

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 4 April – 10 April 2024

Temperature:

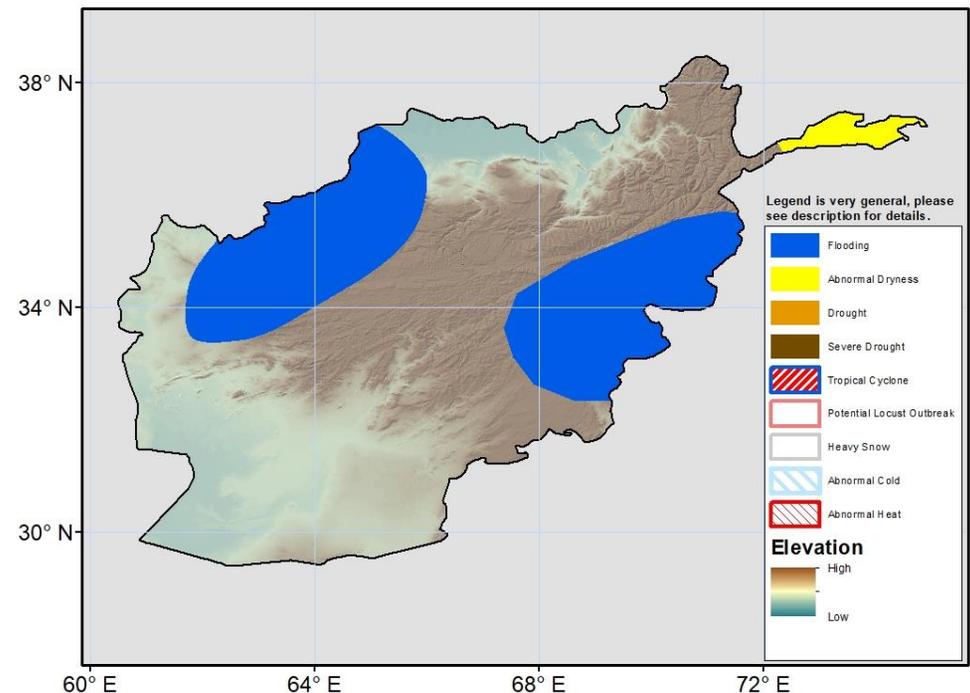
Mean maximum temperatures were generally near average across Afghanistan with a few scattered positive anomalies (2-4°C) in the Northeast and Southwest. Maximum temperatures exceeded 25°C in the Southwest. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were similarly near to above average across the country. Larger 4-6°C anomalies occurred in the South. Mean minimum temperatures ranged from -10°C to 0°C in the Northeast's mountains and -5°C to 0°C in the Central Highlands.

During the outlook period, conditions will warm more above average. Positive 7-day mean maximum temperature anomalies of 2-4°C are forecasted in northern, western, central, and eastern portions of the country, while the South and Northeast should observe near-average conditions. Maximum temperatures will likely exceed 30°C in Farah, Nimroz, and Hilamnd provinces. Minimum temperatures of 1-4°C above average are forecasted in most of the country. Minimum temperatures 1-4 °C below average are forecasted in eastern Badakhshan. Consequently, minimum temperatures are only forecasted to be -5 to 0°C in the Central Highlands.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, much of Afghanistan received rain and snow. Eastern and central regions received the highest liquid equivalent totals of 25 – 75 mm. Other portions of the country, besides the southwestern provinces, received 5 – 25 mm of liquid equivalent. Based on USGS snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) analysis, snow depth and SWE show mixed anomalies, but negative anomalies still dominate in coverage. Rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depict mostly near-average conditions, with some negative anomalies in the Center and East regions. Long-term dryness remains present in parts of Badakhshan province.

For the outlook period, light rain and snow is expected in Central Highland and Northeastern regions of the country. Models forecast between 2 mm and 10 mm liquid equivalent amounts. Little rainfall is expected for the rest of the country. Two flooding hazards are posted in southern and northern Afghanistan where recent precipitation coupled with mountain snowmelt is raising stream flows.



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.

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