

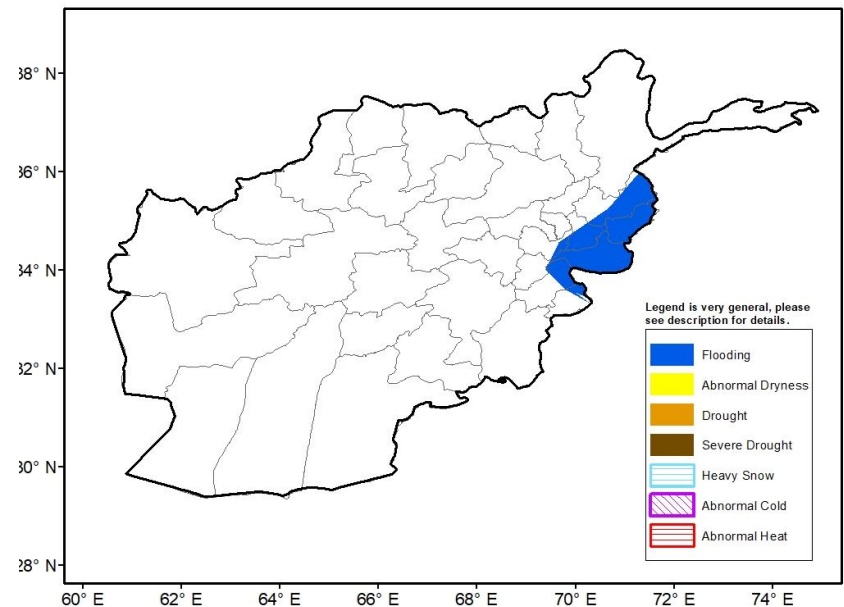
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET September 24 - 30, 2020

Temperatures:

During the past week, daily maximum temperatures were near or above average across Afghanistan. A few areas observed positive anomalies of more than 4°C. Minimum temperatures were warmer than normal in the central highlands, while northern and western portions of the country were below normal. Minimum temperatures remained above freezing except for some higher elevation areas. During the outlook period, maximum temperatures are forecast to be below normal in north-central Afghanistan, with positive anomalies in some northeastern provinces. Subfreezing temperatures are likely to overspread more of the central highlands as below-normal minimum temperatures are expected.

Precipitation:

During the past week, a scattered light rain shower or two was observed in northeastern Afghanistan. Otherwise, the country stayed seasonably dry. During the outlook period, a low-pressure system increases moisture in the northeastern portion of the country. Several days of precipitation potentially add up to significant rainfall totals of 25-75mm and some higher elevation snowfall during the last week of September. With this, some localized flooding is possible. Please note that the risk of flooding is anticipated later in the outlook period.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook September 24 - 30, 2020

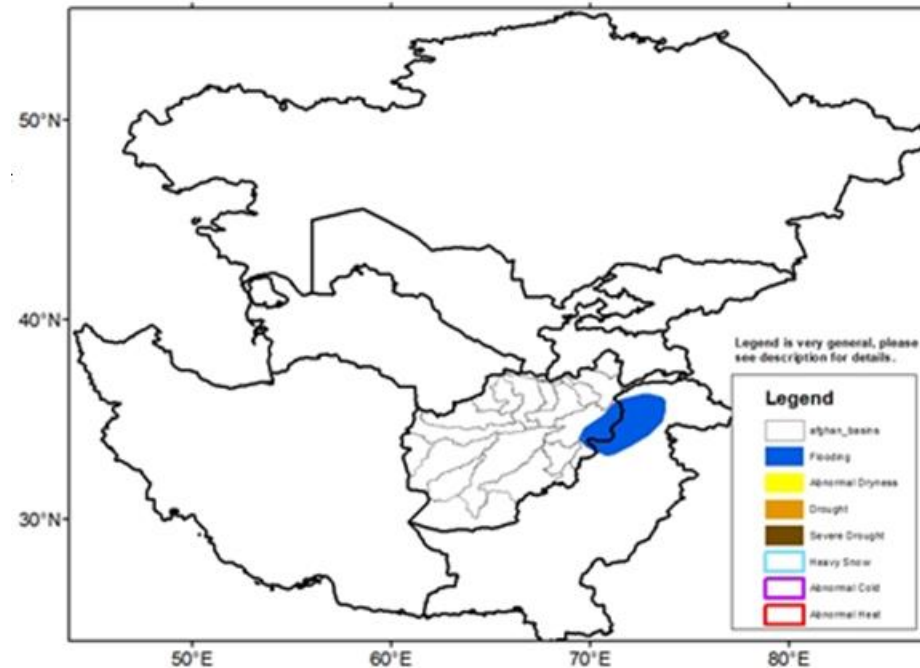
Temperatures:

Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across western Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan from September 13 to 19, while weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal across the remainder of Central Asia. Minimum temperatures remained above freezing except for the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. The GFS model depicts that minimum temperatures are likely to average near to slightly above normal. Therefore, subfreezing temperatures are expected to occur mostly at the higher elevations and also northeast Kazakhstan.

Precipitation:

During mid-September, widespread rainfall (10 to 25 mm, or more) eliminated short-term dryness across northwest Kazakhstan. Based on RFE satellite estimates, 30 -day precipitation deficits (less than 25 mm) are now limited to northeast Kazakhstan.

Prior to the outlook period, a cold front is forecast to bring additional rainfall to northern Kazakhstan. From September 28 to 30, a low-pressure system is expected to bring high-elevation snow to northeast Afghanistan and Tajikistan. At the lower elevations, the GFS model depicts rainfall amounts of 25 to 100 mm across extreme northeastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan. A flooding hazard is posted where the heaviest rainfall is forecast



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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