

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 12 October – 18 October 2023

### Temperature:

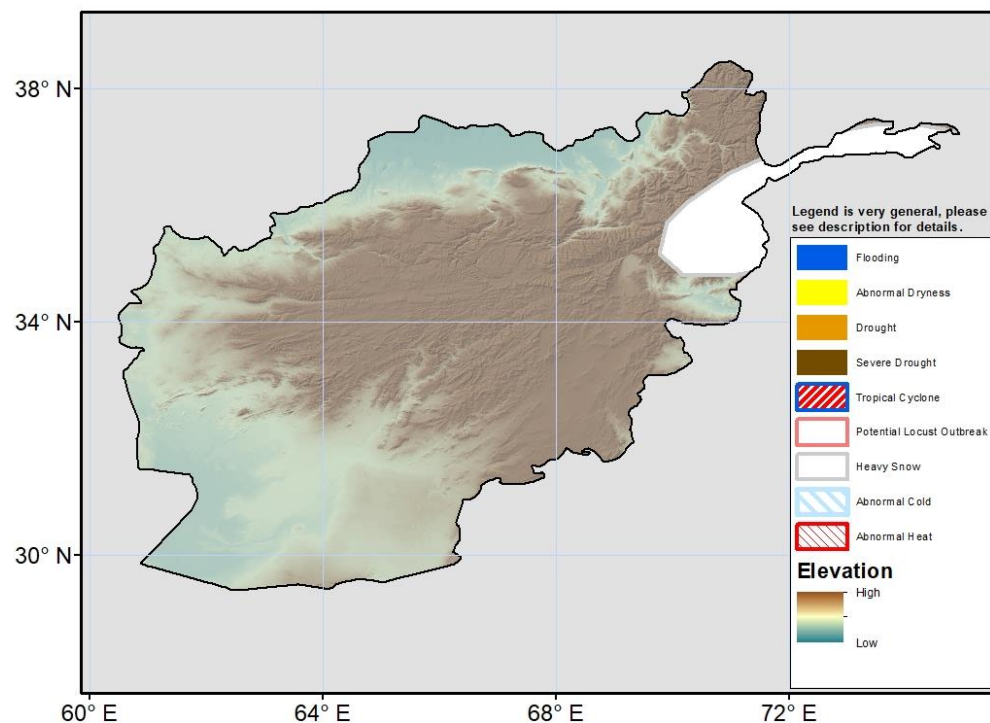
Mean maximum temperatures were well-above average (4-8°C anomalies) for central and eastern provinces of Afghanistan and also above average (2-4°C anomalies) in the southwestern regions. Maximum temperature exceeded 35°C during the period in parts of the South and West and the lowlands of the East, while they were 25-30°C across northern provinces. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average by 2-6°C in central and southern Afghanistan and 2-4°C in Central and Northern regions. Minimum temperatures were below 0°C in the Northeast's highest elevations (above ~4000 m), while minimum temperatures averaged 15-20°C in the Southwest.

During the outlook period, 7-day mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be above average by 1-2°C in southern and northeastern regions of the country. Below average maximum temperatures are anticipated during the beginning of the period in northern and western regions. Significant anomalies up to 10°C are forecast. Maximum temperature will exceed 30°C in parts of Farah, Nimroz, Hilmand, and Kandahar provinces during the period, with many lower elevations (below ~1000 m) between 20°C and 30°C. 7-day mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 1-6°C above average throughout the country with the largest anomalies in central and southern portions of the country. Subfreezing temperatures are still likely to occur in the Central Highlands.

### Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, some light rains were observed in northern Afghanistan. Total rainfall was less than 10 mm according to satellite estimates. Rainfall analysis for the past 2 months shows generally slightly below-average rainfall over eastern and northeastern zones.

For the outlook period, moderate to heavy precipitation is expected in eastern and northeastern Afghanistan with the passage of a robust low pressure system. Total liquid equivalent precipitation should range between 10 and 50 mm. Snowfall (20 to 40 cm) is likely in the Northeast's higher terrains above ~3,000 m. Light rain and snow showers are likely in the central highlands.



**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)