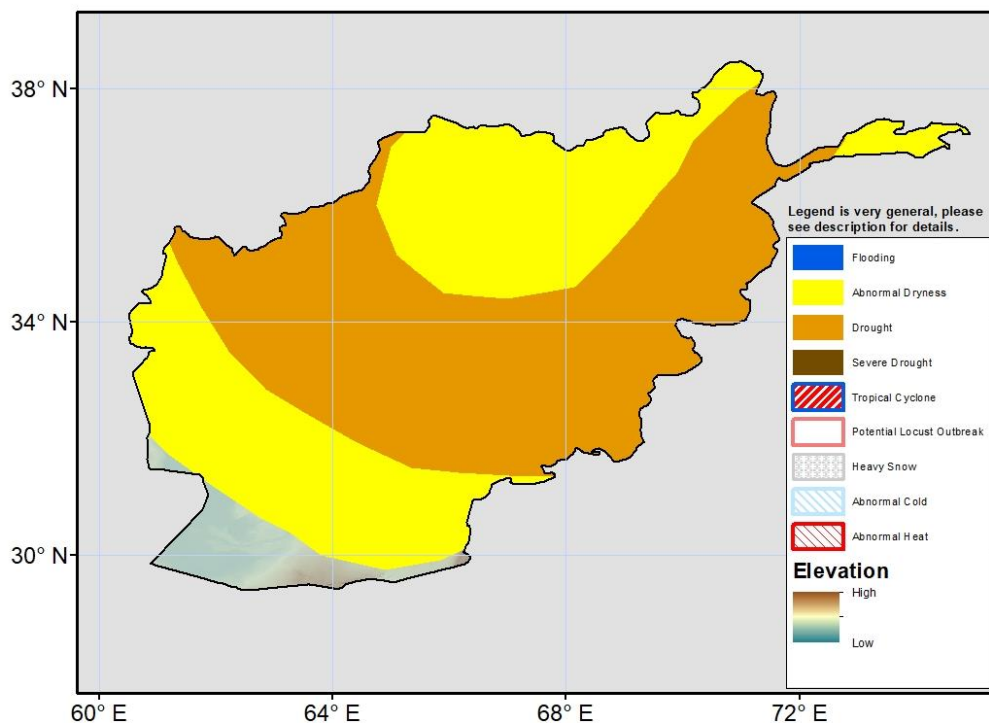# Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
05 May – 11 May, 2022

Temperatures

Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures (Tmax) remained well-warmer than average by 4-8°C across Afghanistan. Tmax reached above 40°C in the South and warmer than 30°C in most other lower elevation regions. Mean minimum temperatures were also above average, but were less anomalous. Anomalies were 2-6°C. For the outlook period, models forecast continued anomalously warm temperatures throughout the country. Departures are expected to range from 1°C to 4°C, with the largest Tmax anomalies in the Northeast. Badakhshan province may be 4-8°C warmer than average. A similar minimum temperature pattern is expected, with positive anomalies of 1-4°C.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, Afghanistan was largely dry, with some light rainfall less than 10m in the East. The pattern resulted in mostly near-average rainfall totals. Analyzing recent 30-day precipitation anomalies still reveals negative anomalies of 10-50mm in large portions of the country. Snow depth observations from USGS show that the country's snowpack continues to decrease faster than normal. Vegetation Health Index indicates degraded vegetation health to start the spring around the base of the central highlands. A drought hazard is placed over a large part of the country where negative snow water equivalent anomalies and 90-day precipitation deficits are the largest and longest lasting. Abnormal dryness covers a larger area with milder moisture deficits. For the outlook period, a pattern of moderate rainfall (10-50mm), typical for early May, is forecasted over northern Afghanistan.

Legend is very general, please see description for details.

- Flooding
- Abnormal Dryness
- Drought
- Severe Drought
- Tropical Cyclone
- Potential Locust Outbreak
- Heavy Snow
- Abnormal Cold
- Abnormal Heat

Elevation
- High
- Low

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.