

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 22 – 28 December, 2022

Temperature:

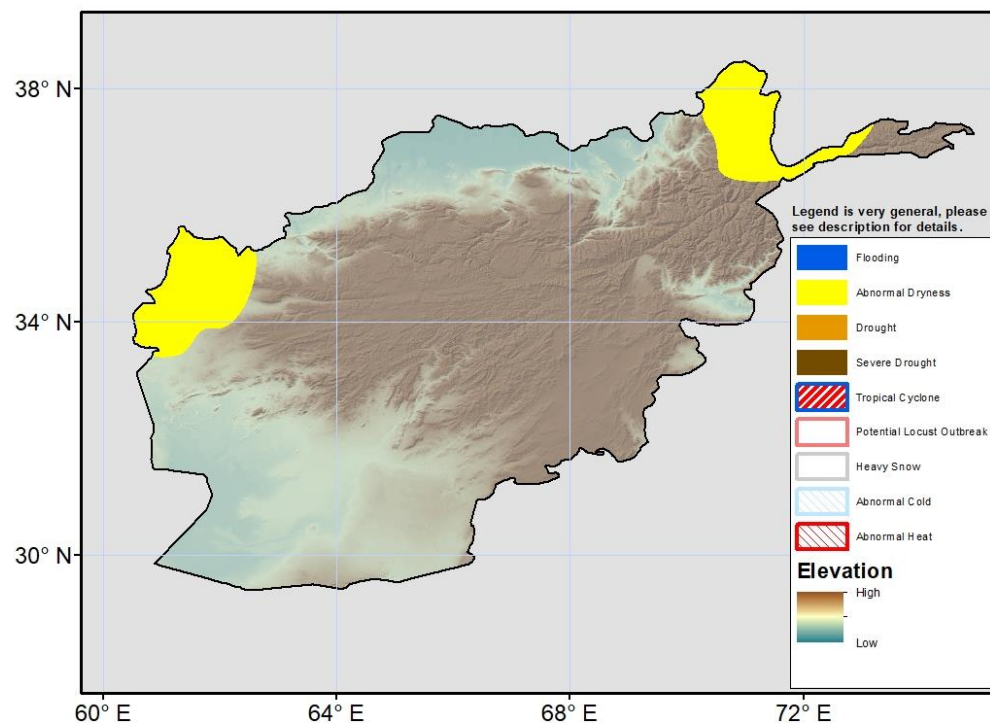
Warmer conditions were observed this past week. Mean minimum and maximum temperatures were warmer than average by 2-6°C in eastern Afghanistan and near normal in the West. Observed minimum temperatures were still widely below freezing. The coldest temperatures dipped below 10°C in the higher elevations, while maximum temperatures exceeded 15°C in the low elevations of the South and East.

Models forecast that temperatures will be generally near average during the outlook period. Above-average mean temperatures with anomalies of 1-2°C are expected for some central highland regions. As we enter the coldest portion of the year, much of the country will see below freezing temperatures and minimum temperature should dip below 15°C at higher elevations.

Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, a quiet weather pattern brought a break in precipitation to the country. Over the past 30 days, precipitation performance has dipped below average. After an above-average month of November, analysis of the previous 30 days now shows widespread deficits of 10-50mm across the country. Snow water equivalent is above average in the far-north but now below average over the rest of the country. Abnormal dryness has been placed in parts of the North and West as a result of these emerging moisture deficits.

For the outlook period, rain and snow shower activity is expected to resume for many central portions of Afghanistan. Total accumulation is forecast to be light to locally moderate. Liquid equivalent amounts are forecasted to be 5-25mm. light snow accumulations of 1-6cm are likely outside of low elevations.



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