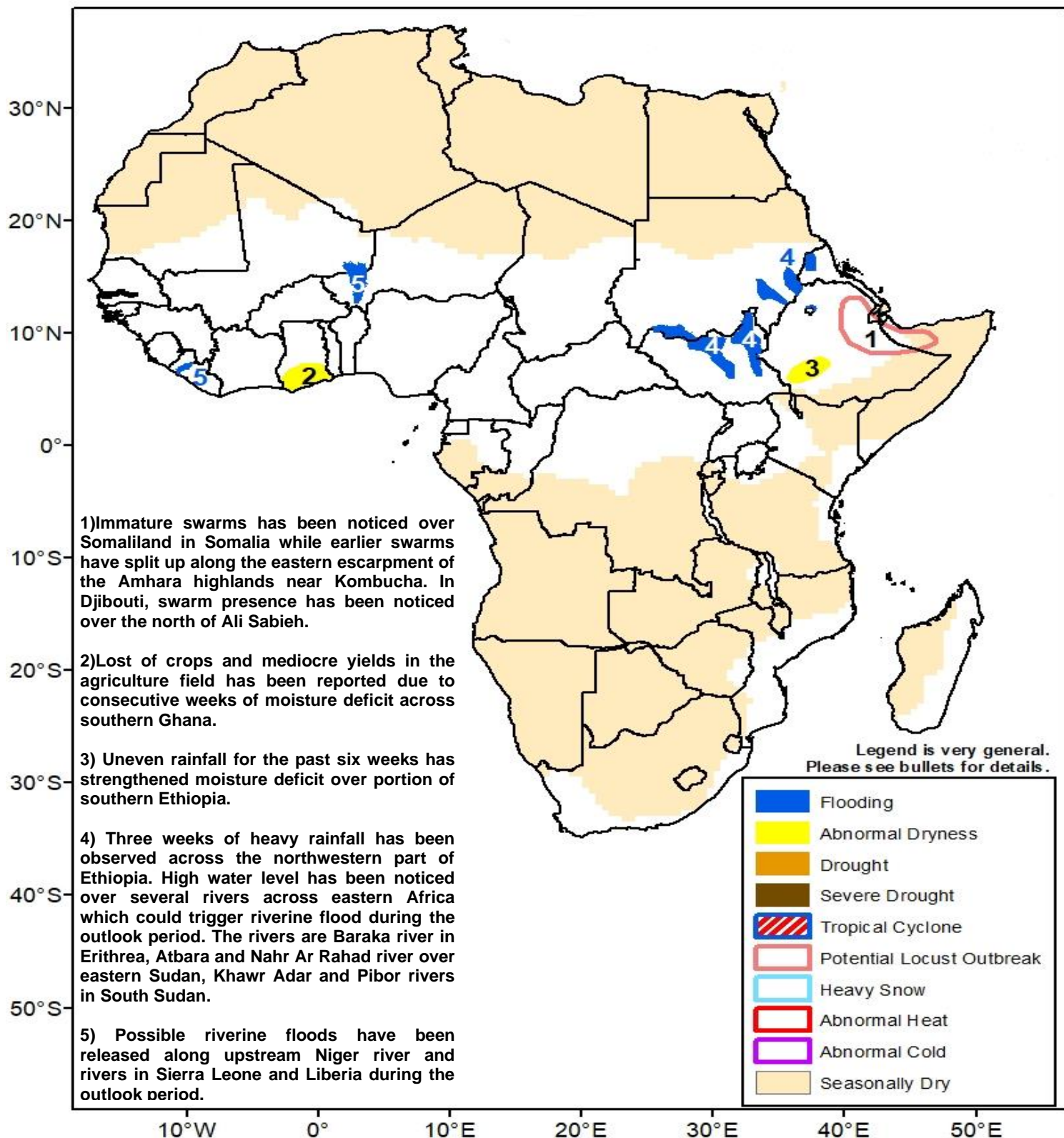




Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook 22 – 28 July 2021

- Riverine floods have been reported across the northern and southwestern part of Uganda this past week.



High chance of riverine flood along Niger and Benue rivers through Niger, Sierra Leone and Liberia.

Light rainfall prevailed across Senegal, eastern Nigeria, and southern Ivory Coast this past week. Light to moderate rainfall prevailed across Burkina Faso, Ghana, Sierra Leone, central part of Mali and central part of Chad (**Figure 1**). The southwestern part of Senegal is exhibiting moisture deficit since the past three weeks which will be closely monitored during the outlook period. A beginning of moisture stress for the past two weeks has been observed across a surface located between southern Mauritania, far western Mali, and central eastern Senegal. Even though the 30-day rainfall cumulation has showed a recovery from the short-term moisture deficit across southern Ghana, a report has highlighted that repetitive consecutive days of no rain over the area followed by a day of rain caused poor ground condition and loss of crops.

The second week of July vegetation health index observed a growing vegetation across the western part of Africa which could be due to the increase of rainfall this past two weeks.

During the outlook period, the GEFS week1 ensemble mean forecasted seasonal rainfall across Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Cameroon, Togo, and Benin while below normal rainfall is expected across central and southern Ivory Coast, Ghana, Senegal, southern Mauritania, and western Mali. A slightly above average rainfall is expected across Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone which could trigger flash flood during the outlook period.

Riverine flood has been reported across northern and southwestern Uganda

This past week, the southern part of Soudan and South Sudan has registered 10-25mm of rainfall which is closed to a seasonal rainfall across the area. Heavy rainfall prevailed across northern Ethiopia through portion of eastern Sudan for the third consecutive weeks (**Figure 2**). Flash flood over Kasese District in the western region of Uganda has affected 30 villages, caused lost of crops/livelihoods, and damaged roads. The high-water level of Lake Kyoga in Amolatar District located in the northern part of Uganda has submerged its coastal areas forcing people displacement and is continuing his way further inland.

The vegetation health index observed a growing vegetation across northern Ethiopia which correlates the period of increase rainfall over the area. Kenya and northern Uganda observed less growing vegetation coverage but still exhibiting encouraging grass land coverage.

During the outlook period, heavy rainfall is expected across the western part of Ethiopia while above average is expected across southeastern Sudan, and western Kenya. Above average rainfall is also expected across the southeastern Sudan and northern South Sudan where high rivers water level has been reported which could trigger flash riverine flood during the 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.

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