



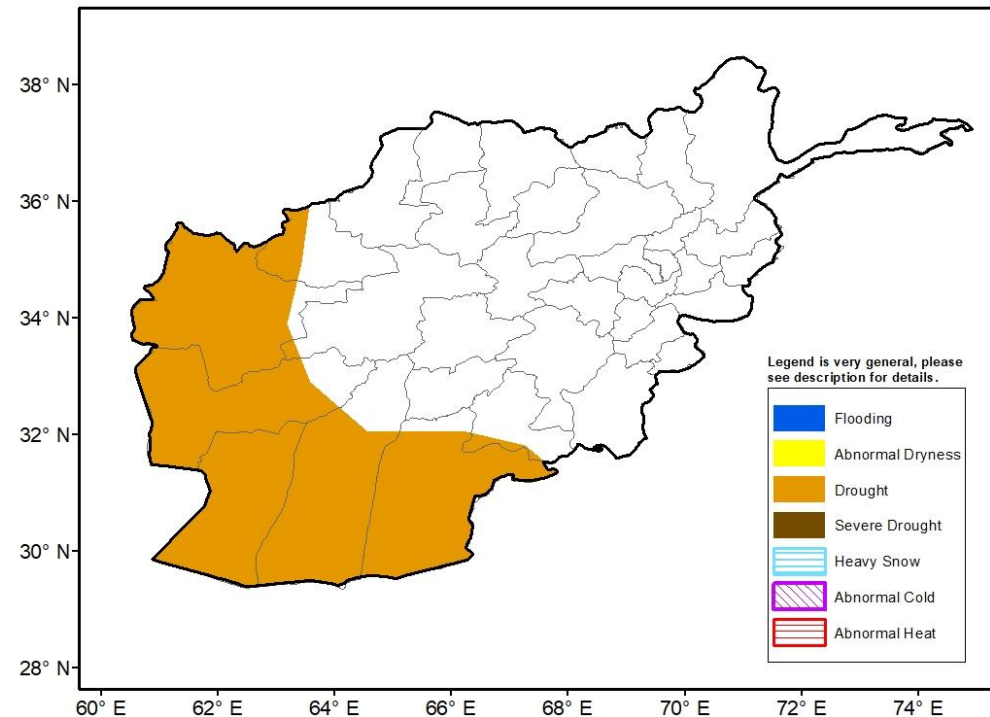
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook April 29 – May 5, 2021

Temperatures:

Weekly temperatures averaged above normal across (2-6°C anomaly) western Afghanistan, where mean maximum temperatures exceeded 30°C. Elsewhere, weekly temperatures averaged closer to normal. However, maximum temperature for the week still exceeded 30°C in other parts of the south and east. The GFS model depicts that temperatures are likely to continue to average near or above normal over the outlook period. Maximum temperatures for the week will reach 30°C or 35°C in the south, while subfreezing temperatures will still be registered in the mountains of the northeast.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation (generally less than 25mm) continued across northeast Afghanistan through the early part of the period. Mostly drier conditions prevailed since that time. Based on RFE satellite estimates of 180-day precipitation deficits and current VHI values, the abnormal dryness hazard was degraded to drought for parts of southern and western Afghanistan. During the beginning of May, a low pressure system is forecast to bring precipitation (more than 25mm, and locally more than 50mm) to central and northeast Afghanistan. A few scattered lighter showers are possible in the dry areas of the southwest.



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.