

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook

For USAID / FEWS-NET

October 22 - 28, 2020

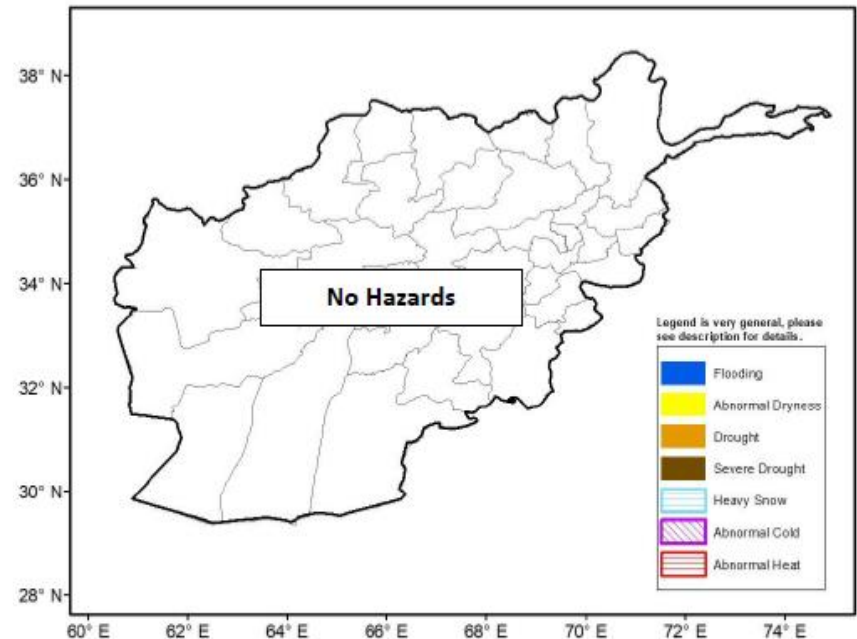
Temperatures:

During the past week, maximum temperatures were not far from average across Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures were well-cooler than normal again in western and southern provinces of the country. Negative anomalies spanned from 4°C to 12°C. Minimum temperatures dropped below freezing at relatively lower elevation throughout the center and northwest of the country. During the outlook period, cooler-than-average temperatures are expected across the country followed by a warmup to near or above-average temperatures late in the period. Subfreezing temperatures will be felt across the normal higher elevation areas for late October.

No Hazards posted

Precipitation:

During the third week of October, a little scattered light rain or high elevation snow was observed in eastern Afghanistan. Based on RFE satellite estimates, 30-day precipitation deficits are 10 to 25mm across northeast Afghanistan. This short-term dryness will be monitored in subsequent weeks as snowfall typically begins to accumulate across the mountains of northeast Afghanistan. A quiescent weather pattern will be in place during the fourth week of October. According to the GFS model, little precipitation is expected across the country. A light rain or snow shower is possible in the northeast.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook October 22 - 28, 2020

Temperatures:

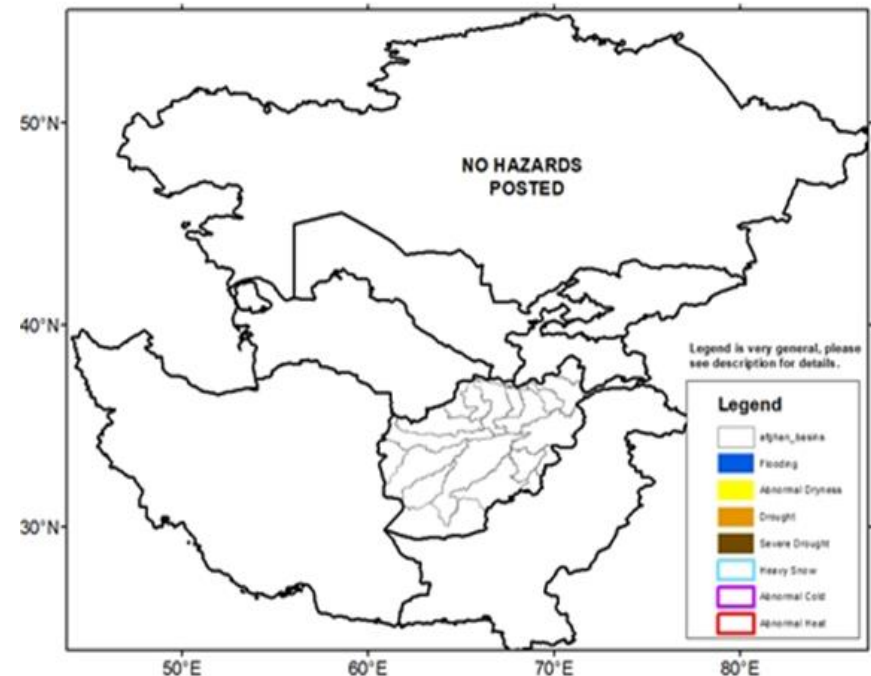
Above normal temperatures (+1 to +7 degrees C) prevailed throughout Kazakhstan from October 11 to 17, while below normal temperatures (-1 to -5 degrees C) were observed across Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Minimum temperatures fell to near freezing as far south as Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

The GFS model depicts that temperatures are likely to average close to normal for late October. Therefore, subfreezing minimum temperatures are forecast to be limited to Kazakhstan along with the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

For the third consecutive week, mostly dry weather prevailed across Central Asia. Based on RFE satellite estimates, 30-day precipitation deficits of 10 to 25 mm across northern Kazakhstan along with northeast Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. This short-term dryness will be monitored in subsequent weeks as snowfall typically begins to accumulate across the mountains of northeast Afghanistan.

According to the GFS model, a low-pressure system is forecast to bring a mixture of rain and snow (less than 25 mm, liquid equivalent). Meanwhile, light snow (less than 10 mm, liquid equivalent) is expected to occur across the higher elevations 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.

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