

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 6 June – 12 June 2024

Temperature:

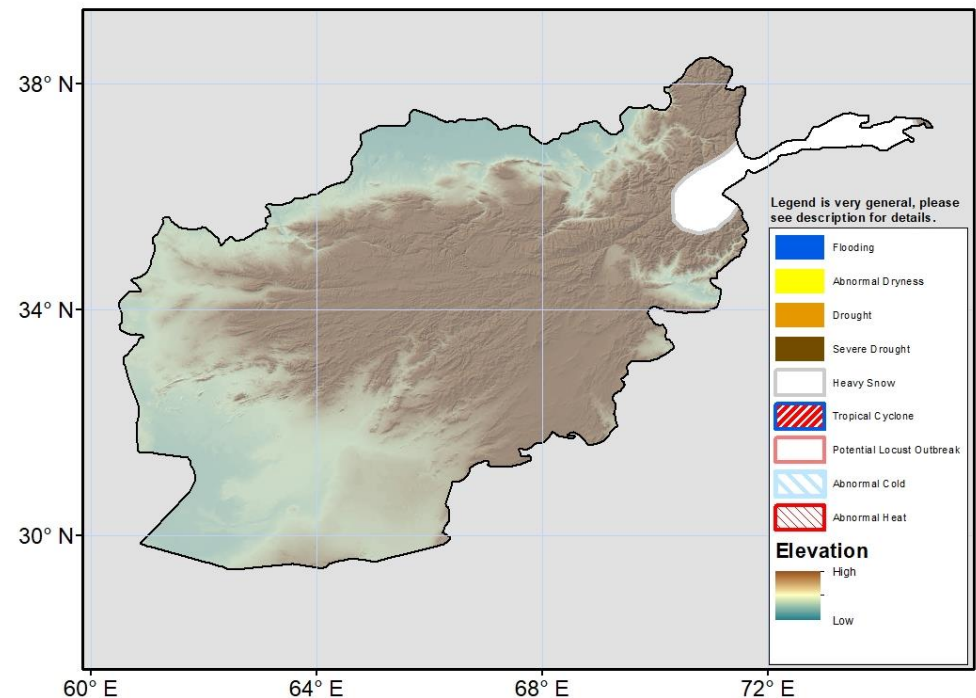
Mean maximum temperatures were above-average in the East and Central regions of Afghanistan and near-average elsewhere in the country. Maximum temperatures reached above 40°C in the Southern region as well as Nangarhar province and above 35°C in portions of the North. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were 2-4°C above average in southeastern and eastern portions of the country and mainly near average elsewhere.

During the outlook period, 7-day mean temperatures are expected to be cooler than average in most of Afghanistan except for northern and some western provinces. Negative anomalies of 1-4°C are forecasted. Maximum temperatures may still exceed 40°C in Nimroz province. Temperatures will otherwise be near average. Overnight temperatures are expected to slightly above average in northern and western provinces and near-average elsewhere in the country.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, small areas of light to moderate precipitation were observed in the Northeast. Totals for the 7-day period were 2 mm to 25 mm. High elevations received snow. Based on the current magnitude of streamflow at all the hydrographs across Afghanistan, flooding polygons have been removed from all the regions of Afghanistan. Northeastern snow pack is still running well-below average and melting quickly. Vegetation health is close to or better than average for most areas according to satellite analysis.

For the outlook period, moderate to locally heavy precipitation is forecasted across the East and Northeast. 10 mm to 50 mm of rainfall is likely with high elevation snows still expected. Other portions of the country are likely to remain dry. A heavy snow polygon is posted in some regions in Badakhshan province of Afghanistan where 20-30 cm of snow may accumulate



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.

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