

**Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
July 01 - 07, 2021**

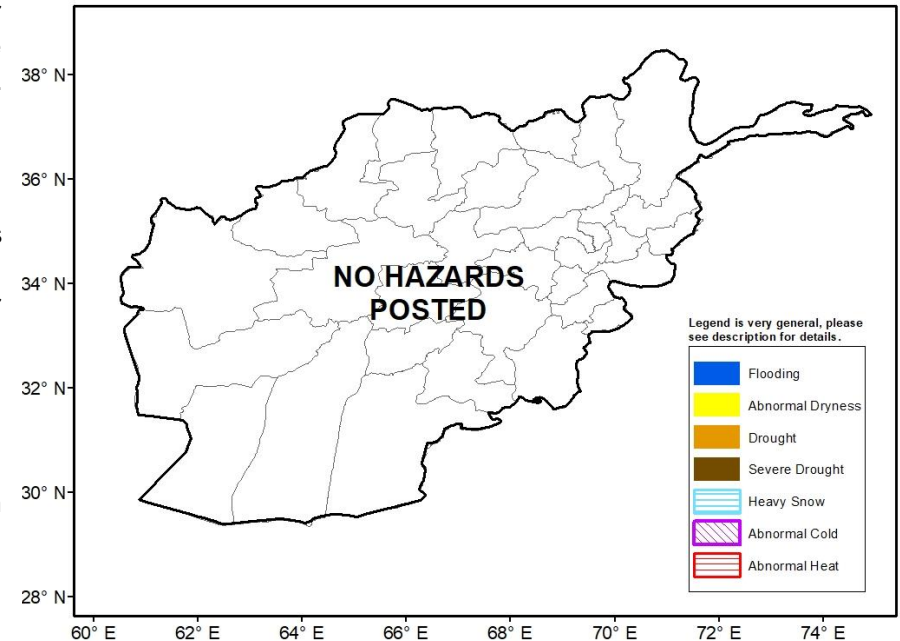
Temperatures:

During the last week of June, maximum temperatures averaged near normal except for above normal conditions over some portions of eastern Afghanistan, while the rest of the country was near normal. Observed maximum positive temperature anomalies were 4-8°C. Lower-elevation areas in the south and Nangarhar province in the east reached 40°C.

The GEFS model depicts slightly warmer than normal temperatures across Afghanistan during the outlook period. Positive anomalies are forecasted to be around 1-4°C. conditions are forecasted to be different in northeastern Afghanistan, where some warmer than normal temperatures are expected. Maximum temperatures will be higher than 40°C for lower elevation areas.

Precipitation:

Light rain was recorded in northeastern Afghanistan during the past week. Up to 25mm total was recorded according to satellite estimates. The remainder of the Country was seasonably dry. For next week, the light rains are forecasted to continue in northeastern parts of the country. Weekly totals could reach 25mm.



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 01 - 07, 2020

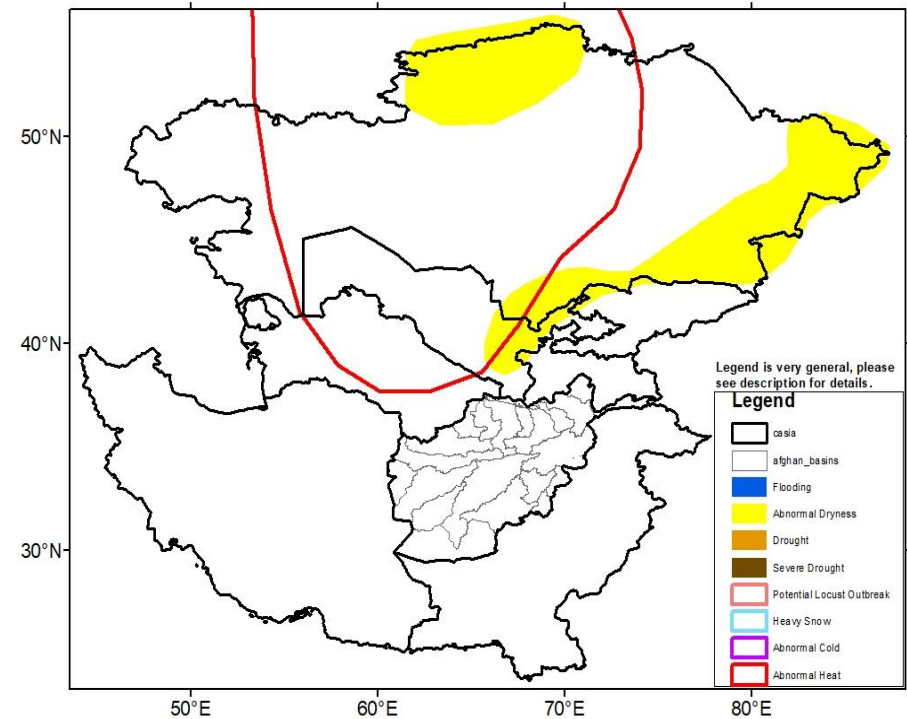
Temperatures:

Weekly maximum temperatures were well-above normal in northwestern portions of the region and below normal in eastern Kazakhstan. Maximum temperatures for the week in the west averaged more than 6 °C above normal in and reached 40°C in some parts of western Kazakhstan.

Weather models predict that much above normal temperatures will overspread the region – starting in Kazakhstan and then moving south. Positive temperature anomalies of 8-12°C will likely be observed in much of Kazakhstan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted where maximum temperature anomalies are expected to reach 10 degrees C. This will add heat stress to sensitive wheat cropping areas.

Precipitation

Scattered very light rain (2-10mm) was observed across parts of northern and eastern Kazakhstan. Light rain was also observed in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and northeastern Afghanistan. Pakistan received scattered moderate rain. Since the start of May, moisture deficits are growing in many parts of Kazakhstan, including the southeast, northeast, and north central, as well as in eastern Uzbekistan. Vegetation health index is indicating a significant negative ground response to the deficits. As such, an abnormal dryness hazard is placed in these areas with a new region over north-central Kazakhstan. The GFS model forecasts light rain (5-25mm) across northern Kazakhstan. Additional rain is likely in northeastern Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and 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.