

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 27 July – 2 August, 2023

Temperature:

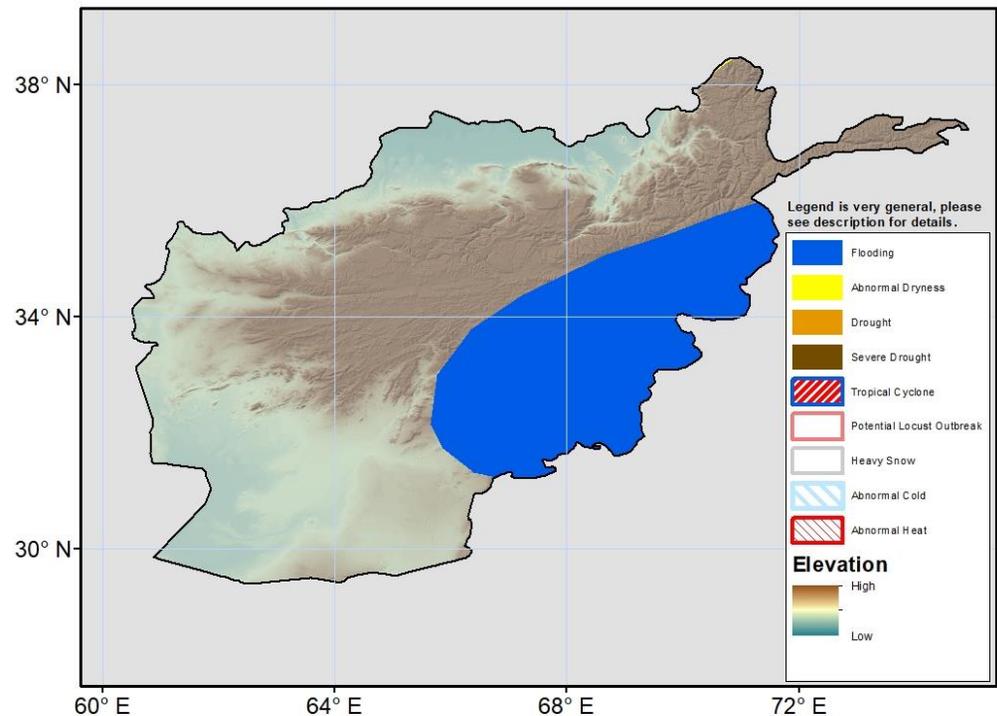
Mean maximum temperatures were near average across the majority of Afghanistan, with small patches of anomalies between 2-4°C in the Northeast and Southwest. Maximum temperature exceeded 40°C in parts of Farah, Nimroz, Hilmand, and Kandahar, as well as several Northern provinces during the period. Weekly minimum temperatures were 2-6°C below average in central and eastern Afghanistan and 2-4°C above average in several patches across the remainder of the country. Minimum temperatures were 5-10°C in the highest elevations and low elevations (below ~1500m) remained above 20°C or even above 30°C in the Southwest.

During the outlook period, mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be generally near or above average across Afghanistan with the largest 1-4°C anomalies across northern provinces. As is typical this time of year, maximum temperatures will exceed 40°C in many of the lower elevations (below ~1500m). Mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 1-6°C above average across the country, especially in lower elevations.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, eastern areas of Afghanistan received moderate to locally heavy rain. Rainfall totals of 5mm up to 50mm were observed according to both gauges and satellite estimates. Rains caused widespread floods in Ghazni, Wardak, Nangarhar, Laghman, Kabul, and Parwan provinces. Damages to infrastructure, crops, as well as 31 fatalities are reported. 30-day rainfall analysis shows positive anomalies of 10-100mm or more over southeastern and eastern zones. Longer-term deficits (10-50mm) still remain present according to 90-day analysis in northern and western areas in association with the end of the previous season. Those regions are in the midst of their dry season. Vegetation health indices show considerably degraded ground conditions in northern and western provinces, but increasingly lush conditions in the East and Southeast.

For the outlook period, moderate to locally heavy rain is likely in eastern Afghanistan associated with the northern extent of the Indian Monsoon. Total rainfall of 10-50mm of precipitation is expected which will continue flooding concerns. The remainder of the country is seasonably dry.



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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