



Climate Prediction Center's Yemen Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 30 May – 5 June 2024

Temperatures

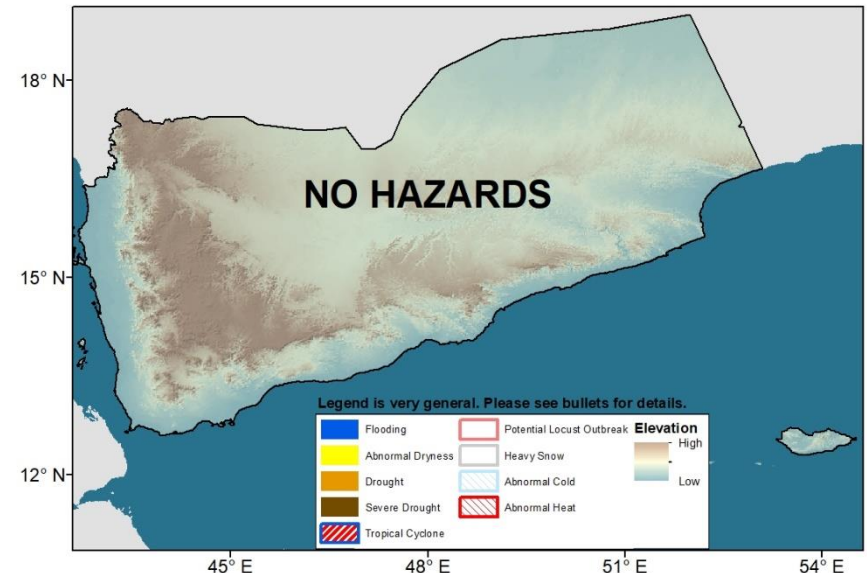
Over the past week, Yemen has experienced slightly above-average maximum temperatures. The maximum temperatures observed in the country were between 30 and 45°C. The hottest temperatures (>40°C) were experienced in the country's northeastern and southwestern parts. Additionally, most of Yemen experienced above-average minimum temperatures (2-4°C anomalies) with the western part being the most anomalously warm (4-7°C anomalies). The minimum temperatures varied between 20°C and 30°C.

During the next week, above-average maximum temperatures (1-4°C) will likely occur across Yemen, with the largest anomalies in the West. Maximum temperatures will range from 25°C in the highlands to more than 40°C in the Center and East. Minimum temperatures will also be warmer than average with anomalies of 1-4°C.

Precipitation

In the past week, moderate to locally heavy rains were observed in western Yemen, where rainfall totals of 10 mm to around 100 mm occurred. Rainfall was higher than average where the heaviest showers occurred. For the past 30 days, rainfall surpluses (25-100 mm) have occurred over many areas in Yemen, especially southern and eastern parts of the country. In the last 90 days, rainfall surpluses (25-200 mm) have occurred in most places, with >100 mm above the average in many local places.

During the outlook period, light rain is expected in southwestern Yemen. The region is likely to experience 2 – 5 mm of rain resulting in drier than average conditions. No rain is expected elsewhere in the country.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium-range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), sub-seasonal forecasts up to 4 weeks, and assesses the potential impact of extreme events on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed and predicted to continue during the outlook period. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at the spatial scale of the map. This product considers long-range seasonal climate forecasts but does not reflect current or projected food security conditions. FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and several other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned.

Questions or comments about the hazard's outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov