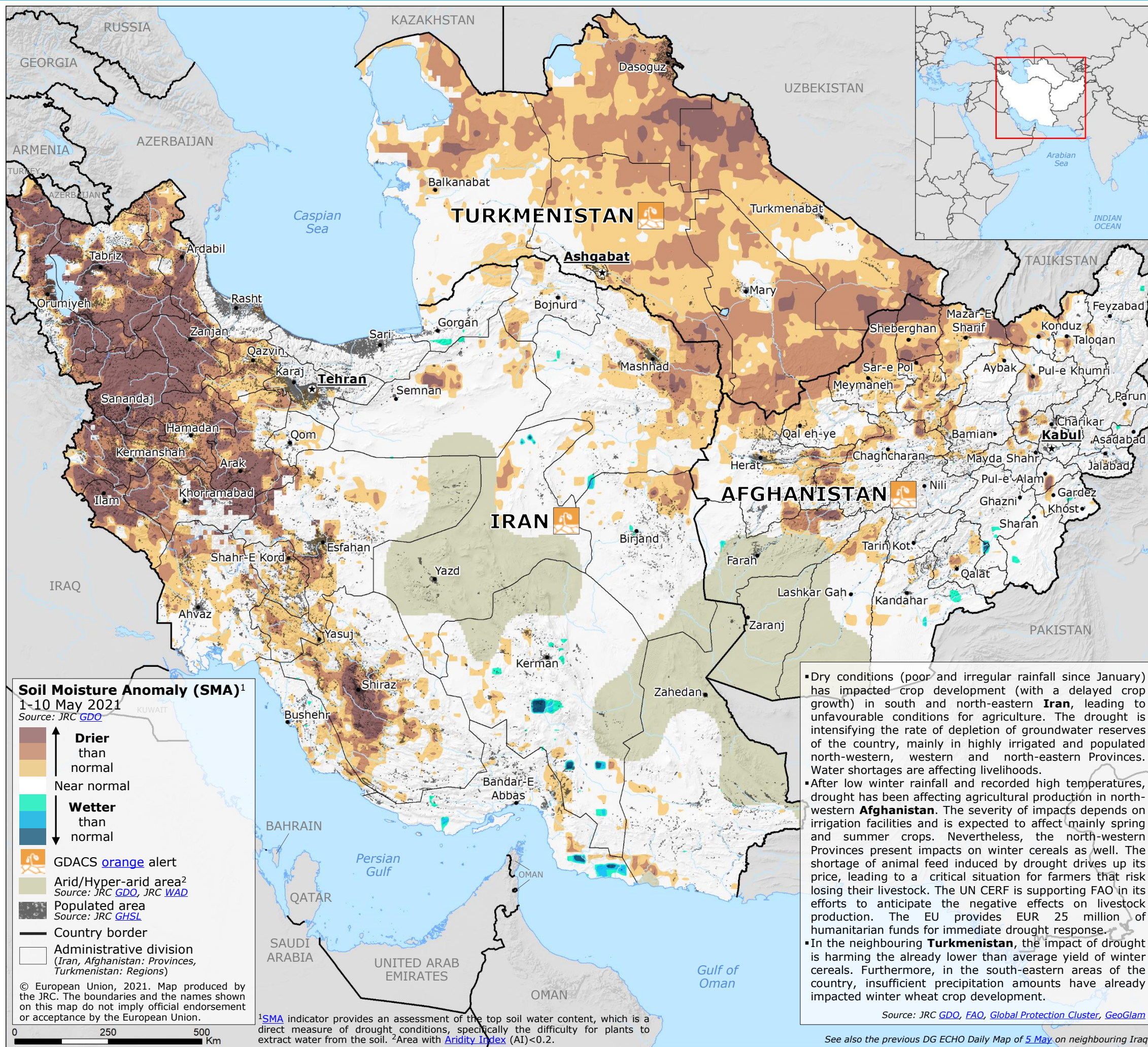


# Iran, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan | Drought

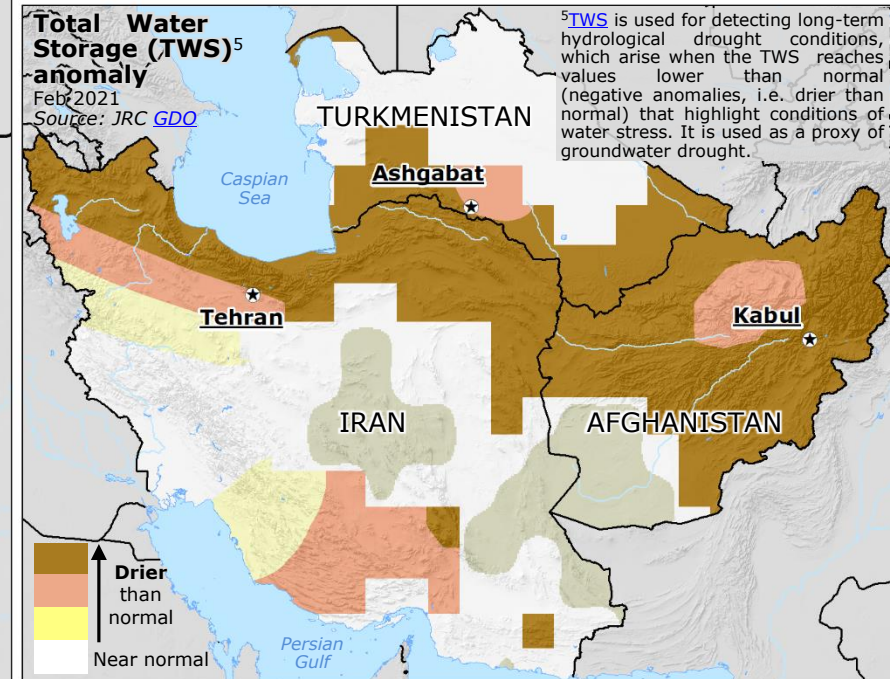
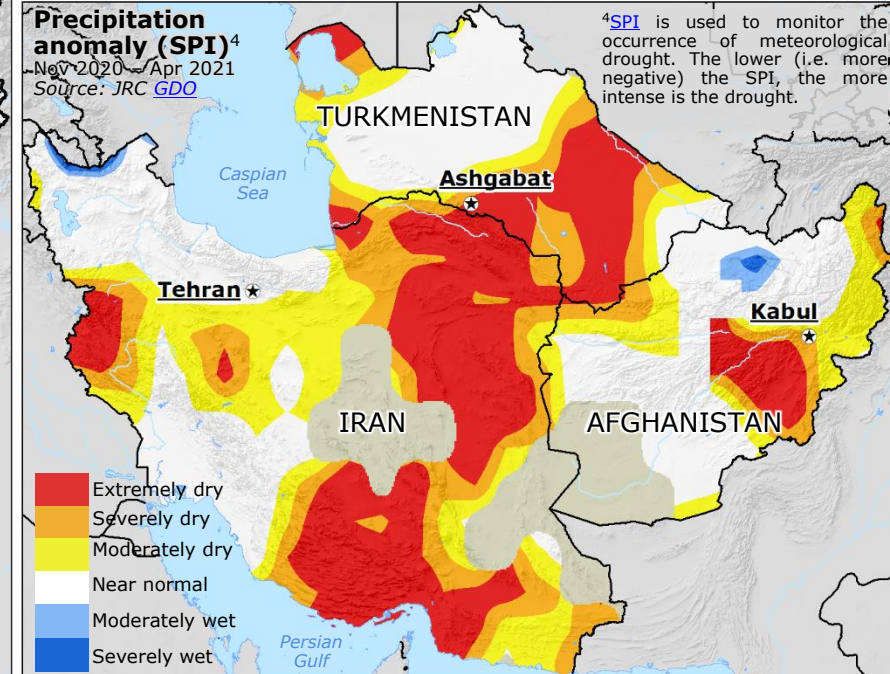
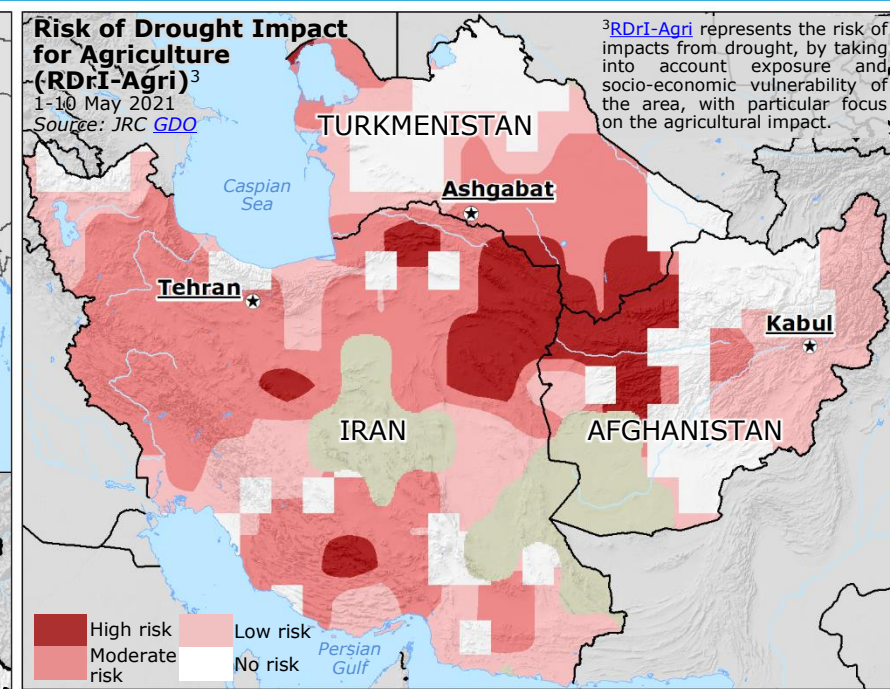


▪ Dry conditions (poor and irregular rainfall since January) has impacted crop development (with a delayed crop growth) in south and north-eastern **Iran**, leading to unfavourable conditions for agriculture. The drought is intensifying the rate of depletion of groundwater reserves of the country, mainly in highly irrigated and populated north-western, western and north-eastern Provinces. Water shortages are affecting livelihoods.

▪ After low winter rainfall and recorded high temperatures, drought has been affecting agricultural production in north-western **Afghanistan**. The severity of impacts depends on irrigation facilities and is expected to affect mainly spring and summer crops. Nevertheless, the north-western Provinces present impacts on winter cereals as well. The shortage of animal feed induced by drought drives up its price, leading to a critical situation for farmers that risk losing their livestock. The UN CERF is supporting FAO in its efforts to anticipate the negative effects on livestock production. The EU provides EUR 25 million of humanitarian funds for immediate drought response.

▪ In the neighbouring **Turkmenistan**, the impact of drought is harming the already lower than average yield of winter cereals. Furthermore, in the south-eastern areas of the country, insufficient precipitation amounts have already impacted winter wheat crop development.

Source: JRC GDO, FAO, Global Protection Cluster, GeoGlam



See also the previous DG ECHO Daily Map of 5 May on neighbouring Iraq.