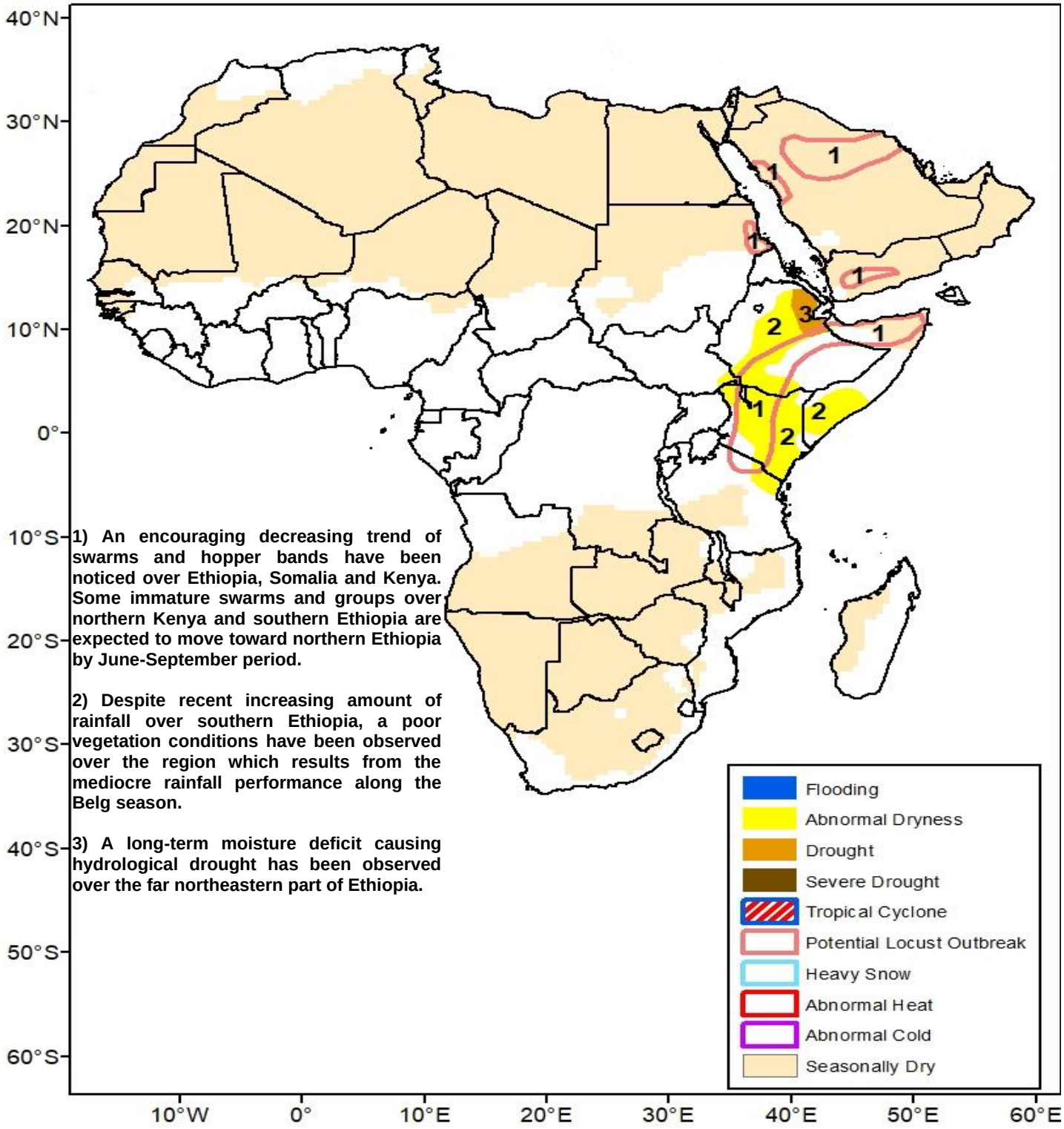
Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook
April 29 – May 05, 2021

- **Long term dryness conditions have settled down drought over the northeastern part of Ethiopia**



1) An encouraging decreasing trend of swarms and hopper bands have been noticed over Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya. Some immature swarms and groups over northern Kenya and southern Ethiopia are expected to move toward northern Ethiopia by June-September period.

2) Despite recent increasing amount of rainfall over southern Ethiopia, a poor vegetation conditions have been observed over the region which results from the mediocre rainfall performance along the Belg season.

3) A long-term moisture deficit causing hydrological drought has been observed over the far northeastern part of Ethiopia.

A cumulation of moisture deficit has been observed over eastern Nigeria.

During the second dekad of Arpil, the ITF has moved further northward compared to the previous dekad. The mean western portion of the ITF was approximated at 11.3 degrees N which is 2 degrees further north compared to the previous dekad. This displacement of the ITF explains the increasing trend of rainfall over the Gulf of Guinea countries and the onset of rainfall over southern Burkina Faso and far southern Mali. During the past 7 days, according to the estimated satellite rainfall, light to moderate rainfall has been reported over the Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin and Nigeria. The Intertropical Front is continuing a northward movement compared to the first dekad of April (**Figure 1**). During the past 30 days, some accumulation of 25-50mm of moisture deficit has been observed over northern and eastern Nigeria, Ghana and portion of Togo. A possible abnormal dryness could be discussed if the coming week also resulted to a below average over eastern Nigeria. In contrast, a surplus of rainfall has been observed over southern Guinea, northern Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

A growing vegetation has been observed over Nigeria, Togo Benin, while Cote d'Ivoire and northern Ghana has observed some poor vegetation conditions.

