

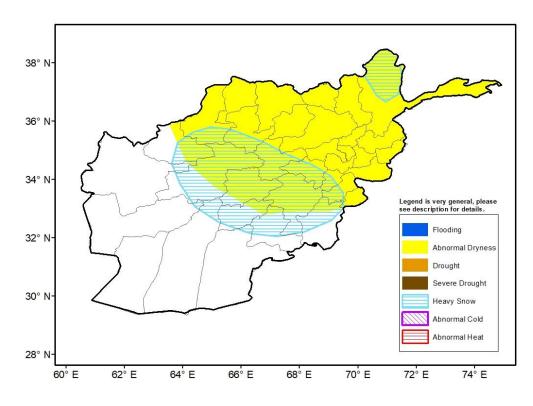
## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 30 December – 4 January, 2021

## **Temperatures**

During the last week, warmer than average temperatures were prevalent. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were above average by 4-8°C across Afghanistan. 7-day mean maximum temperatures were above average by 4-6°C in the North and South. Consequently Subfreezing weekly mean minimum temperatures were somehwat limited compared to average, but reached -10°C across the highlands. For the outlook period, warmer-than-normal conditions are forecasted to persist. Mean temperature anomaly is expected to be between +1°C and +6°C in the south. As such, subfreezing daily minimums will remain a bit limited.

## **Precipitation**

During the last 7 days, light snow or rain was observed across the northern half of Afghanistan. Liquid equivalent totals were 5-10mm. Analyzing the past 30-day period's precipitation performance using multiple rainfall estimates reveals lagging moisture, with a large portion of the country registering deficits of 10-50mm liquid equivalent. Snow water equivalent observations from USGS also show negative anomalies in central and northeastern basins - some being historically low. As such, abnormal dryness is posted across central and northeastern portions of the country. For the outlook period, a robust disturbance will pass through further south than recent systems. 25mm or more liquid equivalent is expected in central and southern areas with lighter amounts in northern Afghanistan. Heavy snowfall in excess of 25mm is forecasted in the central highlands. Therefore, a heavy snow polygon is posted.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.