

**Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
June 25 – July 1, 2020**

Temperatures:

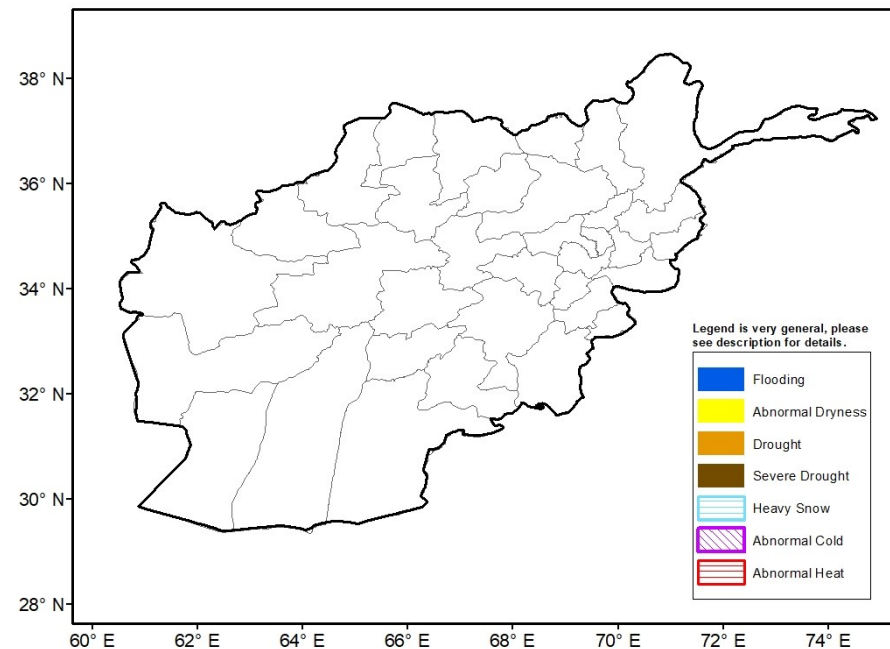
During the past week, high temperatures were above average across Afghanistan. Maximum temperature anomalies reached 4-6°C. Maximum temperatures for the period exceeded 40°C in lower elevations and 45°C in portions of the southwest. Minimum temperatures, however, were closer to average. During the outlook period, very hot temperatures are forecast to persist. Many low elevations should see maximum temperatures exceed 40°C or 45°C. These temperatures are not that abnormal for this time of year.

No hazards

Precipitation:

During the last week, localized moderate and heavy rainfall was observed in northeastern Afghanistan, while the remainder of the country stayed dry. It has transitioned into the climatological dry season after a very wet spring 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 25 – July 1, 2020

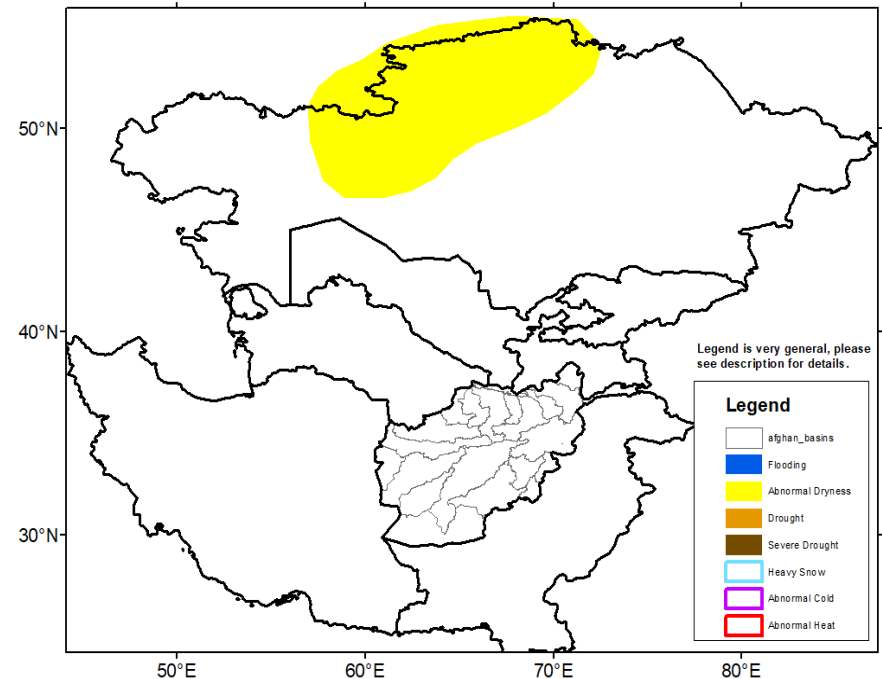
Temperatures:

Below-normal temperatures (-1 to -8 degrees C) prevailed across north-central Kazakhstan from June 14 to 20, while near to slightly below normal temperatures prevailed across the remainder of the region. During the outlook period, weekly temperatures are forecast to average close to normal for late June into the beginning of July. Although maximum temperatures are likely to exceed 40 degrees C in the lower elevations of Afghanistan, there temperatures are not abnormal for this time of year.

Precipitation:

Beneficial rainfall (isolated amounts of more than 25 mm) occurred during mid-June across the northeast quarter of Kazakhstan. Due to this recent rainfall, the abnormal dryness hazard from the previous week was reduced in coverage. The current depiction of abnormal dryness is based on short-term precipitation deficits along with VHI data.

According to the GFS model, another week of beneficial rainfall (widespread of 25 is for amounts more than mm) forecast northern Kazakhstan. Locally heavy rain (more than 100 mm) could trigger flash flooding in north-central Kazakhstan. Elsewhere, across the region, seasonal dryness is likely prior to the onset of the Indian Monsoon.



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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