Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
June 18 – 24, 2020

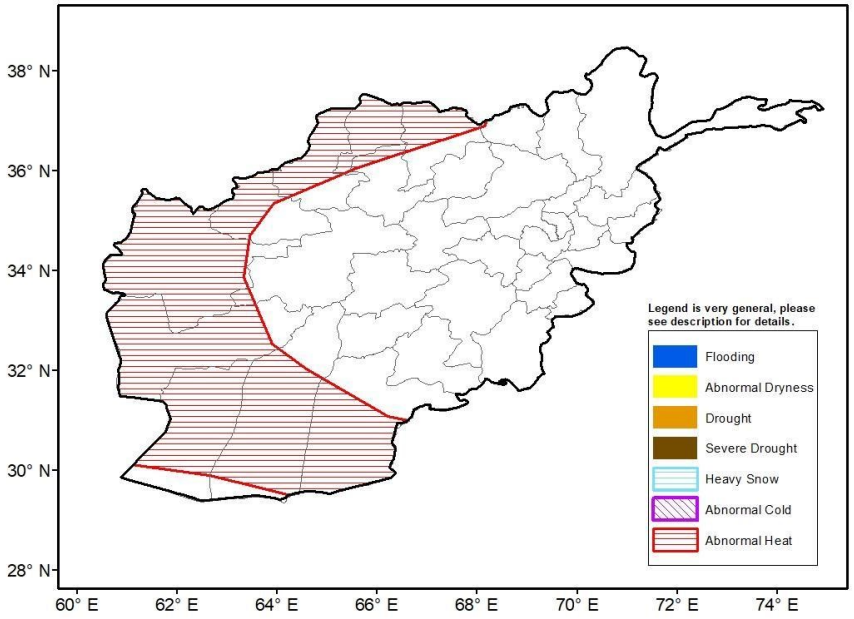
Temperatures:

During the past week, temperatures were above average, especially in western parts of Afghanistan. Maximum temperature anomalies reached 4-8°C. Maximum temperatures for the period exceeded 45°C in portions of the southwest and coverage of 40°C+ temperatures was much broader. During the outlook period, very hot, above-normal temperatures are forecast to persist. Temperatures are widely expected to be 4-8°C above average, and many low elevations could see maximum temperatures exceed 45°C. An abnormal heat hazard is posted for areas where maximum temperatures will likely exceed 40°C and average more than 4°C above normal.

Precipitation:

During the last week, localized moderate and heavy rainfall was 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, only a few light rain showers (<25mm) are expected in northeastern Afghanistan, while the rest of the country stays seasonably dry.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
June 18 - 24, 2020

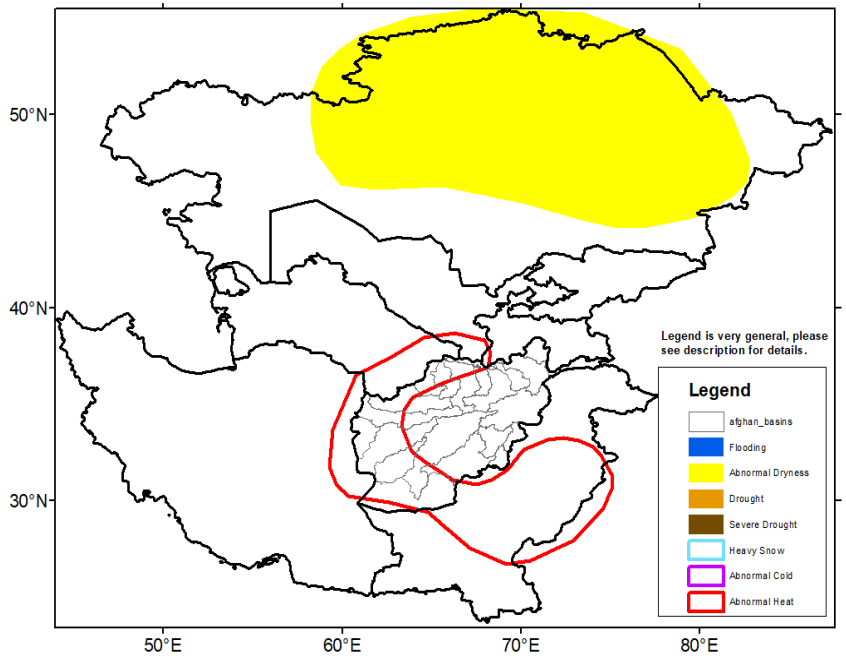
Temperatures:

Above-normal temperatures (1 to 5 degrees C) prevailed across the western two-thirds of Kazakhstan from June 7 to 13, while near to slightly below normal temperatures prevailed across the remainder of the region. During the outlook period, abnormal heat hazard is posted for areas where maximum temperatures are likely to exceed 40 degrees C and average more than 4 degrees C above
normal.

Precipitation:

Mostly dry weather prevailed across a majority of the region. Based on satellite estimates, 30-day deficits have increased to more than 25 mm across central Kazakhstan. Although these deficits are not too large, an abnormal dryness hazard is posted for this region. The lack of rainfall coupled with periods of above normal temperatures is likely drying out topsoil's and negatively adversely affecting major crop is on 30 - producing areas. The abnormal dryness hazard-based day precipitation deficits, VHI data, and 3-month SPI values.

According to the GFS model, beneficial rainfall (locally more than 25 mm) is forecast across northeast Kazakhstan. Seasonal dryness is likely for much of Afghanistan.



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.