

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 23 February – 1 March, 2023

### Temperature:

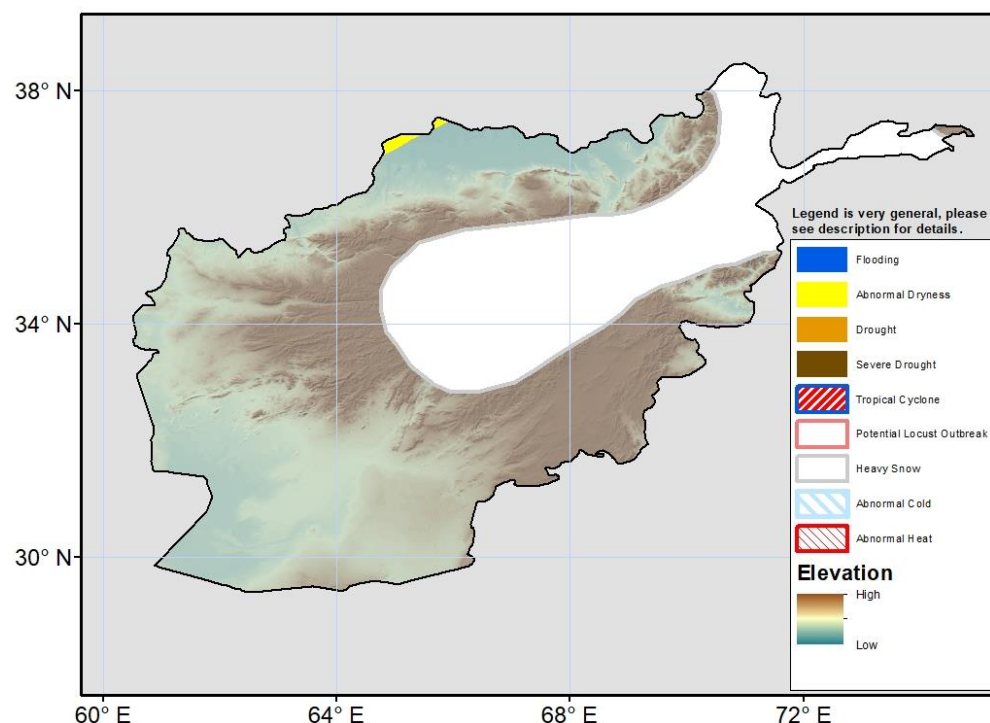
Temperatures averaged much-above average in the South and East and near-normal across the North during this past week. Observed maximum temperature anomalies of 6-12°C were recorded and southern provinces observed temperatures between 25°C and 30°C. Slightly warmer than average minimum temperatures ranged from 0°C to as low as -10°C across the highlands.

Warmer than average conditions will persist for the outlook period. Mean temperatures are forecasted to average 2-6°C warmer than normal across the country with the largest anomalies in central and eastern areas. Except for the highest elevations, most areas should experience absolute maximum temperatures above freezing. This may result in significant snowmelt at times.

### Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, rain and snow occurred across the northern half of the country. Liquid equivalent totals of 10-50mm were observed according to gauge analysis. After recent precipitation, the past 30 days, as well as seasonal precipitation performance, is improved with the country experiencing near or above average precipitation. Snow water equivalent values have fluctuated. While some ranges have received snow, other areas, especially south and east have experienced melting.

For the outlook period, rain and snow is forecasted to continue over most of Afghanistan. Liquid equivalent accumulations of 10-25mm are forecast with locally higher amounts in the northeastern mountains. Heavy snowfall accumulations, exceeding 20cm, are expected in the northeastern mountains and across the central highlands.



**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)