

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 16 January – 22 January, 2025

Temperature:

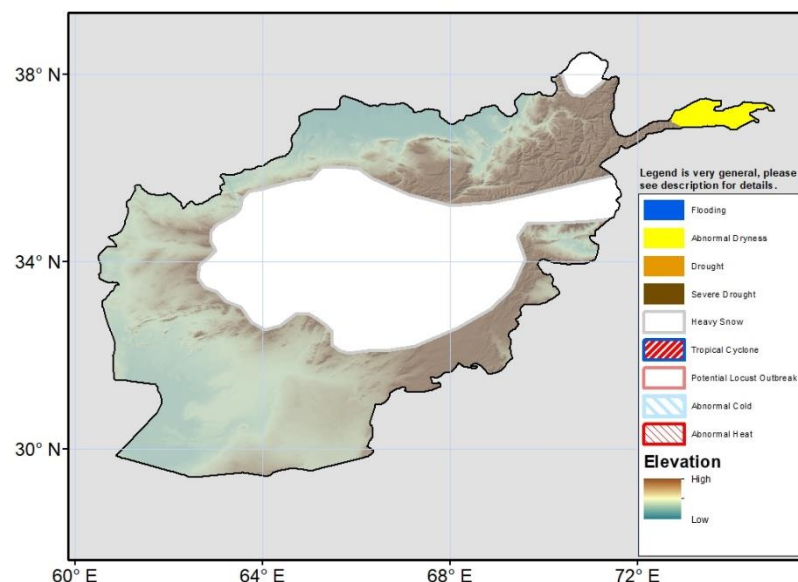
During the past 7 days, mean maximum temperatures were below average over western and northern parts of the country. Negative anomalies were 1 - 6°C. Maximum temperatures in eastern and southern Afghanistan were near to or slightly warmer than average. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were below average by 2 - 8°C across the northern two thirds of Afghanistan and nearer to average in the southern third. Minimum temperatures were as low as -20°C in the Central Highlands and -25°C in the Northeast.

The forecast is for near to slightly above average 7-day mean maximum temperatures across the country during the outlook period. Positive anomalies will be around 1 - 2°C across the lower elevations of the country, while the central highlands experience near-average maximum temperatures. 7-day mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be warmer than average across Afghanistan, with the larger anomalies (2 - 4°C) across lower elevations. Mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be as cold as -20°C in the Central Highlands and -25°C in the Northeast. The temperature pattern is fairly consistent through the outlook period until colder air arrives on Wednesday.

Precipitation:

During the past 7 days Afghanistan experienced dry conditions. Over the past 30 days, precipitation patterns are mixed with positive anomalies in northwestern and northeastern parts of the country and small negative anomalies through the center of the country. Checking in on snow depth reveals that snow pack has decreased across the country during the past week. Broader parts of the Central Highlands and the northeastern mountains exhibit negative snow depth anomaly, with some scattered patches of positive anomalies in the East and Northwest.

Two low pressure systems will affect the country during the outlook period. The first will affect the country from Friday afternoon through Sunday and the second late in the period. The GEFS ensemble mean forecasts widespread moderate to locally heavy precipitation. At least 10mm of liquid equivalent is widely expected with more than 25 mm in parts of the West, Central Highlands and South. With enough cold air most of this will fall as snow leading to heavy snow of 15 to as much as 50 cm.



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