

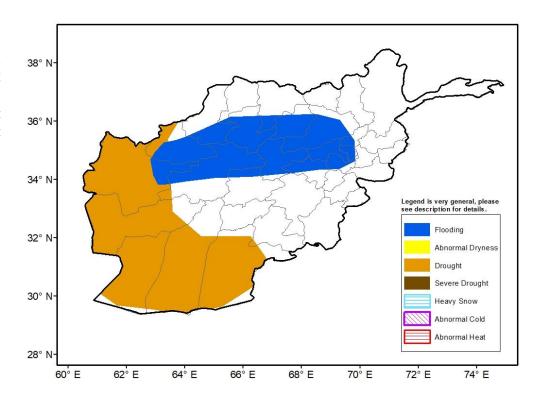
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook May 6 – May 12, 2021

Temperatures:

Weekly temperatures averaged near average in southern afghanistan and above normal in the north by 4-6°C. The maximum temperature for the week exceeded 30 or 35°C in most lower elevations. The temperature reached 40°C in Nimruz province. The GFS model depicts that temperatures are likely to continue to average above normal over the outlook period. The largest anomalies (2-6°C) should be located in the northeast. However, the hottest temperatures, greater than 35C, will be found in the southwest

Precipitation:

Rainfall was prevalent during the last week, with a large swath across the center of the country receiving heavy rain. Between 25 to 75mm of rainfall has been widely recorded according to satellite estimates. As a result, widespread flash flooding has been reported over Herat, Ghor, Maidan Wardak, Baghlan, Samangan, Khost, Bamyan, Daikundi and Badakhshan provinces with fatalities and destroyed homes. Despite recent rains, the drought hazard remains in place for parts of southern and western Afghanistan based on RFE satellite estimates of 180-day precipitation deficits and current VHI values. During the outlook period, GEFS week1 ensemble mean forecasts 10-50mm of rainfall over central and northern Afghanistan. Most of the precipitation is expected in two waves, one at the beginning of the period and one at the end.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.