

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET June 11 – 17, 2020

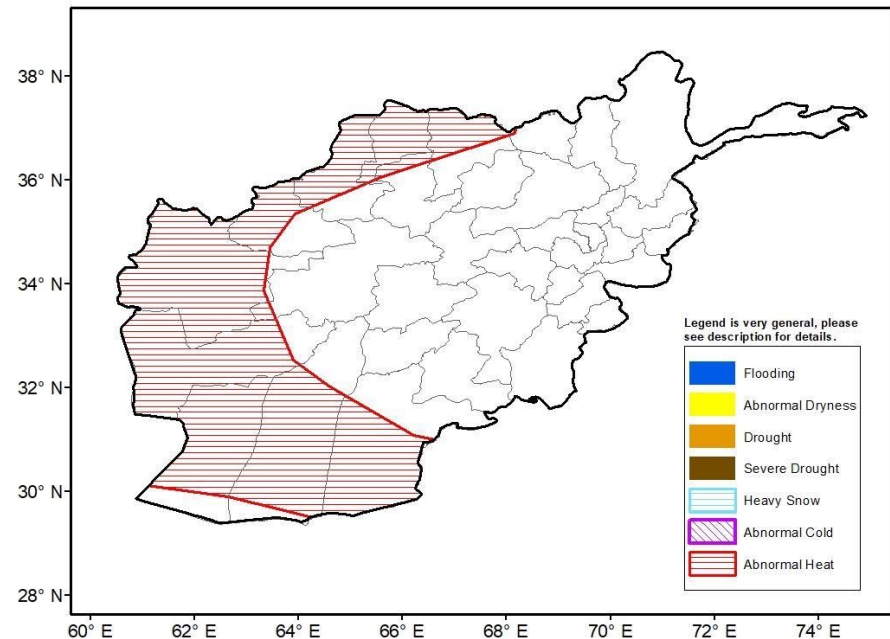
Temperatures:

During the past week, temperatures were above average, especially in northern and western parts of the country. Maximum temperature anomalies reached 6-8°C in the northwest. Maximum temperatures for the 7-day period exceeded 40°C across the lower elevations of western and northern Afghanistan. During the outlook period, above-normal temperatures will likely persist and even increase early next week. The largest positive anomalies are expected in the south and west. High temperatures will likely exceed 45°C in southwestern provinces. An abnormal heat hazard is posted for areas where maximum temperatures will likely exceed 40°C and average more than 6°C above normal.

Precipitation:

During the last week, locally moderate and heavy rainfall was again observed in northeastern Afghanistan, while the remainder of the country stayed 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 northeastern parts of the country since the start of May.

During the outlook period rainfall coverage is expected to diminish in the country. Some light and locally moderate rain will be relegated to the northeast according to model guidance. The rest of the country will remain dry.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook June 11 - 17, 2020

Temperatures:

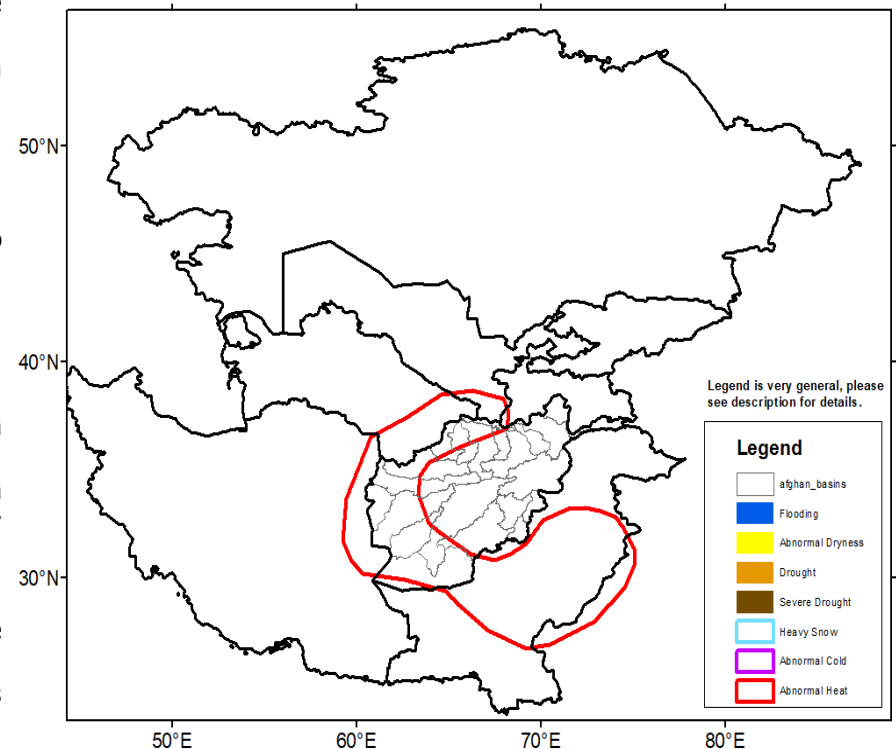
Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the region during the first week of June. The largest positive anomalies (up to +8 degrees C) were observed across northern Kazakhstan. Maximum temperatures reached 30 degrees C in this region, while maximum temperatures were as high as 38 degrees C across the lower elevations of western and southern Kazakhstan.

During the outlook period, near to above normal temperatures are likely to persist. Abnormal heat hazard is posted for areas where maximum temperatures are likely to exceed 40 degrees C and average more than 6 degrees C above normal.

Precipitation:

Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout a majority of the region but locally heavy rain (more than 25 mm) was observed at the higher elevations of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan along with northern Pakistan. Based on gauge data, the largest 30-day precipitation deficits (around 25 mm) exist across northeast Kazakhstan. This region will be closely monitored for short-term dryness.

According to the GFS model, the heaviest precipitation (25 to 75 mm) is forecast to be limited to the higher elevations of northeast Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan. Mostly dry weather is expected across much of Kazakhstan although scattered showers (locally more than 25 mm) are forecast for extreme northern parts of Kazakhstan.



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.