

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 16 May – 22 May 2024

Temperature:

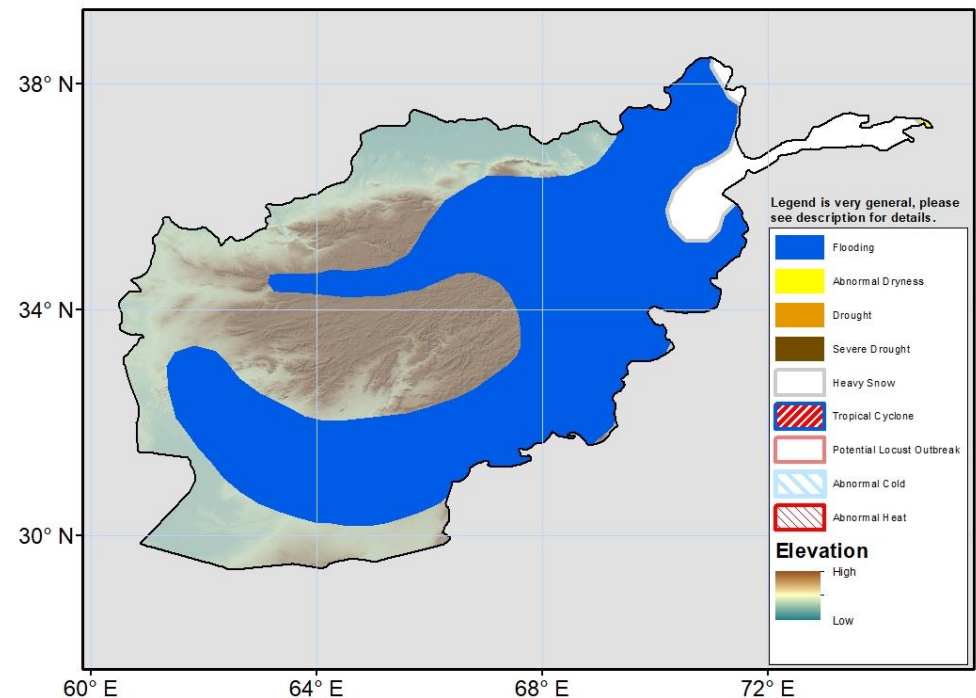
Mean maximum temperatures were near-average across Afghanistan. Maximum temperatures reached above 35°C in the southern region and reached 10-20°C in the higher elevations of the country. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were also mainly near average across the country. Some pockets of 2-4°C positive anomalies were observed in the South and 2-4°C negative anomalies in the West. Mean minimum temperatures were -5°C to 5°C in the Northeast's mountains.

During the outlook period, 7-day mean temperatures are expected to be colder than average in some northern and western provinces by 1-4°C. Conversely, temperatures in central, eastern, and northeastern Afghanistan will be warmer than average by 1-4°C. Overnight temperatures are expected to exhibit a very similar pattern.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, mainly western, northern, northeastern and eastern regions of Afghanistan received moderate rain and high elevation snow (10 mm to around 25 mm liquid equivalent). Central highland parts of the country received light rains, less than 10mm. On 10-May, massive flooding occurred in Baghlan province in northern Afghanistan that cause tens of fatalities according to a UN report. Devastation and fatalities are reported in surrounding provinces due to the flash floods as well. Many other areas of the country are also impacted in recent weeks with many rivers running high. Livelihoods have been severely impacted across at least 20 provinces. Vegetation health indices indicate that vegetation is struggling somewhat so far this spring, although there are healthier pockets in the West and in the South.

For the outlook period, heavy and above average rainfall is forecasted to continue across northern Afghanistan. 25mm to as much as 75mm of rainfall is likely. Southern portions of the country are likely to remain much drier. A large flooding hazard is posted where recent precipitation coupled with mountain snowmelt is raising stream flows. A heavy snow hazard is posted where mountain snows will accumulate from 20 cm to 30 cm.



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