

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET January 29 – February 5, 2019

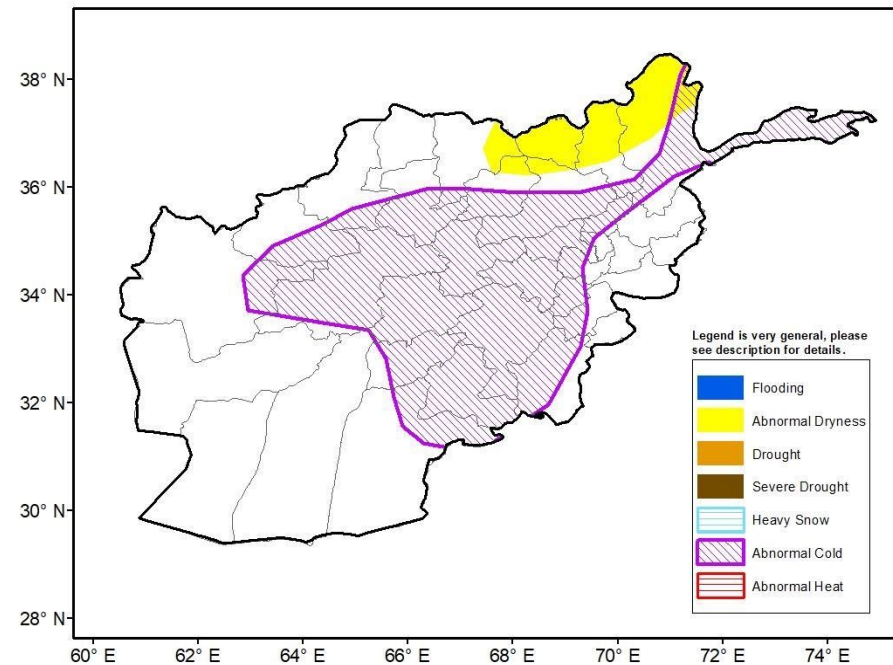
Temperatures:

During the fourth week of January, near to below-normal mean temperatures prevailed over northeastern Afghanistan with relatively warmer temperatures over the central highlands. Nightly minimum temperatures were 2-6°C warmer than average over central portions of the country. During the next week, below-normal temperatures are forecast to return to much of the country, especially over the central highlands and mountains of the northeast. Negative temperature anomalies will run about 4-8°C and minimum temperature could fall below -25°C.

Precipitation:

During the past week, light (<25mm liquid equivalent) precipitation was observed across many northern and northeastern areas of Afghanistan. Mostly dry conditions were experienced elsewhere. Both short-term and long-term rainfall deficits since November 1 remain in the north. An abnormal dryness hazard is maintained where precipitation and snow water equivalent deficits have persisted.

During the next week, scattered light or moderate precipitation is forecast over much of Afghanistan. Most of the precipitation will arrive later in the period. The forecast for suppressed precipitation may strengthen precipitation and snow water equivalent deficits over the dry portions of the region.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook January 29 – February 5, 2019

Temperatures:

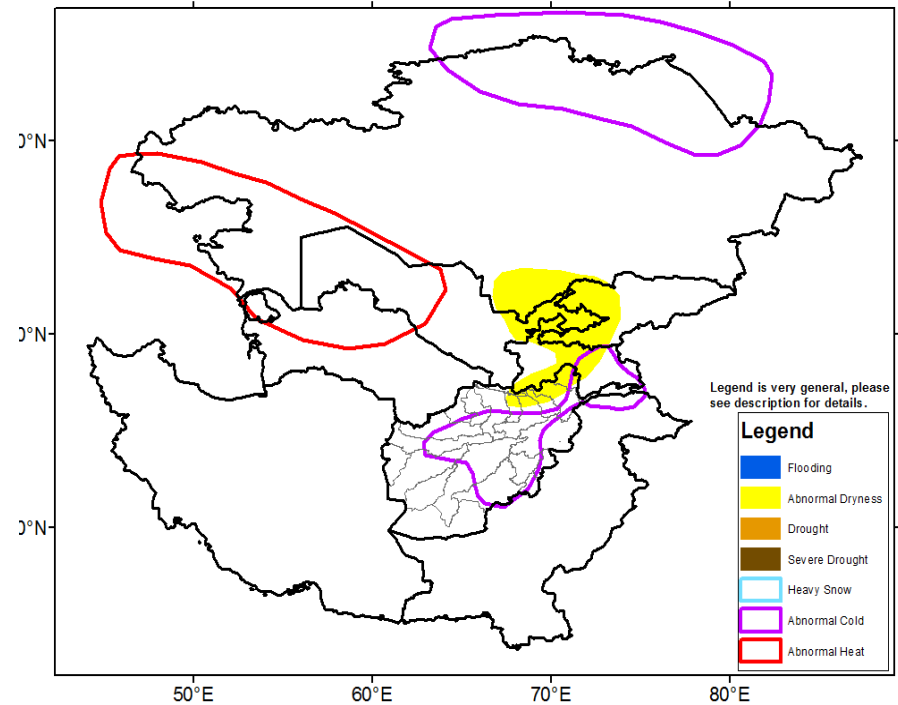
During the past week, mean temperatures averaged above normal over northern Central Asia, particularly northern Kazakhstan, where maximum temperature exceeded 8 degrees Celsius above normal. In contrast, farther south, near to below-normal temperatures prevailed over central and northeastern Afghanistan.

During the next week, above-normal mean temperatures are forecast over southwestern Kazakhstan and parts of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures are expected in northern Kazakhstan and the central and northeastern portions of Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

During the past week, moderate to locally heavy precipitation was received in northern Kazakhstan, northeastern Iran, southern Turkmenistan, southern Uzbekistan, southern Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, northern and northeastern Afghanistan. While some increase in precipitation over the past few weeks has kept snow water volume at or above-average over many basins of the region, short and long-term precipitation and snow water equivalent deficits have remained over certain areas of central Asia.

During the next week, scattered moderate precipitation is forecast over central Afghanistan and drier weather elsewhere. The forecast reduced precipitation may strengthen precipitation and snow water equivalent deficits over the dry portions of the region.



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.

FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned. Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424. Questions about the USAID FEWSNET activity may be directed to Gary Eilerts, USAID Program Manager for FEWSNET, 1-202-254-0204 or geilerts@usaid.gov.