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Laghman

Agromet Network



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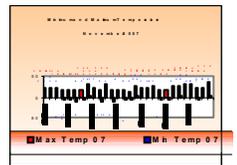
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Summary

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of January 2008 with the same month in 2007 shows significant increase of rainfall in most parts of the country during the month of January 2008.

Gardiz with -29.2°C experienced extreme cold weather during the month of January 2008 and Kandahar with 16.6°C was the warmest spot in the Country during this Month.

Cereal Crops Phenological Stages

Central Region:

In most parts of this region as in Paghman and Karizmir Districts of Kabul Province, Dara and Dashtak Districts of Panjsher Province, Ghorband District and Charikar central Parwan Province Wheat is in emergence stage. In Chak and Jaghatu Districts of Wardak Province, Kohistan District and Mahmud Raqi center of Kapisa Province wheat seed is passing its dormancy stage.

East Central Region:

Reports from Yakawlang District and center of Bamyan Province are indicating that winter wheat is in emergence stage. In Panjab District of Bamyan Province wheat seed is passing its dormancy stage.

North Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region wheat is in emergence stage as in Imam Sahib, Chahar Dara, Aqtipa and Qali-Zal Districts and central Kunduz Province, Bangi District and central Takhar Province and Baghlan Province.

Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region reports are showing that wheat is in vegetative stage as Mihterlam center of Laghman Province, Agam and Ghaziabad of Nangarhar Province. In Asmar District and Asadabad center of Kunar Province wheat is in emergence stage.

South Eastern Region:

In Khost Province wheat is in vegetative stage. In most parts of Tera and Gardez Districts of Paktya Province wheat is in emergence stage. In Muqur and Sardy Districts of Ghazni Province, Urgun and Khairkot Districts and Sharana central Paktika Province wheat is in Dormancy stage.

Southern Region:

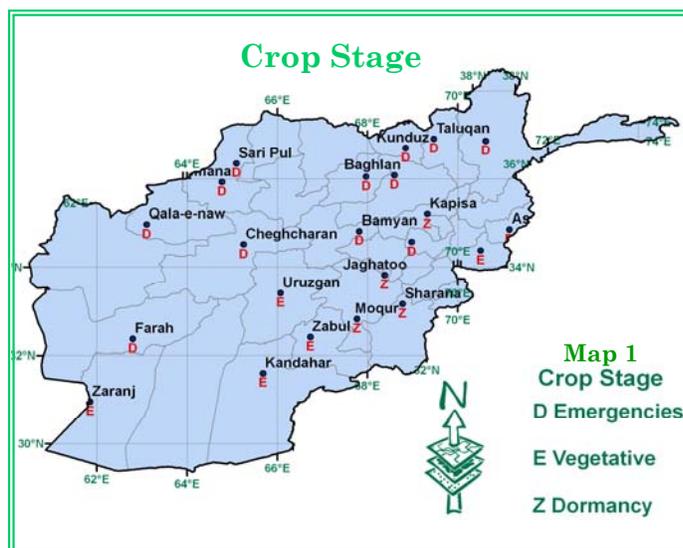
Reports from Urozgan, Zabul, Kandahar and Hilmand Provinces are indicating that wheat is in emergence stage. In Nimroz Province wheat is in vegetative stage.

Northern Region:

Reports from Faryab, Shibirghan central Jawzjan Province, Saripul Province, Dehdadi and Nahri Shahi Districts of Balkh Province are indicating that wheat is in emergence stage.

Western Region:

Reports from Farah Province, Muqur District and Qala-I-Naw central Badghis Province and Shindand District of Hirat Province are indicating that wheat is in emergence stage.



Rainfall Situation

Rainfall for the month of January 2008 had significant increase compared to the same month in 2007 in most parts of the country. During the month of January 2008 strong winter storms moved toward Afghanistan and pushed adequate moisture inside the country and brought widespread rain and snow in most parts.

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of January 2008 with the same month in 2007 (chart 1) shows significant increase of rainfall in most parts of the country during the month of January 2008 over the same month in 2007. In some stations such as Faizabad, Kunduz, Mazar, and Maimana rainfall had decrease during the month of January 2008 compared to the same month of last year. Overall, the month of January 2008 experienced good rainfall which could reduce the moisture deficit but significant decrease of rainfall during the months of October and November 2007 had stressed water recourses significantly, thus more precipitation is needed to make up the moisture deficit.. The percentage +/- of rainfall is as follow:

