



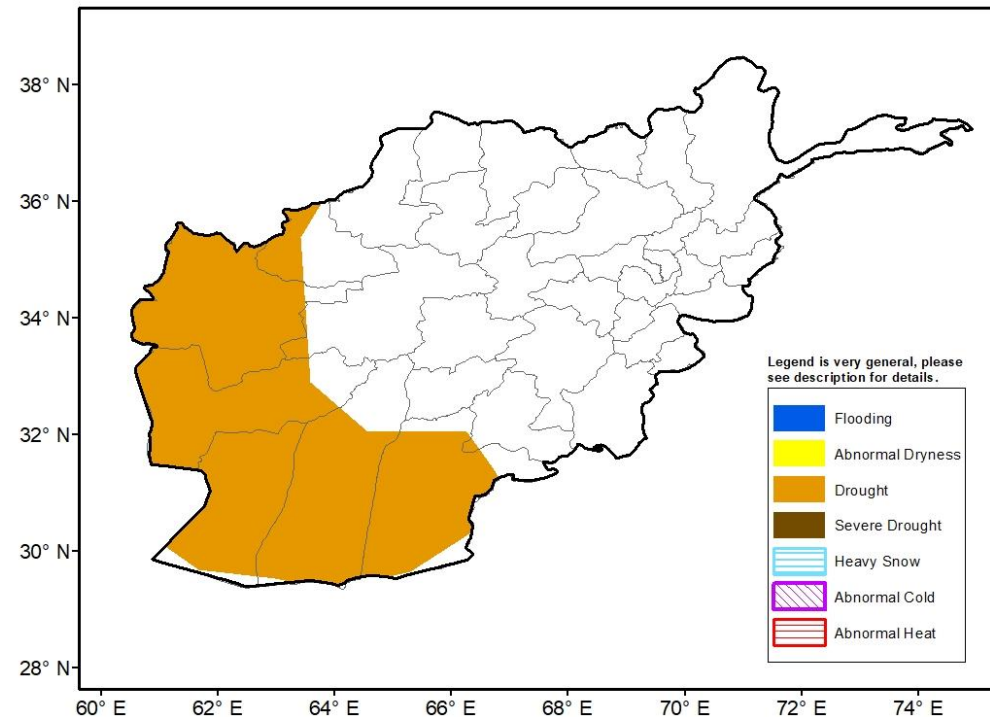
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 03 June – 09 June, 2021

Temperatures:

During the last week of May, maximum temperatures averaged above normal over Afghanistan. Observed positive anomalies were 2-6°C. Many lower-elevation areas in the southwest reached 40°C. Despite the overall warmth, a pattern shift meant that cooler air entered the region at the end of the period. The GEFS model depicts cooler than normal conditions during the first week of June. Temperatures are forecasted to be cooler than average by 4-8°C with the largest anomalies in the northwest. Temperatures are expected to mainly stay below 35°C in the country.

Precipitation:

Very little rain was recorded across Afghanistan during the last week of May. This change to a dryer pattern is to be expected as the calendar turns to June. With the drier conditions, the risk of spring floods has diminished. The drought hazard remains in place for parts of southern and western Afghanistan based on RFE satellite estimates of 180-day precipitation deficits and current VHI and NDVI values. For next week, the country is forecasted to continue to dry out with only a few showers relegated to the northeastern mountains.



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.

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