





Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 03 October – 09 October, 2024

Temperature:

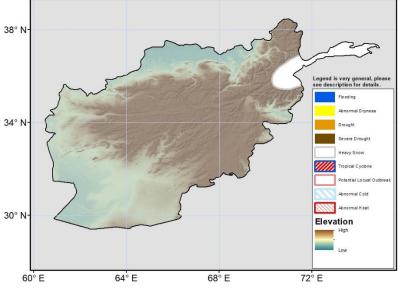
Mean maximum temperatures were above average by around 2-4°C in the southern and northeastern regions of Afghanistan during the past 7 days and 6-8°C in the East. At the same time, northern and western provinces exhibited near-average temperatures. 7-day mean maximum temperatures were 35-40°C in the southern provinces. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were also above average by 4°C to as much as 8°C in parts of eastern, southeastern, and southern regions of Afghanistan, with smaller anomalies in the northern and western ³ provinces. Weekly mean minimum temperatures of around 0 to 10°C were observed in central highland, central, and northeastern regions of Afghanistan.

The GEFS model forecasts near to above-average weekly mean maximum temperature with anomalies around 1 to 4°C across some northern and southern portions of the country during the outlook period. Weekly average maximum temperature is forecasted to be 30 to 35°C for lower elevations in the South and North. Temperatures 34° N may only reach as high as 15°C in the Central Highlands. Weekly average minimum temperature is forecasted to be 2 to 6°C warmer than average across Afghanistan, with the exception on near-average conditions in the Northeast. The average minimum temperature is forecasted to be well sub-freezing in the Northeast.

Precipitation:

Light precipitation was observed in some parts of eastern and northeastern Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Totals ³ were around 10 millimeters or less. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was near average as most of the country was seasonably dry. According to vegetation health indices, vegetation is healthy and dense in eastern and southeastern Afghanistan due to plentiful rains over the summer season. However, some parts of northern and western regions of Afghanistan exhibit degraded vegetation.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts light to moderate rainfall in the Northeast and East regions. 7-day totals will likely be between 5 and 50 mm. Colder parts of the Northeast's higher mountains are likely to receive heavy snow this week totaling as much as 25 mm.



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, <u>wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov</u>. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, <u>jverdin@usaid.gov</u>