

AFGHANISTAN Weekly Climate Forecast

#33, August 26 – September 1, 2009

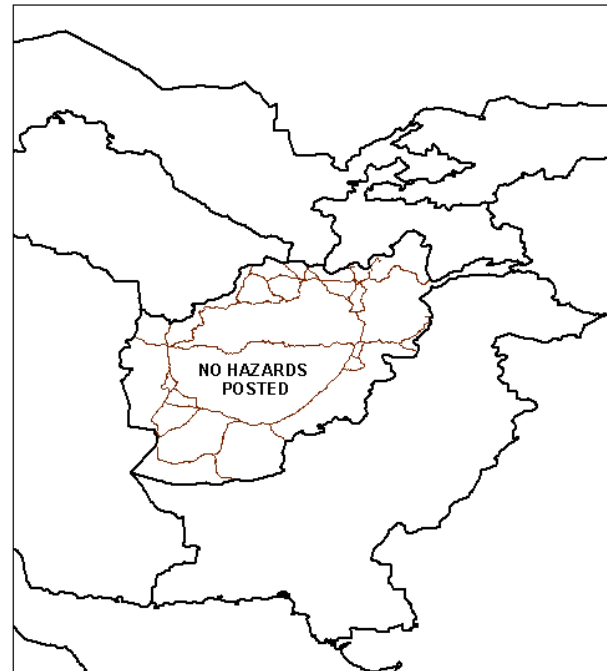
An overall above average wet season for Afghanistan has given way to more seasonal dry weather during the summer. During the winter months a deep snow pack developed across the central highlands and northeast mountains. As temperatures began to warm during the spring months, as is typical, the snow began to melt. The snow melt combined with rainfall triggered flooding.

Snow pack now remains confined to the highest elevations of the northeast, as is typical for the summer.

During July and early August, above-normal temperatures prevailed across the lowlands of Afghanistan with cooler-than-normal temperatures in northeast Afghanistan.

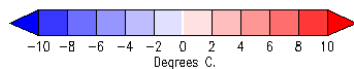
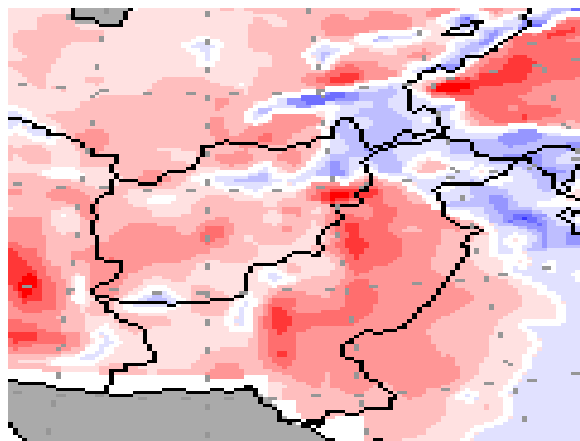
During the next week, seasonal dry weather should be accompanied by above-normal temperatures in the lowlands (Figure 2). Extreme maximum temperatures should range from 40 to 45 °C (Figure 3). Although not depicted on the hazards map, occasional dust storms will reduce visibilities in western and southern Afghanistan.

Figure 1. Weather hazards in Afghanistan



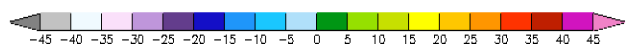
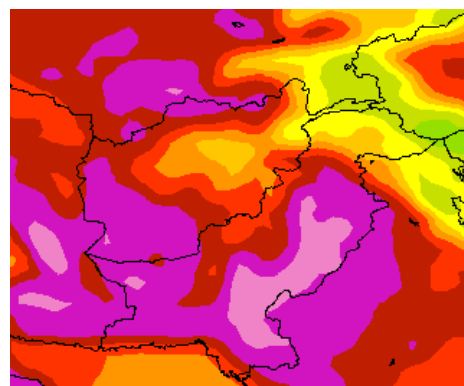
VALID: August 26 - September 1 2009
SOURCE: NOAA

Figure 2. Temperature Anomaly for August 24 - 31, 2009.



Source: COLA

Figure 3. Extreme Maximum Temperature (°C) for August 24 - 31, 2009.



Source: NOAA/CPC

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