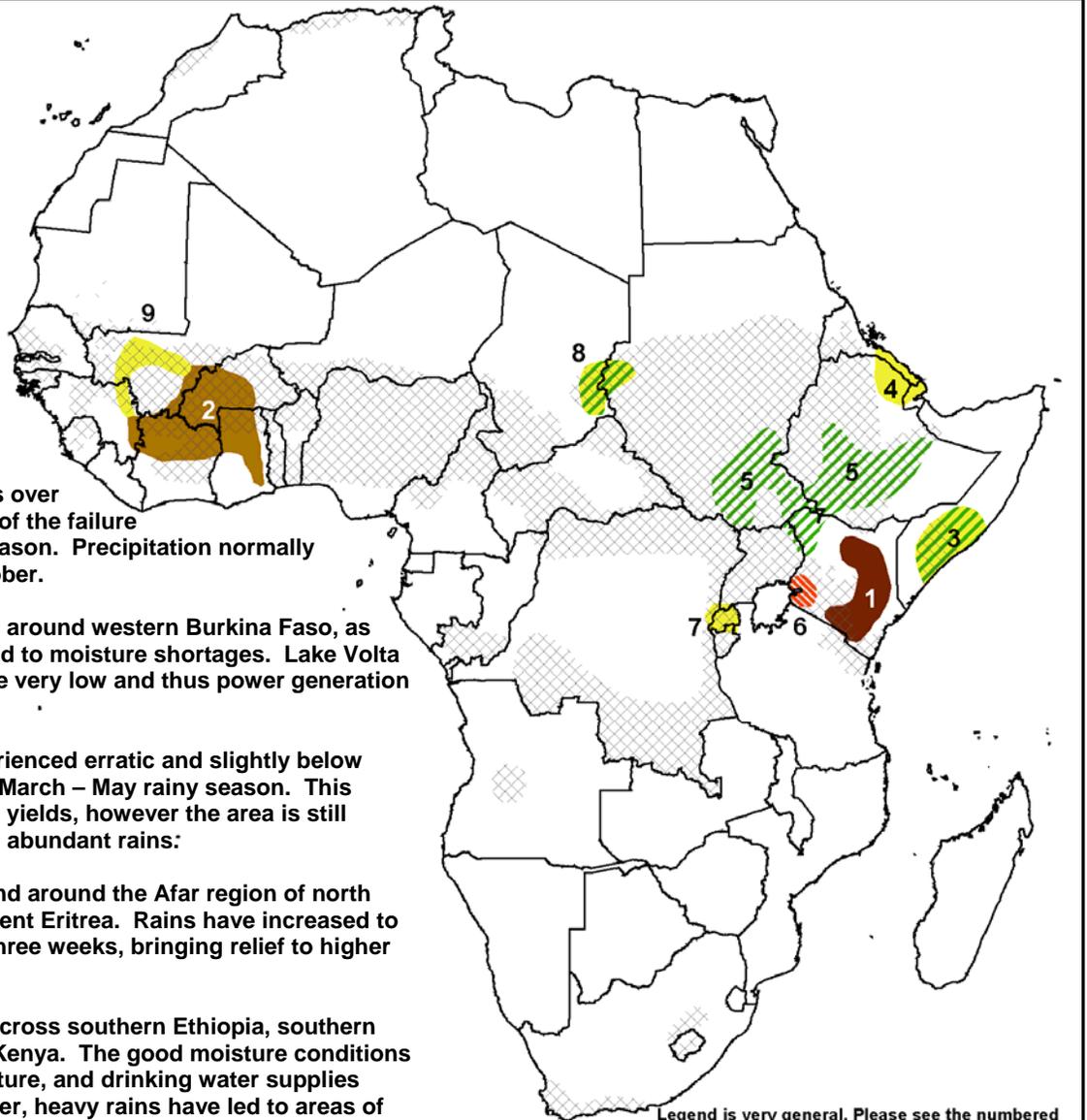


- Dryness throughout much of western Burkina Faso is leading to poor agricultural conditions and low water levels in Lake Volta.
- Rainfall has increased substantially throughout much of Darfur during the past two weeks, though areas of seasonal dryness remain.



