

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 26 January– 1 February, 2023

### Temperature:

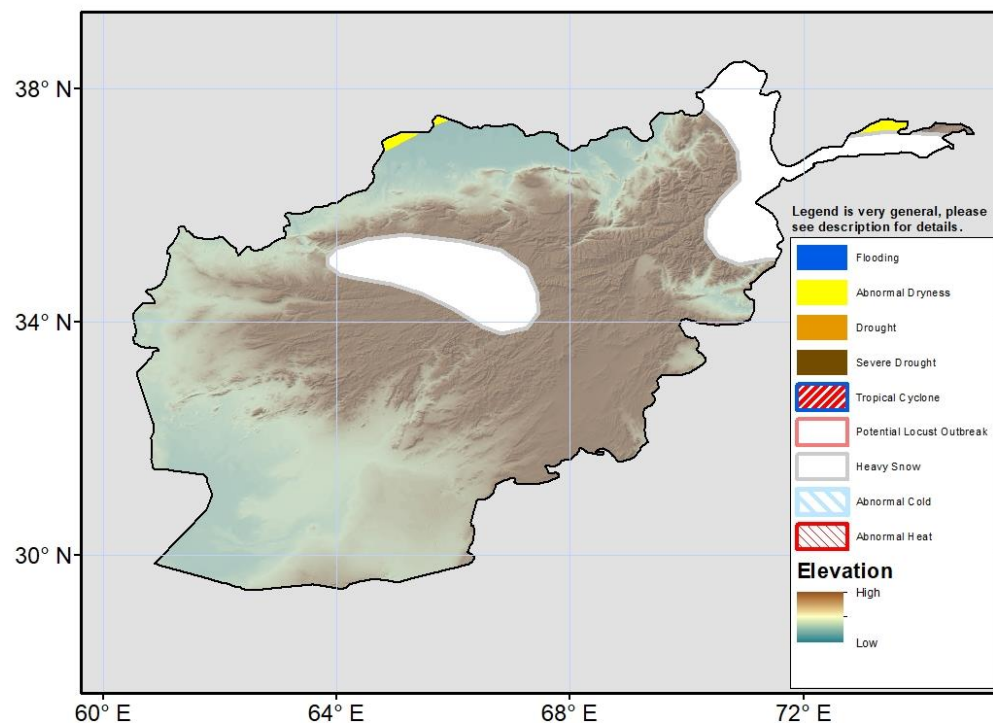
During this past week, mean temperatures were once again quite cold, with significant negative anomalies. Northern and western parts of Afghanistan observed mean temperatures 6-8°C or more below average. Minimum temperature anomalies were slightly larger and lows in the northern provinces were widely lower than -10°C. The majority of the country experienced subfreezing conditions.

Below-normal temperatures are forecast to remain in place during the first part of the outlook period. Models forecast more modest weekly mean temperatures of 1-4°C or more below average. Larger anomalies are expected during the early period. A warming trend is forecasted with above-average temperatures likely across the entire country by the end of the outlook period.

### Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, some rain and widespread snow was observed across the country - mainly early in the period. Liquid equivalent totals of 10-25mm were prevalent across the southern two thirds of the country. Despite recent precipitation, the past 30 days' precipitation performance is a bit inconsistent and still shows 10-25mm deficits in some northern provinces. Snow water equivalent values have improved, but some below-average conditions are still present.

For the outlook period, additional snow is expected for northeastern Afghanistan and the central highlands. This will mainly occur during the second half of the period. Heavy snowfall in excess of 25cm is expected in the Northeast and northern parts of 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)