

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 22 August – 28 August 2024

Temperature:

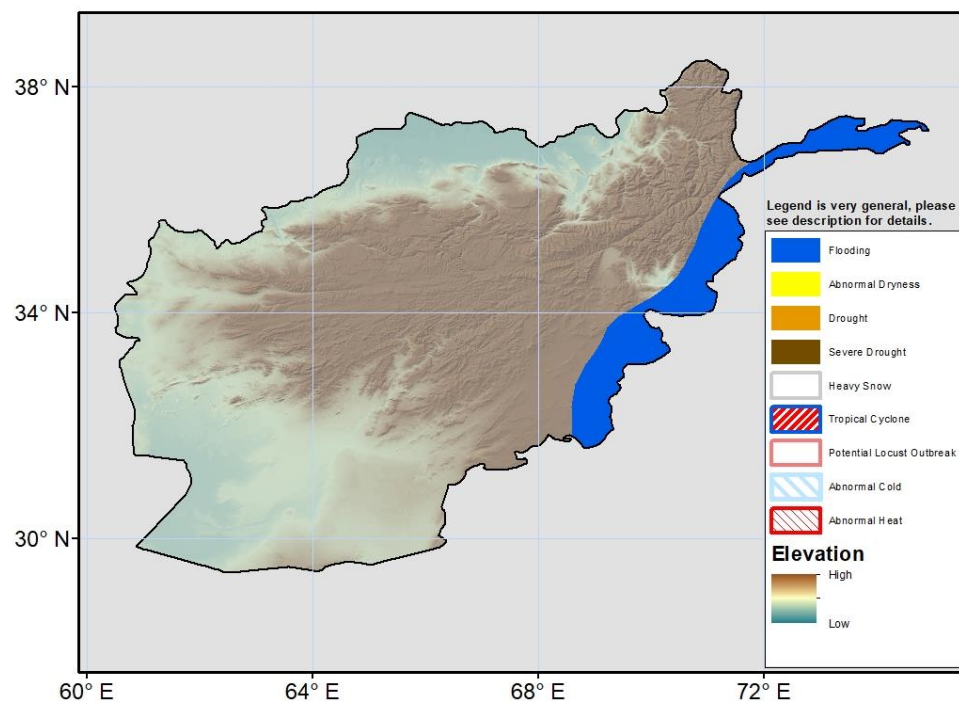
Mean maximum temperatures were near to above average across Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Positive anomalies of 2 – 4°C were scattered across many areas of the country with larger anomalies along the Iranian border. Maximum temperatures exceeded 45°C in Nimroz province, and were above 40°C across many lower elevations in the South, West, and North. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were also above average (2 – 6°C anomalies) across the country.

During the outlook period, mean maximum temperatures are expected to be 1 to 2°C below average across much of the country. Slightly larger anomalies are expected in the Southeast, while near-average conditions are expected in central and northeastern Afghanistan's higher elevations. The early period should be the most anomalously cool with moderation during the middle and end of the period. Maximum temperatures will mainly remain below 40°C, even in the hottest regions. Mean minimum temperatures will exhibit positive anomalies of 1 – 4°C across much of the country.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, light to moderate rains fell along the Pakistani border. 7-day totals of around 10 mm to 25 mm were observed. Rains were enough that, according to reports, floods affected agricultural areas, houses, and roads in the Matta Khan district of Paktika province on August 19, 2024. Over the past 30 days, rainfall has been above average in the East and Southeast regions by 10 mm to locally more than 50 mm. Vegetation health is close to or better than average for many central and eastern areas according to satellite analysis. However, northern and western provinces exhibit degraded vegetation.

For the outlook period, moderate to locally heavy rainfall, with totals of 10 – 50 mm, associated with the Indian monsoon is anticipated in eastern and southeastern Afghanistan, as well as parts of Badakhshan province. These conditions are wetter than average for late August. As such, floods and landslides will likely continue for another week. The rest of the country should remain dry.



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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