

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 16 June – 22 June, 2022

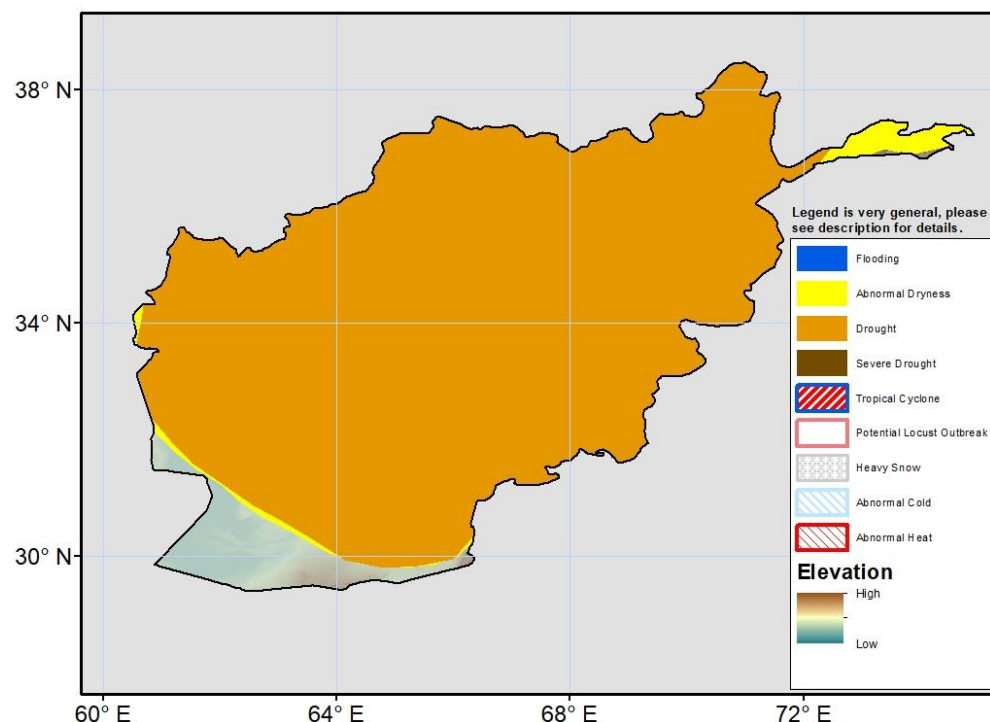
Temperatures

Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were slightly hotter than average across many parts of Afghanistan. Many eastern, northern, and western areas registered 2-4°C positive anomalies. The highest weekly mean maximum temperatures were 40°C to 45°C across southern regions. Weekly mean minimum temperatures were generally closer to average. The GEFS model forecasts above-normal weekly mean temperatures for southern and western Afghanistan during the outlook period. Mean temperature anomalies are expected to be around 1-4°C. Other areas should be close to average. Maximum temperatures will likely exceed 40°C in the South and small areas in the North.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, some scattered light rains were observed across northeastern Afghanistan. Seasonal performance has been poor over the last 3 months as significant precipitation deficits (25-100mm or more) are widespread over the country. Negative affects due to these seasonally deficits are now being observed into southern Areas of Afghanistan. Therefore, the current drought hazard is extended to southern regions of Afghanistan. Most of the streamflow hydrographs in the southern regions of Afghanistan are depicting low streamflow.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts scattered light to moderate rainfall in parts of northeast Afghanistan during the outlook period. Totals of 5mm to more than 25mm are possible. In general, this pattern is typical for mid-June.



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