Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
30 November – 6 December 2023

Temperature:

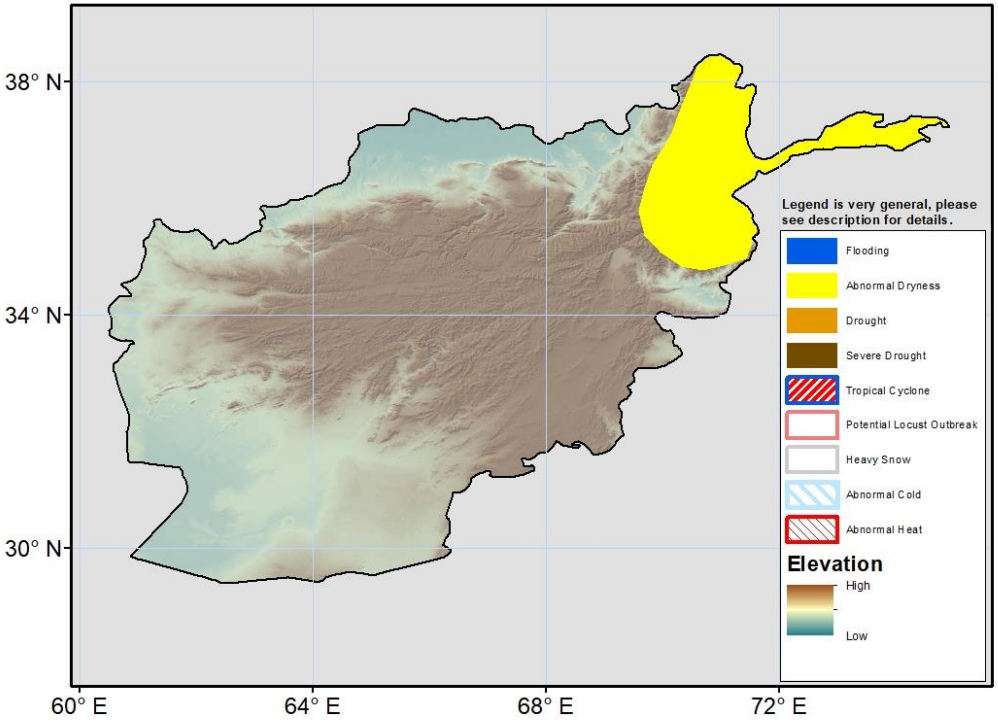
Mean maximum temperatures were well-above average across the northern half of Afghanistan. Positive anomalies ranged from 4 to 12°C, with the North region being most anomalous. Maximum temperature exceeded 20°C in many lowland areas across the country. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average by 2-6°C across southern and northern areas of Afghanistan and 6-12°C in the West. Near-average conditions were present elsewhere. Minimum temperatures were below -15°C in the Northeast's mountains and between -10°C and 0°C in the Central Highlands.

During the outlook period, 7-day mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be above average across Afghanistan. The largest anomalies (4-8°C) are forecast for Afghanistan's northern border provinces. Mean maximum temperature will exceed 15°C widely over low-elevation areas. 7-day mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be similarly well-above average. The largest anomalies (6-8°C) are forecast for the North and West regions. Minimum temperatures are likely to reach up to 10 degrees below freezing in the Central Highlands and as cold as 20-25° below freezing in the Northeast.

Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, light rain or higher elevation snow was observed across the northern half of Afghanistan. Total liquid equivalent ranged from 2 to 10 mm. Rainfall analysis for the past 2 months shows generally below-average rainfall over the country. Snowfall performance to date has been subpar in the northeastern mountains, and to a lesser extent in the central highlands where negative snow depth anomalies are ubiquitous. As a result, abnormal dryness has been placed in northeastern Afghanistan.

For the outlook period, light rain and mountain snow is expected in northeastern Afghanistan. Total liquid equivalent precipitation between 2 and 10 mm. the remainder of the country is dry. This pattern will only reinforce abnormally dry conditions in the region.



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