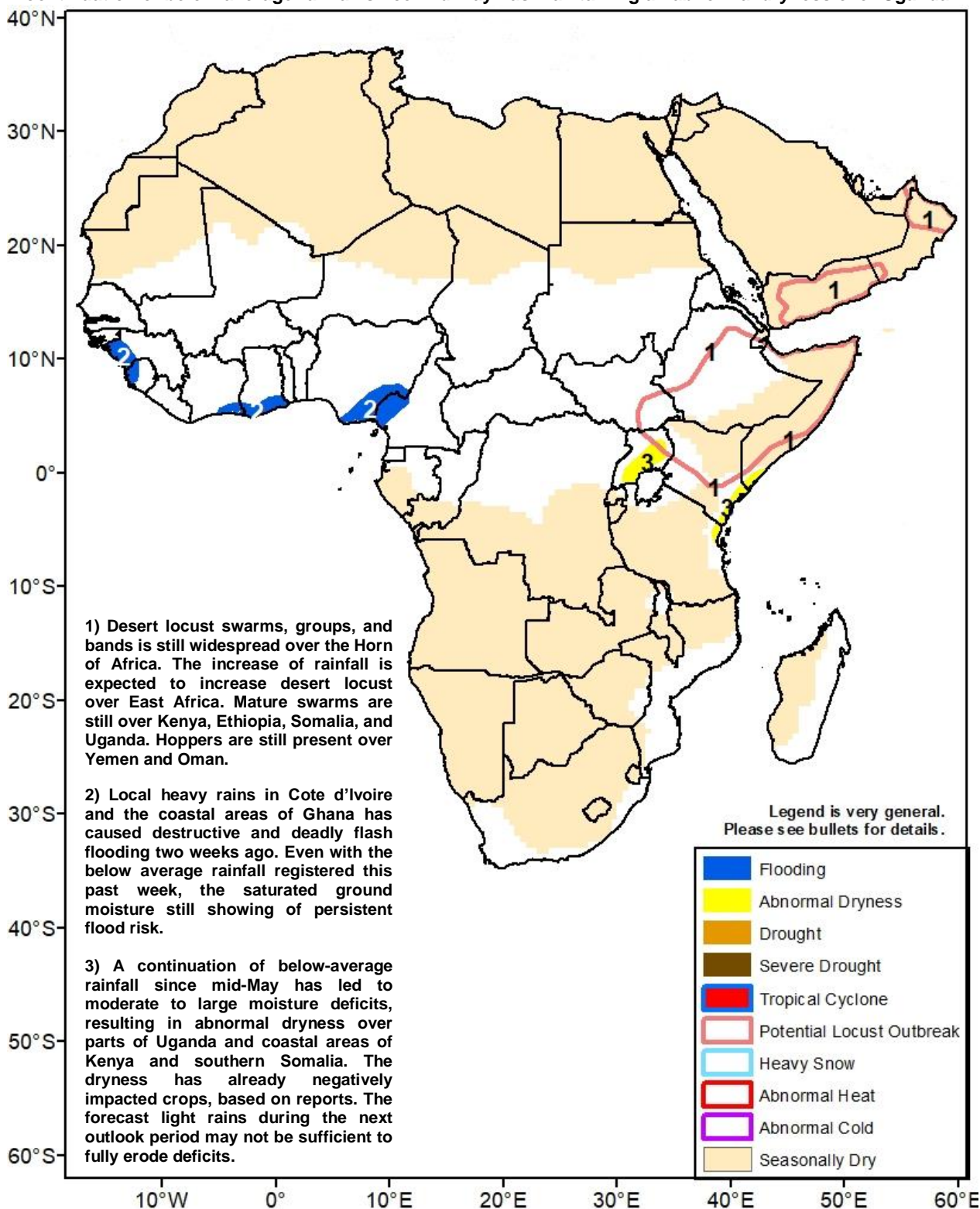




Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook July 9 – 15, 2020

- Abidjan of Cote d'Ivoire is still receiving rainfall after the devastating flooding previous week.
- A continuation of below-average rainfall since mid-May has maintaining an abnormal dryness over Uganda.



Light to moderate rainfall recorded over West Africa.

West Africa has been, so far, recording an above average rainfall performance for the past two months. A widespread over 50 mm positive anomaly rainfall indicating surpluses spread across West Africa (**Figure 1**). Locally heavy rainfall in parts of Cote d'Ivoire has resulted in flooding over Abidjan the previous week which has caused damages and fatalities, with the addition of this past week rainfall the area is still under risk of flood. Lesser, but well distributed rainfall amounts were also received across much of the Sahel, as the ITCZ/ITF pushed further north into the arid portions of southern Mauritania and central Mali. Towards the west, little rainfall accumulation was registered for the second consecutive week over portions of Senegal. The absence of seasonable rainfall in Senegal follows a heavy rain event that signaled the onset of the monsoon during late June.

As of mid-July, the overall performance of the West Africa has been favorable, with much of the domain experiencing average to above-average precipitation over both short and long-term timescales. Areas that had experienced anomalous dryness since April and May have since generally recovered, and the latest dryness trends appear to be quite localized.

During the outlook period, rainfall forecasts suggest another week of wet weather pattern over Guinea-Conakry, Sierra Leone, southern part of Nigeria and its borders crossing with Cameroon. Seasonal rainfall is expected over Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana which could maintain the flash flooding over the area.

Lack of rains causing abnormal dryness over eastern Kenya and southern Somalia.

Last week, the Horn of Africa has registered some surpluses over northwestern Ethiopia (50mm above average), the southern-central of South Sudan (50-100mm above average). Some deficit has been observed over Uganda and eastern South Sudan. A seasonal rainfall has been observed over the coastal area of Kenya extended across southern border of Somalia. A continuation of moisture deficit has been observed over Uganda, eastern coastal Kenya and southern Somalia which has been accentuated due to an extended an insufficient rainfall performance this past seven days.

The NDVI and the vegetation health index are showing a favorable condition throughout the Horn of Africa, even though the desert locust outbreak remained a major threat to cropping activities despite ongoing control operations. Recently formed hoppers are expected to move from northwestern Kenya to South Sudan and possibly southern Sudan and from southern and northeastern Kenya to areas farther north during late June, according to the IGAD ICPAC prediction.

During the outlook period, heavy showers are forecast to continue in western Ethiopia, while seasonal rains are expected in South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda and Yemen. Above average rainfall is expected over the western part of Kenya for the coming outlook period.

Note: The hazards outlook map on page 1 is based on current weather/climate information and short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week). It 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.

Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424.

