

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 8 September – 14 September, 2022

Temperature:

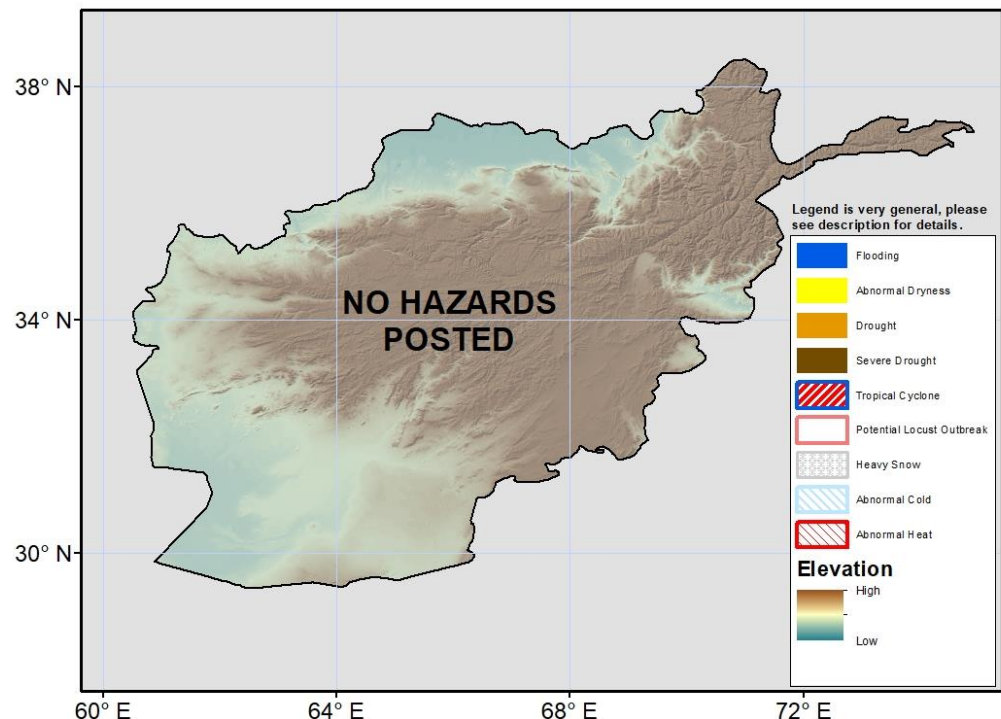
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were within a degree or 2 of average across Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures between 35°C and 40°C were observed in most of Afghanistan's lower elevations. Mean minimum temperatures were cooler than average in eastern parts of the country.

The GEFS model forecast shows near-average maximum temperatures across Afghanistan. Some small negative anomalies are expected in the Southeast and slightly warmer conditions in the North. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecast to be 35-40°C again in most lower-elevation regions. Meanwhile, mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 1-6°C warmer than average.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, the region dried out significantly with only a few light, scattered showers registered in eastern Afghanistan. Seasonal rainfall performance has been much wetter than normal in eastern Afghanistan after an extremely active Indian monsoon. Seasonal surpluses in the East run from 100mm to 300mm which equate to 4-6 times the average rainfall. Many flood-related impacts resulted in recent weeks. After such excessive seasonal rainfall, river flows may be slow to return completely back to normal over the next week.

Much drier conditions should persist for the outlook period. Weather models predict some light rainfall in eastern parts of the country bringing 2-10mm of rainfall. This likely signals the end of the monsoon season for 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 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