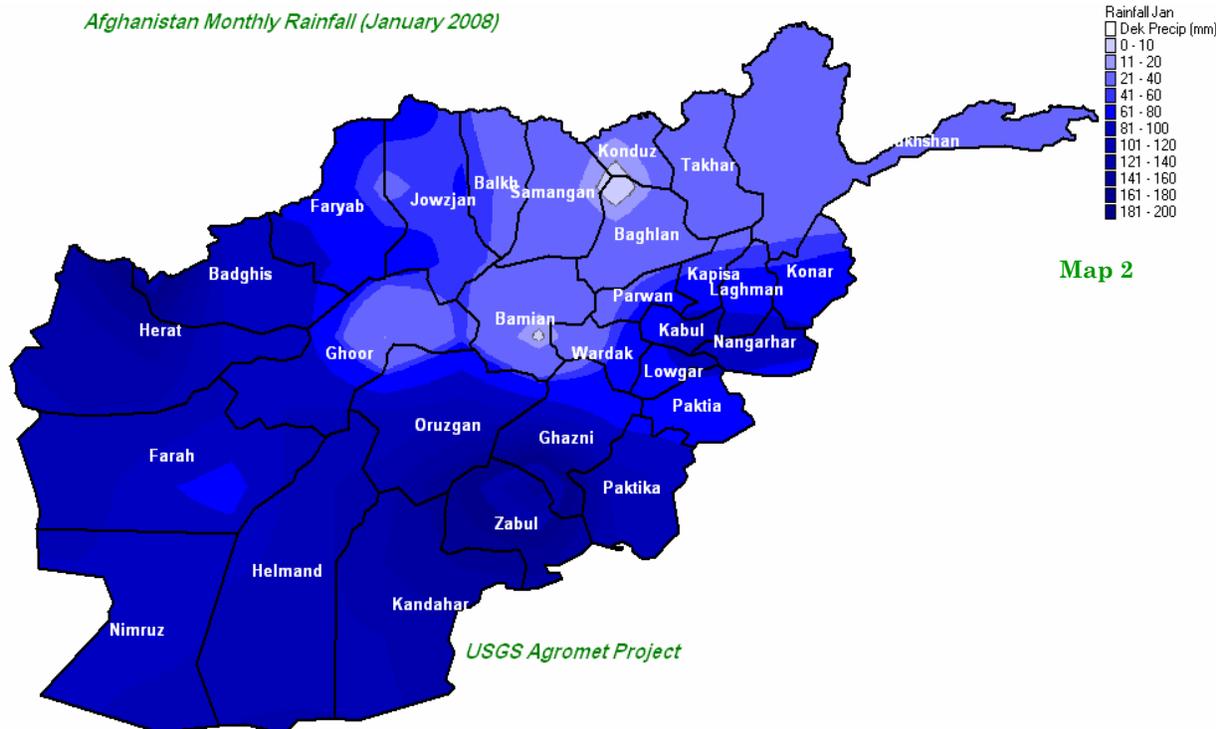
In Baghlan 222 %, Darul Aman 131 %, Faiz Abad - 40 %, Farah 18 %, Gardiz 1168 %, Ghazni 314 %, Ghaziabad 19 %, Heart 604 %, Jabul Seraj 520 %,

Jalalabad 249 %, Kabul 146 %, Kandahar 148 %, Kariz Mir 638 %, Kunduz - 81 %, Logar 840 %, Maimana - 27 %, Mazar 87 %, Paghman 294 %, Sheberghan 60 %, Sarobi 700 %, Sari Pul, 22 %, Taluqn 2 %.

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of January 2008 with the same month of long term average (chart 2) shows an increase of rainfall in most parts of the country during the month of January 2008 over the same month of long term average, however in some stations the rainfall had decrease, but in general total amount of rainfall for the month of January 2008 was higher than that of long term average. The percentage +/- of rainfall is as follow:

In Baghlan 69 %, Darul Aman 1 %, Faiz Abad - 87 %, Farah - 71 %, Gardiz 29 %, Ghazni - %, Ghaziabad 47%, Heart 255 %, , Jabul Seraj 42 %, Jalalabad 56 %, Kabul 30 %, Kandahar 25 %, Kariz Mir 105 %, Kunduz - 43 %, Logar 38 %, Maimana - 54 %, Mazar - 3 %, Paghman 32 %, Sheberghan 2 %, Sarobi 62 %, Sari Pul - 58 %, Taluqa - 65 %.

Afghanistan Monthly Rainfall (January 2008)



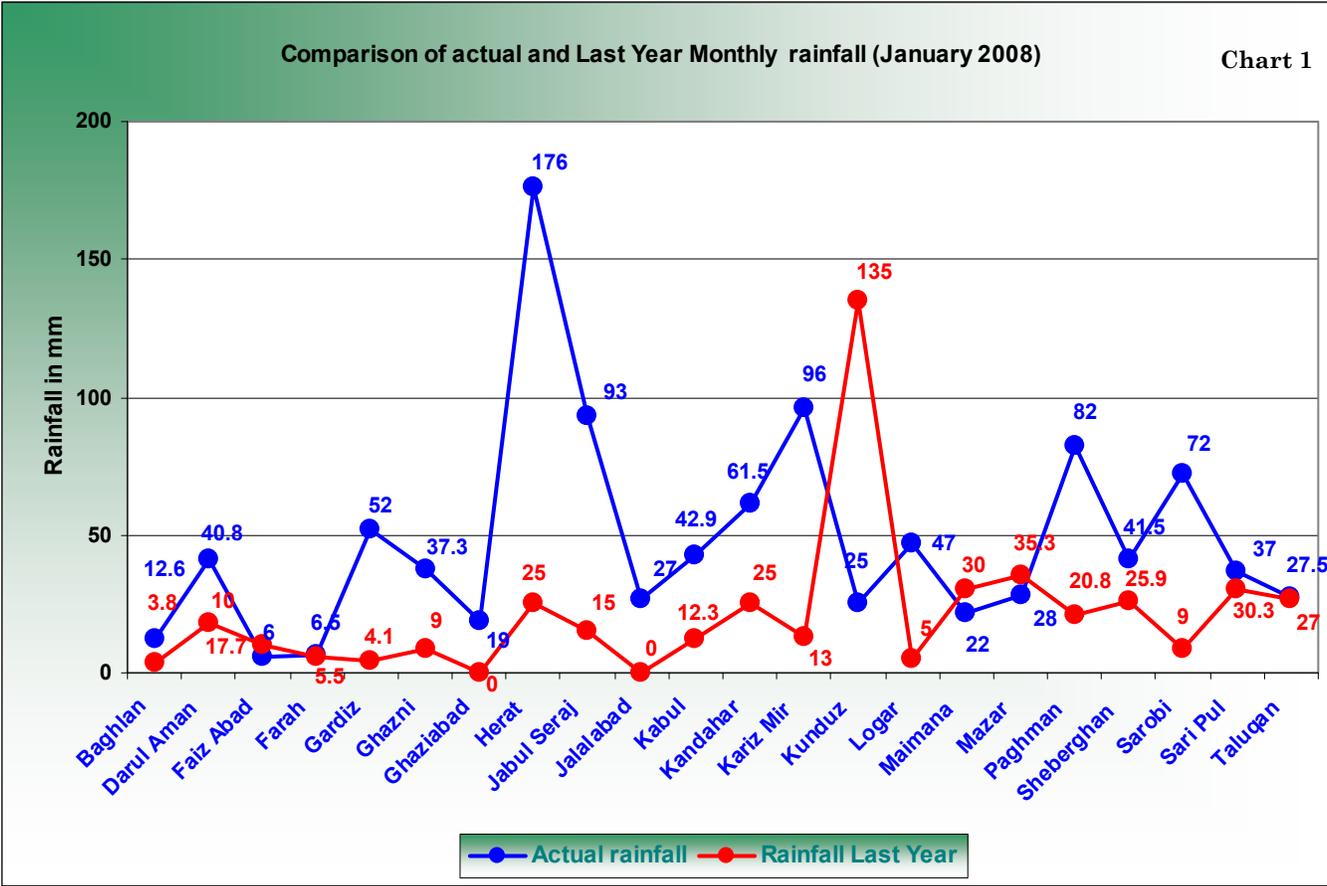
Map (2) shows distribution of rainfall for the month of January 2008 across the country. Most of rainfall occurred in the Southern Southeastern regions the Northern regions,

