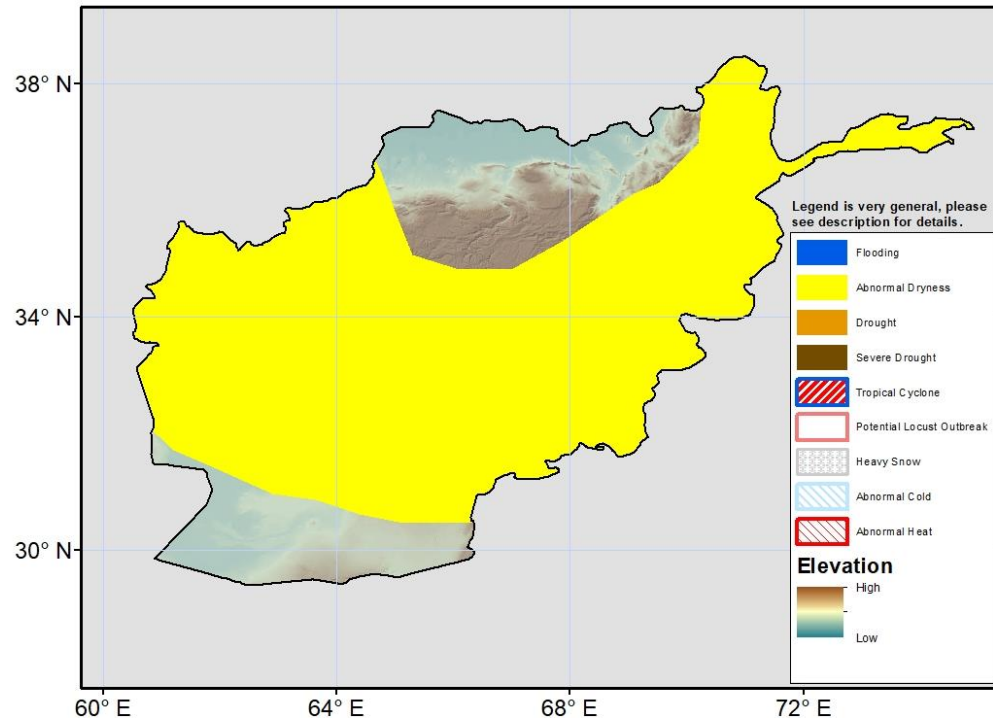# Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
7 April – 13 April, 2022

Temperatures

Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures (Tmax) were warmer than average by 8-12°C in eastern Afghanistan and warmer by 2-6°C across the rest of the country. Tmax reached above 30°C in parts of the South and East. Mean minimum temperatures were above average in the East by 4-6°C and slightly below average in the west by 2-4°C. For the outlook period, models forecast the continuation of an anomalously warm temperature pattern. Anomalously warm Tmax 6-10°C above average are expected in the northern half of the country and 2-6°C anomalies over the rest. A similar minimum temperature pattern is expected, with minimal coverage of subreezing temperatures. The majority of time spent above freezing will enhance earlier than normal melting of already low snowpack.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, very little precipitation was observed across Afghanistan. The pattern resulted in some small negative 7-day rainfall anomalies (10-25mm) across the northern two thirds of the country. Analyzing recent 30-day precipitation anomalies reveals negative anomalies of 10-50mm in many areas of the country. Snow depth observations from USGS show that the country's snowpack is still below normal. Abnormal dryness is expanded over a large part of the country where negative snow water equivalent anomalies and/or 30-day precipitation deficits are present. For the outlook period, light or moderate rain or snow (2-25mm liquid equivalent) is expected in northeastern Afghanistan. Precipitation will be concentrated during the first and last couple of days of the period.

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Tropical Cyclone
- Potential Locust Outbreak
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

Elevation
- High
- Low

Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424.