During the coming outlook period, below average is expected over the Gulf of countries while a seasonal rainfall is expected over northern Ghana, northern Togo and northern Benin.

7-Day Satellite Estimated Total Rainfall (mm)
Valid: April 21 – April 27, 2021

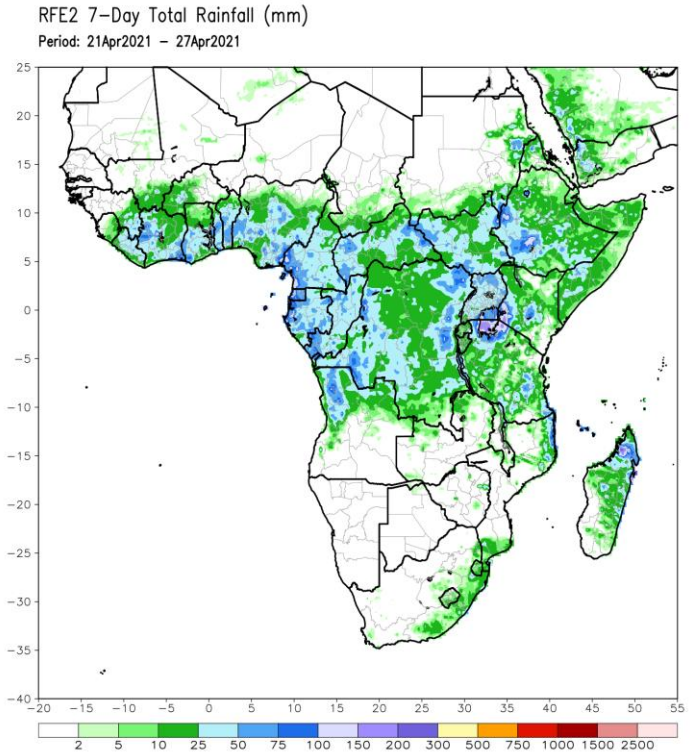


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC

Riverine flood has been reported over Lake Tanganyika in Burundi.

During the past 7 days, light to moderate rainfall has been reported overall Ethiopia, Somalia and South Sudan. Light rainfall has been reported over the far western and the far eastern part of Tanzania, some showers has been observed over several local part of the country. The past 30 days performance has observed an increase of rainfall over southern Ethiopia which tremendously help alleviate the ongoing moisture deficit over the area. In contrast, the far northeastern part of Ethiopia has showed a poor Belg season performance this year causing hydrological drought and agriculture activities concerns. Despite a recent increase of rainfall over southern Somalia, the past 30 days is still showing a strong moisture deficit over the region (**Figure 2**).

The NDVI anomaly which used the 2003-2017 median has observed a deterioration of ground vegetation conditions over the western and northern part of Ethiopia, northern Tanzania, Kenya compared to the previous week. This continuation of poor vegetation coverage over far northeastern Ethiopia is one of the consequences of long-term moisture deficit over the area. A fluctuation of ground vegetation has been observed over southern Somalia with a growing vegetation followed by a shrinking vegetation due to the uneven rainfall distribution over the region.

During the coming outlook period, above average is expected over Ethiopia, northern Somalia and Tanzania. A seasonal rainfall is expected over Kenya and the southern part of Somalia.

30-Day Satellite Estimated Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Valid: March 29 – April 27, 2021

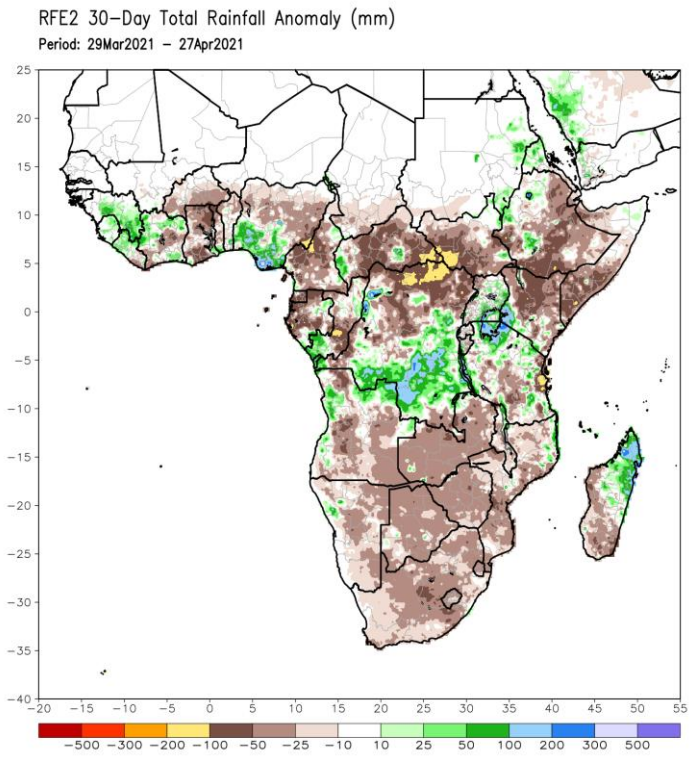


Figure 2: NOAA/CPC

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.

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