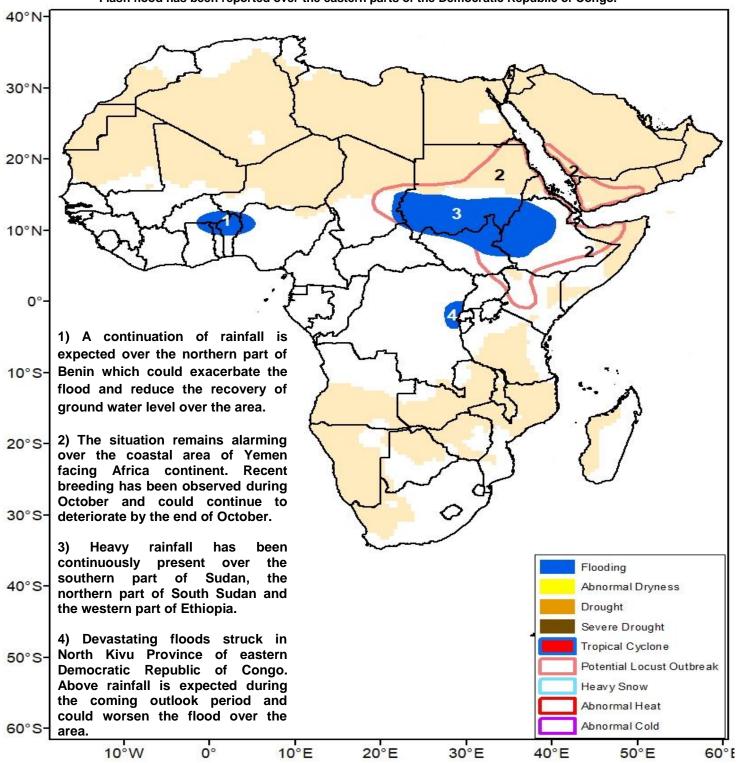


Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook October 08 – 14, 2020

- Flash flood has been reported in the Capital of Atakora Department in Benin
- Flash flood has been reported over the eastern parts of the Democratic Republic of Congo.



Rainy season has been good over West Africa.

The ITF has moved southward excluding Mauritania, the northern part of Senegal and a major part of Niger. In contrast, the eastern part (between 25E-35E) is along the climatological position which could explain the seasonal rainfall over the central and southern part of Chad and Sudan. The performance of the rainy season in West Africa has been between 100-150% of normal rainfall (Figure 2). This last 7-day, light to moderate rainfall has been recorded overall the western part of Africa. Heaving rainfall provoking flash flood has been observed over the northern part of Benin (Figure 1). This past 30-day total rainfall anomaly, a widespread of positive anomalies has been observed the countries in West Africa expected the one in the Gulf of Guinea. When we look over the all rainy season performance (April-October), a good performance has been observed overall West Africa with several local deficit in countries in the Gulf of Guinea.

Comparing the two last dekad of vegetation NDVI, an increase of land coverage has been observed over the western part of Africa.

During the coming outlook period, above average is expected over the northern part of Senegal, the northern part of Mali Guinea, Sierra Leon, Liberia, and the Gulf of Guinea countries. Heavy rainfall is expected over far southeastern part of Nigeria crossing border of northern Cameroon.

Moderate rainfall has been recorded over South Sudan.

The past 7-day, satellite estimated total rainfall has reported moderate rainfall over the southern of Sudan, South Sudan, and the western part of Ethiopia. Light rainfall has been recorded in Uganda, and the northwestern part of Tanzania (**Figure 2**). The part 90-day performance has been over 120% of normal rainfall in Ethiopia, South Sudan, the northern part of Democratic Republic of Congo and Central Africa (**Figure 1**). The basin excess rainfall map has observed a very high risk of riverine overbed over the southern part of Chad, the southern part of Sudan including the eastern part of South Sudan continuing to the northeastern part of Uganda.

Comparing the second dekad and the third dekad of September, a growing vegetation has been observed and an increase of vegetation is expected for the coming outlook period.

During the outlook period, a lack of rainfall is expected in the northeastern part of Ethiopia extended to the northern part of Somalia. Below average is expected over the northern part of South Sudan. A seasonal rainfall is expected over the western and southern part of Ethiopia, Uganda, the western part of Kenya, the southern part of South Sudan, and the northeastern part of Democratic Republic of Congo. An aggravation of the ground water level could be expected over the eastern part of Democratic Republic of Congo due to the continuation of rainfall during the coming outlook period.

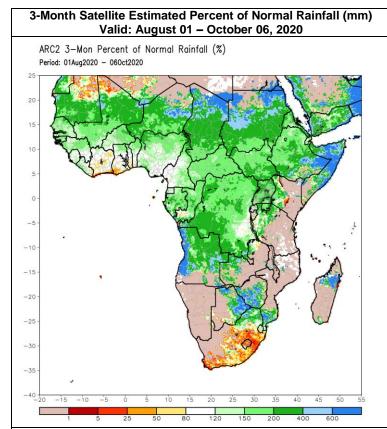
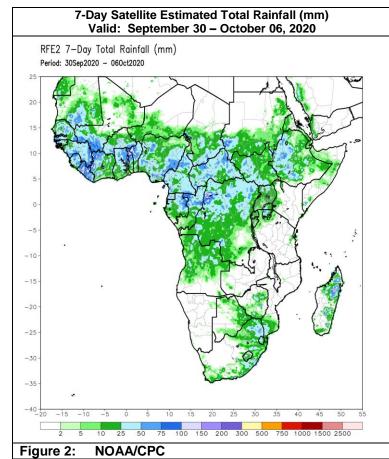


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC



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.