

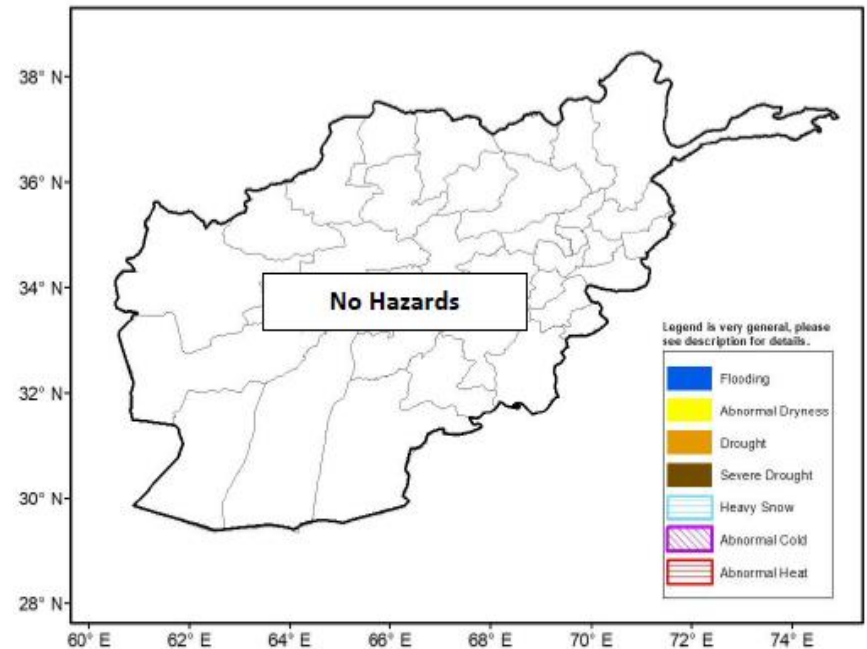
**Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
September 17 - 23, 2020**

Temperatures:

During the past week, temperatures were generally near average across Afghanistan. Some areas of western Afghanistan experienced slightly below-normal minimum temperatures. Meanwhile, an area of western Afghanistan in Herāt and Ferāh provinces observed some above-normal maximum temperatures that exceeded 40°C. During the outlook period, maximum temperatures are forecast to be close to normal with a few small negative anomalies in the central highlands and some positive anomalies in the east. Minimum temperatures are forecast to be warmer than normal in the south and east, but subfreezing temperatures are expected in the central highlands

Precipitation:

During the past week, a few scattered light rain showers were observed in northeastern Afghanistan. 7-day rainfall totals were about 10mm or less. The rest of the country remained dry. During the outlook period, a few stray showers are expected across northeastern Afghanistan. 7-day totals of 2-10mm are forecast by weather models.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook September 17 - 23, 2020

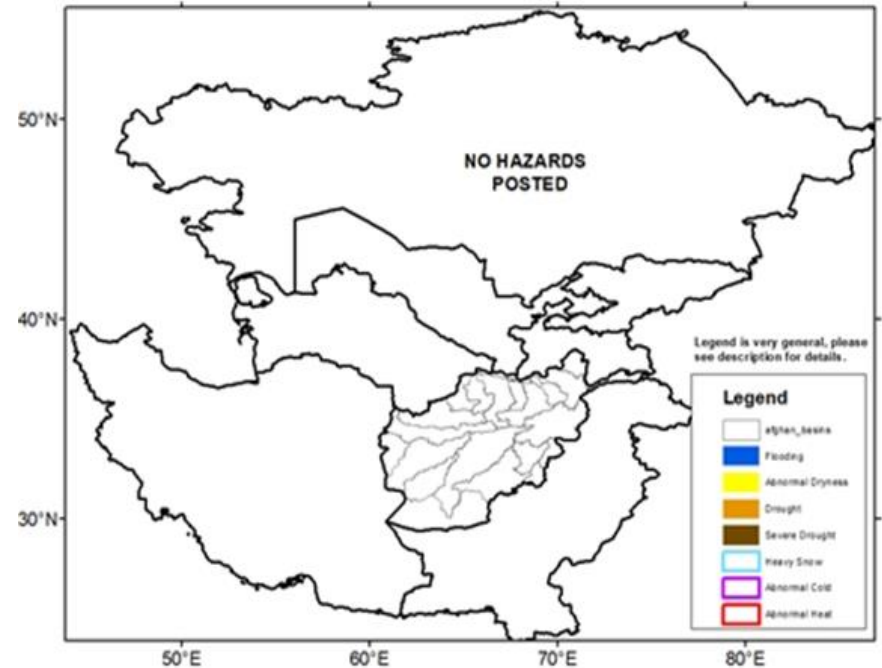
Temperatures:

Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal across most of Central Asia from September 6 to 12 with three large negative anomalies observed across eastern Kazakhstan. Minimum temperatures fell to and below freezing across parts of northern and eastern Kazakhstan, ending the growing season in those areas. The GFS model indicates that minimum temperatures are likely to average at or above normal during the third week of September. Minimum temperatures are forecast to remain mostly above freezing during the outlook period, except for the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Precipitation:

Following the heavy rainfall and flooding during late August, much drier weather has prevailed throughout the region during early to mid-September. RFE satellite estimates depict isolated precipitation amounts exceeding 25 mm in northern Pakistan. According to the RFE satellite estimates, 30-day precipitation deficits are 10 to 25 mm across northern Kazakhstan.

The GFS model indicates widespread precipitation, generally from 10 to 25 mm, across northern Kazakhstan which should alleviate short-term dryness. Mostly dry weather is forecast for Afghanistan, while isolated rainfall amounts may exceed 25 mm in northern Pakistan.



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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