

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 20 February –26February, 2025

### Temperature:

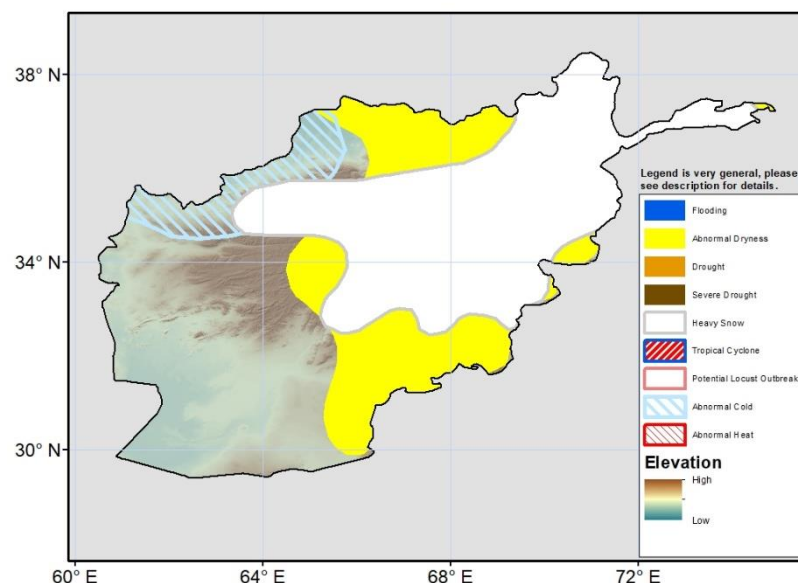
During the past 7 days, mean maximum temperatures were above average over southern, eastern, and northeastern parts of Afghanistan. Positive anomalies were 1 - 4°C. Meanwhile, maximum temperatures in northern and western areas were cooler than average by 1 - 4°C. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were below average by 1 - 4°C in parts of northern and western Afghanistan and above average by as much as 2-6°C in the South. Minimum temperatures were as low as -15°C in the Central Highlands and -20°C in the Northeast.

The forecast is for above average 7-day mean maximum temperatures across the country during the outlook period. Positive anomalies will be around 1 - 4°C, especially in lower elevation areas. The mean minimum temperature pattern is forecasted to be similar to that of maximum temperatures with anomalies mainly between 1-2°C. Mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be as cold as -20°C in the Central Highlands and -25°C in the Northeast. The warmest temperatures are expected in the middle of the outlook period for most of the country.

### Precipitation:

During the previous 7 days, light to moderate precipitation (5 – 25 mm) was observed in the West, North, Central Highlands, and Northeast regions of Afghanistan. Southern and eastern portions of the country remained dry. Over the past 30 days, precipitation has been suppressed below average across the eastern half of the country with negative anomalies of 10mm up to 50mm. Checking on snow depth reveals that snow pack has increased a bit during the past week. Broad parts of the Central Highlands and the northeastern mountains still exhibit negative snow depth anomaly, but there are scattered patches of positive anomalies in Central and East regions.

Precipitation during the outlook period is forecasted to be moderate to locally heavy across most of Afghanistan with liquid equivalent totals of 10-50mm. Some localized higher amounts are possible. Southwestern Afghanistan is expected to be drier. Snowfall totals in the Northeast and central highlands are expected to be high enough to warrant a heavy snow hazard. Snowfall should reach around 15 cm to locally up to 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](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)