Northeastern, Northwestern and Central Highlands received less precipitation during the month of January 2008.

Rainfall Graphs for the Month of January 2008

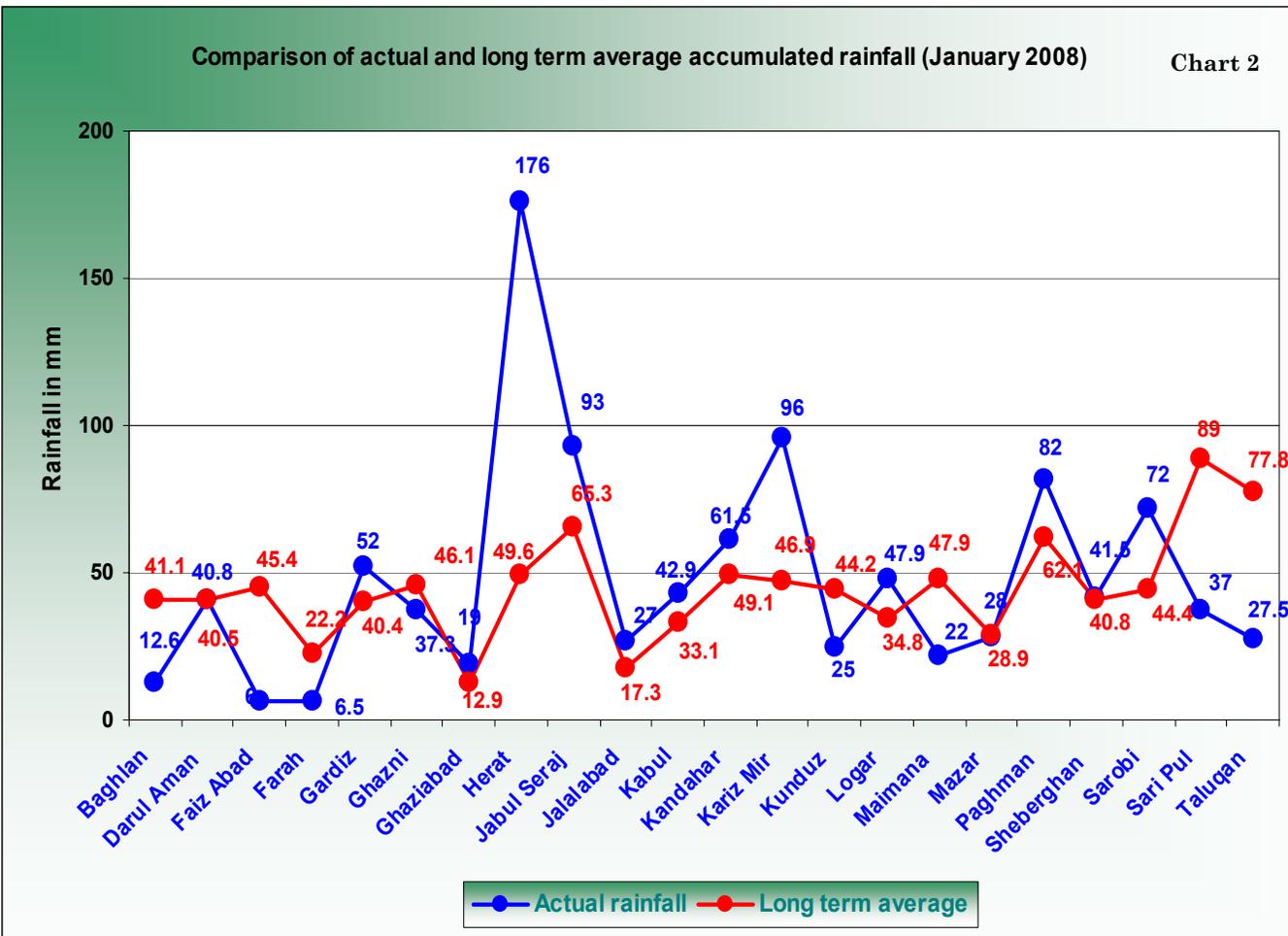
Comparison of actual and Last Year Monthly rainfall (January 2008)

