

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 4 May – 10 May, 2023

### Temperature:

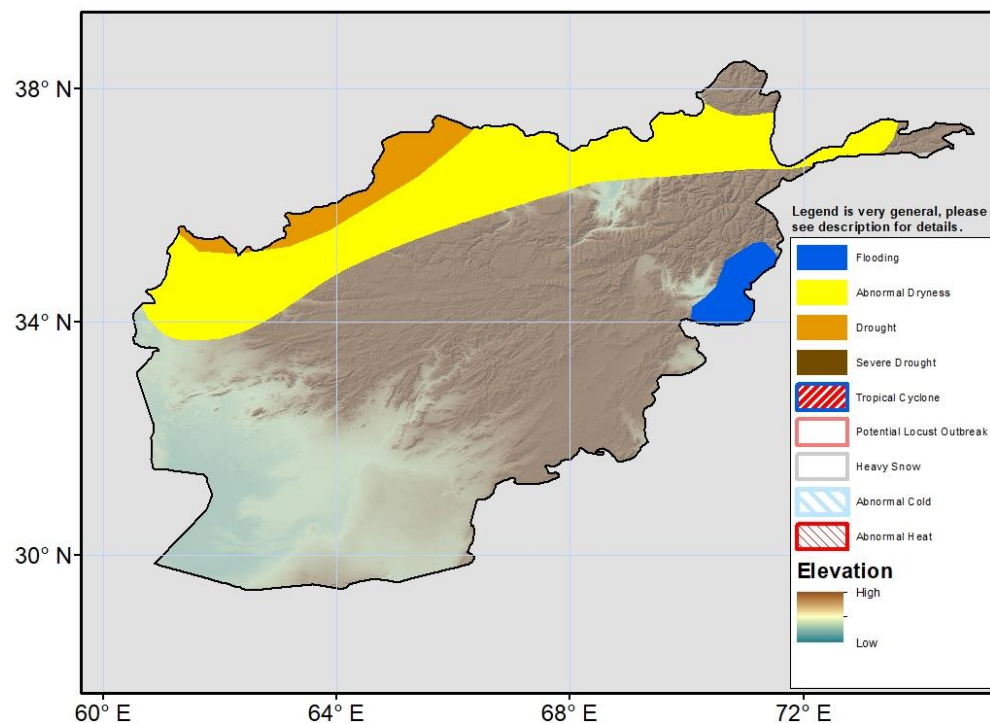
Mean maximum temperatures were above average across northern and western Afghanistan during the past week, with a small region of modest negative anomaly in the South. The largest positive anomalies (6-8°C) were observed in Herat, Ghor, Badghis, and Faryab provinces. Northern provinces observed maximum temperatures higher than 30°C and Farah, Nimroz, and Hilmand provinces higher than 35°C. Near average mean minimum temperatures were generally observed across the country. Minimum temperatures stayed above freezing outside of the highest elevations.

Cooler than average conditions will overspread the country during the outlook period. The 7-day mean temperature anomalies are forecast to be 1-4°C, especially for lower elevation areas. Subfreezing temperatures are expected for the northeastern mountains at elevations higher than 4,000m. Temperatures are expected to get warmer by late in the period. Maximum temperatures are forecast to exceed 30°C in the low elevations of the North and throughout the South and West. Mean maximum temperatures may exceed 35°C in Hilmand and Nimroz provinces.

### Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, light to moderate precipitation occurred over eastern and southern portions of Afghanistan. Widespread liquid equivalent totals of 5-25mm were observed, with totals exceeding 50mm in Nuristan and Kunar provinces. Some snow accumulated at higher elevations. Due to recent weeks' precipitation, 30-day rainfall analysis shows positive anomalies (10-100mm) for eastern Afghanistan. Deficits (25-100mm) have accrued according to 90-day analysis in the North and West regions. As such, a drought hazard was added within the existing region of abnormal dryness. Vegetation health indices indicate degraded ground conditions as a result of the poor rains.

For the outlook period, light to moderate snowfall is forecast for parts of the central highlands and the northeastern mountains as a storm system passes during the first half of the period. More widespread rain shower activity will affect much of the northern half of the country. Total liquid equivalent precipitation is forecast to be 5-50mm with the higher amounts in the East region. Some river flooding is possible in the East.



**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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