

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook April 23 – April 29, 2020

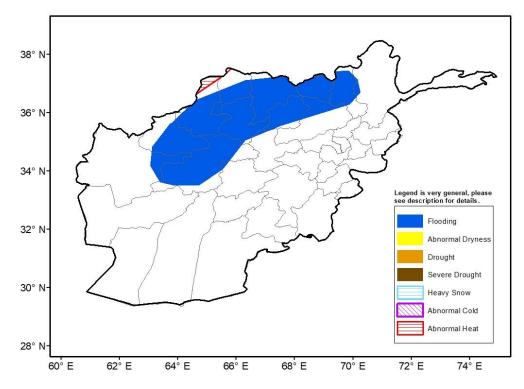
Temperatures:

Frequent precipitation resulted in below normal daily maximum temperatures across much of Afghanistan during the past week. Below-normal temperatures were were most notable in central and southwestern areas where mean maximum tempratures were 4-8°C below normal. Sub-freezing temperatures were limited to the higher elevations of northwest Afghanistan. Weather models indicate that temperaturs will rebound during the upcoming week, and positive temperature anomlies will become prevalent. The largest anomalies (up to 8) are expected across the northern tier of the country. Maximum temeratures higher than 35°C will become prevalent throughout lower elevations.

Precipitation:

Widespread precipitation (10-50mm, locally more) during mid-April continued to maintain flooding concerns across Afghanistan. This extends a very wet period during which RFE satellite estimates indicate more than 100mm, and locally more than 150mm, of precipitation (Twice normal amounts) fell across the country over the last 30 days. The combination of this precipitation and rapid snow melt caused severe flooding in more than a dozen provinces.

Lighter, though still widespread, rainfall totals of less than 25mm are forecast for the outlook period. Although drier weather is expected during the final week of April, a flooding hazard is maintained for northern areas where river flooding may linger and moderate rainfall amounts are forecast. Flooding is expected to ease during early May.



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.