

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET July 30 – August 5, 2020

Temperatures:

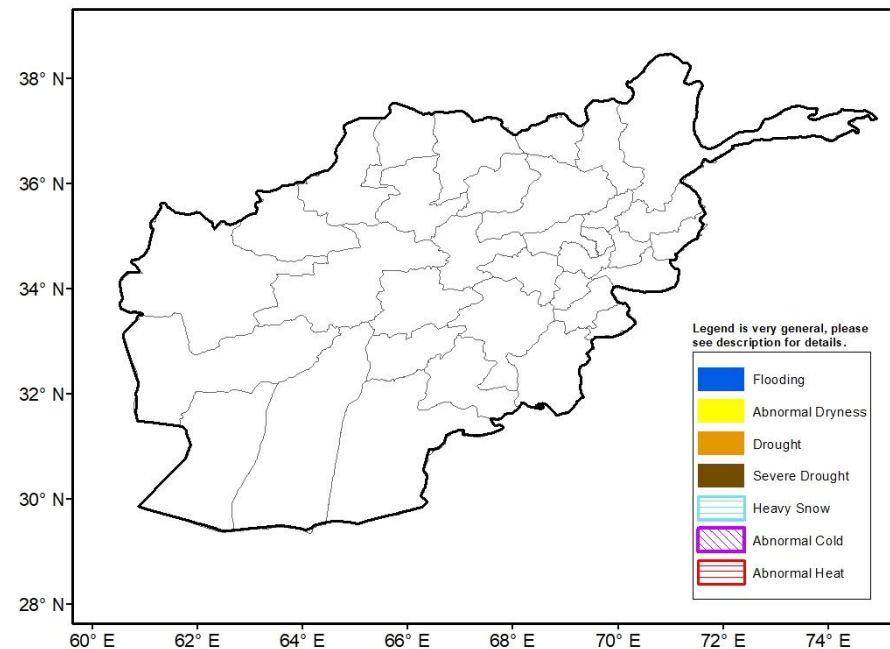
During the past week, some below-average mean temperatures (up to 5°C anomalies) were observed in Afghanistan. Still, maximum temperature climbed as high as 48 degrees Celsius in western Afghanistan and 40+°C temperatures were recorded in many areas of the north and west. During the outlook period, near-average temperatures are expected in most areas with some warmer than average conditions along the Pakistani border. 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 30 – August 5, 2020

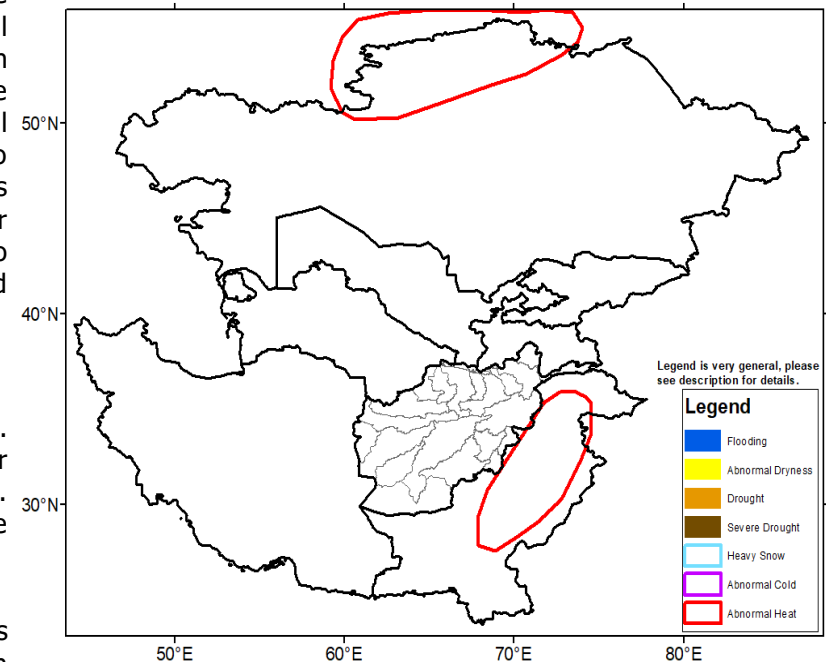
Temperatures:

From July 14-20, above-normal mean surface temperatures were registered across Central Asia. During late July, above-normal mean surface temperatures continued across the northern parts of Central Asia, with the largest warm anomalies, exceeding 6 degrees Celsius throughout northern Kazakhstan. Meanwhile, near to slightly above-normal temperatures were registered over the remainders of Central Asia, except Tajikistan and central Afghanistan, where below-normal temperatures were recorded. Maximum temperature varied from the upper 30s degrees Celsius to mid-40s across the region. Though, maximum temperature climbed as high as 48 degrees Celsius in western Afghanistan. During the outlook period, an abnormal heat polygon is posted over northern Kazakhstan and central Pakistan, where mean surface temperatures are forecast to average 6-12 degrees Celsius above normal, while near-normal temperatures are expected elsewhere.

Precipitation:

During the past observation period, a return of favorable rainfall was observed over Central Asia. While light to moderate (up to 50 mm) rains fell over northern Kazakhstan, including the border with Russia, heavy rains were registered, farther south, over central and northern Pakistan. Consequently, rainfall deficits weakened over parts of northern Kazakhstan and moisture surpluses were enhanced over Pakistan.

During the outlook period, the GFS model suggests reduced, with little to light (< 25 mm) rains over northern Kazakhstan. In contrast, moderate to locally heavy rains are expected over eastern Kyrgyzstan and northern Pakistan, whereas dry conditions and suppressed rainfall are forecast elsewhere.



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.