

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 16 November – 22 November 2023

### Temperature:

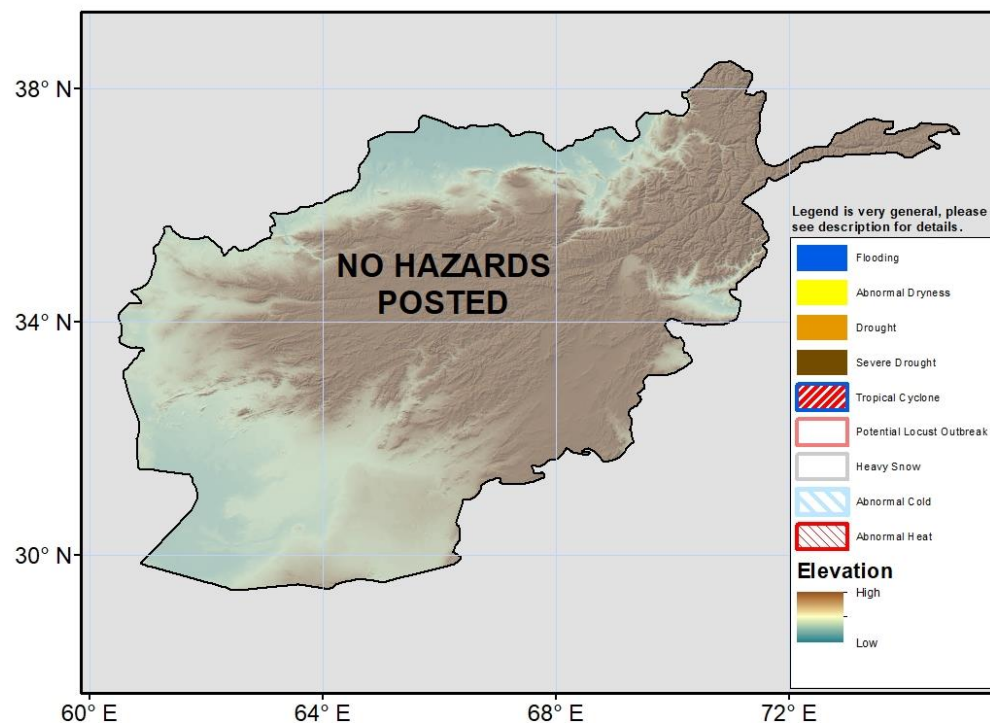
Mean maximum temperatures were above average (2-4°C anomalies) for northern and western provinces of Afghanistan and near-average elsewhere. Maximum temperature exceeded 25°C in many lowland areas of Farah, Nimroz and Hilmand provinces. Weekly average minimum temperatures were above average by 2-4°C across northern and southern areas of Afghanistan. Near-average conditions were present elsewhere. Minimum temperatures were below 0°C in the Northeast's high elevations (above ~3000 m) and all of the Central Highlands, while minimum temperatures averaged 10-15°C in the South and a few lowland areas of the North.

During the outlook period, 7-day mean maximum temperatures are forecasted to be above average by at least 2°C across Afghanistan. The largest anomalies (6-10°C) are forecast for the West, North, and Northeast regions. Mean maximum temperature will exceed 25°C in Nimroz and Hilmand provinces as well as Faryab and Jawzjan. 20-25°C will be widespread over other low-elevation areas. 7-day mean minimum temperatures are forecasted to be similarly well-above average. The largest anomalies (6-10°C) are forecast for the North and West regions. Minimum temperatures are likely to only reach a few degrees below freezing in the Central Highlands. Lower elevation regions can expect minimum temperatures to average higher than 10°C.

### Precipitation:

During the last 7 days, light to moderate rainfall was received over the western two thirds of Afghanistan. Liquid equivalent totals were as much as 10-25 mm in the North, Northeast, and central regions. Rainfall analysis for the past 2 months shows generally below-average rainfall over many portions of the country. Snowfall performance to date has been subpar in the mountains where negative snow depth anomalies are widely present.

For the outlook period, light rainfall is expected in northern and western Afghanistan. Total liquid equivalent precipitation should be between 2 and 10 mm. This is resulting in drier than normal conditions in northeastern Afghanistan. A bit of light snow is possible in the central highlands and northeastern mountains.



**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.

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