1) Severe drought remains over eastern Kenya as a result of the failure of the March – May wet season. Precipitation normally returns to the area in October.

2) Dryness remains in and around western Burkina Faso, as meager seasonal rains lead to moisture shortages. Lake Volta water levels continue to be very low and thus power generation problems continue.

3) Southern Somalia experienced erratic and slightly below normal rainfall during the March – May rainy season. This significantly reduced crop yields, however the area is still benefiting from last year’s abundant rains:

4) Dryness continues in and around the Afar region of north central Ethiopia and adjacent Eritrea. Rains have increased to the west during the past three weeks, bringing relief to higher elevation areas.

5) Rains continue to fall across southern Ethiopia, southern Sudan and northwestern Kenya. The good moisture conditions have benefited crops, pasture, and drinking water supplies across the region. However, heavy rains have led to areas of flooding in parts of Sudan during the past week.

6) Crop pests have been reported near Lake Victoria. This is due, in part, to the excessive rainfall during the past season.

7) Late planting farmers lost crops in Rwanda when the wet season came to a close on time, though before the crops reached maturity.

8) Northwest Darfur and nearby areas of Chad have experienced slightly below normal rainfall thusfar in 2007. Rains have greatly increased during the past two weeks, as moisture supplies improve throughout the region.

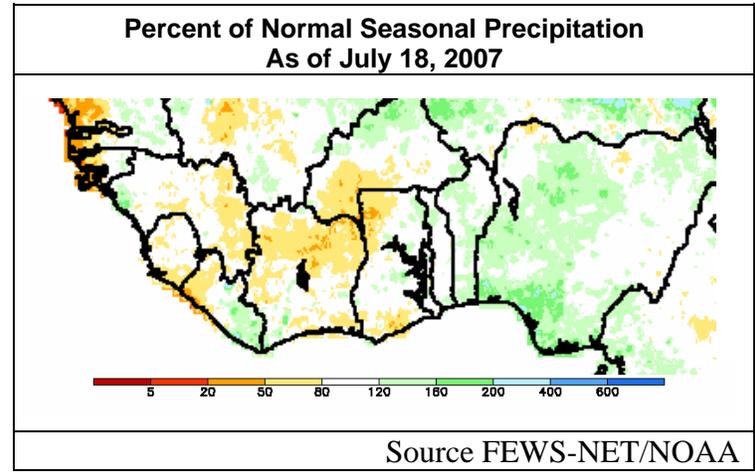
9) Dryness is impacting portions of western Mali and eastern Guinea, though implications are not as severe as those stated in hazard region #2.

Legend is very general. Please see the numbered descriptions for each area depicted on the map.

	Extreme Event		Flooding
	Humanitarian Concern		Severe, Long Term Drought
	Favorable		Drought
	Somewhat Favorable		Short Term Dryness or Drought Recovery
	In Season Crop Areas		

**Dryness continues in areas of western Burkina Faso, northern Ivory Coast, and western Mali.**

While much of the Sahel has experienced near normal seasonal precipitation, some western locations have seen a lack of moisture during the past two months. This is negatively affecting agriculture and pasture conditions throughout the region. In particular, the area in and around southwestern Burkina Faso has been abnormally dry for nearly six out of the past eight dekads, though precipitation increased substantially during the past week. Weekly totals in much of western Mali and western Burkina Faso ranged from 30-75 mm during the past seven days. The lack of seasonal rainfall has led to a deterioration of water supplies incoming to Lake Volta in Ghana. Due to the fact that the 2006 first season rains were lighter than normal in this region, lake levels were much lower than average even before the current seasonal dryness.



**Rainfall increases in northern zones of Ethiopia**

Though precipitation began a few weeks late in north central areas of Ethiopia, rainfall during the past two weeks has greatly increased throughout the region. In and around Afar, accumulated rainfall beginning May 1 has reached near normal levels in many locations, though some eastern areas continue to see a lagged start to the 2007 rains. Examining the past two weeks of precipitation in the area, it is observed that rains have increased substantially in western Afar into the adjacent Ethiopian Highlands, with 2-week totals exceeding 150 mm in some locations.

