

## Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 16 March – 22 March, 2023

### Temperature:

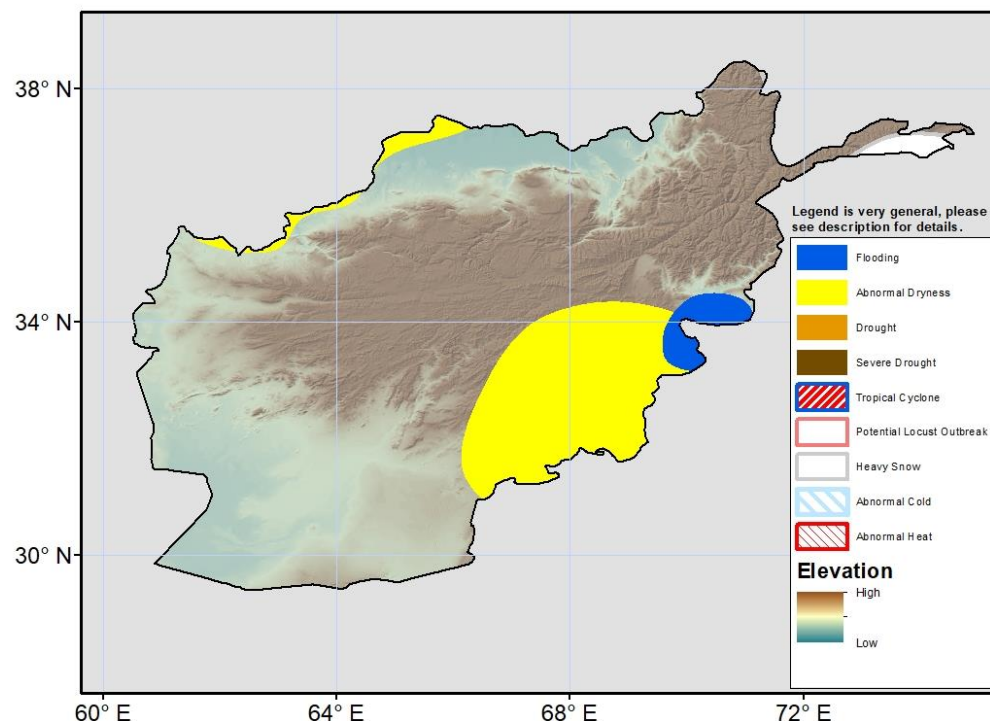
Mean maximum temperatures were much-above average across Afghanistan during the past week. Observed maximum temperature anomalies of 6-12°C were recorded in western and northern provinces, while 4-6°C anomalies were present in the Southeast. Southwestern provinces, observed high temperatures greater than 30°C and most of the highlands warmed well above freezing. Above-average minimum temperatures in the North stayed warmer than 10°C and minimum temperatures were 0°C to -10°C across the highlands.

Warmer than average conditions will persist into the outlook period. Mean temperatures are forecasted to average 2-8°C warmer than normal across the country with the largest anomalies across the north-central provinces. Except for the northeastern mountains, central highlands should continue to experience melting conditions and lower elevations should warm above 25°C.

### Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, light to locally moderate rain occurred across central and northern parts of the country. Liquid equivalent totals of 2-10mm, and up to 25mm in the East, were observed according to gauge analysis. Afghanistan has received substandard rainfall in recent weeks. The 30-day rainfall analysis shows deficits of 25-100mm in southeastern and northwestern portions of the country. With lack of substantial new precipitation and recent milder conditions, snow water equivalent values have steadily decreased and are below average. As such, abnormal dryness is placed in southeast Afghanistan.

For the outlook period, good coverage of light to moderate precipitation is forecast across Afghanistan. The highest liquid equivalent totals (25-50mm) are expected in eastern Afghanistan where there is a localized flood threat. With warm temperatures in place, most of this will fall as rain with snow relegated to the highest elevations.



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)