# Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
# 24 August –30 August 2023

## Temperature:

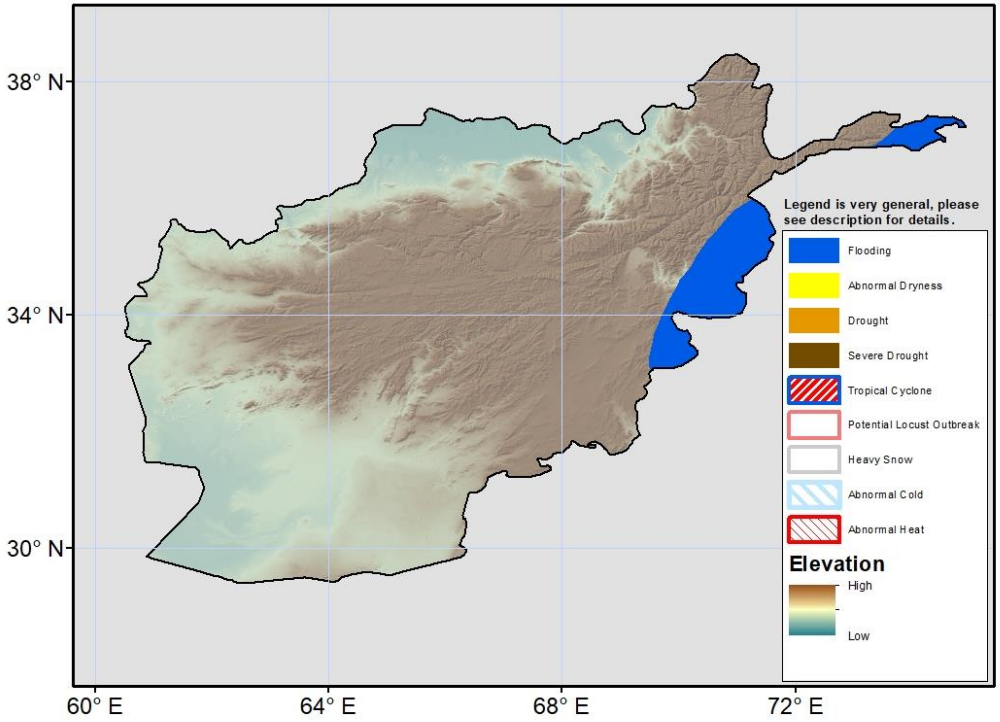
Mean maximum temperatures were slightly above average (2-4°C anomalies) for some eastern and southeastern provinces of Afghanistan, with near-average temperatures elsewhere. Maximum temperature exceeded 40°C in parts of Nimroz and Hilmand, and exceeded 35°C for many other lower elevation regions during the period. Weekly minimum temperatures were 2-6°C below average stretching across western, central, and eastern Afghanistan. Near-average temperatures were observed elsewhere. Minimum temperatures were 0-5°C in the highest elevations, while low elevations (below ~1500m) remained higher than 20°C or above 25°C in the Southwest.

During the outlook period, mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be slightly below average by a degree or two across the northern two thirds of Afghanistan. Near-average temperatures are expected in the South. Maximum temperature will exceed 40°C in parts of Farah, Nimroz, and Hilmand provinces during the period, with many lower elevations (below ~1500m) between 35°C and 40°C. Mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 1-4°C above average across southern, western, and northern portions of the country.

## Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, light rain was observed in eastern Afghanistan. Rainfall totals of 2 mm to around 10 mm were observed according to both gauges and satellite estimates. 30-day rainfall analysis shows generally positive anomalies of 10-50 mm over southeastern and eastern zones. Vegetation health indices show degraded ground conditions for much of the country with the worst conditions in northern and western provinces. Conditions that are more positive are present in the East.

For the outlook period, moderate to locally heavy rain is likely in eastern and northeastern Afghanistan. Total rainfall will to exceed 10 mm or even 25 mm leading to a renewed risk for localized flash flooding. The remainder of the country is seasonably dry.




**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**