

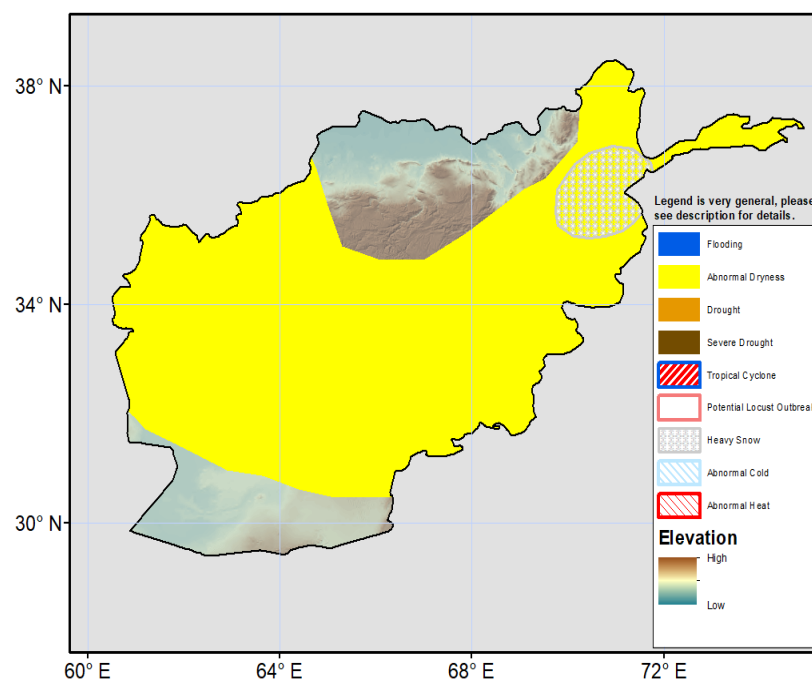
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 14 April, 2022 – 20 April, 2022

Temperature:

Recent 7-day mean minimum temperatures were warmer than average by 2 to 6 °C across western, central and eastern Afghanistan. Weekly mean maximum temperatures were also above normal (6 to 12 °C) across Afghanistan. Weekly mean maximum temperatures reached around 35 to 40 °C across southern regions of Afghanistan. For the outlook period, the GEFS model forecasts above normal temperature (1 to 4 °C) across northwest and southeast Afghanistan. Weekly mean maximum temperatures are forecast around 30 to 35 °C across southern regions of Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, little precipitation was observed across northeast region of Afghanistan. The multiple rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depicts below normal rainfall around 25 mm across eastern, southern, and southwest regions of Afghanistan. Snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) observations from USGS show that snow depth and SWE are still below normal across central and northeast Afghanistan. Snow water volume is observed below normal across all the basins of Afghanistan. Most of the streamflow hydrographs in the southwest and eastern regions of Afghanistan are depicting low streamflow. The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light to moderate precipitation across central, northern and western regions of Afghanistan for the outlook period. Heavy snowfall is predicted across northeast Afghanistan during outlook period. Therefore, a heavy snow polygon is posted.



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 takes into account 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 a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned. Questions or comments about this product 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.