

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET July 9 - 15, 2020

### Temperatures:

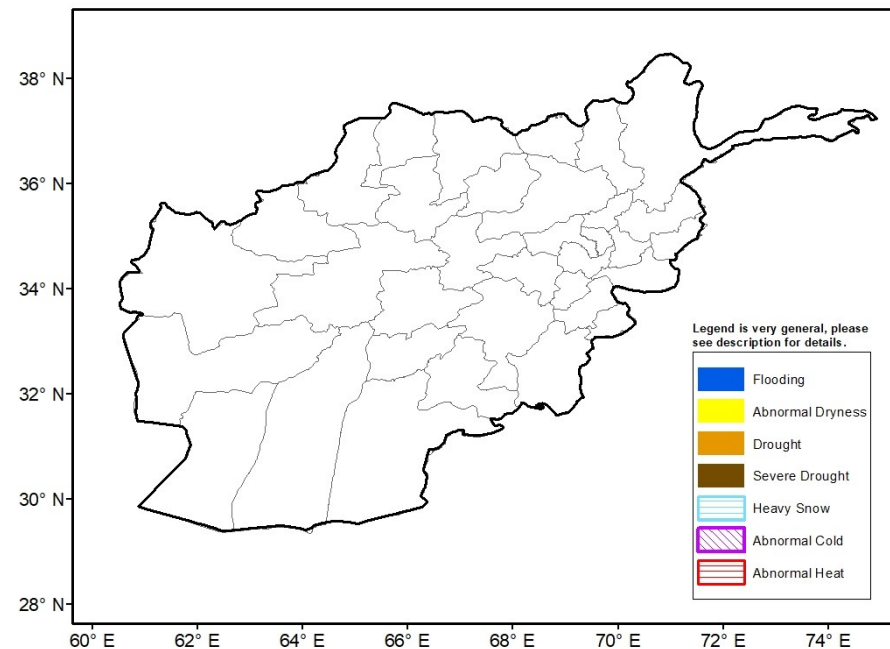
During the past week, high temperatures were near or slightly above average across Afghanistan. Positive anomalies were observed in the west and along the Pakistani border. Maximum temperatures for the period exceeded 40°C and 45°C in the southwest. Minimum temperatures, however, were near or slightly cooler than average. During the outlook period, temperatures are expected to average generally near to normal. With seasonal heat, southwestern provinces should see maximum temperatures exceed 40°C.

**No hazards**

### Precipitation:

During the last week, some light or moderate rain showers, totaling less than 25mm, were observed in northeastern Afghanistan. A few light rain showers occurred over the central highlands. While it has transitioned into 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, moderate rains (<10-50mm) are likely in eastern Afghanistan associated with the onset of the Indian monsoon, while the rest of the country stays seasonably dry.



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 9 – 15, 2020

### Temperatures:

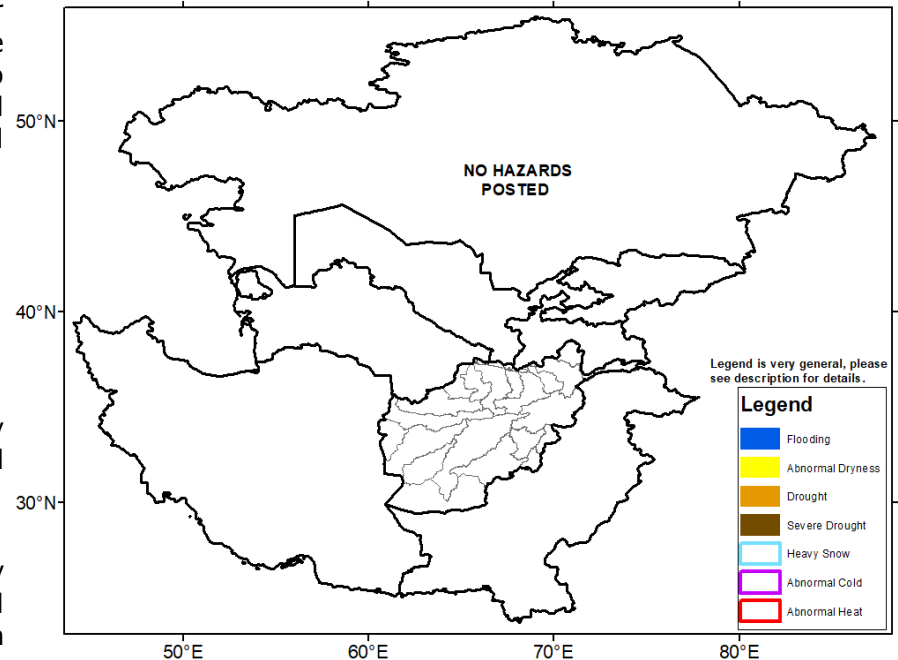
Below-normal temperatures (-1 to -6 degrees C) prevailed across much of Kazakhstan for the third consecutive week. The below normal temperatures expanded south to include much of Afghanistan. During the outlook period, weekly temperatures are forecast to average close to normal for mid-July. Although maximum temperatures are likely to exceed 40 degrees C in the lower elevations of Afghanistan, these temperatures are not abnormal for this time of year.

**No hazards**

### Precipitation:

Widespread rainfall occurred across northern and central Kazakhstan from June 29 to July 5. Numerous gauges recorded more than 25 mm during this past week. The recent rainfall since mid-June resulted in the removal of the abnormal dryness hazard.

Based on the GFS model, widespread light to locally moderate (> 25 mm) rainfall is likely across northern and eastern Kazakhstan during the next week. Heavy rainfall, associated with the Indian Monsoon, may shift westward into northern and by - southeastern Pakistan mid-July.



**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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