Chart 1



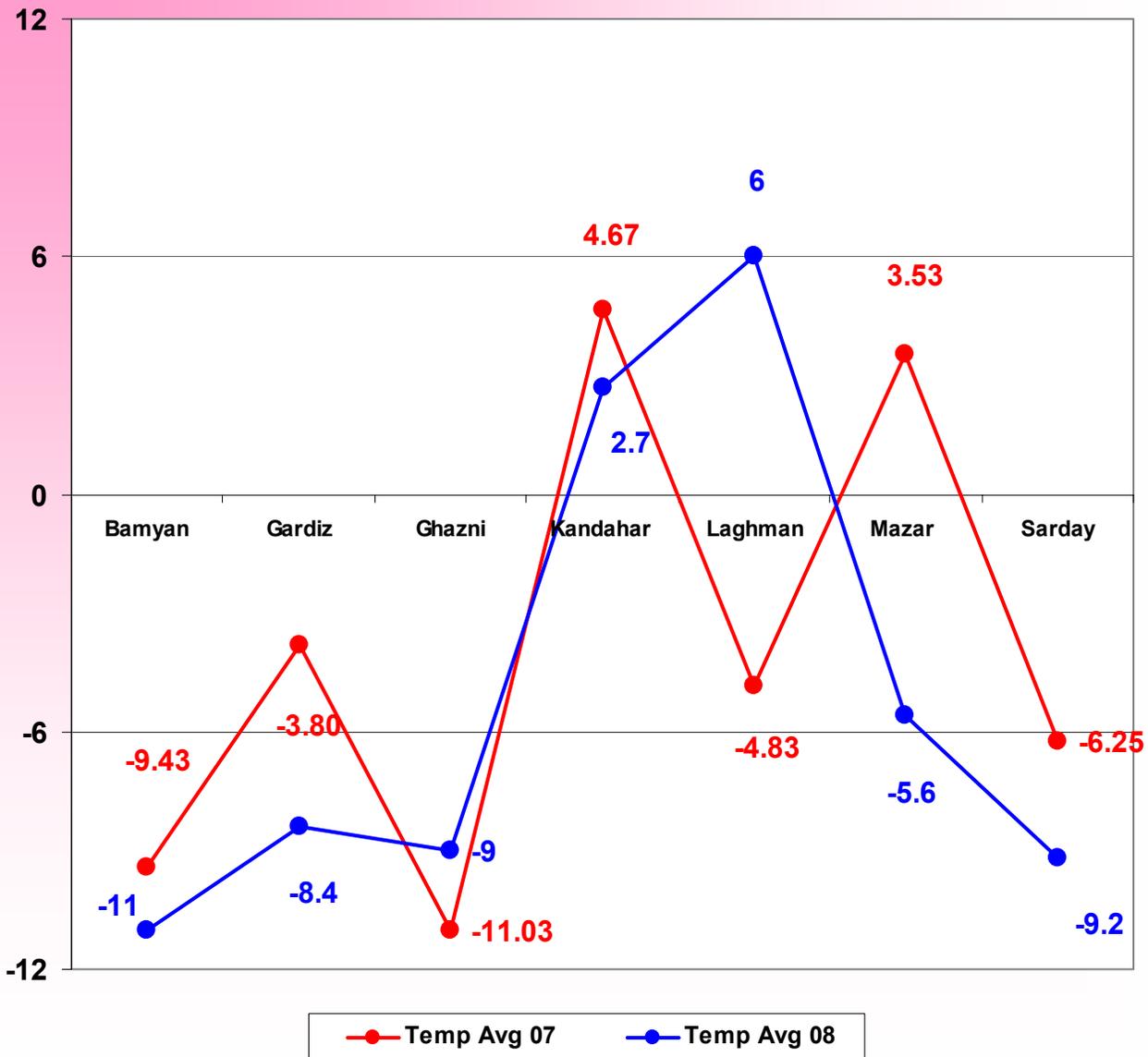
Comparison of actual and long term average accumulated rainfall (January 2008)

Chart 2



Average Temperature for the Month of January 2008

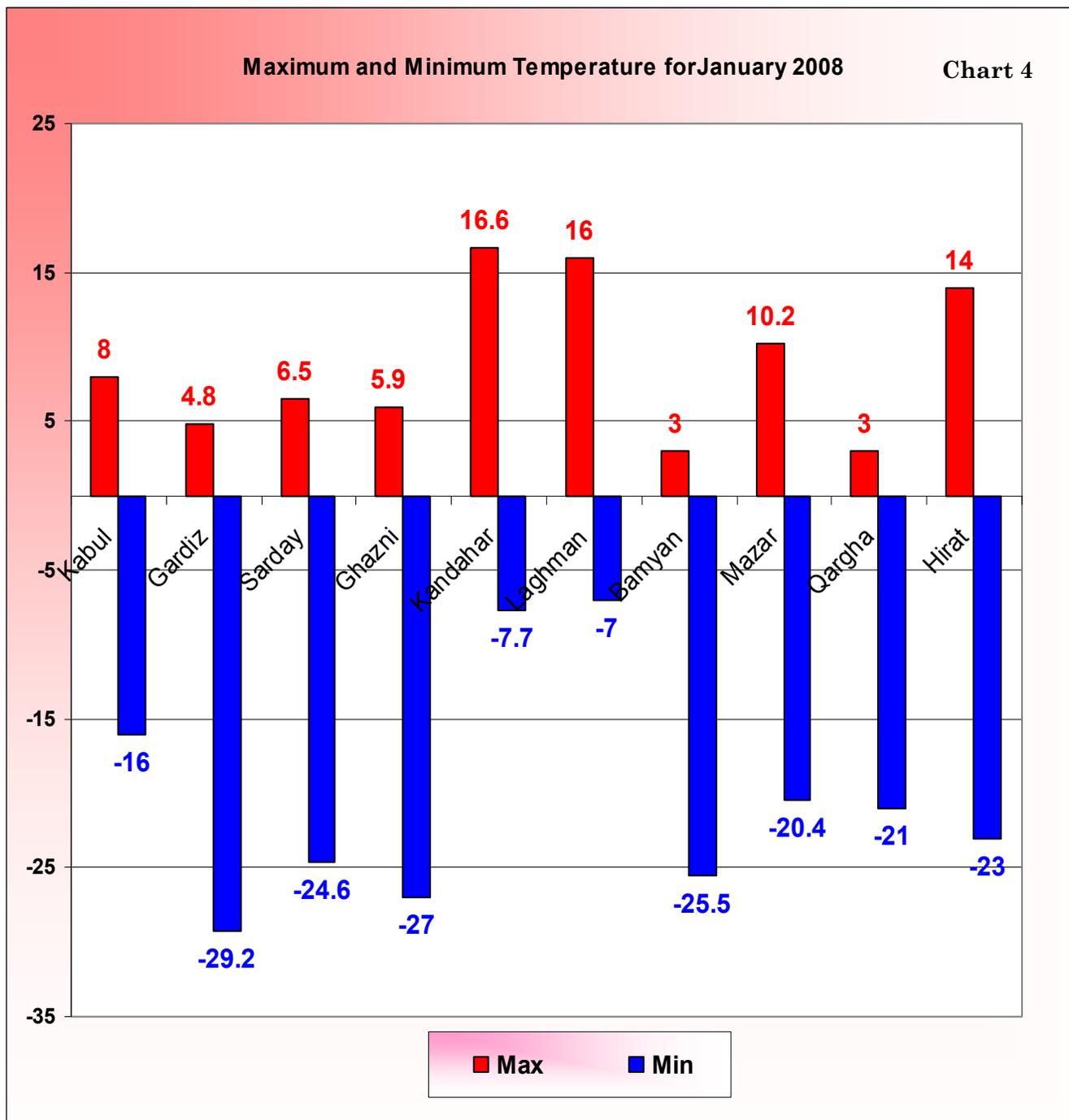
Average Temperature January 2008 Compared With the Same Month of Last Year Chart 3



