

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 6 October – 12 October, 2022

Temperature:

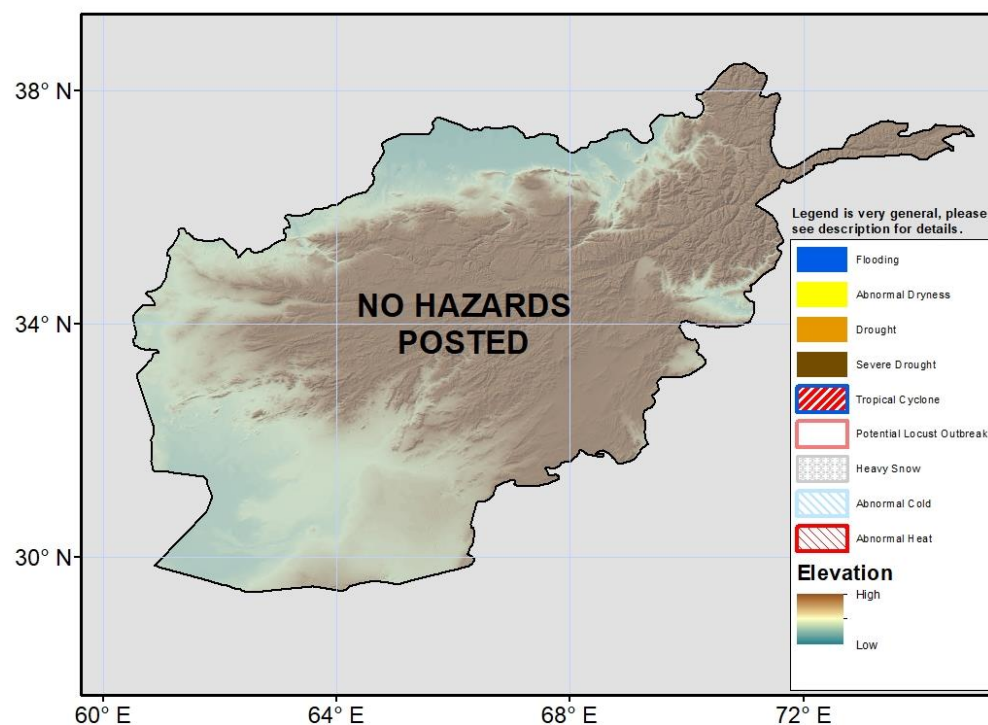
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were warmer than average for east-central portions of the country. The area registered 2-6°C positive anomalies. Weekly average maximum temperatures between 35°C and 40°C were observed in southwestern Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures dipped below freezing in parts of the central highlands and the northeastern mountains.

The GEFS model forecast shows cooler temperatures moving into the region. Negative maximum temperature anomalies of 1-4 degrees are expected, especially for southern and western areas. Weekly average maximum temperatures of 30-35°C will be confined to Farah and Nimruz provinces. Subfreezing temperatures are widely forecasted in the central highlands and the northeastern mountains.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, a few light rain showers (2-25mm total) were registered in northeastern Afghanistan. The past 30 days rainfall performance was near or slightly below average in eastern Afghanistan. Vegetation health appears very good across eastern and southern Afghanistan and largely average in the North heading into the cold season.

During the outlook period, the GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts some light to moderate rain and high elevation snow in northeastern Afghanistan. Localized amounts in the far-northeast greater than 25mm are possible. This precipitation is forecasted mainly during the first couple days of the period.



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, jverd@usaid.gov