

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 27 March – 2 April, 2025

Temperature:

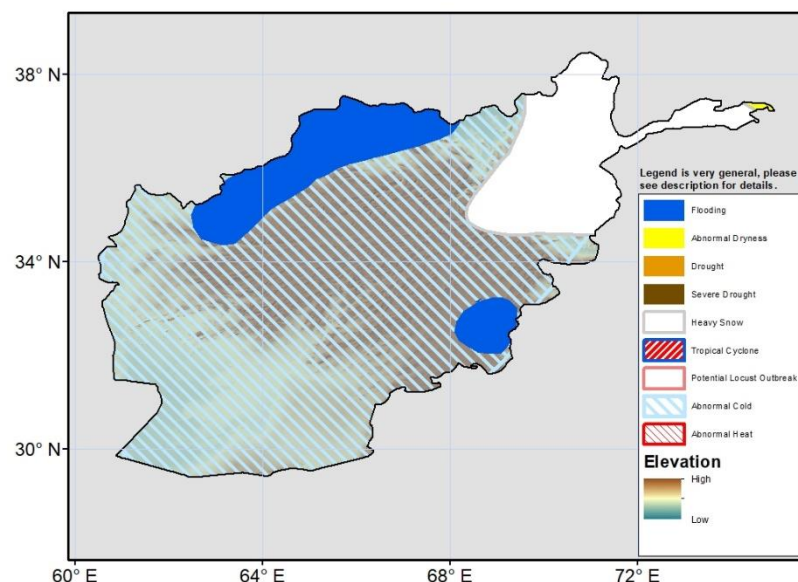
During the past 7 days, mean maximum temperatures were well-above average over Afghanistan. Positive anomalies were 4 - 10°C with the largest anomalies found in the North region and the Southwest. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were below average by 2 - 4°C in many southern and eastern regions and 2 - 6°C in the North minimum temperatures were below average by 1 or 2 degrees in the East region. Minimum temperatures were as low as -10°C in the Central Highlands and -15°C in the Northeast.

During the outlook period, temperatures will cool below average. Negative 7-day mean maximum temperature anomalies of 1 - 4°C will be prevalent, especially in the eastern two thirds of the country. Western provinces may be closer to average. The mean minimum temperature pattern is forecasted to be similar to that of maximum temperatures, with slightly larger anomalies likely in the central and northeastern regions. Mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be as cold as -15°C in the Central Highlands and -25°C in the Northeast. Temperatures can be expected to moderate somewhat by the final couple days of the outlook period.

Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, dry conditions dominated the country, but a few light showers (2 – 5 mm) were observed in southern Afghanistan. 30-day rainfall anomalies are now near to or above average in central and eastern parts of the country, with positive anomalies of 10 - 50 mm. Some small negative anomalies are observed in the West region. Checking snow depth reveals that snow pack briefly improved but is decreasing again with warm temperatures. Snow water equivalent anomalies are negative for most basins in the country.

Precipitation during the outlook period is forecasted to quite heavy in northeastern Afghanistan. liquid equivalent totals of 10-50 mm are anticipated. Somewhat lighter precipitation is forecasted across other parts of the North. With cold air in place, snowfall totals in the Northeast will be quite high. In the higher terrain, 30 cm to locally up to 80 cm is possible. Light snows are possible elsewhere in the North. Based on flood detection tools, flooding polygons are placed in northern and southeastern Afghanistan mainly due to snow melt.



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.

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