

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 11 August – 17 August, 2022

Temperature:

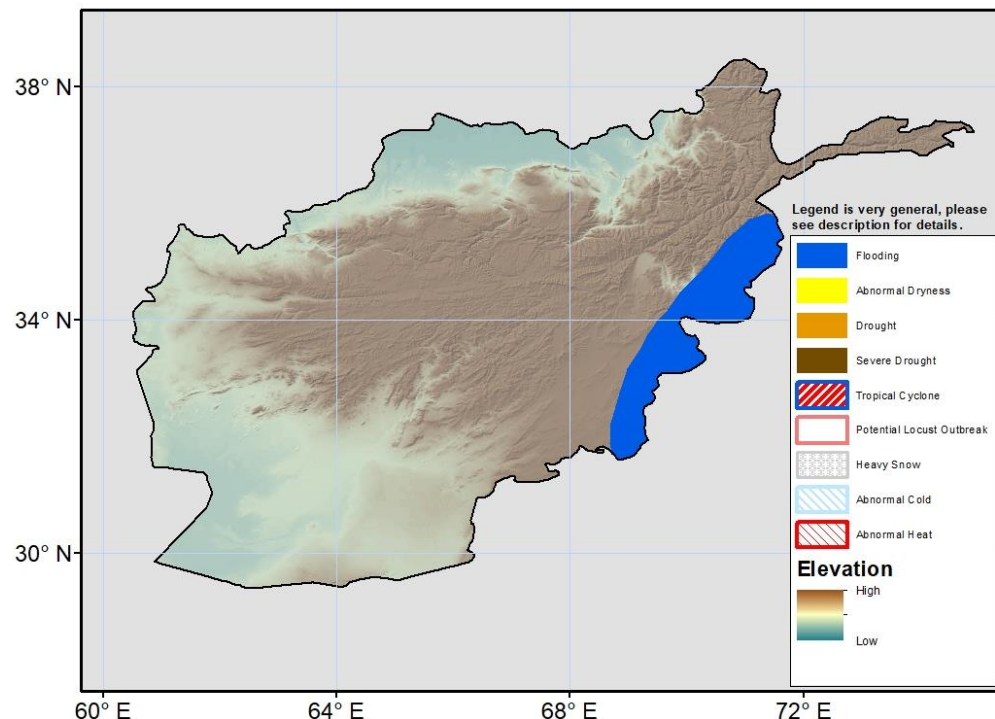
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were near average across Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed between 40°C to 45°C across southwestern Afghanistan, and 35-40°C overspread the majority of lower elevation regions.

The GEFS model forecast shows below-average maximum temperatures across the lower-elevation regions. Negative anomalies around 1 or 2 degrees can be expected. Conversely, maximum temperature is expected to be warmer than average in parts of the Northeast. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 40 to 45°C across southwestern regions of Afghanistan where the heat is greatest. Meanwhile, minimum temperatures should remain on the mild side.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, some light rains were observed over eastern parts of Afghanistan. Small 7-day totals of around 10mm or less were recorded. Otherwise, the country remained dry. Seasonal rainfall performance has been wetter than normal in eastern Afghanistan after an active Indian monsoon. Seasonal surpluses in the East run from 50mm to 200mm.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts some increase in rain along eastern areas of Afghanistan. Moderate to locally heavy rainfall totals of 10-50mm are forecasted by models. Due to expected higher-than-average rainfall, a flooding polygon is posted across eastern Afghanistan for the outlook period.



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