



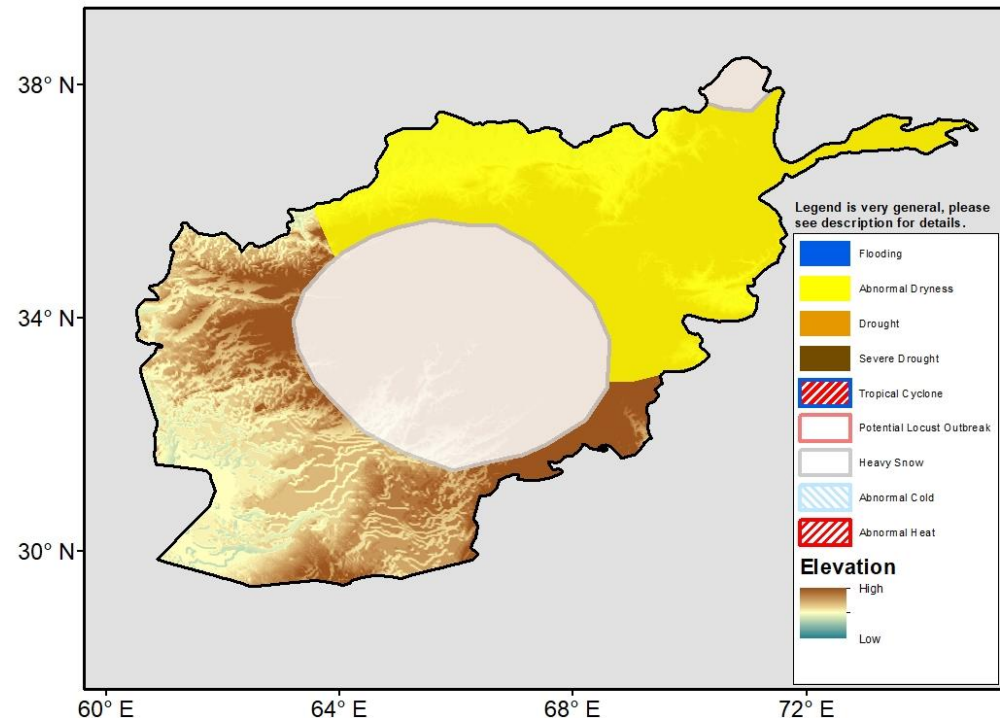
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 13 January – 19 January, 2022

Temperatures

During the last week, 7-day mean maximum temperatures were near average across much of the country, but were slightly below average in the Southeast. Mean minimum temperatures were warmer than average by 2°C to 4°C throughout Afghanistan. Weekly mean minimum temperatures were between -5 and -15 degrees C across the central highlands and northeastern mountains. For the outlook period, an anomalously warm airmass is forecast to be spread over the Central Asia region. Mean temperature anomaly is expected to be from +1°C to as much as +8°C in both the West and the North.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, ample precipitation was received across Afghanistan, especially in the South and East. Liquid equivalent totals were 25-75mm, with lesser amounts north and west. Snow depth observations from USGS suggest recent precipitation has bolstered snowpack in southern mountain basins with positive snow depth and water equivalent values now observed. In warmer areas to the west, rains have contributed to significant runoff. Analyzing the past 30-day period's precipitation performance reveals improved seasonal moisture for many areas. Because snow water equivalent observations still show negative anomalies in central and northeastern basins and seasonal precipitation deficits linger in the north, abnormal dryness is maintained for at least another week. For the outlook period, the active pattern will bring more rain and snow to the country. 10-50mm liquid equivalent precipitation is forecasted with 12-36mm of snow possible where the heavy snow hazard is placed.



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.