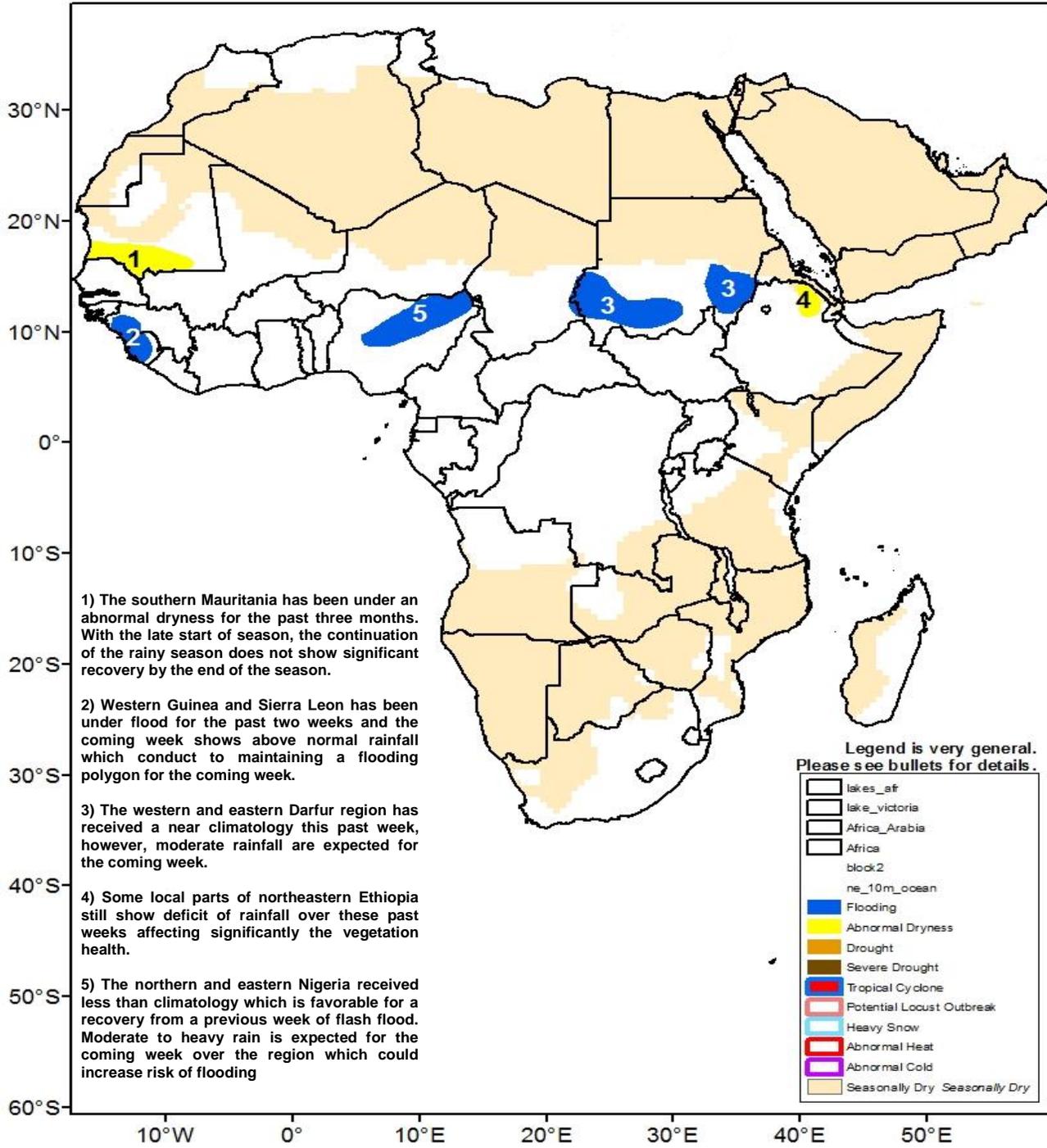




Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook October 03 - 09, 2019

- Flash flooding warning over Darfur for the coming week
- Dry conditions over the southern part of Mauritania



Senegal recovers from a late rainy season onset.

During the past decade, the ITF has moved further southward with downscale the amount of precipitation over Mauritania, Niger, central Mali, central Chad and central Sudan. Last week, Mauritania and Niger received shower to light rainfall. In contrast, the Gulf of Guinea countries has received between 10 to 100mm (Figure 1). Over Senegal, the starting cold SST near the coastline has result to a suppression of rainfall including southwestern coastline of Mauritania. Meanwhile, light to moderate rain was recorded between 5N to 13N. The rainy season has performed well this year mostly over all of the West Africa, widespread distribution of rainfall has benefited agricultural and pastoral activities over many areas of West Africa over the past several weeks, excessive moisture over western Guinea and Sierra Leone have also exacerbated and worsened conditions on the grounds over some areas.

Since the beginning of July, western Guinea and Sierra Leone has recorded more than 500mm. Positive rainfall anomalies, ranging between 50-300 mm, have been observed over southern Mali, southern Nigeria, central-eastern Sudan while a weak or light deficit scenario is observed mainly over Senegal, Niger, Chad and South Sudan (Figure 2). A seasonal deficit is observed over central Nigeria and northeastern Ethiopia. The favorable distribution of rainfall over the past few weeks has also been attributed to an average to above-average northerly position of the Inter-Tropical Front across West Africa.

For the coming week, moderate to heavy rain is forecast to continue across previous flooding countries except Niger. A light to moderate rain is predicted over the Guinea-Conakry, Sierra Leone, and northern Cote d'Ivoire. High risks for flooding and worsening of ground conditions over areas of the Darfur has been notified by a flood polygon.

