## February 13 - 19, 2019

Temperatures:

Much above normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of the region with the largest positive anomalies (+10 to +12 degrees C) observed across Kazakhstan. Maximum temperatures were as high as 29 degrees C in Turkmenistan. The GFS model indicates that near to above normal temperatures are likely during mid-February, but maximum temperatures are expected to be slightly lower than the previous week.

Precipitation:

Rain and high-elevation snow (2 to 25 mm, locally more) fell across northeast Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and southeast Kazakhstan. Despite this recent precipitation, long-term precipitation deficits (based on satellite estimates) continue to support the abnormal dryness hazard.

The GFS model indicates heavy snow continuing at the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan through Feb 12. However, during the outlook period (Feb 13-19), snowfall is expected to ease. Therefore, no heavy snow hazard is posted. The abnormal dryness hazard will be reassessed next week and likely modified given the recent wetness. The heavy rain prior to the outlook period may trigger small stream flooding across parts of southern Afghanistan.

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

Legend

- afghan_basins
- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

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.