

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 8 May – 14 May, 2025

Temperature:

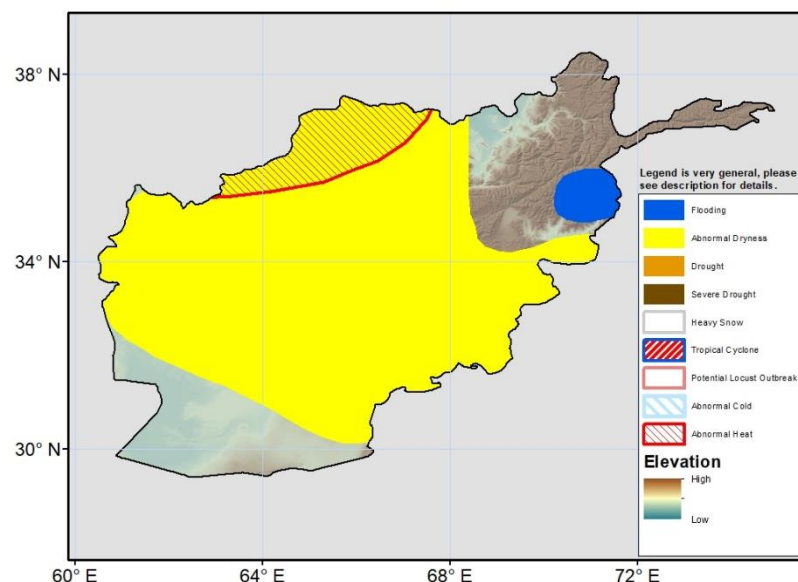
During the past 7 days, mean maximum temperatures were above average across Afghanistan. Positive anomalies ranged from 2 to 8°C, with the larger anomalies in northern and eastern areas. Maximum temperatures exceeded 35°C in the South, West, and Nangarhar province and 40°C in Nimroz province. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were near to or cooler than average. Southwestern, northeastern, and eastern regions registered negative anomalies between 2 and 8°C.

During the outlook period, above-average temperatures are forecasted to dominate the country. Positive 7-day mean maximum temperature anomalies of 2 - 6°C are expected, with the larger anomalies in the Northeast region. Mean maximum temperatures will exceed 35°C in the Southwest, and the northern provinces of Jawzjan, Faryab, and Balkh, and 30°C for most other lower elevation areas. The minimum temperature pattern is also forecasted to be warmer than average with anomalies between 1 and 6°C. The larger anomalies are expected in the Northeast, and near-average temperatures are expected in the South. Temperatures will stay consistently warmer than average through the outlook period.

Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, dry conditions were present across Afghanistan. A few showers were present in the East. Over the past 30 days, rainfall is above average (10 – 50 mm anomalies) in the Northeast, and below average by 10 – 50+ mm across most of the rest of the country. Snow water equivalent values remain below average across the higher elevations of Afghanistan with rapid melting ongoing. Abnormal dryness is expanding in the country due to lack of sufficient precipitation this spring. Combined with above-average temperatures Vegetation health is degrading in many areas as result.

Locally heavy precipitation is possible for northeastern Afghanistan during outlook period, where 25-50 mm of rainfall is likely. Precipitation totals of 25 – 50 mm are likely. Some localized flooding is possible there as a result. Other portions of central and eastern Afghanistan can expect moderate rainfall less than 25mm. Meanwhile, the remainder of the country can expect little rainfall with drier than normal conditions 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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverd@usaid.gov