

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 19 October – 25 October 2023

Temperature:

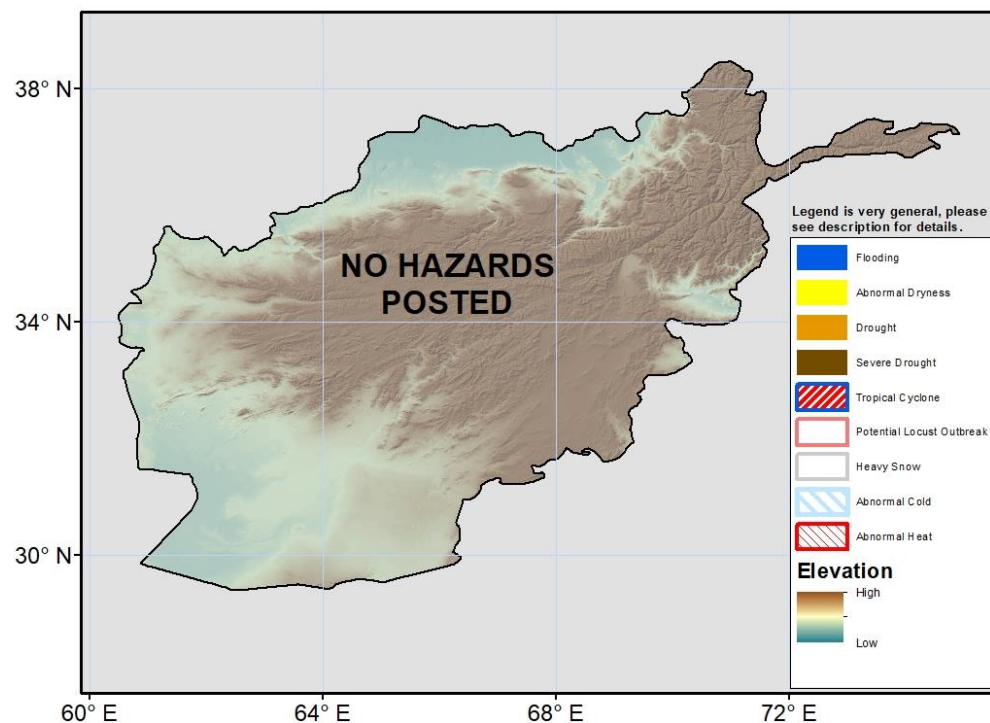
Mean maximum temperatures were above average (2-6°C anomalies) for central and eastern provinces of Afghanistan and below average (2-4°C anomalies) in the Northeast. Maximum temperature exceeded 35°C during the period in parts of the South, West, and the lowlands of the East, while they were 25-30°C in some northern provinces. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average by 2-6°C in central and southern Afghanistan and near-average elsewhere. Minimum temperatures were below 0°C in the Northeast's high elevations (above ~3000 m) and some of the central highlands, while minimum temperatures averaged 15-20°C in the South.

During the outlook period, 7-day mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be 2-4°C above average in southern, western, and northern regions of the country. Near-average maximum temperatures are forecasted in central and eastern provinces. A couple brief shots (< 24 hrs.) of cooler air are likely in the North during the period. Mean maximum temperature will exceed 30°C in parts of Farah, Nimroz, and Hilmand, provinces, with many lower elevations (below ~1000 m) between 20°C and 30°C. 7-day mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 2-8°C above average throughout the country with the largest anomalies in the North, West, and South. Subfreezing temperatures are still likely to occur in parts of the Central Highlands.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, light rains (<10 mm) were observed in central and northern Afghanistan. Slightly greater rainfall (10-25 mm or more) was observed in the East according to gauges and satellite estimates. Rainfall analysis for the past 2 months shows generally slightly below-average rainfall over eastern and northeastern zones.

For the outlook period, light and slightly suppressed precipitation is expected in Afghanistan. Total liquid equivalent precipitation should be only a few millimeters in central Afghanistan and 5-25 mm in eastern and northeastern Afghanistan. Snowfall (5 to 15 cm) is likely in the Northeast's higher terrains above ~2,500 m. A few light 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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov