



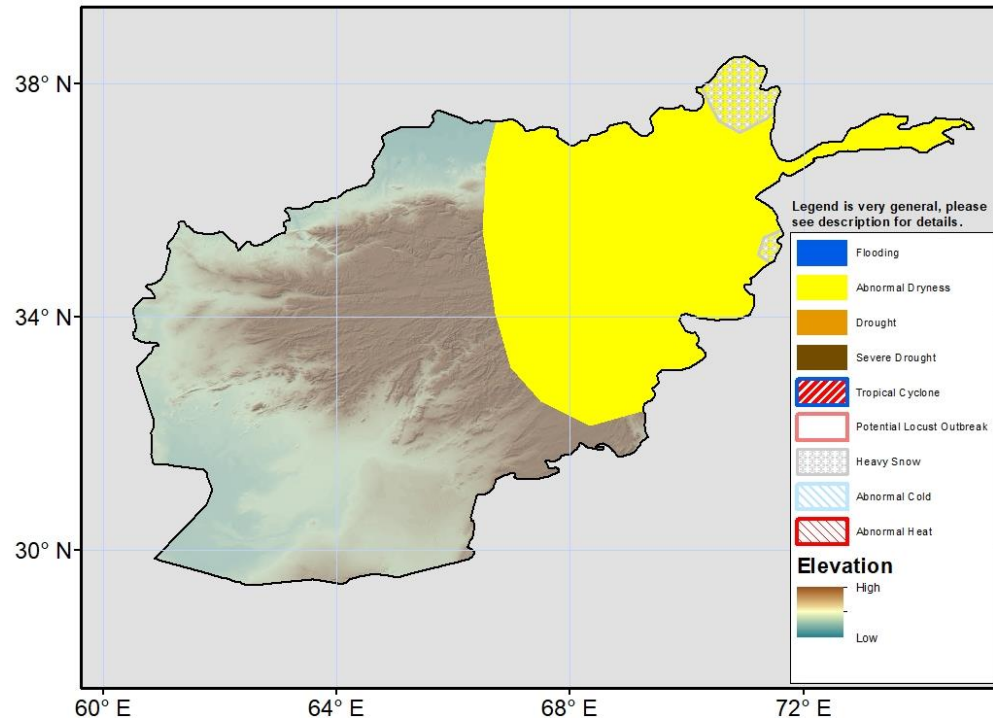
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 24 February – 2 March, 2022

Temperatures

During the last week, 7-day mean maximum temperatures were warmer than average by 2-6°C across most of the country. Mean minimum temperatures were much closer to average. Mean minimum temperatures were -5°C to -15°C across the central highlands and northeastern mountains. For the outlook period, The GEFS model forecast mean temperatures to be above average by 1-4°C across southern, western, and some northern parts of the country. Similarly warmer than average minimum temperatures are forecasted across the country. Mean minimum temperatures will still dip to between 0 and -15 degrees Celcius in the higher elevation regions.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, very light precipitation was observed in parts of northeastern and southwestern Afghanistan. The pattern was dryer than normal for mid-February. Analyzing the recent 30-day precipitation anomalies shows below average conditions over the country, with the largest 25-50mm anomalies in the East. Snow depth observations from USGS show that snowpack is less than normal for most of the country. Abnormal dryness is maintained in the country's eastern half where negative snow water equivalent anomalies and seasonal precipitation deficits persist. For the outlook period, models predict moderate to heavy precipitation across central and northern Afghanistan. 10-25mm liquid equivalent precipitation is forecasted, including ample elevation snows.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.