

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 29 September – 5 October, 2022

Temperature:

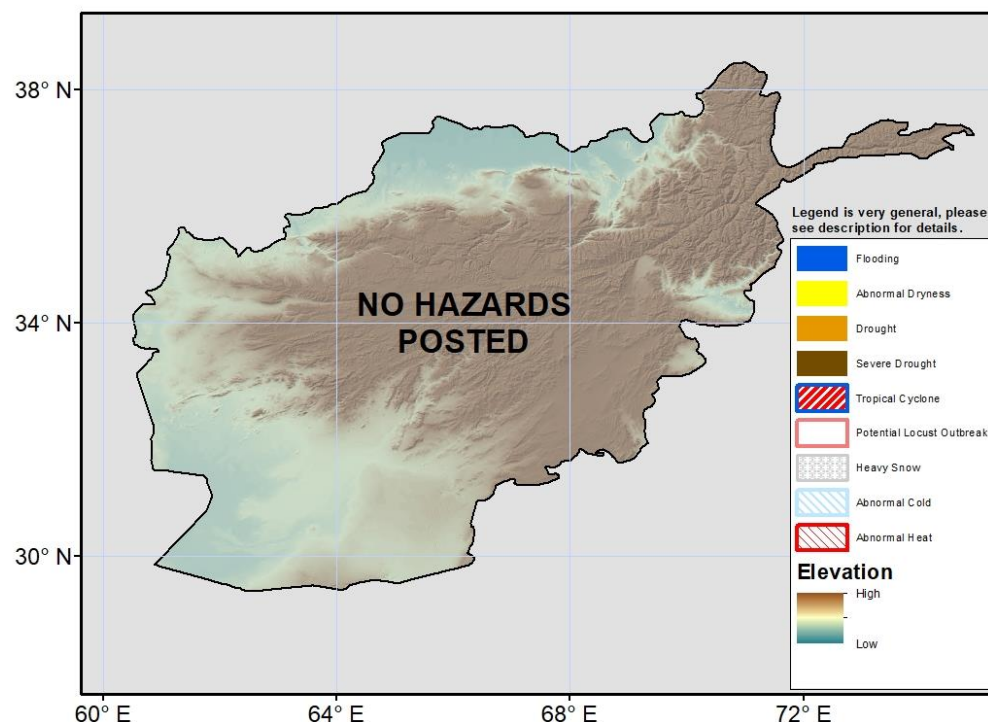
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were warmer than average for most of the country. The majority of provinces registered 2-4°C positive anomalies. Weekly average maximum temperatures between 35°C and 40°C were observed in southwestern Afghanistan and in Jawzjan province in the north. Minimum temperatures dipped below freezing in the central highlands.

The GEFS model forecast shows troughing and cooler temperatures moving into the Central Asia region. Negative maximum temperature anomalies of 1-2 degrees are expected, especially for southern and eastern areas. Weekly average maximum temperatures of 30-35°C are to be confined mainly to the southwestern regions.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, a few light rain showers (2-10mm total) were registered in far-eastern Afghanistan. Summer season rainfall performance was 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 heading into the fall months.

During the outlook period, the GEFS weekly ensemble mean forecasts some light to moderate rain and high elevation snow in northeastern Afghanistan. Precipitation is most likely during the second half of the period.



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