

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET February 20 - 26, 2019

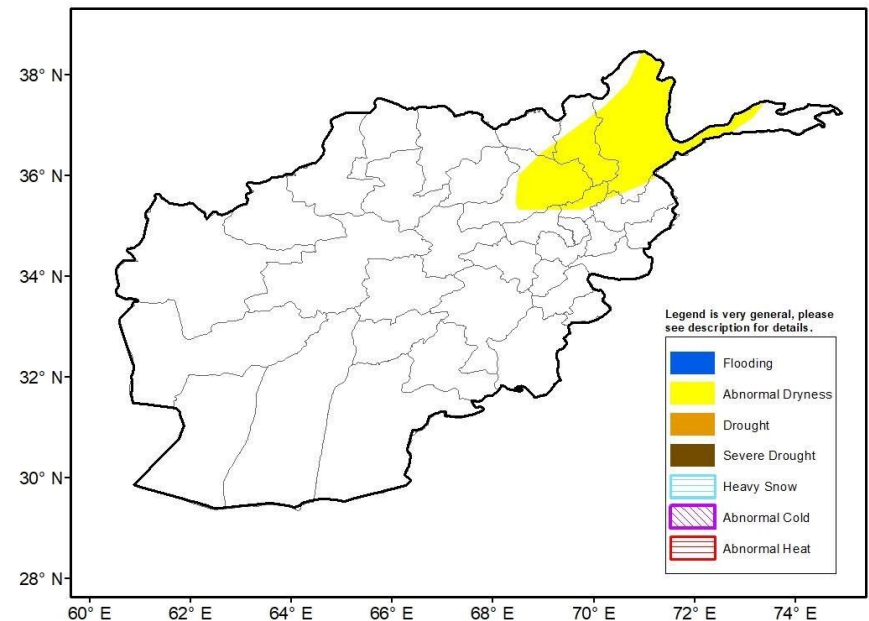
Temperatures:

During the last week, Above normal temperatures persisted throughout the region with 7-day anomalies ranging from 8 to 11 degrees C. Maximum temperatures reached 20°C for the second consecutive week in the warmer locations of Afghanistan, Nightly minimum temperatures were 6-8°C warmer than average in the central highlands. During the next week, above normal temperatures (8+ degree C anomaly) are forecasted to continue, especially for the northern tier of the country.

Precipitation:

During the past week, widespread rain and high-elevation snow (10 to 42 mm) fell across northern Afghanistan. Based on widespread precipitation during the past two weeks, the abnormal dryness hazard was reduced in coverage. But long-term moisture and snow water equivalent deficits still exist locally.

The forecast has trended drier for the coming outlook period according to model guidance. Total liquid equivalent precipitation for the period is expected to be less than 25mm and mainly focused in the northern two thirds of the country. The greatest chances of precipitation will be at the end of the period.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook February 20 - 26, 2019

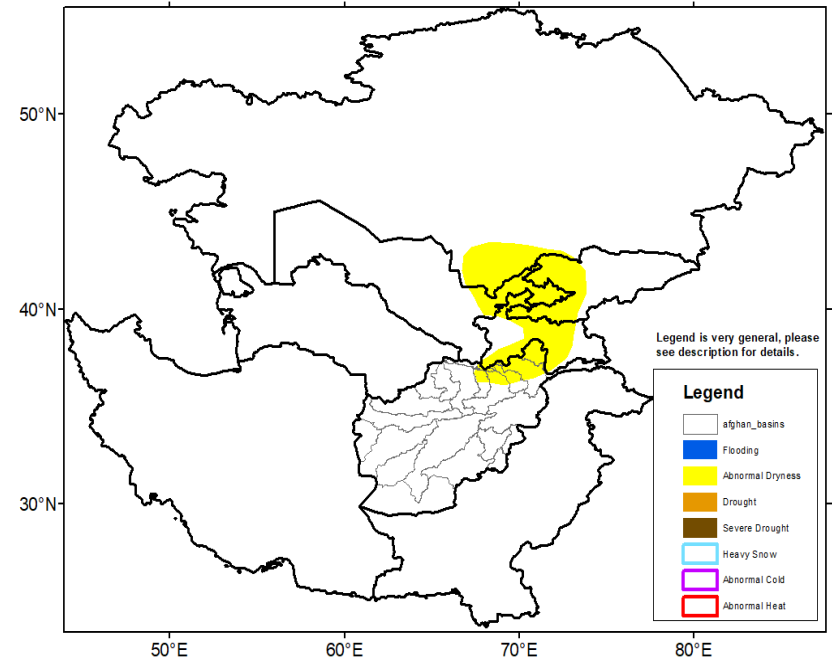
Temperatures:

Above normal temperatures persisted throughout the region from Feb 9 to 15 with 7-day anomalies ranging from 8 to 11 degrees C from southeast Kazakhstan south to Afghanistan. Maximum temperatures reached 20 degrees C for the second consecutive week in the warmer locations of Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The GFS model indicates that above normal temperatures are likely to continue during the next week.

Precipitation

Widespread rain and high-elevation snow (10 to 42 mm) fell across northern Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and southeast Kazakhstan during mid-February. Based on widespread precipitation during the past two weeks, the abnormal dryness hazard was reduced in coverage.

The latest GFS model has trended drier across Afghanistan during this outlook period (Feb 20-26) with most of the precipitation remaining north across Kazakhstan along with northern parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.



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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