

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 9 June – 15 June, 2022

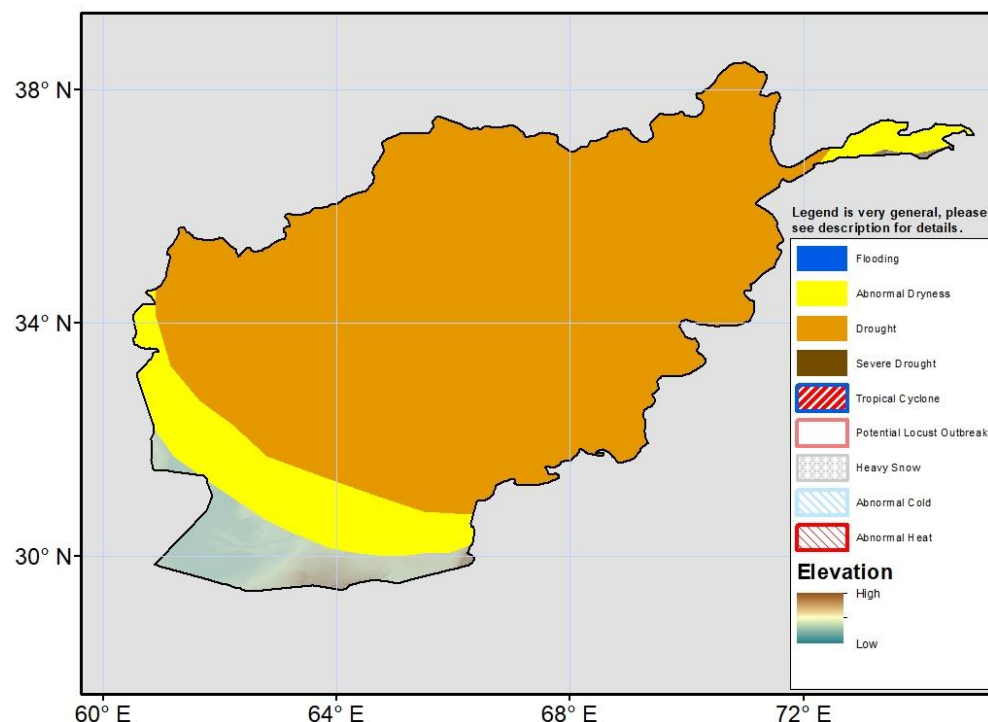
Temperatures

Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were relatively close to average across Afghanistan. Near-normal temperatures were observed elsewhere. The highest weekly mean maximum temperatures were 35°C to 40°C across southern regions of Afghanistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures were slightly cooler than average by 2-4°C. The GEFS model forecasts a return to above-normal weekly mean temperature across Afghanistan during the outlook period. Mean temperature anomalies, as well as maximum temperature anomalies are expected to be around 1-4°C. Maximum temperatures will exceed 40°C in the South and small areas in the north.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, little rainfall was observed across Afghanistan. Seasonal performance has been poor over the last 3 months as significant precipitation deficits (25-100mm) are widespread over the country. According to USGS analysis, historically negative snow water equivalent anomalies currently exist across northeast Afghanistan. Stream flow values and vegetation health indices are also below average. As such, a drought polygon covers most of the country. Cereal production is expected to be below normal at the national level for 2022. Due to dry conditions a significant forest fire is ongoing in eastern Nuristan.

The GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts light to moderate rainfall in parts of northeast Afghanistan during the outlook period. Totals of 10mm to more than 25mm are possible. In general, this pattern is typical for mid-June.



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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