Temperature for the month of January 2008 was lower compared to the same month in 2007.

Temperature for the month of January 2008 was lower compared to the same month in 2007 all over the country. During the month of January 2008 strong winter storms moved toward Afghanistan and pushed cold air mass inside the country,

which resulted in extreme cold weather and caused significant loss of peoples' lives and livestock due to unexpected below normal temperature.



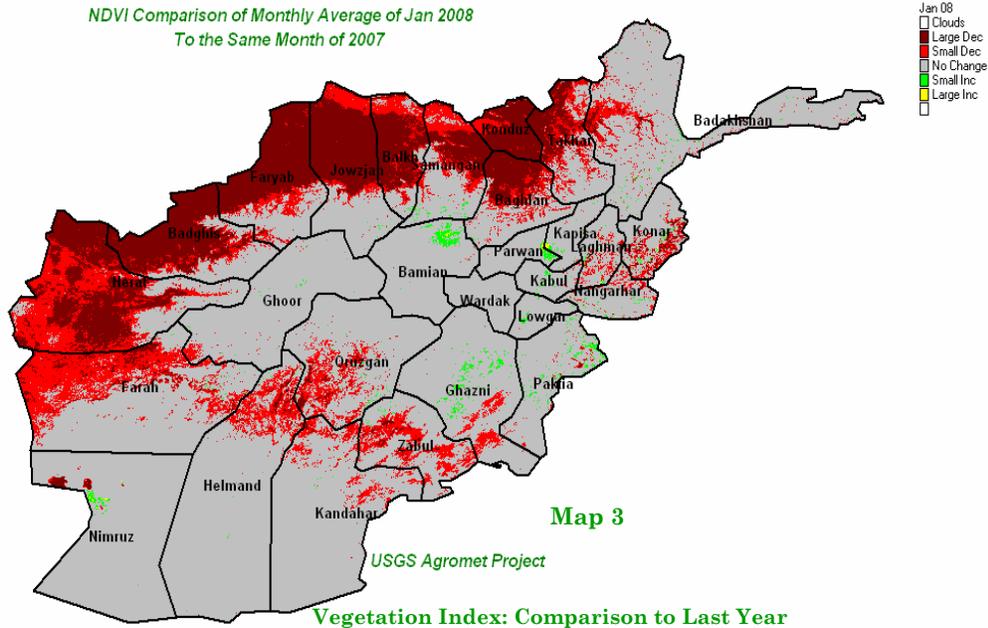
Kandahar with 16.6 °C was the warmest area in the country.

The Central Highlands, Capital and Northeastern regions experienced extreme cold weather than other regions. Chart (4) shows maximum and minimum temperature for the month of January 2008. the chart shows that the minimum temperature was it freezing point all

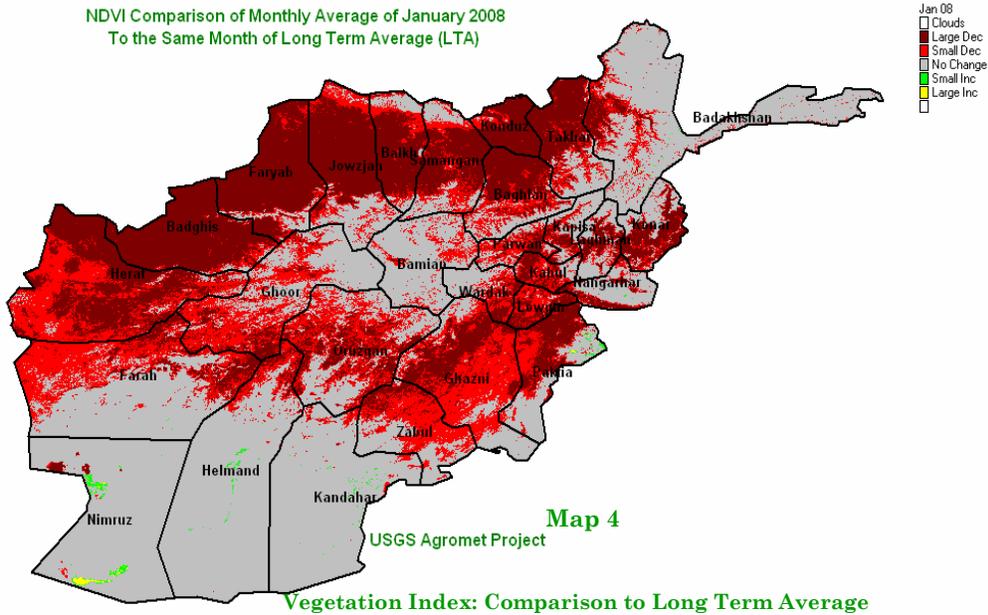
over the country. Gardiz with – 29.2 ° C experienced extreme cold weather during the month of January 2008 and Kandahar with 16.6 ° C was the warmest spot.

