



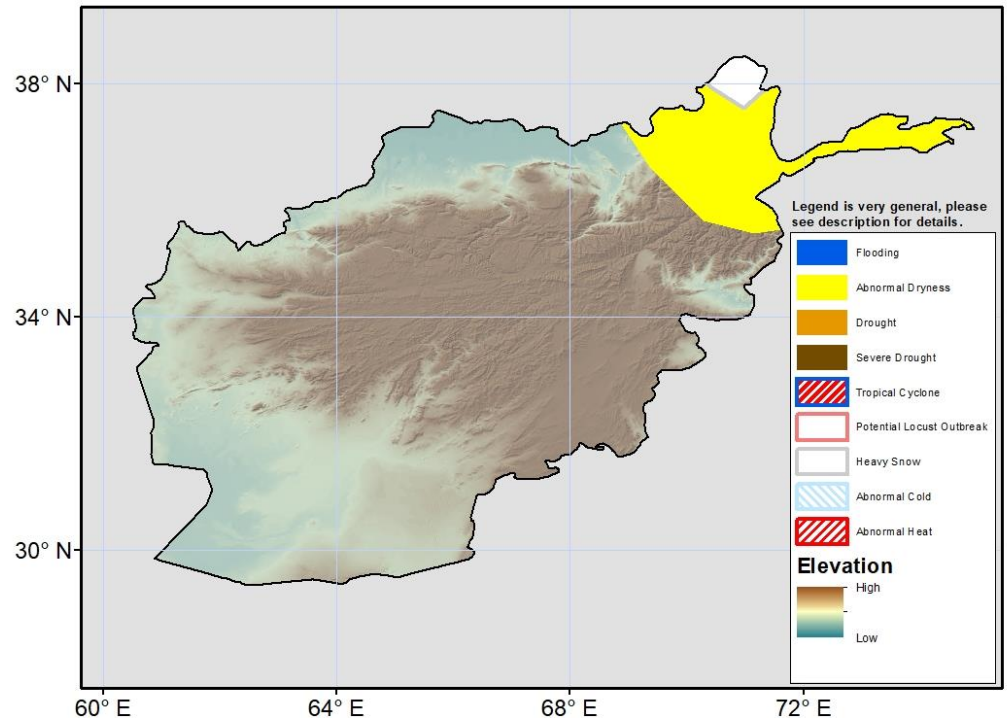
Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 27 January – 02 February, 2022

Temperatures

During the last week, 7-day mean maximum temperatures were close to average for much of the country. Mean minimum temperatures were warmer than average by 2-6°C in many regions of the country, with the larger of the anomalies in the South. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were 0°C to -15°C across the central highlands and northeastern mountains. For the outlook period, variation in temperatures is forecast over the country. Mean temperatures of 1-4°C above average are forecasted in northern, western, and southern regions while 1-4°C negative anomalies are forecasted in central and northeastern regions. The week's coldest temperatures will be -15°C to -20°C in the central highlands.

Precipitation

During the last 7 days, light to moderate precipitation occurred across Afghanistan. Liquid equivalent totals were 10-50mm, with the higher totals in central and eastern provinces. In the West, rains contributed to significant runoff. Snow depth observations from USGS show that snowpack has improved in many areas with positive snow depth and water equivalent anomalies present. Analyzing the recent 30-day precipitation anomalies reveals improved seasonal moisture. Abnormal dryness is removed in central areas, but because negative snow water equivalent anomalies are present in northeastern basins and seasonal precipitation deficits linger, abnormal dryness is maintained there. For the outlook period, models predict light precipitation across northern Afghanistan. 2-10mm liquid equivalent precipitation is forecasted.



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.