





Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET August 27 – September 2, 2020

Temperatures:

During the past week, Afghanistan experienced above-average mean temperatures country wide. Maximum anomalies as large as $6-8^{\circ}$ C were observed in central and western portions of the country. Maximum temperature climbed as high as the upper 40s degrees Celsius in the southwest. A cooler airmass is overspreading the region. During the outlook period, near or below-normal temperatures are forecast. The coolest regions, in the northwest, are likely to experience negative temperature anomalies of as much as $4-6^{\circ}$ C. Temperatures should largely remain below 40° C

Precipitation:

During the past week, Afghanistan was dry except for a few isolated stray rain showers in the northeast. Such a pattern is fairly typical for mid-august. Light rains have been persistent this summer in eastern Afghanistan, but total rainfall since July 1 has been slightly less than average. During the upcoming outlook period, an increase in rainfall is expected for eastern Afghanistan. Higher moisture early in the period is likely to bring some greater rainfall totals to areas along the Pakistani border. As much as 50mm is possible according to models. Some localized flooding is not out of the question.









Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook August 27 – September 2, 2020

Temperatures:

Below-normal temperatures (-1 to -5 degrees) were observed across western and central Kazakhstan from August 16 to 22, while seasonal temperature prevailed throughout the remainder of the region. Although a few stations reported morning lows of 5 degrees C in northwest Kazakhstan, the first frost of the season did not occur. The GFS model indicates that temperatures will average near to slightly above normal. Therefore, no early frost is ornexpected across the lower elevations through the beginning of September.

Precipitation:

During mid-August, a strong upper-level low resulted in widespread rainfall across northern Kazakhstan with multiple stations reporting more than 25 mm. The recent rainfall during the past few weeks alleviated short-term dryness across northern Kazakhstan where 30day precipitation amounts are mostly at or below 25 mm. Heavy rainfall (more than 100 mm) was observed in northeast Pakistan from Aug 16 to 22.

During the outlook period, the GFS model depicts locally heavy rain (more than 50 mm) continuing across Pakistan and spreading west to extreme eastern Afghanistan. Although a flooding hazard is not posted, the heaviest rain could trigger localized flooding across northeast Afghanistan and parts of Pakistan. Elsewhere, only light precipitation is forecast across the northern half of Kazakhstan and higher elevations of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.



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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