Temperature for the Month of January 2008

NDVI Comparison of Monthly Average of Jan 2008
To the Same Month of 2007



NDVI Comparison of Monthly Average of January 2008
To the Same Month of Long Term Average (LTA)



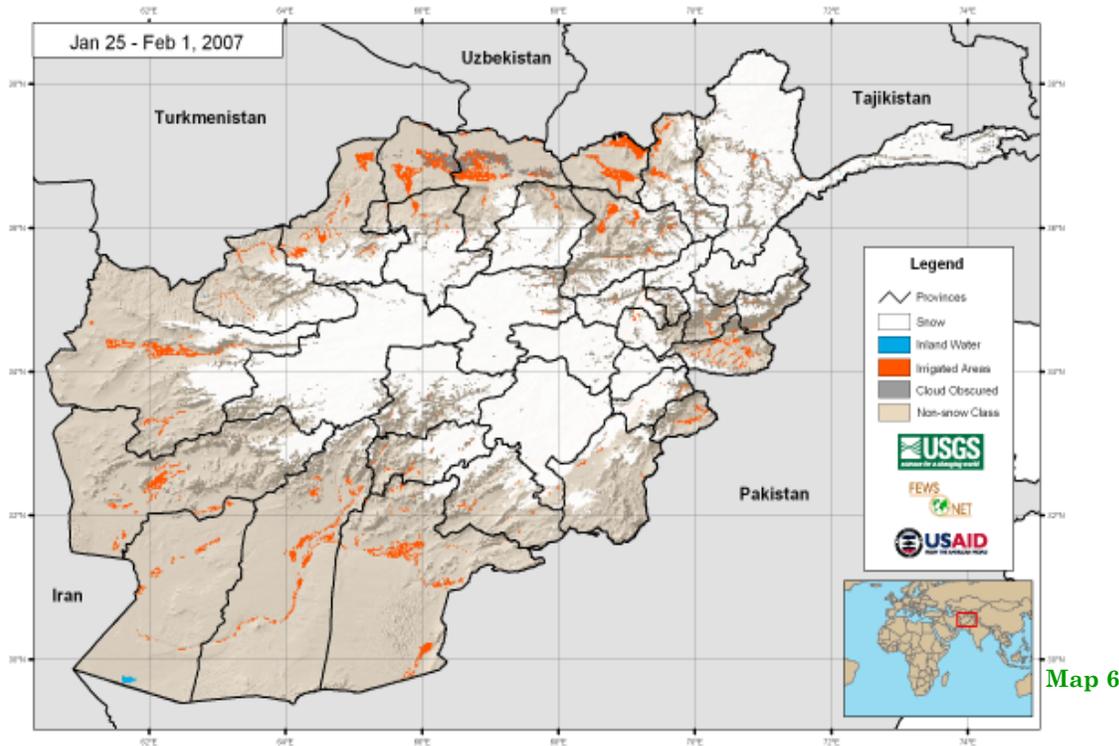
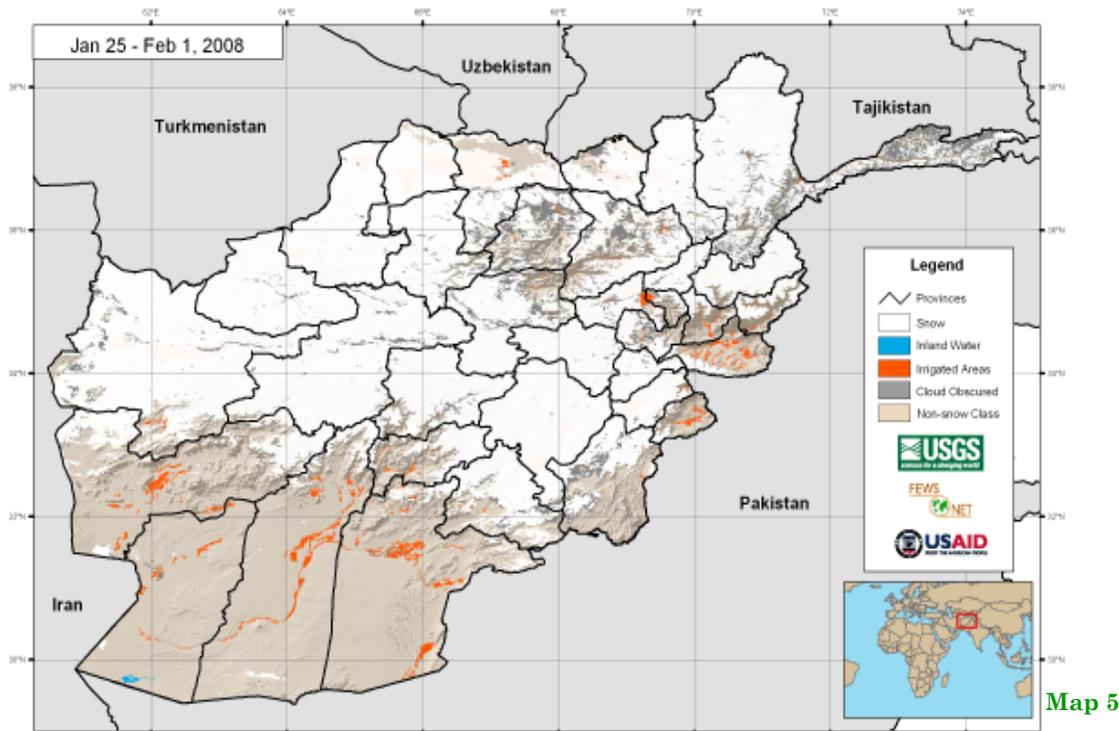
NDVI: January 2008

