

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 11 April – 17 April 2024

Temperature:

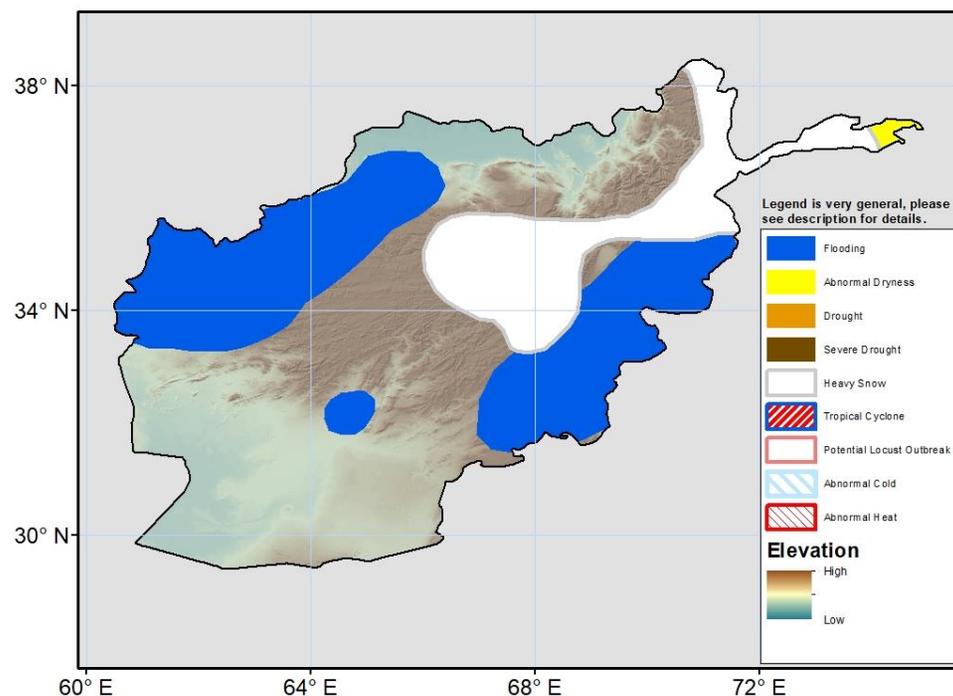
Mean maximum temperatures were above average across much of Afghanistan with positive anomalies of 2-4°C generally and 4-6°C in the East. Maximum temperatures exceeded 30°C in the Southwest. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were near average for most of the country. 2-4°C anomalies occurred in the East. Mean minimum temperatures were -10°C to 0°C in the Northeast's mountains and -5°C to 0°C in the Central Highlands.

During the outlook period, temperatures are expected to cool below average. Negative 7-day mean maximum temperature anomalies of 1-4°C are forecasted throughout the country except for the Northeast where near-average conditions are expected. Maximum temperatures will likely exceed 30°C in Farah, Nimroz, Hilmand, and Kandahar provinces. Near to below-average minimum temperatures are forecasted in most of the country. Minimum temperatures 1-4 °C below average are forecasted in the South, East, and West.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, northeastern Afghanistan received light to moderate rain and snow (25 mm liquid equivalent). The remainder of the country was generally dry. Seven people died and 384 families were affected in heavy rains that occurred on 21 and 26-27 March. 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, especially in the Northeast. Rainfall estimates of 30-day precipitation depict near-to or dryer than average conditions, with some negative anomalies in the Central, East, and Northeast regions. Long-term dryness remains present in parts of western Afghanistan and Badakhshan province.

For the outlook period, a strong storm system will bring heavy and above average precipitation across the country. Many parts of the country are likely to receive more than 25mm liquid equivalent precipitation while models forecast more than 100 mm in eastern Afghanistan. Three flooding hazards are posted where forecasted heavy precipitation coupled with mountain snowmelt is raising stream flows. Heavy snow hazards are posted where mountain snows will accumulate from 25 cm to near 100 cm.



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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