

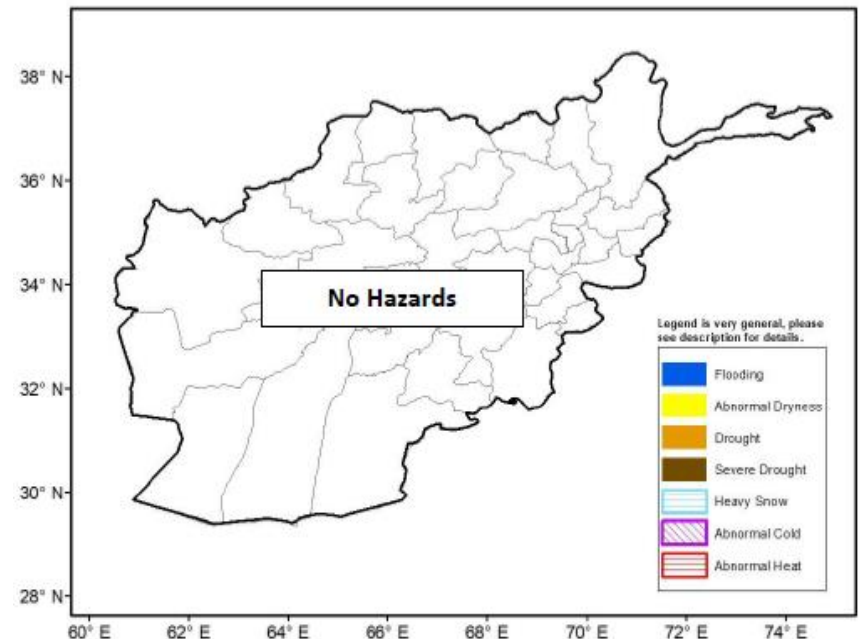
**Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
November 12 - 18, 2020**

Temperatures:

During the past week, maximum temperatures were a little warmer than average for much of Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures averaged near normal for much of the country, except for a portion of eastern Afghanistan, including the capital region, which averaged more than 6°C above average. This pattern cut down on subfreezing temperatures in eastern parts of the country. During the duration of the outlook period, cooler-than-average temperatures are expected across the country. Temperatures will average 4-10°C below normal. Temperatures may reach as cold as 10-20°C below zero in the mountains.

Precipitation:

During the past week, a dry pattern remained in place. Only a few very light showers were observed across the northern tier of the country. Based on RFE satellite estimates, 30-day precipitation deficits of 10-50mm are observed in the north. This short-term dryness will continue to be monitored in subsequent weeks as snowfall typically begins to accumulate across the mountains of northeast Afghanistan. Stormier conditions are expected to move into the region during mid-November. According to the GFS model, an upper-level low north of the country and its associated surface front will bring a period of widespread precipitation. Rain and snow with liquid equivalent amounts of 25-50mm are expected across large swaths of central and northeastern Afghanistan.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook November 12 - 18, 2020

Temperatures:

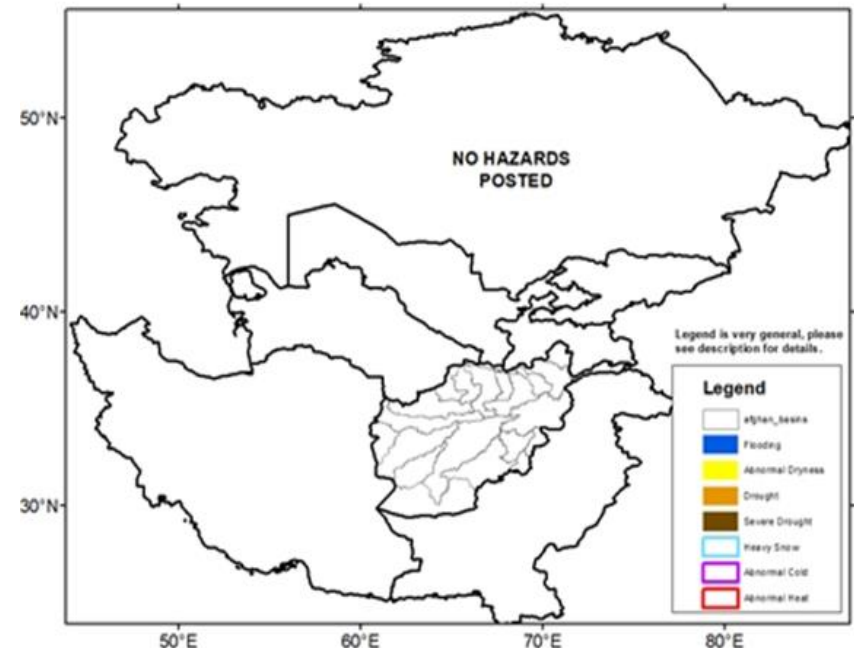
Cold temperatures were observed across Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan during the first week of November, while normal temperatures prevailed throughout the remainder of the region.

The GFS model forecasts that an above-average temperatures are likely to cover the northeastern Kazakhstan, Pakistan and local area in the eastern part of Pakistan. Subfreezing temperatures is still possible over northern and eastern Afghanistan along with the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

Isolated shower to light rainfall was observed over Kazakhstan for the past 7 days, while dry weather prevailed throughout Pakistan and Afghanistan. According to RFE satellite estimates, 30-day precipitation deficits have increased above 25 mm across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, northeast Afghanistan including the northern part of Pakistan. This short-term dryness will be monitored in subsequent weeks as snowfall typically begins to accumulate across the mountains of northeast Afghanistan.

The GFS model indicates that snowfall could increase significantly across northeast Afghanistan by the end of November.



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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