Comparison of monthly average of NDVI for the month of January 2008 with the same month in 2007 (map 3) shows large decrease in NDVI value in the Northern regions, Northeastern, Northwestern regions during the month of January 2008 compared to the same month in 2006. No significant change occurred in NDVI value in the rest regions of the country during the month of January 2008 over the same month of last year. Comparison of monthly average of NDVI for the month of January 2008 with the same month of long term average (map 4)

shows large decrease in NDVI value in the Northern regions, Northwestern, Western and most parts of the Northeastern regions some parts of the Eastern and Southeastern regions during the month of January 2008 over the same month of long term average. There is no change in NDVI value for the Southern regions in the month of January 2008 compared to the same month of long term average.

Comparison of Snow Extent

MODIS 8-day Snow Cover Extent - Current Period 2008 vs 2007

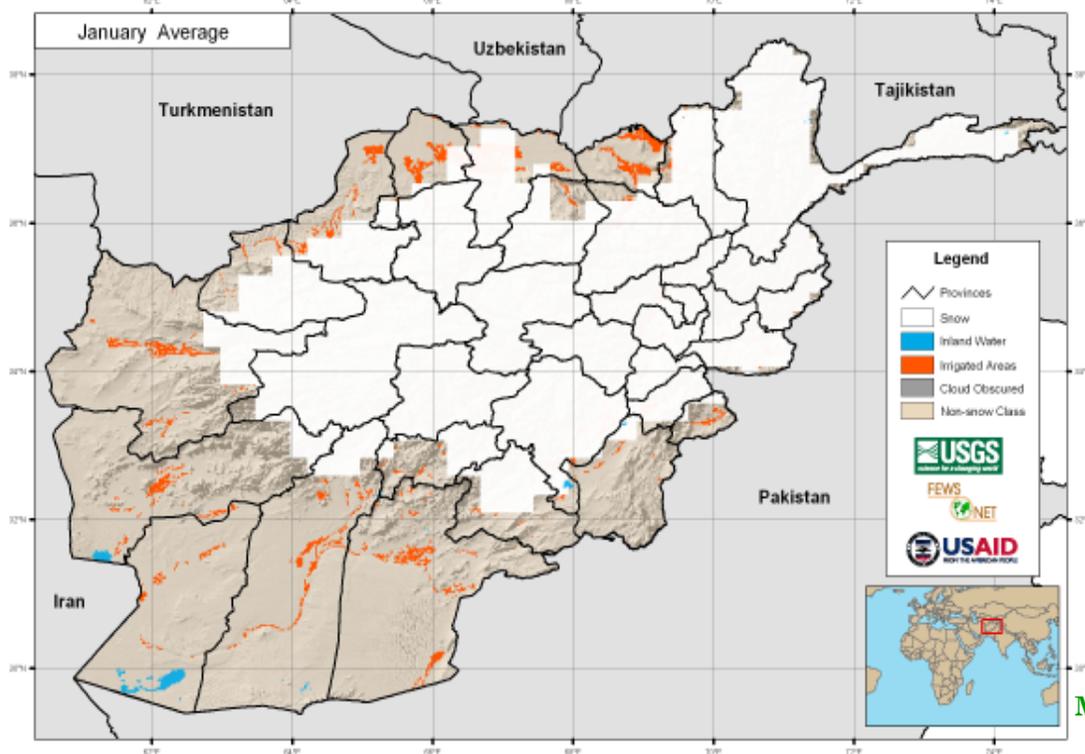
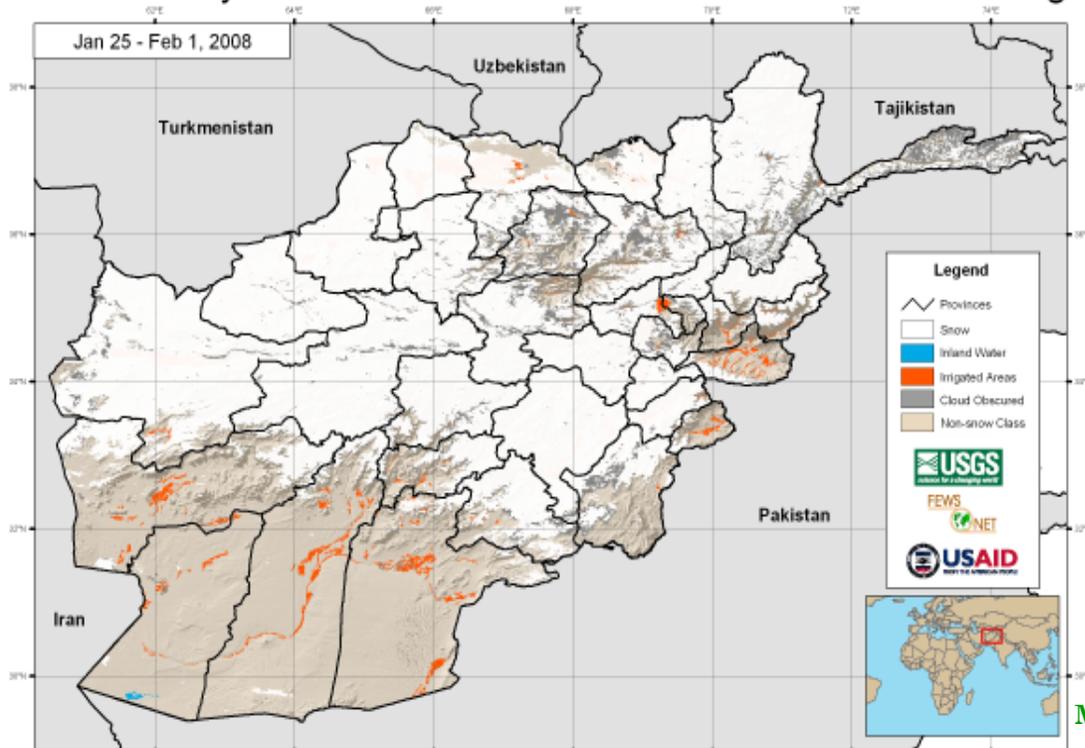


