Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
18 April – 24 April 2024

Temperature:

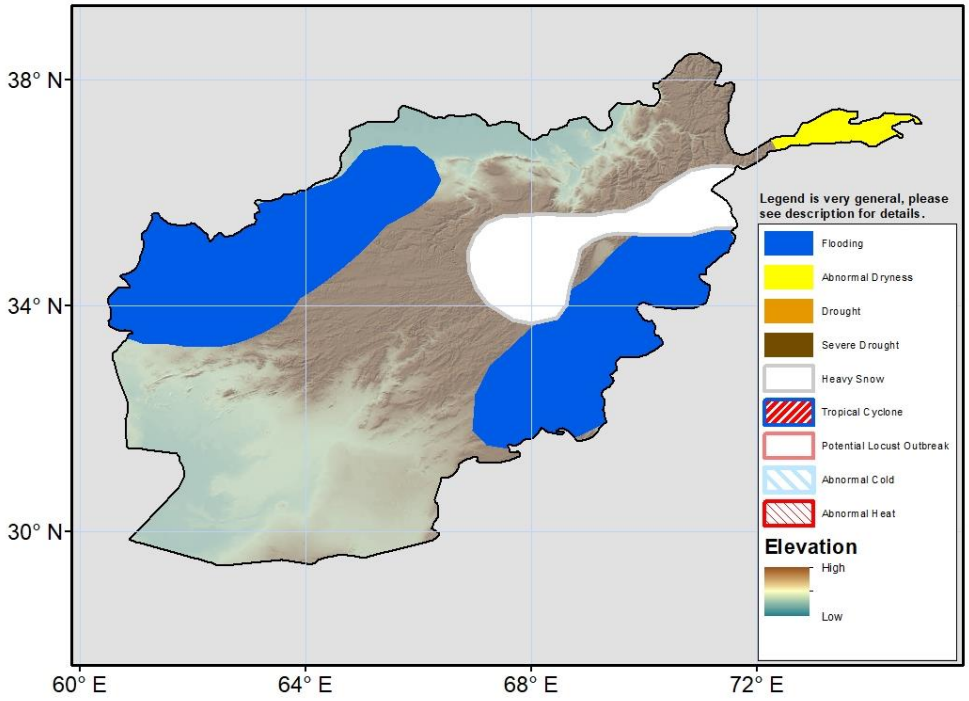
Mean maximum temperatures were above average across much of Afghanistan with positive anomalies of 2-4°C generally. Maximum temperatures exceeded 30°C in the Southwest. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were near average for most of the country. 2-4°C positive anomalies occurred in the South. Mean minimum temperatures were -10°C to 0°C in the Northeast's mountains and -5°C to 5°C in the Central Highlands.

During the outlook period, temperatures are expected to be cooler than average, especially earlier in the period. Negative 7-day mean temperature anomalies of 1-4°C are forecasted throughout southern central and eastern areas of the country. Temperatures will likely moderate closer to average by the end of the outlook period, especially in the North and West. Overnight temperatures in the central highlands will still be below 0°C most nights.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, Southeast, East, and central regions of Afghanistan received moderate to heavy rain and snow (25 mm to as much as 100 mm liquid equivalent). Northern and southern parts of the country received light to moderate precipitation. Heavy rainfall triggered flash floods in large parts of Afghanistan since 12Apr2024 resulting in 50 fatalities, 36 people injured, 2300 houses damaged or destroyed, and 400 lost livestock. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, snow depth and SWE show mixed anomalies, but negative anomalies still dominate in coverage, especially in the Northeast. Rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depict slightly wetter than average conditions in the South and East and dryer than average conditions in the West Region. Long-term dryness remains present in parts of Badakhshan province.

For the outlook period, another strong storm system will bring heavy and above average precipitation across the country. Many parts of the country are likely to receive more than 25mm liquid equivalent precipitation while models forecast more than 75 mm in central and eastern Afghanistan. Two flooding hazards are posted where forecasted heavy precipitation coupled with mountain snowmelt is raising stream flows. Heavy snow hazards are posted where mountain snows will accumulate from 25 cm to 50 cm.



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