

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 22 September – 28 September, 2022

Temperature:

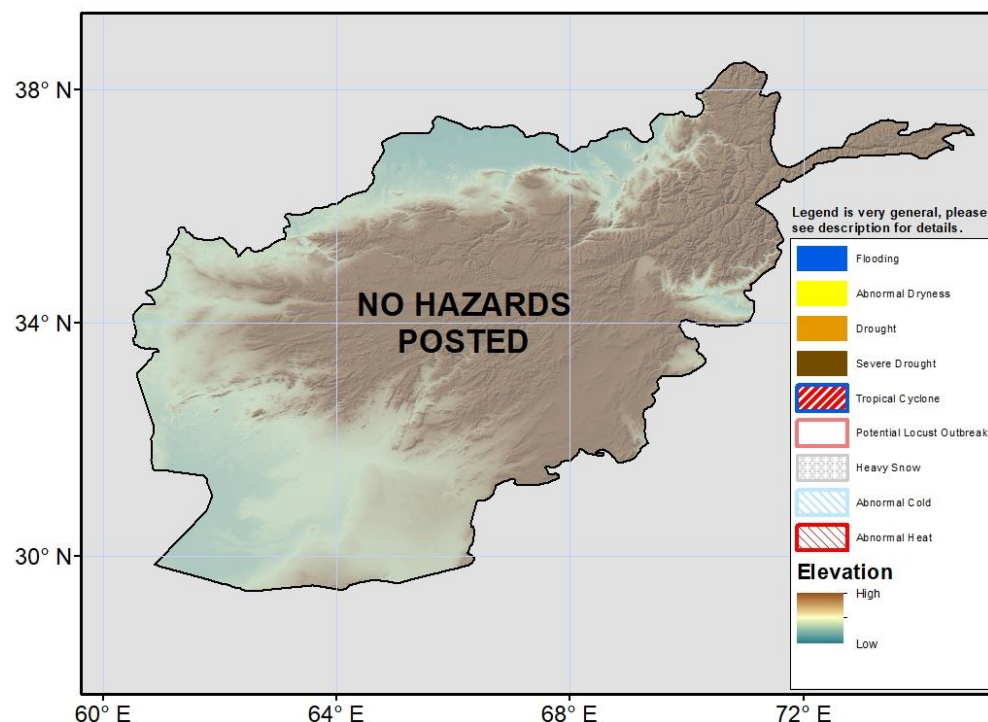
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were generally within a couple degrees of average. Some provinces registered 2-4°C positive anomalies in eastern Afghanistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures between 35°C and 40°C were observed in southwestern Afghanistan, and under 35°C in the remainder of the lower elevations. Minimum temperatures dipped below freezing in the central highlands.

The GEFS model forecast shows strong ridging across Central Asia which will result in above-average maximum temperatures across Afghanistan. The largest departures, across the North, are forecast to be 2-4°C. Weekly average maximum temperatures are expected to be at least 30-35°C in most lower-elevation regions, with slightly warmer temperatures in the Southwest. Mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 1-6°C warmer than average.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, some light rain (5-25mm) was registered in eastern Afghanistan. Seasonal rainfall performance has been much wetter than normal in eastern Afghanistan after an extremely active Indian monsoon. Seasonal surpluses in the East run from 100mm to 300mm which equate to 4-6 times the average rainfall. As a result, vegetation health appears largely very good across eastern and southern Afghanistan.

During the outlook period, the GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts a little light precipitation in eastern and northeastern Afghanistan.



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.

Questions or comments about the hazard's outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov