

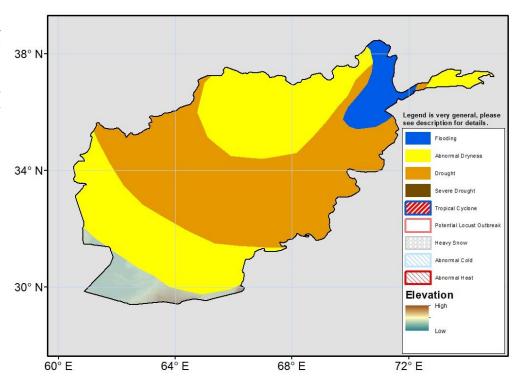
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 19 May – 25 May, 2022

Temperatures

Recent 7-day mean minimum temperatures were warmer than average by 2 to 4°C across southeast Afghanistan. Slightly cooler than normal temperatures were observed in parts of the Southwest. Weekly mean maximum temperatures were also above normal (by 2 to 6 °C) across eastern Afghanistan. Weekly mean maximum temperatures reached 35 to 40°C across southern regions of Afghanistan. The GEFS model forecasts near-normal mean temperature across most of Afghanistan during the outlook period. However, mean temperature anomalies exceeding 1-2°C are forecast in northeastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast around 25 to 35 °C for the lower elevation regions of the country.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, some light precipitation was observed across northern, Afghanistan. Total amounts were less than 25mm liquid equivalent. The rest of the country remained largely dry. Seasonal performance has been poor over the last 3 months as precipitation deficits are widespread over the country. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, negative snow depth and SWE anomalies currently exist across central and northeast Afghanistan. As such, abnormal dryness and drought remains widely placed. The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts moderate to heavy precipitation across northeast Afghanistan during the outlook period. Heavy precipitation around 25mm to 50mm is predicted across northeast Afghanistan. Therefore, a flooding polygon is posted in northeast Afghanistan. Snows are still possible in the higher mountain ranges.



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.