

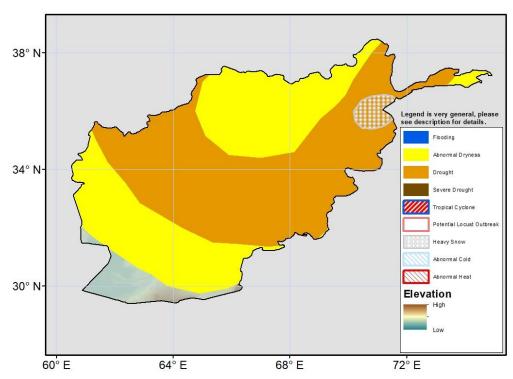
## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 21 April – 27 April, 2022

## <u>Temperatures</u>

Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures (Tmax) remained warmer than average by 8-12°C in eastern Afghanistan and warmer by 4-8°C across the rest of the country. Tmax reached above 35°C in parts of the South and East. Mean minimum temperatures were also above average. Anomalies were 2-4°C in the East and 1-2°C in the North. For the outlook period, models forecast the continuation of an anomalously warm temperature pattern. Departures are expected to be less extreme though, with 2-4°C mean temperature anomalies in the Northeast and lesser postive anomalies elsewhere. A similar minimum temperature pattern is expected, with subreezing temperatures relegated to the highest elevations of the Northeast. Enhanced melting of already-low snowpack will continue in much of the country.

## **Precipitation**

During the last 7 days, a little light precipitation was observed in northeastern Afghanistan. The pattern resulted in some negative 7-day rainfall anomalies (10-25mm) across the center of the country. Analyzing recent 30-day precipitation anomalies reveals substantial negative anomalies of 25-100mm in many areas of the country. Snow depth observations from USGS show that the country's snowpack is still below normal. A drought hazard has now been placed over a large part of the country where negative snow water equivalent anomalies and substantial 30-day precipitation deficits have been present for many weeks. For the outlook period, rain or snow (10-50mm liquid equivalent) is forecasted in northeastern Afghanistan. In the highest elevation where the precipitation will fall as snow, more than 15cm of snow is possible so a heavy snow hazard has been placed in those areas.



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.