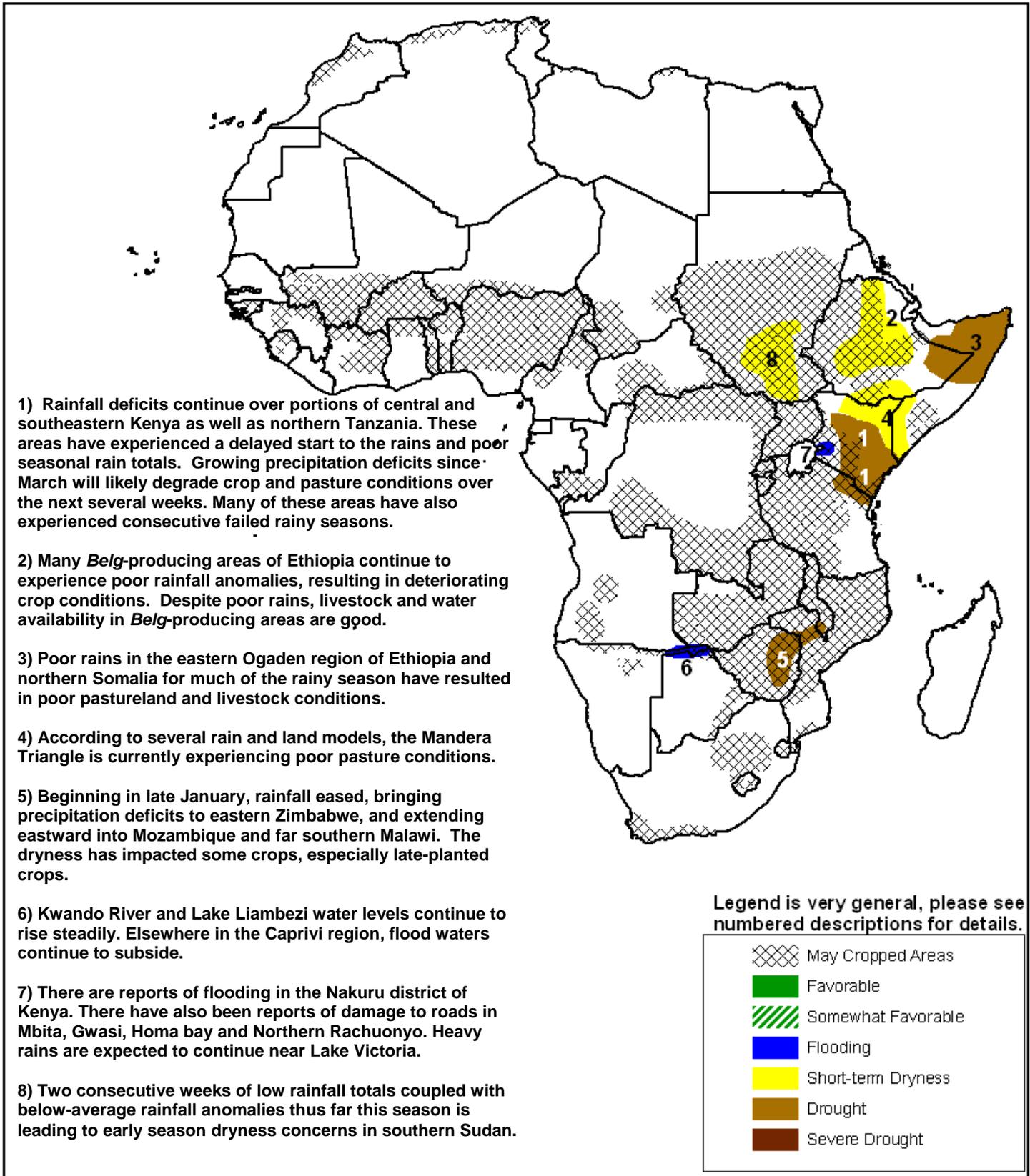


- Severe flooding in Angola has affected an estimated 220,000 people. In recent weeks, rains have eased in flood-affected areas.
- Early-season dryness concerns in southern Sudan.



## East Africa dryness

For much of the east Africa rainy season rainfall totals have been below average (See Figure 1). This has had a wide-range of impacts on the region. In Ethiopia, *Belg* crop conditions are deteriorating. Parts of Kenya and Tanzania experienced a delayed start of season and have received poor totals thus far. With precipitation deficits steadily growing since March crop and pastureland conditions will likely degrade. Ground reports and images from Somalia indicate very poor pasture and livestock conditions there also. In southern Sudan, two consecutive weeks of low rainfall totals coupled with below-average rainfall anomalies thus far this season is leading to early season dryness.

The east African rainy season ends in September; however shorter-cycle crops have already felt the impacts of low rain totals and may continue to if improvement in rains does not occur soon. Many areas in the east have experienced consecutively failed cropping seasons.

During the May 21<sup>st</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> observation period rainfall totals ranging from 0 – 15 mm are expected in the east, with a small chance of totals in excess of 50 mm in southern Sudan.

## Severe flooding since March in Angola now improving

According to a UN report on Floods and Cholera in Angola, severe floods in the southern and central provinces of the country have affected 220,000 people thus far. Those affected live in the provinces of Moxico, Cunene, Kuando Kubango, Bie, Lunda Sul, Uige and Malange. More than 52,000 of those displaced are in Cunene. Deaths have also been reported as a result of flooding. During the first week of May, heavy rains impacted the northern part of the country; more information is being sought in those areas.

Access to safe water is a challenge in flood-affected areas. Often times, cholera may result due to contaminated waters.

Rains have eased in the severely flood-affected areas in the south and central provinces (See Figure 2) and UN Charters are taking place to assess the damage. No rain is expected in the May 21<sup>st</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> observation period.

