

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET February 27 - March 4, 2019

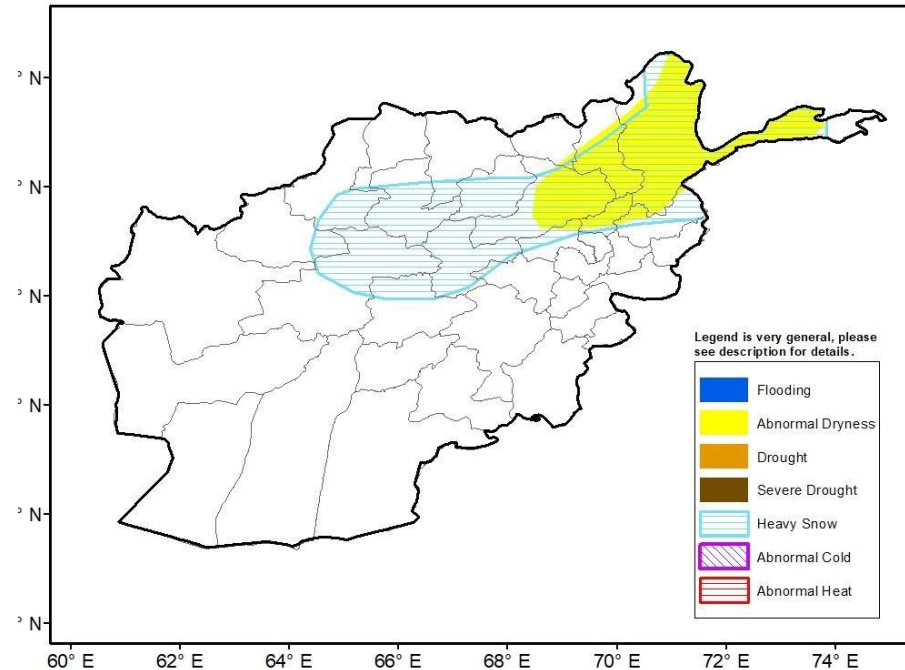
Temperatures:

During the last week, above-normal temperatures persisted throughout the region with 7-day average anomalies ranging from 3 to 10 degrees C. Maximum temperatures reached above 20°C for the third consecutive week in many warmer locations of Afghanistan. Additionally, weekly maximum temperatures were above freezing in many highland areas. During the next week, widespread above-normal temperatures (8+ degree C anomaly) are forecasted to continue, especially in the beginning and middle of the period.

Precipitation:

During the past week, scattered light rain and snow showers affected the country. More significant snowfall (>25mm liquid equivalent) was observed in parts of northeastern Afghanistan. The abnormal dryness hazard was expanded slightly to include more of northeast Afghanistan due to large negative snow water equivalent anomalies.

A couple of low-pressure systems are forecast to result in periods of rain and high-elevation snow (10 to 75 mm, liquid equivalent) across northern Afghanistan. A heavy snow hazard is posted for areas where more than 30cm of snowfall is most likely during the outlook period. Rainfall along with snow melt raises concerns for small stream flooding.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook February 27 - March 4, 2019

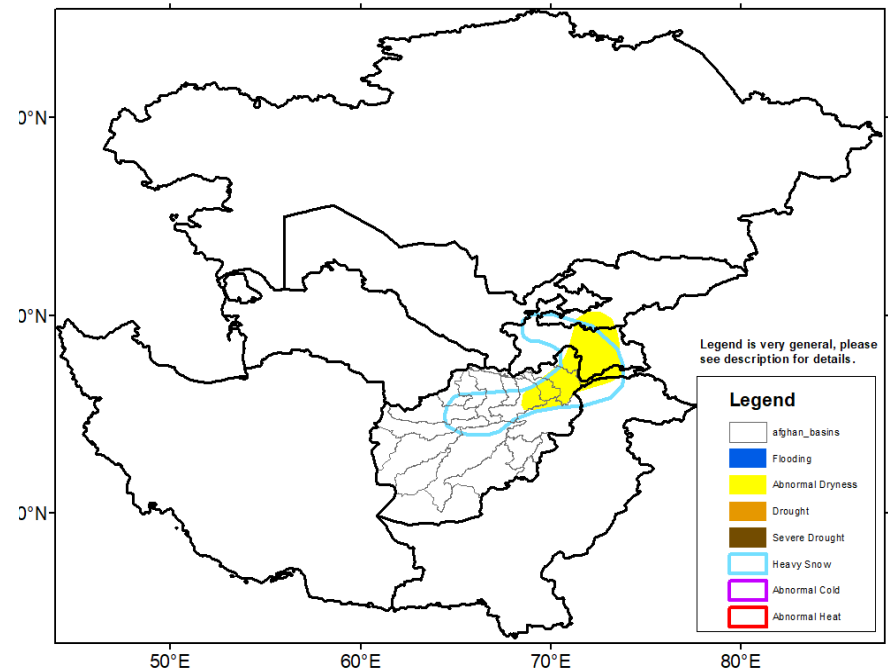
Temperatures:

Above normal temperatures persisted into the latter half of February with 7-day temperatures (Feb 16-22) averaging as much as 11 degrees C above normal across northern Kazakhstan. Maximum temperatures reached 20 degrees C as far north as Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The GFS model indicates that much above normal temperatures are likely to continue into the beginning of March, although the temperatures are not expected to be hazardous.

Precipitation:

Widespread rain and high-elevation snow (25 mm or less) fell across southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan from Feb 16 to 22. The abnormal dryness hazard was expanded slightly to include more of northeast Afghanistan due to large negative snow water equivalent anomalies.

A couple of low-pressure systems are forecast to result in periods of rain and high-elevation snow (10 to 75 mm, liquid equivalent) across northern Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and eastern parts of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. A heavy snow hazard is posted for areas where more than 30 cm of snowfall is most likely during the outlook period. Rainfall along with snow melt raises concerns for small stream flooding.



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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