

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

### Temperature:

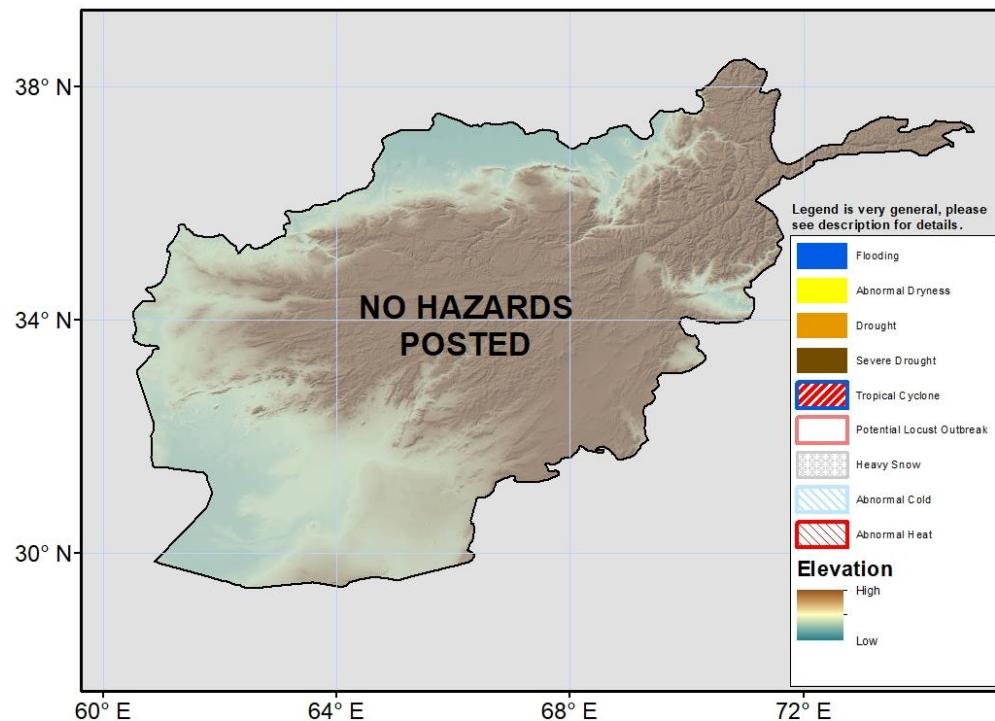
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were warmer than average for western Afghanistan, registering 2-4°C negative anomalies. Near or slightly below average conditions were registered elsewhere. Minimum temperatures were close to average with only a few scattered locales of small anomalies. Subfreezing temperatures widely encompassed the central highlands and the northeastern mountains with lows between 0 and -10°C.

The GEFS model forecast shows warmer than average conditions over Afghanistan. Both minimum and maximum temperature anomalies of 2-6°C are expected across the country. Subfreezing minimum temperatures may be relegated to higher elevations than the previous week.

### Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, northern and eastern Afghanistan received light to moderate precipitation (5-25mm liquid equivalent). Some relatively heavy snow likely occurred in parts of the northeastern mountains. Since the beginning of October, precipitation performance has improved in the Northeast, with above-average total precipitation now present. As such, early-season snow pack has improved, but some parts of Badakhshan province still lag behind average. Snow cover has started to expand and deepen over the central highlands.

For the outlook period, a break from passing low pressure systems and little precipitation is expected according to models. A little light snow (1-4cm) is possible in the 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.

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)