



Climate Prediction Center's Yemen Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 8 May – 14 May 2025

Temperatures

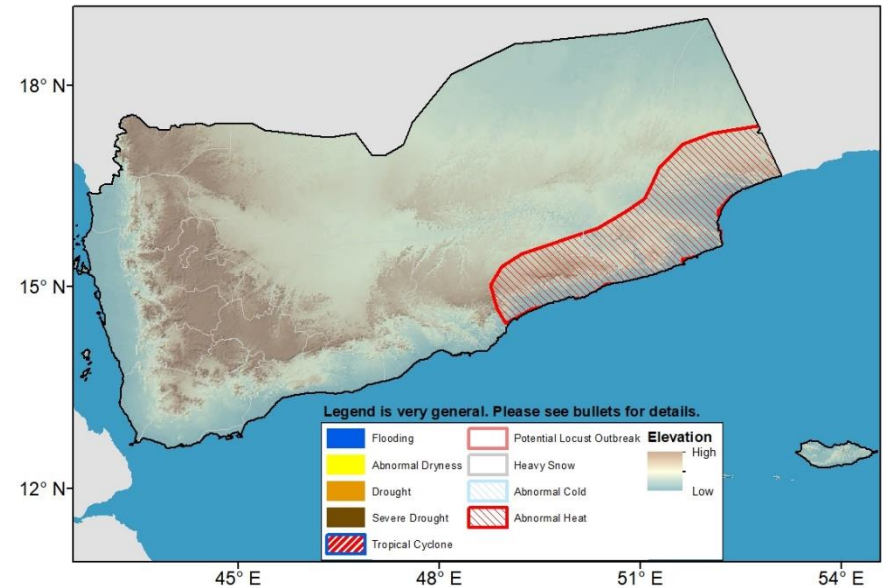
During the past week, maximum temperatures were 0.5-4°C above-average over most of Yemen. Maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 45°C across the country, with highest temperatures in the Northeast. Minimum temperatures were below-average (1-4°C) in central and eastern Yemen. Parts of the Southwest registered some small positive anomalies. Minimum temperatures were generally between 10 and 25°C over the country.

Next week, maximum temperatures will remain above average (0.5-4°C) across most of Yemen. The largest anomalies are forecasted in the Southeast and may exceed 4°C for a couple of days. Due to this, an abnormal heat polygon is placed over that location. Maximum temperatures will generally range from 25 to 45°C across the country. The minimum temperatures will be below-average in northern and central Yemen (1-4°C) and slightly above average in the South and East. Minimum temperatures will range between 15-30°C.

Precipitation

During the past week, moderate to locally heavy rain fell over the western highland areas. 7-day totals ranged from widely 10-50 mm to locally 100 – 200 mm. This has improved upon some previously building seasonal deficits in the region. Over the past 30 and 90 days, some places in the west have experienced above-average rainfall with improved rainfall. Meanwhile, below-average rainfall continues in the central region where some degrading vegetation health is already observed.

Next week, light rainfall is forecasted in the western highlands of Yemen. Rains will be slightly below average for the second week of May and central and 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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov