

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET June 4 – 10, 2020

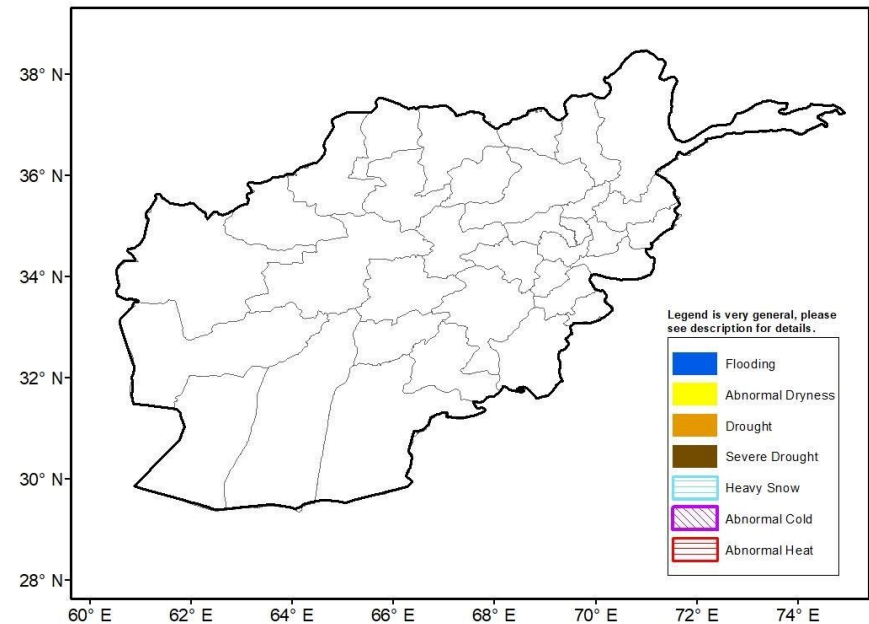
### Temperatures:

A strong ridge located north of the country meant that temperatures were above average across the northern tier of the country. Observed maximum temperature anomalies were 2-6°C. Most of the rest of the country was near normal. maximum temperatures exceeded 35°C in many of the lower elevation regions. During the outlook period, temperatures are expected to be warmer than average across the country, with the largest anomalies during the first half of the period. Temperatures may be as much as 8°C above average and will likely reach highs above 40°C in many lower elevation areas.

### Precipitation:

During the last week, some locally moderate and heavy was observed in northeastern Afghanistan, while the remainder of the country was generally dry. This extends a very wet period during which RFE satellite estimates indicate that more than 100mm, and locally more than 300mm, of precipitation (twice normal amounts) fell across many parts of the country since the start of April.

Light and moderate rain will continue in eastern areas of the country throughout the week. The GEFS model indicates that total rainfall may reach 25mm. the rest of the country remains seasonably dry. The flooding hazard has been removed for this week.



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook June 4 - 10, 2020

### Temperatures:

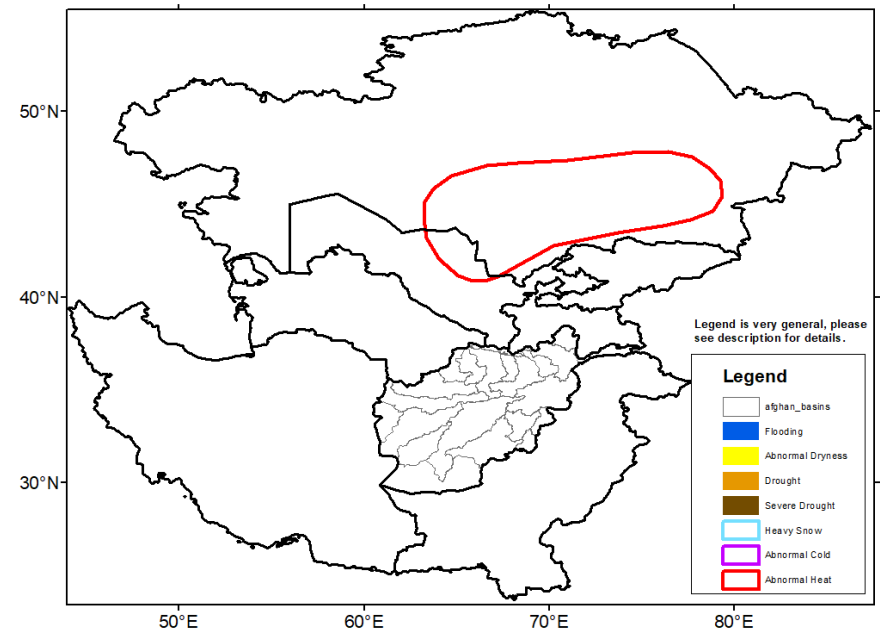
Above-normal temperatures returned to Kazakhstan with positive anomalies of +5 to +10 degrees C observed from May 24 to 30. These above normal temperatures extended south into Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Afghanistan although with smaller positive anomalies.

During the outlook period, near to above normal temperatures are likely to persist. Abnormal heat hazard is posted for parts of Kazakhstan where maximum temperature anomalies of more than 8 degrees C and exceeding 35 degrees C are forecast.

### Precipitation:

Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the region during the final week of May. This dry weather coupled with much above normal temperatures likely dried out topsoil across Kazakhstan. However, 30-day gauge observations indicate only small precipitation deficits (less than 25 mm across northeast Kazakhstan).

Mostly dry weather is forecast to persist across Kazakhstan which will have to be closely monitored for rapidly developing short-term dryness. According to the GFS model, precipitation (25 to 75 mm) is forecast to be limited to the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan.



**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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