Northwestern Ethiopia is wet while the northeastern is anomalously dry.

This past week, most of Ethiopia has received a light to moderate rainfall. Light to moderate rain has been registered also over southern part of Sudan, South Sudan, eastern Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda. The Kiremt season has shown a stable performance with over 200mm positive anomaly over most of Ethiopia except a small portion of his northeastern part. Eastern Sudan also has performed over 300mm positive anomaly with several flash flooding reported.

This coming week, the GEFS week1 ensemble mean predicts an increase of rain over eastern Democratic Republic of Congo and Ethiopia, including the northern Somalia. The previous flooding area in Sudan predicts an above normal rainfall which could be light to moderate rain.

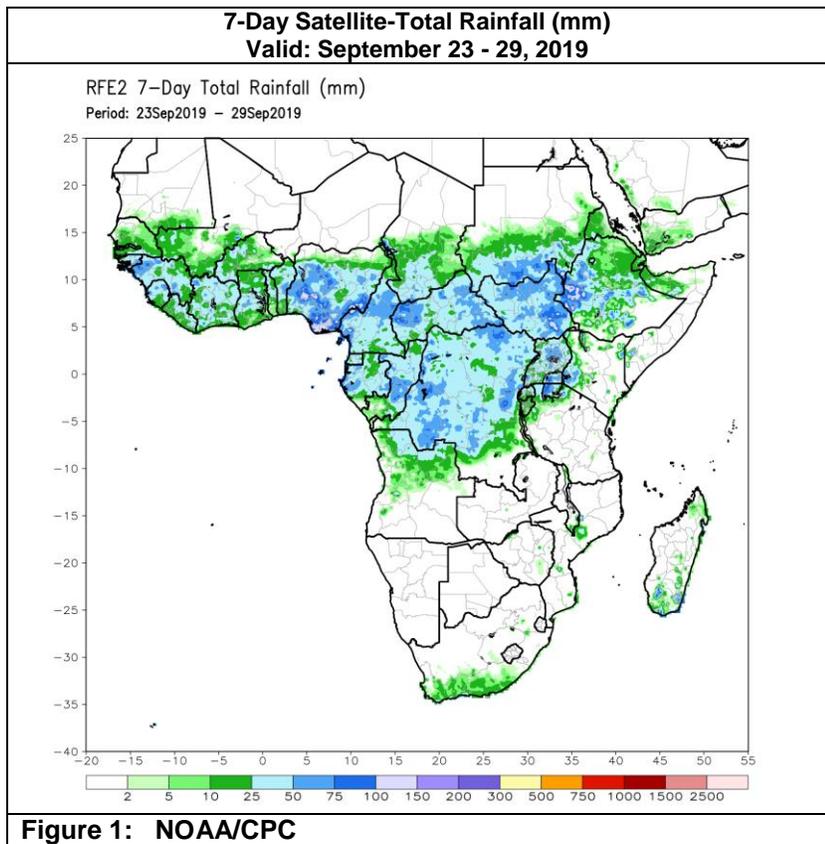


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC

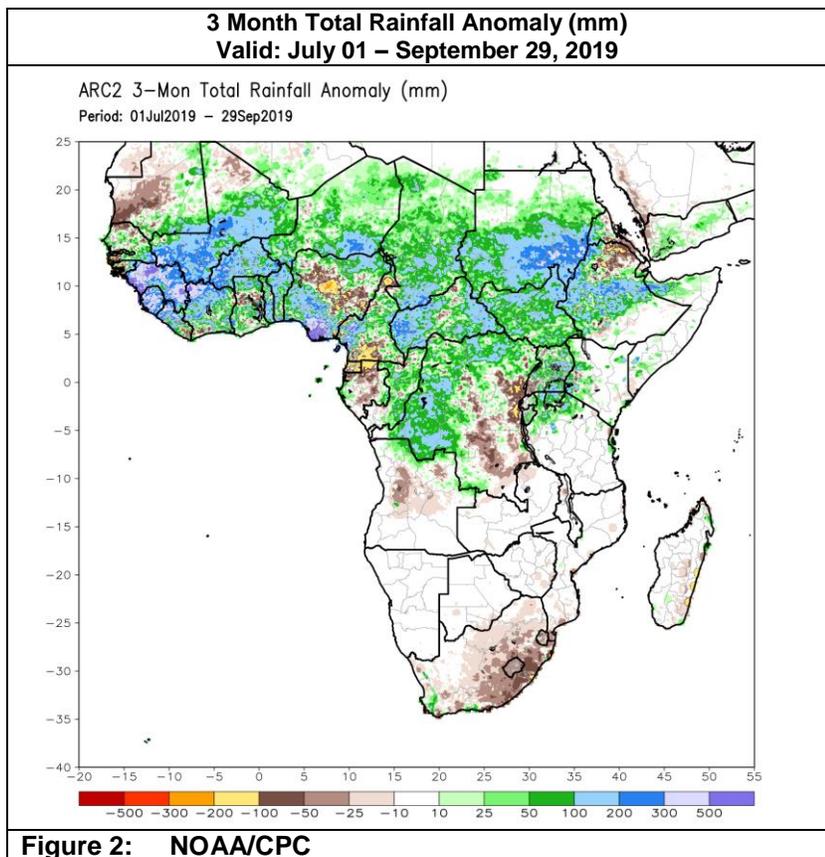


Figure 2: NOAA/CPC

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.

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