



Climate Prediction Center's Afghanistan Hazards Outlook 19 November – 25 December, 2024

Temperature:

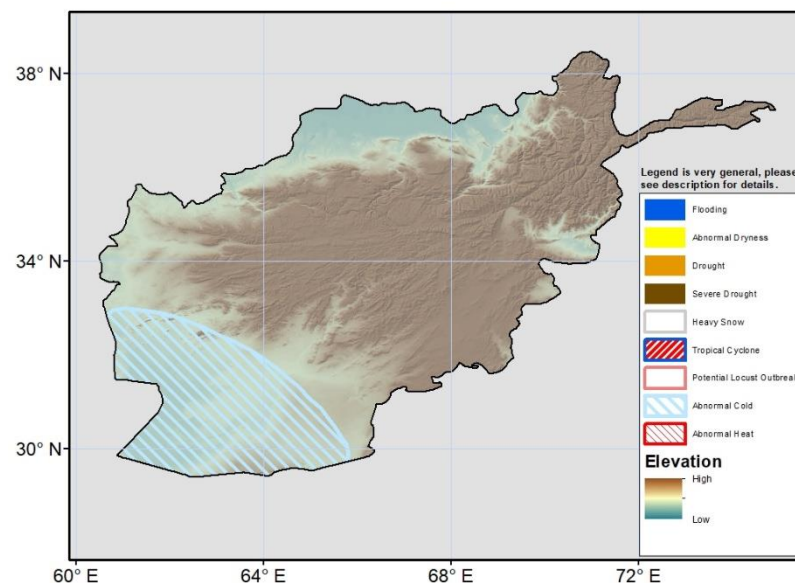
During the past 7 days, mean maximum temperatures were below average over the country. Negative anomalies were as much as 2 - 4°C across Afghanistan. 7-day mean maximum temperatures were -5 to 0°C in the higher elevations of Central and lower than -10°C in northeastern Afghanistan. 7-day mean minimum temperatures were also below average by at least 2 - 6°C across western, northern, and northeastern Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures as low as -15°C were observed in the Central Highlands and subfreezing mean temperatures were widespread over many lower elevations.

Weather models forecast below-average 7-day mean maximum temperature across southern portions of the country during the outlook period. Negative anomalies will generally be 1 - 4°C. Meanwhile, central and eastern portions of the country are likely to experience maximum temperatures 1 - 4°C warmer than average. 7-day mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be well-cooler than average across southern, western, and northern Afghanistan. An Abnormal Cold hazard is posted in southern Afghanistan, where daily minimum temperature anomaly is forecasted to be below average by -8 to -4°C during the period from 18 Dec to 21 Dec. The mean minimum temperature is forecasted to be as cold as -15°C in the Central Highlands and as cold as -30°C in the Northeast. Subfreezing temperatures will overspread much of the country, even to parts of the South.

Precipitation:

Light to moderate precipitation was observed across northern and western Afghanistan during the past 7 days. Liquid equivalent totals of as much as 10 - 25 mm were observed over northwestern provinces. Some of this fell as snow in this region. Over the past 30 days, rainfall was mostly near average. Checking in on snow depth reveals a small increase to the snow pack this week with a region of positive depth anomaly in the Northwest to contrast the negative anomalies most elsewhere.

The GEFS 7-day ensemble mean forecasts little precipitation across Afghanistan. The week's drier than normal pattern will likely push seasonal rainfall behind average and not improve snowpack.



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, jverd@usaid.gov