

Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 17 November – 23 November, 2022

Temperature:

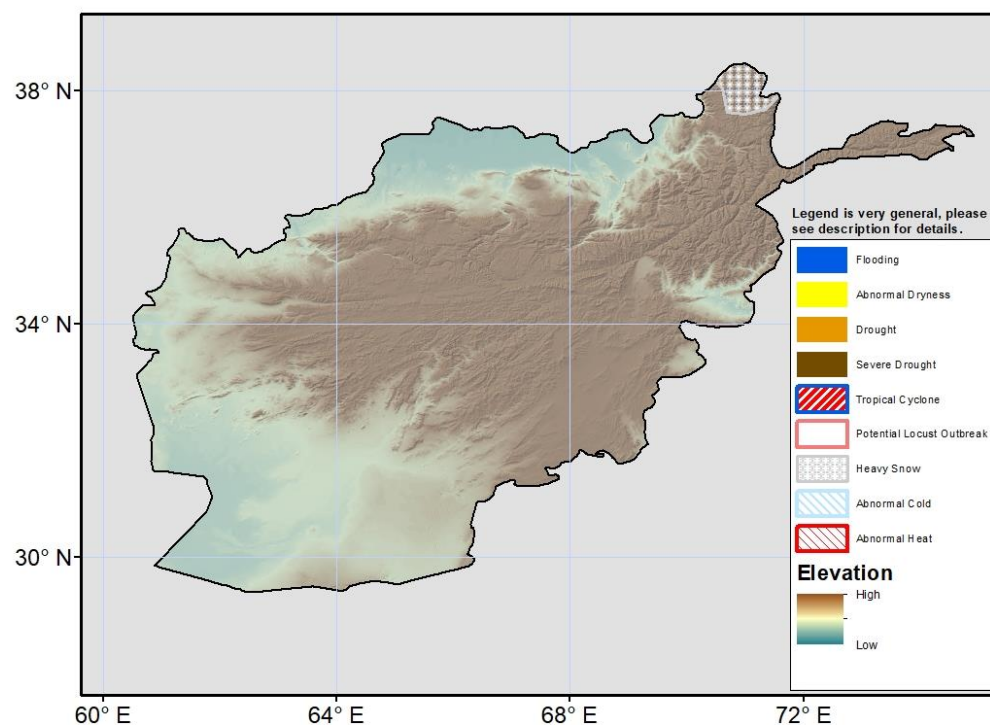
Recent 7-day mean maximum temperatures were colder than average for much of northern Afghanistan, registering 2-8°C negative anomalies. Near-average conditions were registered in the South. Minimum temperatures were close to average with only a few scattered locales of small negative anomalies. All of the typical regions of the central highlands and the northeastern mountains experienced lows between 0 and -10°C.

The GEFS model forecast shows a warmer than average air mass moving over Afghanistan. Maximum temperature anomalies of 1-4°C are expected in the North and West. Minimum temperature is expected to be above average over an even larger area with anomalies of 2-6°C. Some of the highest elevations may still remain cooler than average.

Precipitation:

During the past 7 days, much of Afghanistan received light to moderate precipitation (5-25mm liquid equivalent), with only southwestern provinces staying dry. Some relatively heavy snow likely occurred in parts of the northeastern mountains. Since the beginning of October, precipitation performance has improved in the Northeast, with above-average total precipitation now prevalent. As such, early-season snow pack has improved, but some parts of Badakhshan province still lag behind average. Snow cover has started to expand over the central highlands.

For the outlook period, models indicate that light precipitation (2-10mm liquid equivalent) is expected across the northern half of Afghanistan. A small area of heavier snowfall is expected in far-northern Afghanistan. Snowfall totals of more than 20cm are expected.



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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov