

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 5 November – 11 December, 2024

Temperature:

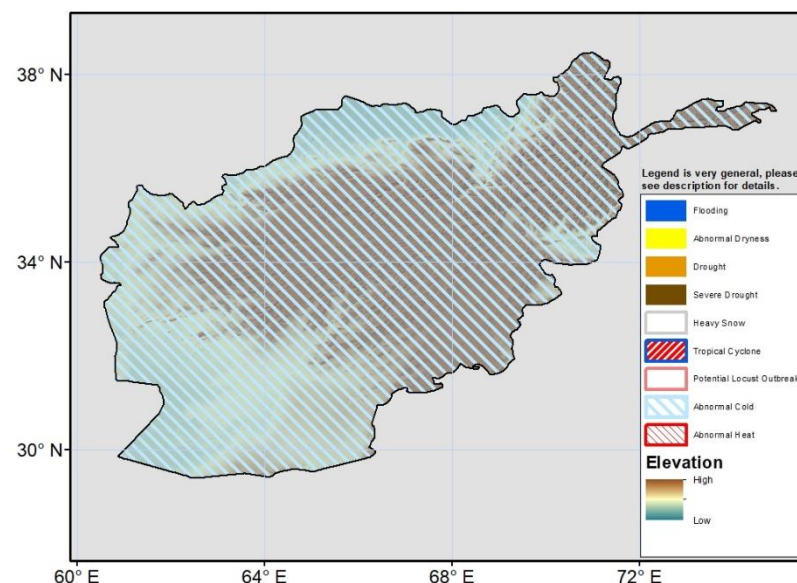
During the past 7 days, mean maximum temperatures were above average over the country with the exception of the Northeast. Positive anomalies were 1-4°C across Afghanistan. Meanwhile, maximum temperatures were 2-4°C below average in the Northeast. 7-day mean maximum temperatures were 0-10°C in the higher elevations of central and as low as -5°C in northeastern Afghanistan. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were above average by 2-6°C across the country with the exception of the Northeast. Minimum temperatures as low as -10°C were observed in the Central Highlands.

Weather models forecast below-average 7-day mean maximum temperature across the country during the outlook period. Negative anomalies will generally be between 2 and 6°C. 7-day mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be well cooler than average across Afghanistan with the anomalies of at least 2°C to as much as 8°C in the North and Northeast. The mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be as cold as -20°C in the Central Highlands and as cold as -30°C in the Northeast. Subfreezing temperatures will overspread most of the country, even to very low elevations. As such, an abnormal cold hazard covers the country.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed across the northern two thirds of Afghanistan, and light rainfall was observed in parts of southeastern Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Liquid equivalent totals were 2 mm to around 25 mm. Some of this fell as snow in the elevated portions of the Central Highlands and Northeast mountains. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was slightly above average in the Northeast and near average elsewhere. Checking in on snow depth reveals slightly increased snow pack this week with mixed anomalies across the higher elevations of central and northeastern Afghanistan.

The GEFS 7-day ensemble mean forecasts light precipitation across some portions of northern and northeastern Afghanistan. 7-day liquid equivalent totals will likely be less than 5mm. Most of this will fall as light snow.



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, jverd@usaid.gov