

**Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
July 23 - 29, 2020**

Temperatures:

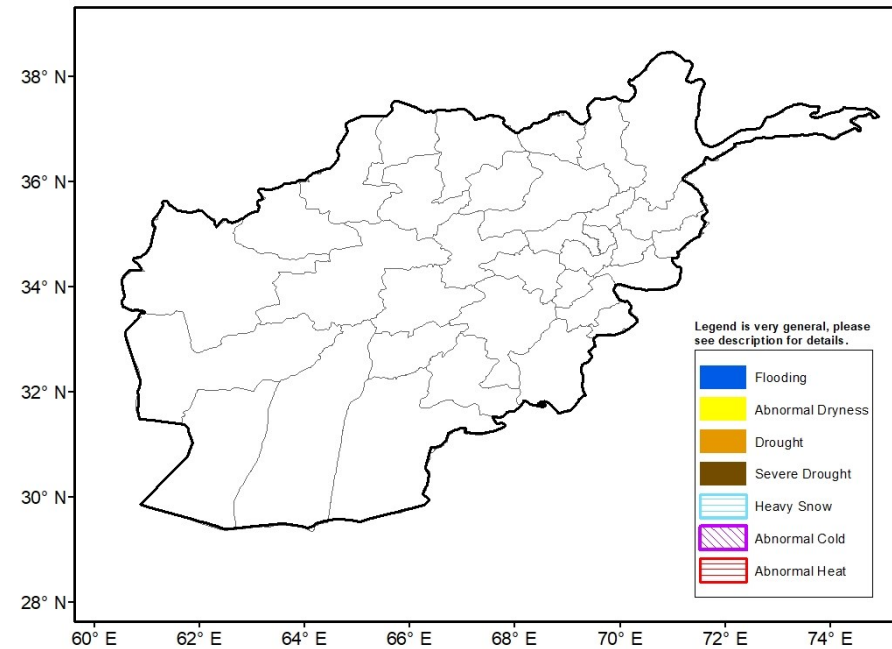
During the past week, some above-average maximum temperatures were observed in western Afghanistan (4-8°C anomalies). Minimum temperature anomalies were variable across the country. Maximum temperatures for the period exceeded 45°C in several portions of the south and west. During the outlook period, generally warmer than average temperatures are expected with a cool down possible at the end of the period. With seasonal heat, southwestern provinces could see maximum temperatures exceed 45°C.

No hazards

Precipitation:

During the last week, light to moderate rain showers, totaling around 25mm or less, were observed in northeastern Afghanistan. Outside of a few light showers in the central highlands, the remainder of the country was dry. While it is the climatological dry season, vegetation health remains mostly good after a very wet spring period. Several provinces along the northern border are the exception, where satellite derived indices show less healthy vegetation conditions.

During the outlook period, only a few scattered showers or thunderstorms (10-25mm total) are likely in eastern Afghanistan, while the rest of the country stays seasonably dry.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 23 - 29, 2020

Temperatures:

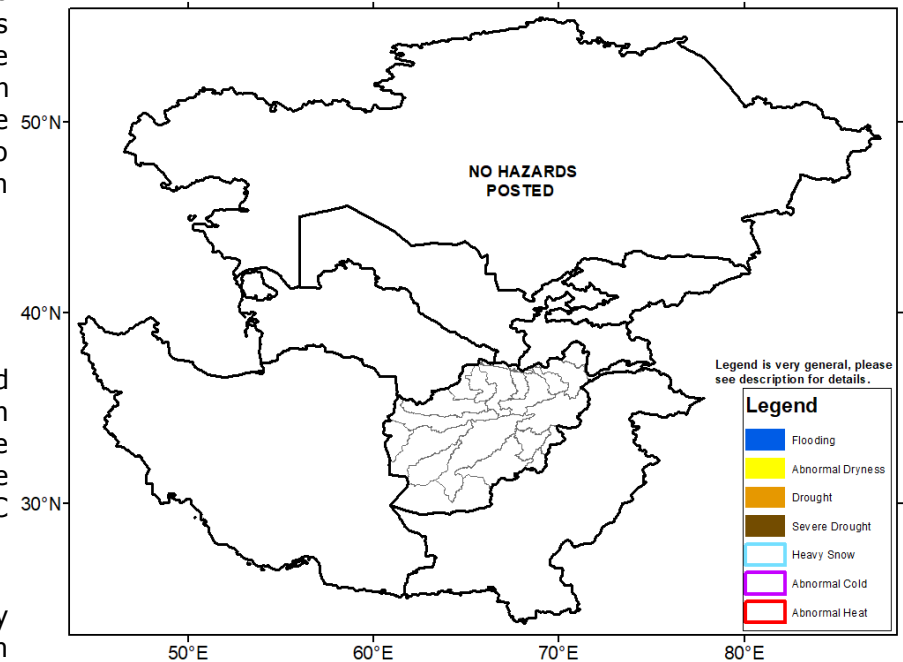
From July 14-20, above-normal mean surface temperatures were registered across western Kazakhstan, where maximum temperature rose more than 8 degrees Celsius above normal. Elsewhere, near-normal mean temperatures prevailed across the remainders of Central Asia. During the outlook period, near to below-normal mean temperatures are forecast in northern Kazakhstan and along the border with Russia, while near-normal temperatures are expected elsewhere. Maximum temperature is expected to exceed 45 degrees Celsius, which is typical during this time of the year in southwestern Afghanistan.

No hazards

Precipitation:

During the past seven days, dry conditions prevailed throughout Central Asia. Scattered little to light (< 25 mm) rains fell over east-central Kazakhstan and parts of western Tajikistan, while suppressed rainfall was observed elsewhere. Rainfall anomalies over the past thirty days indicated that deficits persisted along the Russia-Kazakhstan border, while marginal conditions were recorded over the remainders of Central Asia based on the CPC unified precipitation data set.

During the outlook period, a low-pressure system is forecast to bring moderate to heavy rains over southern Russia and a wide area of northern and eastern Kazakhstan, which should help ease dryness in the region. Farther south, moderate to locally heavy rains are forecast over northern Pakistan, while somewhat dry conditions are expected over the rest of the country.



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.