# Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
# For USAID / FEWS-NET
# 21 July, 2022 – 27 July, 2022

**Temperature:**

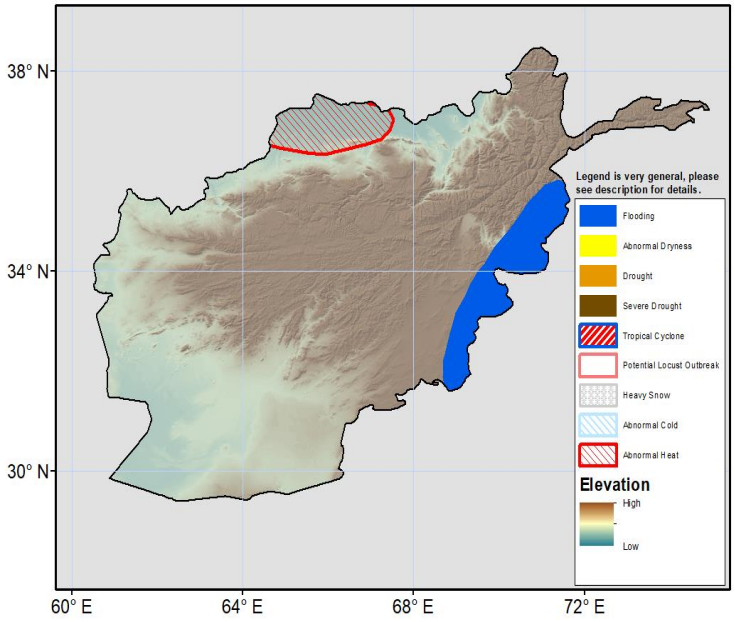
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were warmer than average by 2 to 4 ˚C across Badakhshan regions of Afghanistan. In contrast, below normal mean temperatures were observed across Kandahar regions of Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures were observed around 40 to 45 ºC across northwest and southern Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts above normal temperature (1 to 6 ºC) across western, northern, central, and southern Afghanistan during 21 July, 2022 – 27 July, 2022. In contrast, below normal temperatures are forecast across eastern regions of Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 40 to 45 ºC across northwest and southern regions of Afghanistan, with maximum temperature above 45 °C cross Faryab, Jowzjan and Balkh regions of Afghanistan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted across northwest Afghanistan where maximum temperature anomaly is forecast above normal, with maximum temperature above 45 °C during the outlook period.

**Precipitation:**

During the last 7 days, light to moderate precipitation was observed across eastern regions of Afghanistan. The abnormal dryness and drought hazards from Afghanistan region have been removed based on current ground conditions and time passed since the end of the rainy season.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across eastern and southeast regions of Afghanistan during 21 July, 2022 – 27 July, 2022. Heavy precipitation around 25mm to 50mm is predicted across eastern Afghanistan regions. Therefore, a flooding polygon is posted across eastern Afghanistan.




**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**