



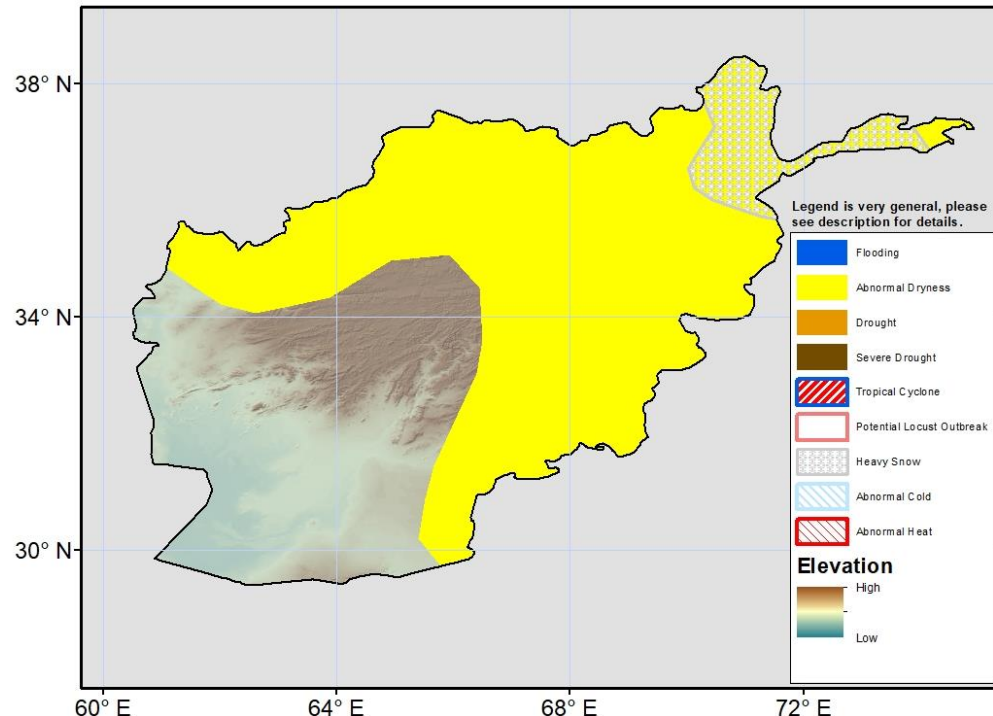
## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 10 March – 16 March, 2022

### Temperatures

Most recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures (Tmax) were well-warmer than average by 4-8°C across most of Afghanistan. Tmax were above freezing across the country. Mean minimum temperatures were 2-6°C above average in northwestern and southern regions, but still dipped below freezing in the highlands. For the outlook period, the GEFS model forecasts continuing well-warmer than average temperatures. Mean temperature anomalies of 2-8°C are expected with the largest anomalies in the South. Similarly warmer than average minimum temperatures are forecasted across the country. A substantial increase in the time spent above freezing will contribute to the enhanced melting of existing snowpack.

### Precipitation

During the last 7 days, light to moderate precipitation was observed across Afghanistan. Amounts typical for late February, as much as 10-25mm liquid equivalent in the East, were measured. Analyzing the recent 30-day precipitation anomalies shows below-average conditions for parts of the country, despite recent rains, with the largest 25-50mm anomalies in the East. Snow depth observations from USGS show that snowpack is below normal for most of the country. Abnormal dryness is maintained in eastern and northern parts of the country where negative snow water equivalent anomalies and seasonal precipitation deficits persist. For the outlook period, models predict moderate to heavy precipitation across northern and northeastern Afghanistan. Up to 25-75mm liquid equivalent precipitation is forecasted in the northeast. This will result in heavy mountain snows (50-100mm possible).



**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.