



## Climate Prediction Center's Yemen Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 15 May – 21 May 2025

### Temperatures

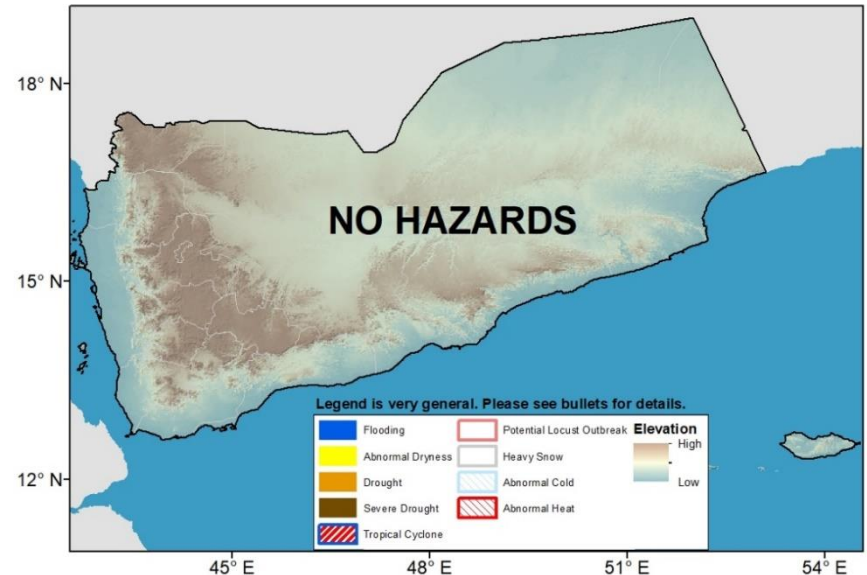
During the past week, maximum temperatures were 1 - 4°C above-average over Yemen. Maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 45°C across the country, with the highest temperatures in the Northeast and far-Southeast. Minimum temperatures were below-average (1 - 4°C anomalies) over many parts of Yemen, with larger anomalies in the Northeast. Minimum temperatures were between 15 and 25°C across the country.

Next week, maximum temperatures will remain above average across western and central Yemen. The largest anomalies are forecasted for pockets of the South and West and will be 2 - 4°C. Maximum temperatures will range from 25°C in the mountains to 45°C in the Northeast. The minimum temperatures will be below-average in northern and central Yemen (1 - 4°C) and slightly above average in the Southwest. Minimum temperatures will be 15 - 30°C.

### Precipitation

During the past week, moderate to locally heavy rain continued over the western highland areas and spread over more of the South. 7-day totals ranged from widely 10-50 mm to locally 100 – 200 mm. This has further improved upon some deficits that were previously present in the region. Over the past 30 and 90 days, many places in the West have experienced above-average rainfall with improved moisture conditions. Meanwhile, below-average rainfall continues in pockets of central and eastern Yemen, where some areas are degraded, but improving vegetation health is already observed.

Next week, only very light and below-average rainfall is forecasted in the western highlands. This will allow areas saturated from the past 2 weeks to dry out. Eastern parts of the country are expected to remain dry.



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](mailto: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](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov)