

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 5 October – 11 October 2023

### Temperature:

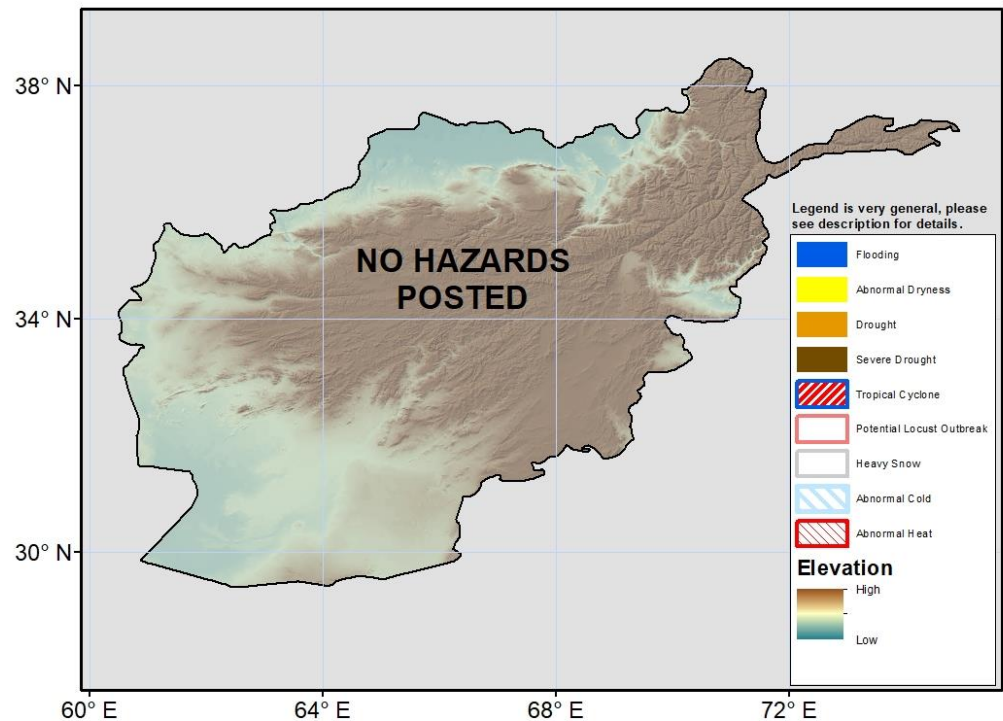
Mean maximum temperatures were slightly-above average (2-4°C anomalies) for central and eastern provinces of Afghanistan and below average in the southern and northeastern regions. Maximum temperature exceeded 30°C in parts of the South and West, and the lowlands of the East, while they were 25-30°C across northern provinces during the period. Weekly average minimum temperatures were generally close to or slightly below average throughout Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures were below 0°C in the highest elevations (above ~3000 m), while minimum temperatures averaged 15-20°C in the Southwest.

During the outlook period, mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be above average by 1-4°C across the country. Maximum temperature will exceed 30°C in parts of Farah, Nimroz, Hilmand, and Kandahar provinces during the period, with many lower elevations (below ~1000 m) between 25°C and 30°C. Mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 2-6°C above average throughout most of the country with smaller anomalies in the northeast. Subfreezing temperatures are still likely in the Northeast and the higher terrain of the Central Highlands.

### Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, some light rains were observed in eastern Afghanistan. Total rainfall stayed less than 25 mm according to satellite estimates. Rainfall analysis for the past 2 months shows generally slightly below-average rainfall over eastern and northeastern zones. Vegetation health indices show somewhat degraded ground conditions for much of the country. However, positive conditions are present in parts of the East and South.

For the outlook period, moderate precipitation is expected in northeastern Afghanistan. Total liquid equivalent precipitation should range between 5 and 25 mm. Snowfall (10 to 20 cm) is likely in the Northeast's higher terrains above ~3,000 m. A few light showers are possible in the North.



**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](mailto: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](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov)