

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 9 November – 15 November 2023

### Temperature:

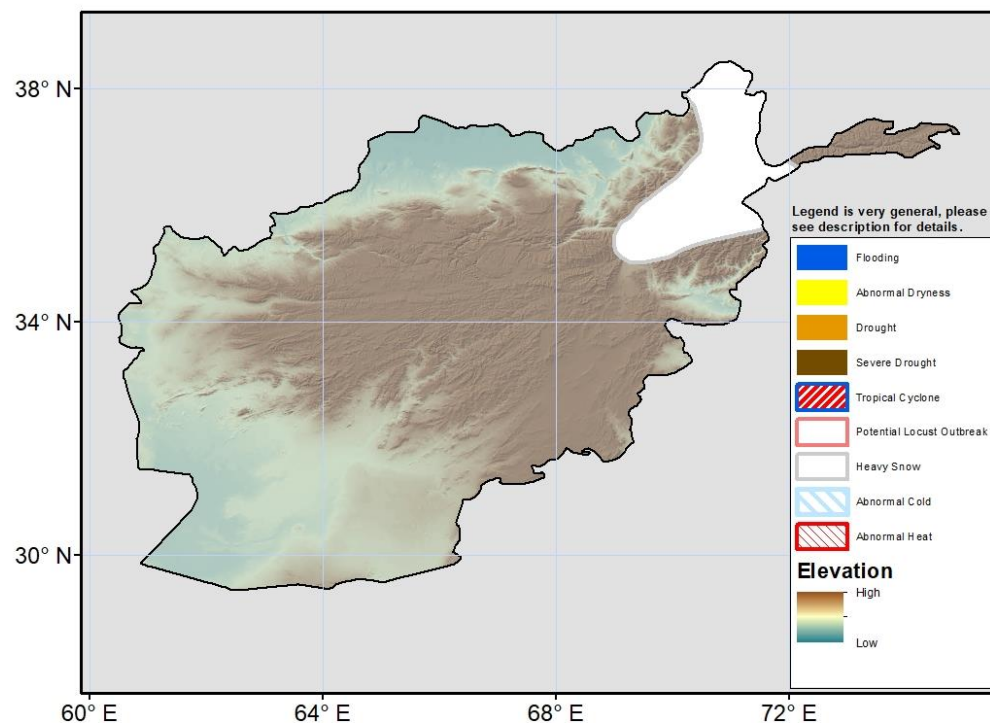
Mean maximum temperatures were above average (2-6°C anomalies) for northern and northeastern provinces of Afghanistan and near-average elsewhere. Maximum temperature exceeded 25°C in many lowland areas in the Southwest and East. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average by 2-6°C in Southeastern, Southern, Western, and Northern Afghanistan. Near-average conditions were present elsewhere. Minimum temperatures were below 0°C in the Northeast's high elevations (above ~3000 m) and the Central Highlands, while minimum temperatures averaged 10-15°C in the Southwest and a few lowland areas of the North and East.

During the outlook period, 7-day mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be 1-4°C above average across most of Afghanistan. Closer to average conditions are expected in the Northeast. Mean maximum temperature will exceed 25°C in Nimroz province. 7-day mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be 2-6°C above average across Southern, Western, and Northern Afghanistan. The Northeast may be slightly cooler than average. Minimum temperatures are likely to dip below -5°C in parts of the Central highlands, and drop below -15°C in the Northeastern Mountains.

### Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, some light rainfall was scattered about southern and eastern Portions of Afghanistan. Small totals ranged from 2-10mm. Rainfall analysis for the past 2 months shows generally slightly below-average rainfall over eastern and northeastern zones. Snowfall performance to date has been subpar in the mountains where negative snow depth anomalies are widely present.

For the outlook period, light to moderate precipitation is expected in northeastern Afghanistan. Total liquid equivalent precipitation should be between 5 and 25 mm. These amounts are typical for mid-November, though other portions of Afghanistan should be receiving light precipitation as well. Significant snowfall totals (12 to 25 cm) are likely in the Northeast where a heavy snow hazard is posted.



**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](mailto: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](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov)