



Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 10 June – 16 June, 2021

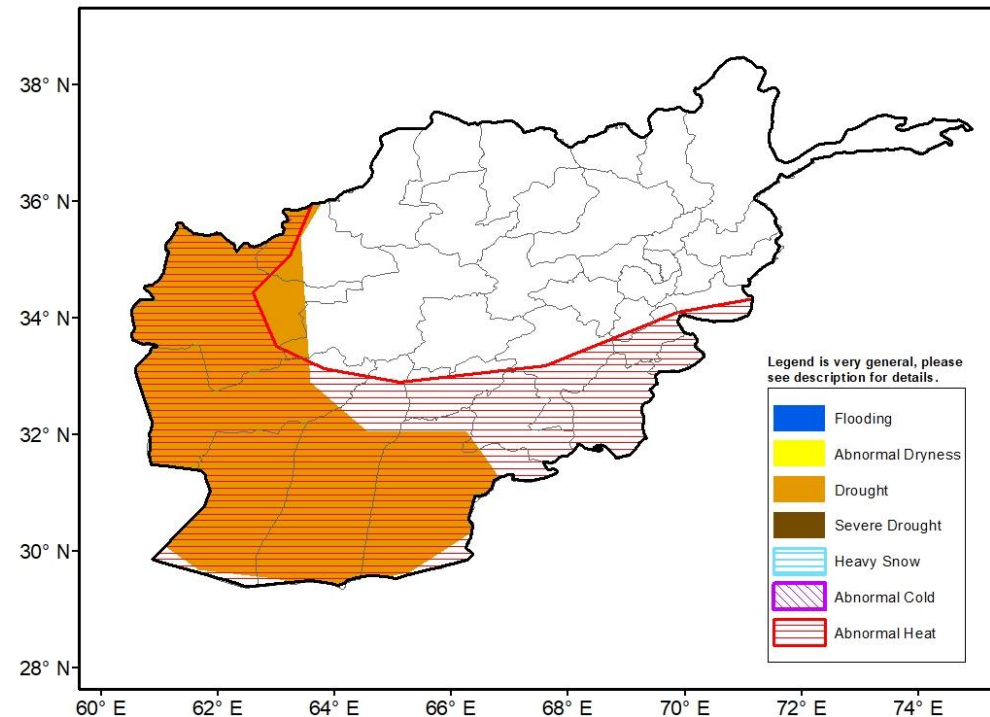
Temperatures:

During the first week of June, maximum temperatures averaged above normal over Afghanistan. Observed positive anomalies were 4-8°C. Many lower-elevation areas in the country reached 40°C and parts of the southwest reached 45°C.

The GEFS model depicts a continuation of warmer-than-normal conditions during the second week of June. Temperatures are forecasted to be warmer than average by 4-8°C with the largest anomalies in the south and west. Weekly maximum temperatures are expected to be higher than 40°C for many areas and locally higher than 45°C where an abnormal heat hazard is posted.

Precipitation:

Very little rain was recorded across Afghanistan during the past week. This dry pattern is to be expected during June and into the summer months. 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 be dry, only a few showers are possible in eastern parts of the country during the latter part of the outlook period.



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.