



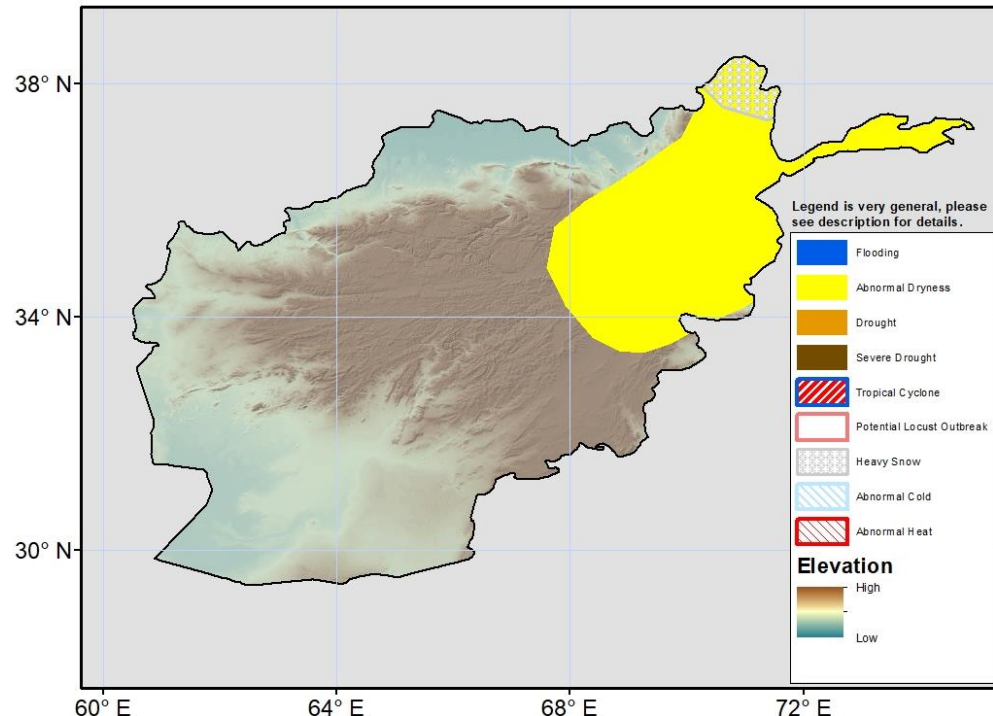
## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 24 March – 30 March, 2022

### Temperatures

Recent 7-day mean minimum temperatures were well-warmer than average by 4-8°C across southern and eastern Afghanistan keeping temperatures largely above freezing. Mean maximum temperatures (Tmax) were even warmer in the East, with the largest anomalies exceeding 8°C. However, Tmax was suppressed below average in the Northwest by 2-6°C. For the outlook period, models forecast the continuation of a similar temperature pattern. Above average mean temperature anomalies of 1-4°C are expected in the East, while 1-4°C negative anomalies are forecasted in the Northwest. A similar minimum temperature pattern is forecasted, with larger (4-6°C) anomalies in the center of the country. A substantial amount of time spent above freezing will contribute to enhanced melting of existing snowpack.

### Precipitation

During the last 7 days, moderate to heavy precipitation was observed across the northern half of Afghanistan. Observed liquid equivalent amounts ranged from 2mm up to 25mm. Heavy rainfall triggered flash flooding in Nangarhar Province in the past 72 hours resulting in 2 fatalities and hundreds of hectares of agricultural land severely damaged. Analyzing recent 30-day precipitation anomalies shows wetter than average conditions in the North and near or below-average conditions elsewhere in the country. Snow depth observations from USGS show that snowpack is still below normal across the country. Abnormal dryness is maintained in northeastern parts of the country where negative snow water equivalent anomalies and seasonal precipitation deficits persist. For the outlook period, the storm track will keep shifting northward. Most of the country will be dry. However 10-25mm or more liquid equivalent precipitation is forecasted in the Northeast. This will result in heavy high elevation snows of 10-35mm. Streamflow is seasonally elevated throughout the country.



**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.