Comparison of snow extent for the period of (Jan 25 – Feb 1) 2008 to that of the same period of 2007 (maps 5 and 6), is higher than that compared to the same period of 2007. During the month of January 2008 several strong winter storm was moved Afghanistan and brought widespread

snow and rain in many locations and snow depth and coverage continued to increase across the country, Particularly the Northwestern, Northern and Western regions of the country experienced heavy snowfall and cold weather.

Comparison of Snow Extent

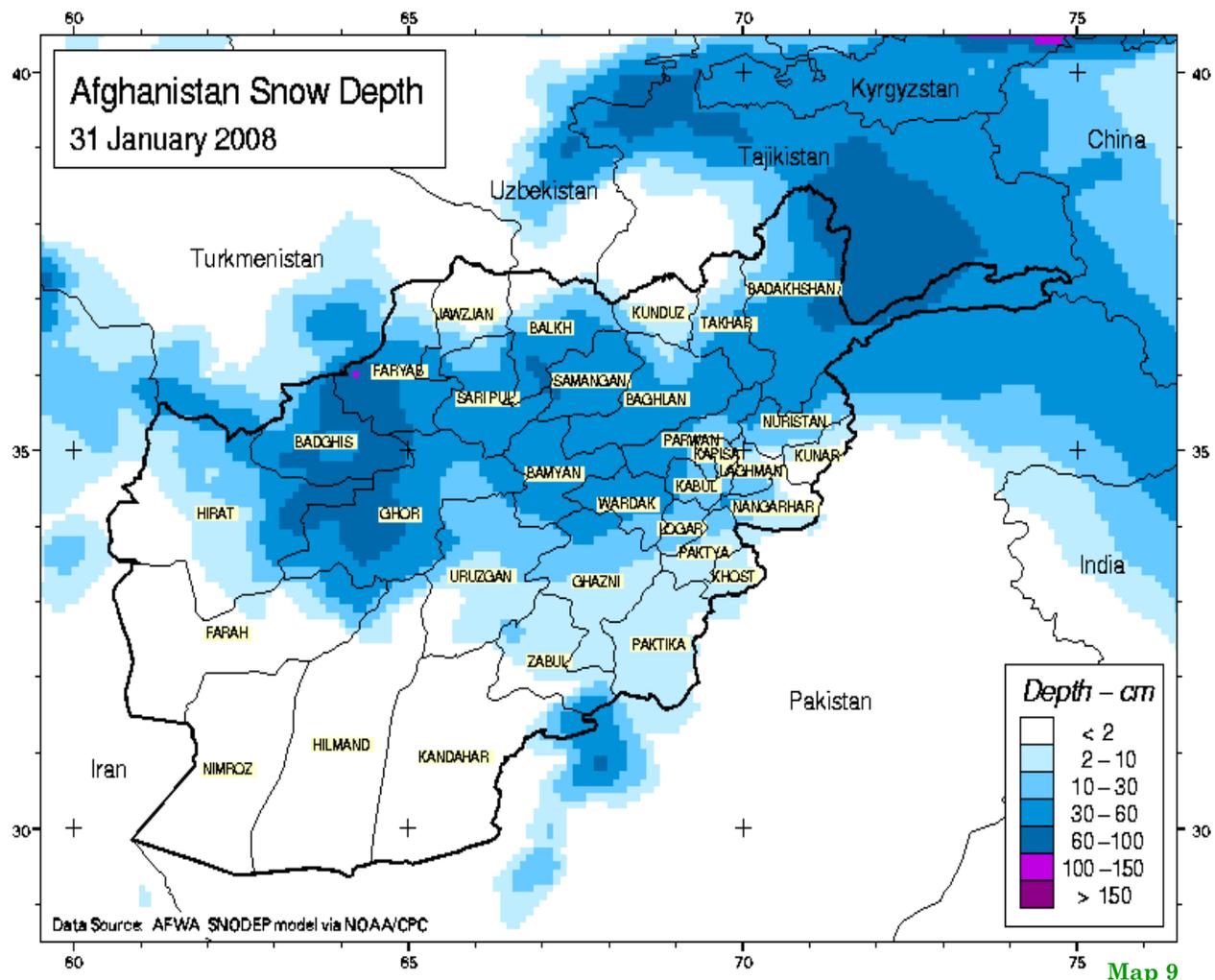
MODIS 8-day Snow Cover Extent - Current vs. Historical Average



Comparison of snow extent for the month of January 2008 with the same month of long term average, (maps 7 and 8) shows significant increase of snow extent particularly in the Northern regions, Northwestern regions and western regions during the month of January 2008 compared to the same month of long term average.

Above normal snow extent during the month of January 2008 reduced to some extent moisture deficit resulted from below normal rainfall during the months of October and November 2007.

Afghanistan Snow Depth for the month of January 2007



Map 9 depicts snow depth in different locations for the middle of January 2008. It shows significant precipitation occurred in the middle of January 2008 which reached a snow depth of more

than 150 cm for the Northwestern, western mountainous areas, Central Highlands and some parts of the Capital regions.

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<http://afghanistan.cr.usgs.gov/agro.asp>