

Current vs Mean Position of the Africa ITF

As analyzed by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center

April 2010 Dekad 1

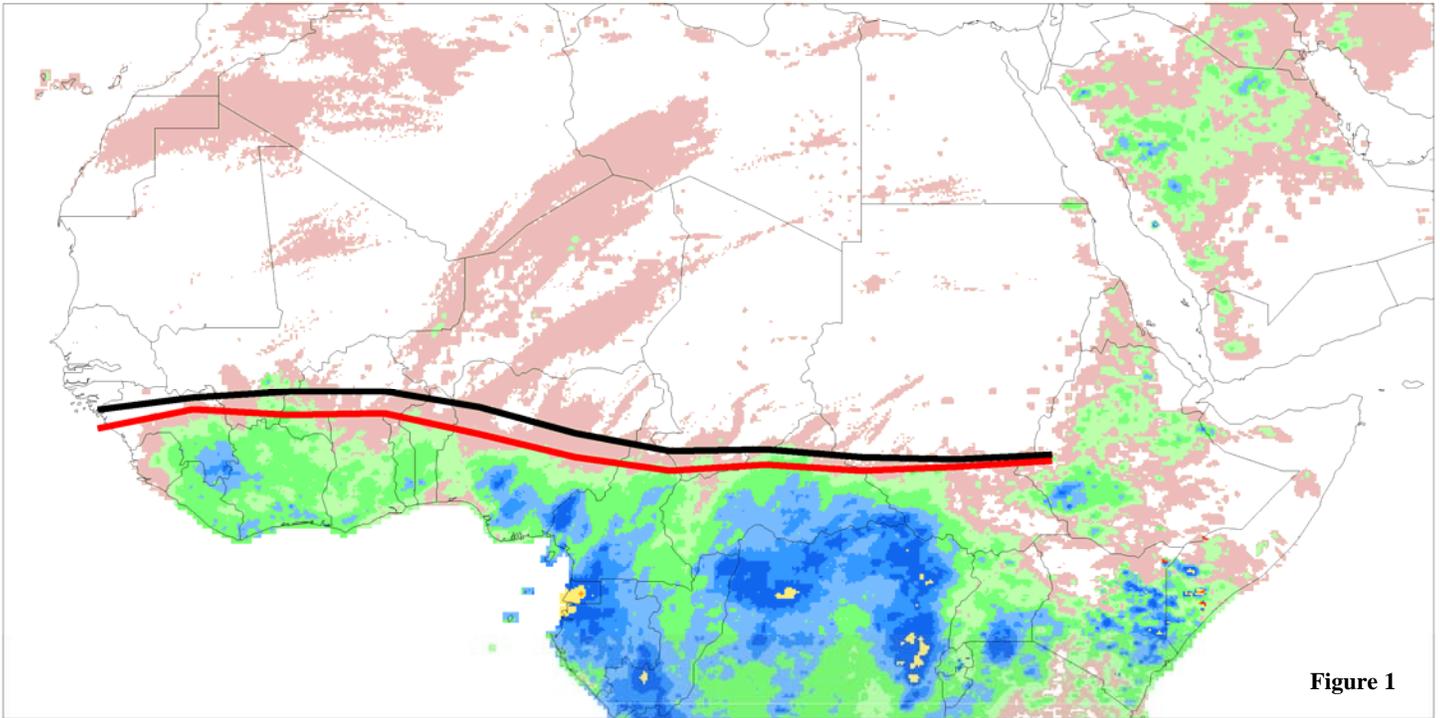
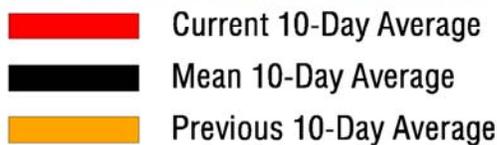


Figure 1

Accumulated Dekadal Precipitation:



Mean Position of the ITF
10 degrees west - 10 degrees east longitude

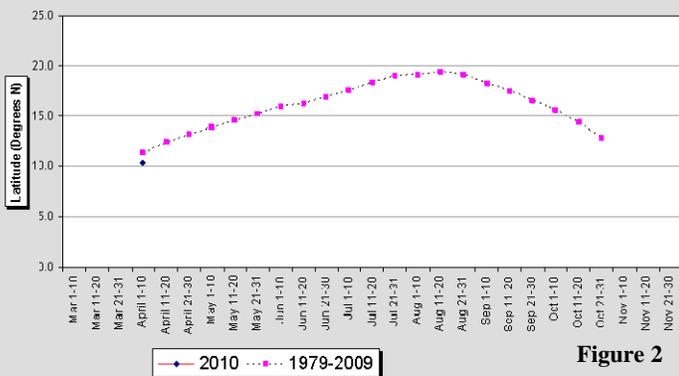


Figure 2

Mean Position of the ITF
20-35 degrees east longitude

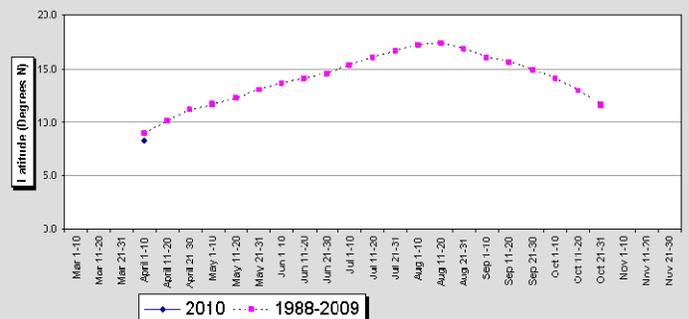


Figure 3

During the period from April 1-10, 2010, the mean western portion of the ITF was approximated at 10.3N and experienced a moderate lag compared to the mean climatological ITF position at 11.5N for early April. The western position of the ITF is also more southerly than the same dekad of 2009 when the ITF was around 11.0N. The eastern portion of the ITF also experienced a slight lag during the last dekad, with an anomalous latitudinal displacement of -0.5 degrees. Figure 1 shows the current position compared to normal, and the current equatorward shift of the ITF is likely due to rains and moisture being confined in the lower Gulf of Guinea region, and parts of the southern Central African Republic. It is clear that both the eastern and western positions of the ITF are more southerly than normal, as depicted by Figures 2 and 3.