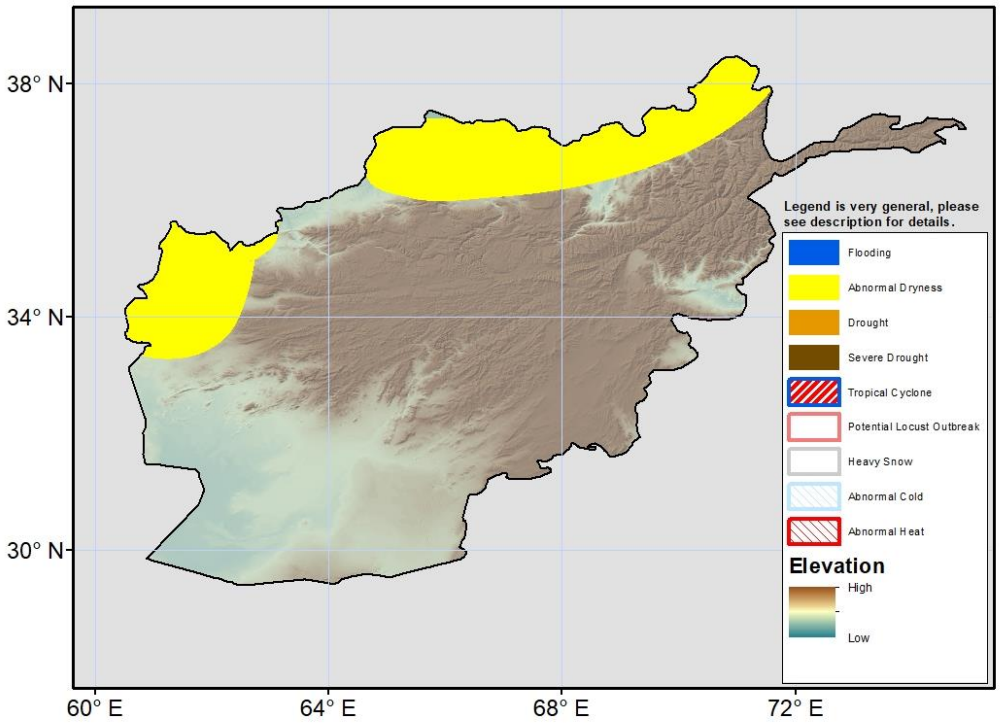
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook
29 December, 2022 – 4 January, 2023

Temperature:

This past week, mean minimum temperatures were cooler than average by 2-6°C in western Afghanistan and above normal in the East. Observed minimum temperatures were widely below freezing. Mean maximum temperatures were slightly above average for central and eastern parts of the country. The coldest temperatures dipped below 10°C in the higher elevations, while maximum temperatures exceeded 15°C in the low elevations of the South and East.

Models forecast that temperatures will be generally colder than average during the outlook period. Below-average mean temperatures with anomalies of 1-4°C are expected for many areas. With below-average temperatures, minimum temperatures in some central highland provinces should dip lower than -15°C.



Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, quiet weather persisted with only a few scattered light rain or snow showers observed across the country. Over the past 30 days, precipitation performance has been below average. After an above-average month of November, analysis of the previous 30 days shows widespread deficits of 10-50mm across the country. Snow water equivalent is above average in parts of the far-north but now below average over the rest of the country. Abnormal dryness is placed in parts of the North and West as a result of the 30-day moisture deficits.

For the outlook period, rain and snow shower activity is expected to resume for many central portions of Afghanistan. Total accumulation is forecast to be light to locally moderate. Liquid equivalent amounts are forecasted to be 2-10mm with localized totals up to 25mm, mostly early in the period.

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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