





Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET July 22 - 28, 2021

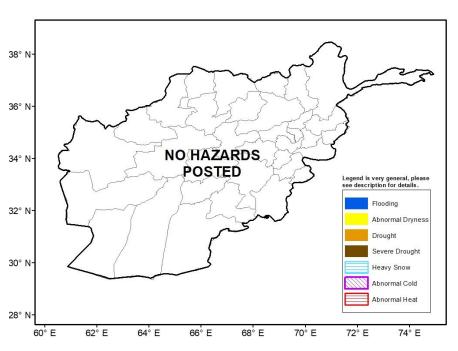
Temperatures:

During the last week, temperatures remained close to average over Afghanistan. Any anomalies were within 4°C of average. Maximum temperatures were hotter than 35°C across the nation's lower elevations. Southwestern Afghanistan registered weekly ^{38° N-} maximum temperatures higher than 40°C.

During the outlook period, mean temperatures are expected to be 2-4°C above normal in southern and northern Afghanistan, while mean temperatures are expected to be slightly below normal in the northeast and parts of the central highlands. Maximum temperatures will once again exceed 40°C in the hot regions of the southwest.

Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, light rains totaling less than 25mm were observed along the eastern border of Afghanistan. Conditions have been slightly drier than normal in northeastern Afghanistan since the beginning of June, with anomalies of 10-25mm. For the outlook period, the northward extension of the Indian monsoon should bring light rains to northeastern Afghanistan. Weekly totals are likely to be 10-25mm. The rest of the country is expected to remain dry.









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

Temperatures:

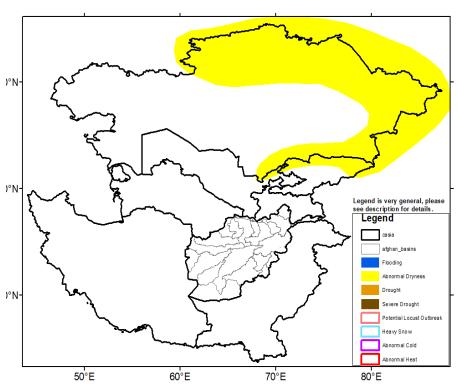
During mid-July, after a prolonged period of warmer-than-normal weather, mean surface temperatures averaged below-normal across central and northern Kazakhstan, where cold anomalies ranged between -5 to -2 degrees Celsius. Meanwhile, near-normal mean temperatures were observed over the remaining areas of Central Asia.

For next week, model forecasts indicated a return to warmer-than-normal weather patterns with mean temperatures, expected to average 2 – 6 degrees Celsius above normal over portions of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and southern Kazakhstan.

Precipitation

During the past week, heavy rains triggered flooding, which caused fatalities and many people affected over many areas of Central Asia, including several provinces of Iran, western and northern India, according to reports. Heavy rains also resulted in flooding and mudslides on 12 July, killing many people over portions of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, based on reports. However, persistent large moisture deficits and poor biomass conditions continued over the northern and southern parts of Kazakhstan, where abnormal dryness is posted.

For next week, limited precipitation amounts with little to light rains are forecast over northern Kazakhstan, eastern Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, northeast Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan, while suppressed rainfall is expected elsewhere. The forecast near-normal to belownormal rainfall is likely to maintain dryness in the dry portions of the region.



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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