

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 11 – 17 May, 2023

Temperature:

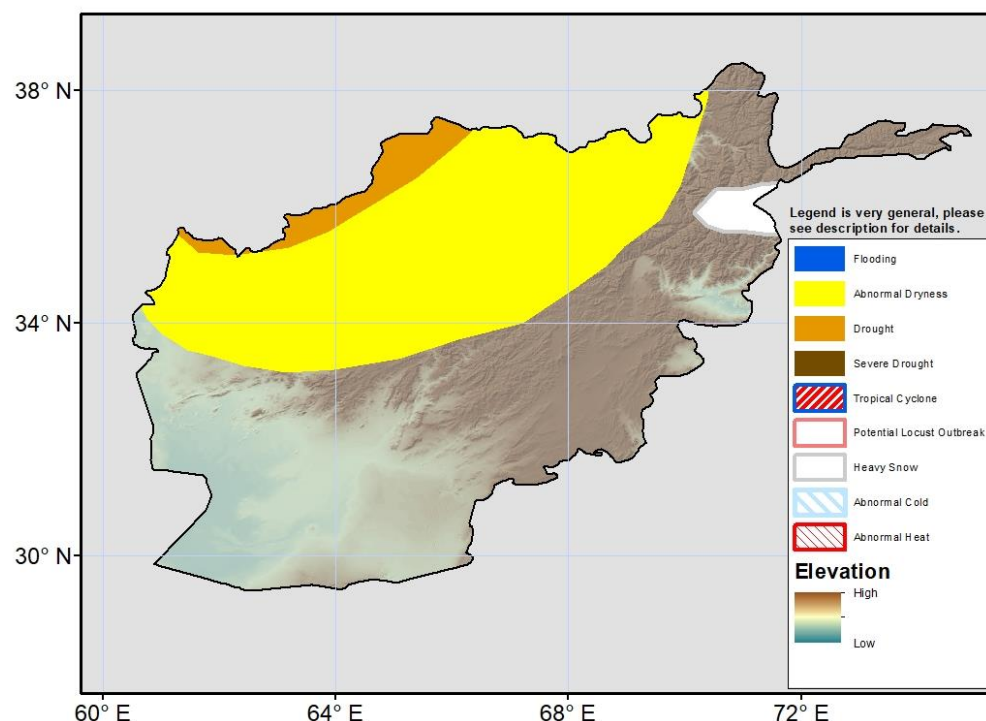
Mean maximum temperatures were 2-4°C cooler than average across northeastern (Badakhshan, Nuristan, Kunar), southern (Zabul, Kandahar) and north-western (Badghis, Ghor) Afghanistan during the past week. Maximum temperature in western and southern regions (Hirat, Farah, Nimroz, and Hilmand provinces) exceeded 35°C during the period 02 – 08 May 2023. Weekly minimum temperatures were 6-8°C below average across much of eastern and central provinces including Ghazni, Pakitika, Paktya, Logar, and Maydan Wardak. Minimum temperatures stayed above freezing across most parts of the country.

During the next week, minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 2-4°C warmer than average over the central and northern regions. Subfreezing temperatures are expected over the northeastern regions including Badakhshan and Nuristan provinces. Temperatures are expected to get warmer late in the forecast period. Western and southern Afghanistan (Farah, Nimroz, Hilmand, and Kandahar provinces) will likely experience warm temperature between 35-40°C during the period 11 – 17 May 2023.

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 across many provinces in the central and eastern Afghanistan. However, the 30-day rainfall analysis shows negative anomalies of 10-50mm over Central, northern and western Afghanistan. Deficits (25-100mm) have also 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 couple of storm systems pass. A small heavy snow polygon is placed in Nuristan and Badakhshan. Widespread rain shower activity will affect much of the northern half of the country. Total liquid equivalent precipitation is forecast to be 5-50mm. 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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