

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET May 7 - 13, 2020

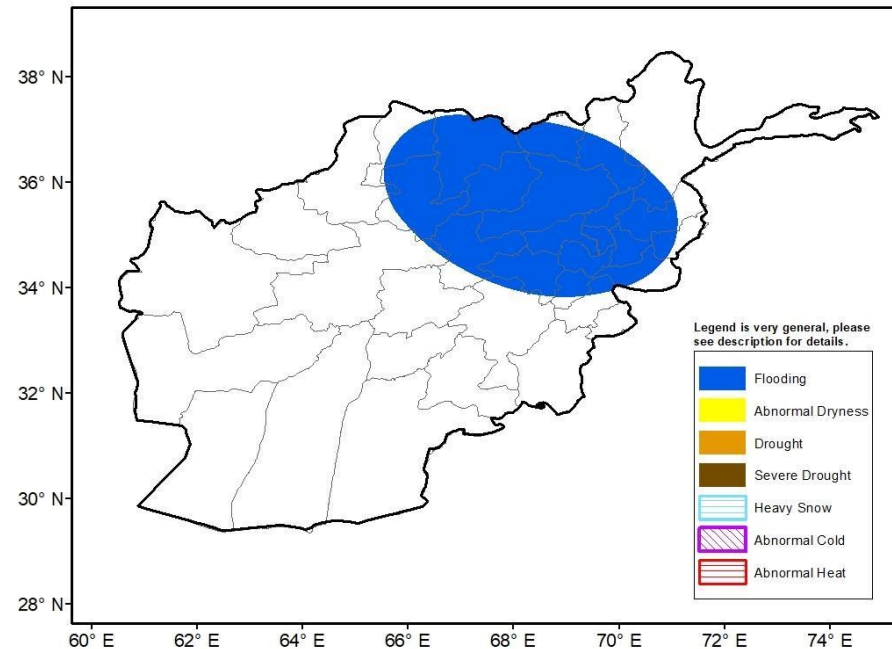
Temperatures:

Observed temperatures varied a bit across Afghanistan but stayed relatively close to average. Some small negative mean temperature anomalies were observed in the south and small positive anomalies in the northwest. Maximum temperatures held below 30°C in the lower elevations of the north but exceeded 35°C in the southwest. A pattern of above-average temperatures is expected to persist over the region through the outlook period. Positive anomalies are likely to be around 2-4°C. Maximum temperatures higher than 35°C will be prevalent throughout lower elevations.

Precipitation:

Heavy rains once again impacted Afghanistan during early May. Many areas in the north recorded more than 50mm of rain and locally more than 100mm. This heavy rainfall on top of already saturated ground brought additional flooding to the region. Fatalities as well as damages to homes, crops, and infrastructure were reported in Baghlan and Samangan provinces. This extends a very wet period during which RFE satellite estimates indicate more than 100mm, and locally more than 150mm, of precipitation (twice normal amounts) fell across the country since the start of April.

The GEFS model indicates a continuation of occasional rainfall, especially late in the period, with 7-day amounts of locally more than 25mm across the north. Therefore, a flooding hazard is maintained for saturated parts of Afghanistan for another week.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook May 7 - 13, 2020

Temperatures:

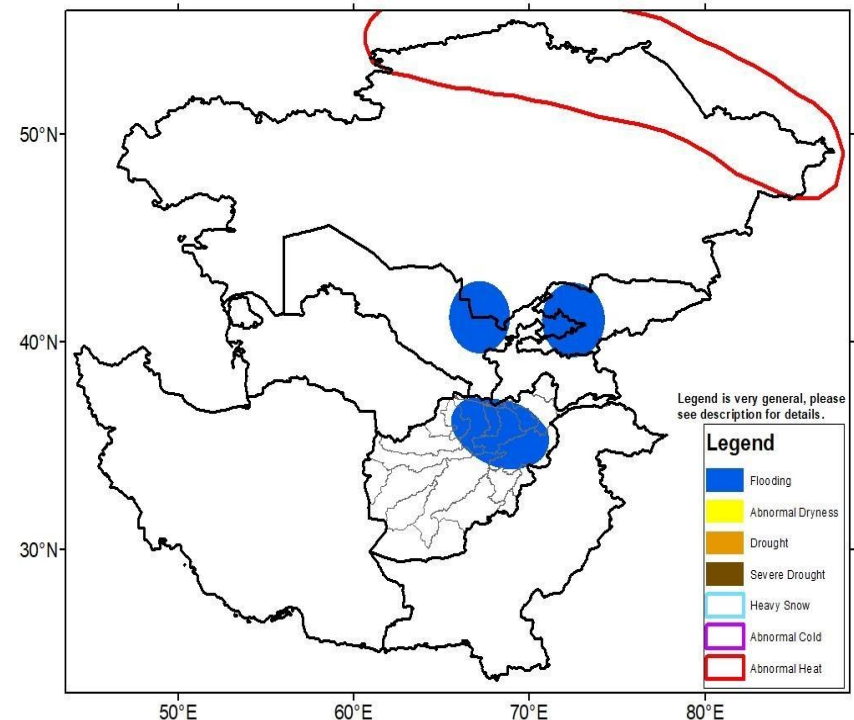
The eastern part of Kazakhstan and Kirghizstan have registered the highest temperature this past seven days (between 4-8°C above normal). This month of May has started with a continuation of positive temperatures anomalies observed since the month of April.

During the coming outlook period, above-average temperature is expected in the northern and eastern part of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the northern part of Afghanistan and the northern part of Pakistan. The strongest area would be located over northern part of Kazakhstan and some local areas of Kyrgyzstan.

Precipitation:

This past seven days, flash flood leading to mudslides and fatalities has been reported over Turkestan region of Kazakhstan, Batken region of Kyrgyzstan and along the Syr Darian river in Uzbekistan. Light to moderate rainfall has been registered over the northern part of Afghanistan, the northern part of Pakistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan. Showers to light rainfall has been recorded over the southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan.

For the coming outlook period, light to moderate rainfall (between 10 to 75 mm) is expecting over Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and some portion of the northern part of Afghanistan.



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.