

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET March 5 - 11, 2019

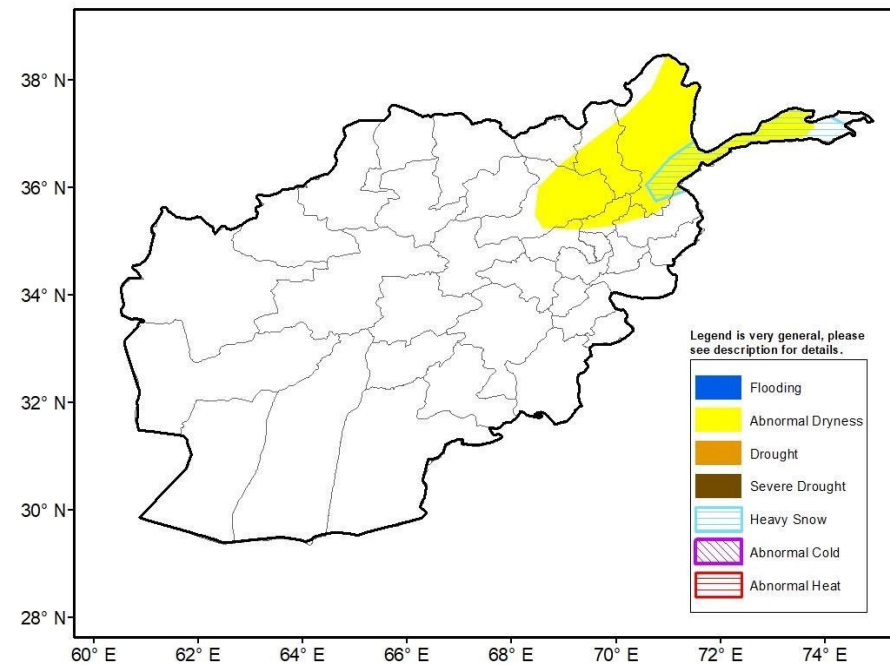
### Temperatures:

During the last week, well-above-normal temperatures persisted throughout the region, with 7-day average anomalies of as much as 10 degrees C. Maximum temperatures were in the middle 20s (degrees C) across the lower elevations of Afghanistan. Additionally, weekly maximum temperatures were above freezing in most highland areas. During the next week, temperatures are forecast to cool off considerably compared to previous weeks. Widespread below-normal temperatures (2-6°C anomaly) are forecasted during the period.

### Precipitation:

During the past week, widespread rain and high-elevation snow occurred throughout the northern two thirds of Afghanistan with local amounts exceeding 25mm liquid equivalent. Despite the recent precipitation, snow water equivalent anomalies continue to indicate large negative anomalies across northeast Afghanistan. Therefore, the abnormal dryness hazard continues for these areas.

A low-pressure system is forecast to track slowly across the country at the beginning of the outlook period, resulting in heavy snow at the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan. A heavy snow hazard is posted for areas where more than 30cm of snowfall is most likely during the outlook period. Rainfall at the lower elevations combined with snow melt could trigger flooding. The risk of flooding is highest across eastern Afghanistan where rainfall (locally more than 50mm) is forecast to be heaviest.



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook March 4 - 11, 2019

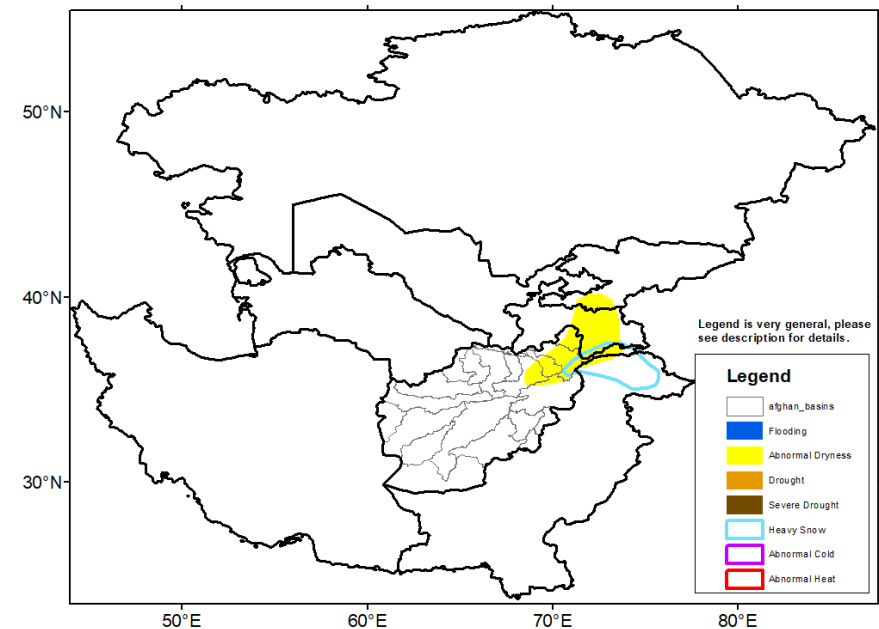
### Temperatures:

Above normal temperatures persisted through the final week of February with 7-day temperatures averaging as much as 11 degrees C above normal across northern Kazakhstan. Maximum temperatures reached 20 degrees C as far north as extreme southern Kazakhstan, while maximum temperatures were in the middle 20s (degrees C) in the lower elevations of western Afghanistan. The GFS model indicates that temperatures are likely to vary throughout the outlook period. Abnormal heat and cold are not forecast during early March.

### Precipitation

Widespread rain and high-elevation snow occurred throughout the region with local amounts exceeding 25 mm, liquid equivalent, across parts of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. Despite the recent precipitation, snow water equivalent anomalies continue to indicate large negative anomalies across northeast Afghanistan and eastern Tajikistan. Therefore, the abnormal dryness hazard continues for these areas.

A low-pressure system is forecast to track slowly across Afghanistan at the beginning of the outlook period, resulting in heavy snow at the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan and eastern Tajikistan. Rainfall at the lower elevations combined with snow melt could trigger flooding. The risk of flooding is highest across eastern Afghanistan where rainfall (locally more than 50 mm) is forecast to be heaviest.



**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.**