

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 8 – 14 December, 2022

### Temperature:

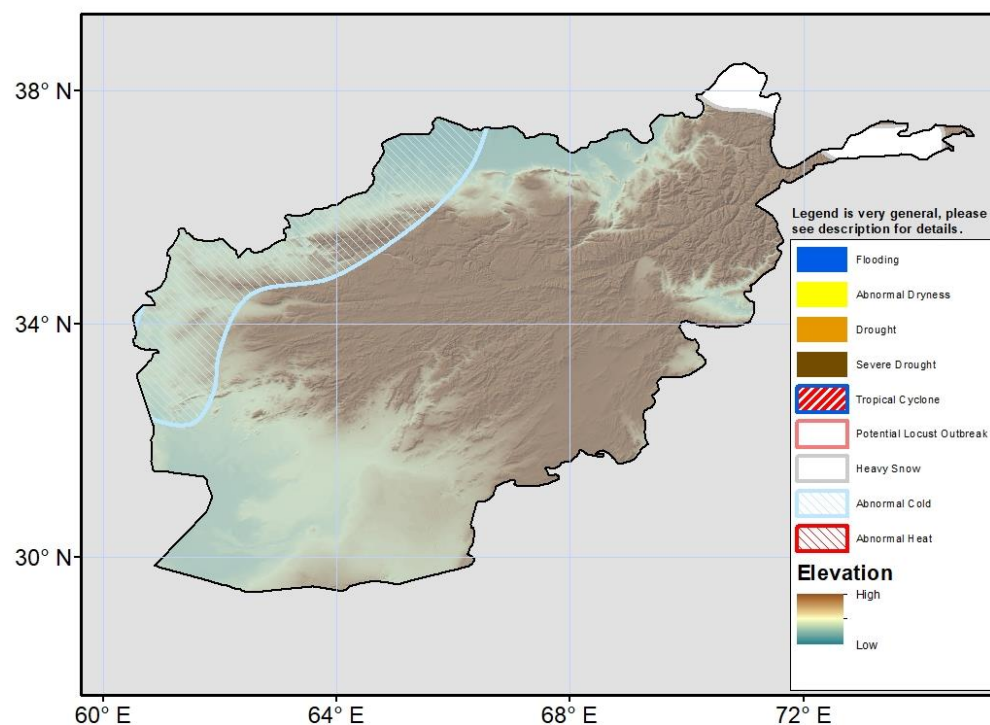
Colder air entered the area during the past week. Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were near average for much of Afghanistan, however mean minimum temperatures were 2-6°C cooler than average in the Northwest. Subfreezing mean minimum temperatures have expanded coverage into lower elevations of the country.

The GEFS model forecasts that the cooling trend will continue. Below average mean maximum and minimum temperatures with negative anomalies of 2-6°C are expected for northern and western areas of Afghanistan. Subfreezing temperatures are expected to be the most widespread so far this season, covering most of the northern provinces. Due to negative anomalies and the coldest temperatures of the season to date, an abnormal cold hazard is placed.

### Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, light to moderate precipitation was received along the northern tier of Afghanistan. Liquid equivalent amounts of rain and snow exceeded 10mm in the Northeast, while light amounts, less than 10mm, were otherwise observed. Over the past 30 days, precipitation performance was above average for northern portions of the country, with small deficits present to the south and west. Snowpack has increased for the northeastern mountains, but parts of Badakhshan province still lag behind average. Further melting of snow cover in the central highlands has occurred during the past week.

For the outlook period, precipitation is expected across most of the country. The heaviest snows will occur in the northeastern mountains where more than 25mm is expected and a heavy snow hazard is posted. Widespread lighter snows (5-25) are expected elsewhere and at low elevation, with rain showers in southern provinces.



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)