

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 6 April – 12 April, 2023

Temperature:

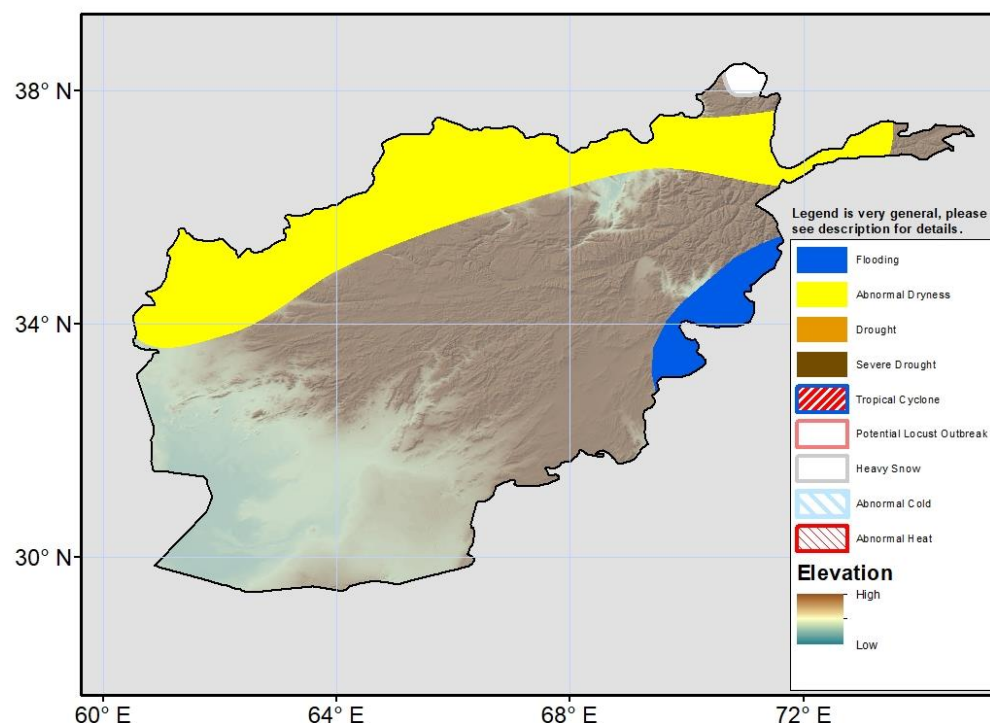
Mean maximum temperatures were above average across northern and western Afghanistan during the past week. Observed maximum temperature anomalies of 2-6°C were recorded. Conversely negative anomalies were present in the rainy areas of eastern Afghanistan. Northern provinces observed maximum temperatures greater than 25°C, and southwestern provinces greater than 30°C and the highlands warmed well above freezing. Minimum temperatures in the northern lowlands stayed warmer than 10°C and minimum temperatures were 0 to -10°C across the eastern central highlands.

Warmer than average conditions will persist into the outlook period, overspreading the entire country by the end of the period. Mean temperatures are forecasted to average 2-8°C warmer than normal across western and northern provinces. Southeastern provinces are expected to observe 7-day mean temperatures near average. The lower elevations of the North should warm above 25°C while southwestern areas will exceed 30°C. Melting of the snowpack due to above freezing temperatures is expected in the central highlands and could add to the the flooding potential for eastern Afghanistan.

Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, locally heavy rain occurred in eastern parts of Afghanistan. Liquid equivalent totals of 50-100mm, were observed according to gauges. Heavy rains caused flooding in nearby Pakistan and may have also caused issues in Afghanistan. Lighter rains overspread much of the rest of Afghanistan. Due to enhanced precipitation in recent weeks, 30-day rainfall Analysis now shows positive anomalies for parts of eastern Afghanistan, though deficits linger to the north. Snow water equivalent values still remain well below average across the country. As such, abnormal dryness is present over northern and northwestern Afghanistan.

For the outlook period, light rain (2-10mm) or higher elevation snows are expected across central Afghanistan, while slightly higher totals of 10-25mm are expected in the Northeast. A heavy snow hazard is placed in far-northern Badakhshan where significant snowfall should accumulate as much as 20-35mm. Some isolated flooding is possible in eastern Afghanistan where continued rain is possible over already-saturated soils.



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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