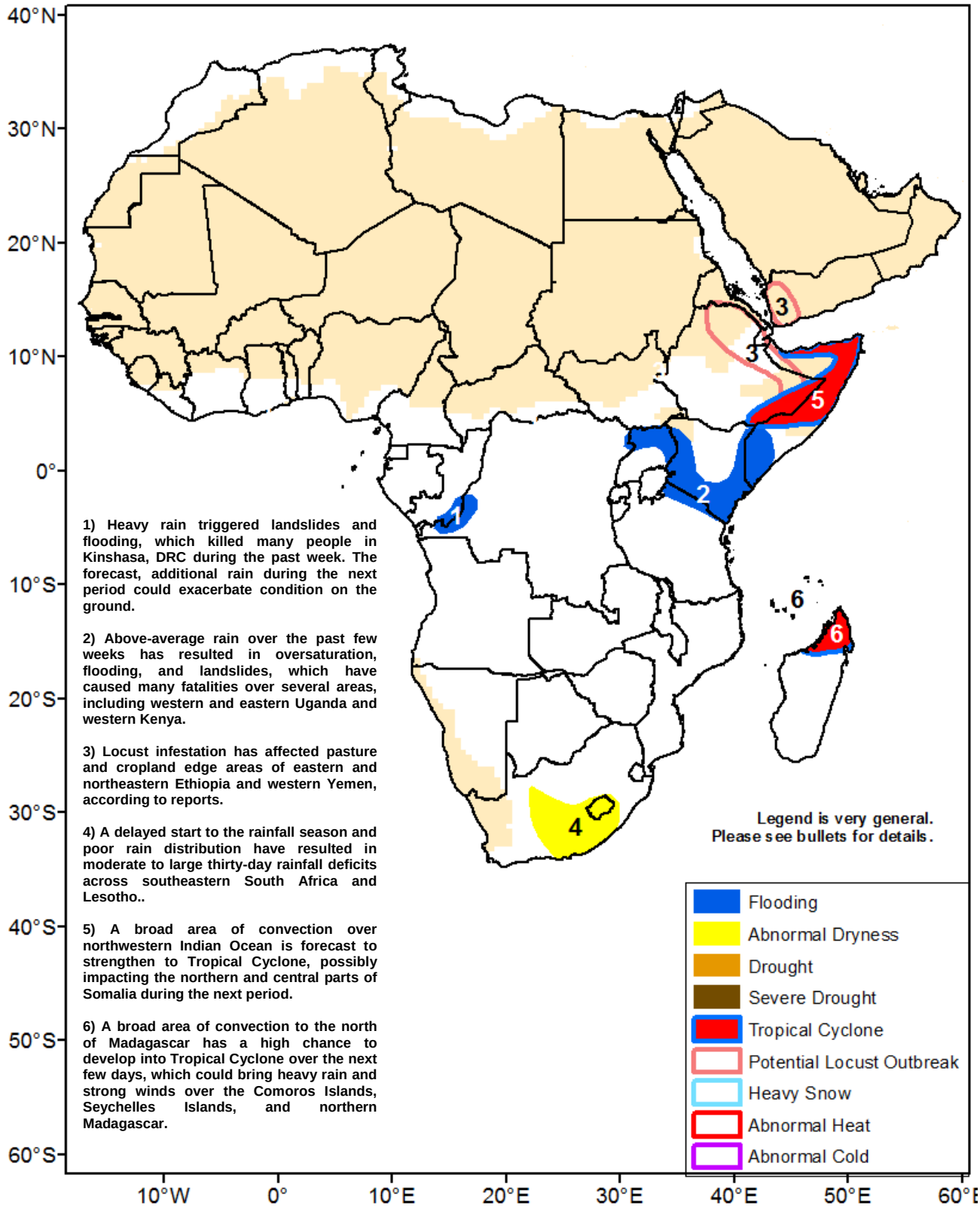
Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook
December 5 – 11, 2019

- **Flooding and landslides have impacted many areas of eastern Africa, while below-average rain has resulted in abnormal dryness over parts of southern Africa over the past several weeks.**



1) Heavy rain triggered landslides and flooding, which killed many people in Kinshasa, DRC during the past week. The forecast, additional rain during the next period could exacerbate condition on the ground.

2) Above-average rain over the past few weeks has resulted in oversaturation, flooding, and landslides, which have caused many fatalities over several areas, including western and eastern Uganda and western Kenya.

3) Locust infestation has affected pasture and cropland edge areas of eastern and northeastern Ethiopia and western Yemen, according to reports.

4) A delayed start to the rainfall season and poor rain distribution have resulted in moderate to large thirty-day rainfall deficits across southeastern South Africa and Lesotho..

5) A broad area of convection over northwestern Indian Ocean is forecast to strengthen to Tropical Cyclone, possibly impacting the northern and central parts of Somalia during the next period.

6) A broad area of convection to the north of Madagascar has a high chance to develop into Tropical Cyclone over the next few days, which could bring heavy rain and strong winds over the Comoros Islands, Seychelles Islands, and northern Madagascar.

Widespread wetness observed throughout eastern Africa since the beginning of October

Since the beginning of October, above-average rain was recorded throughout eastern Africa. Large (> 200 mm) seasonal rainfall surpluses were registered over much of Ethiopia, the northwestern and southern parts of Somalia, eastern South Sudan, central and northeastern Kenya, and parts of northwestern and eastern Tanzania (**Figure 1**). In Kenya, reports have indicated that floods and landslides have killed 132 people, displaced over 17,000, and affected 330,000 people. In Uganda, 30 people were feared dead from mudslides, which hit the Bududa District in eastern Uganda over the past 24 hours, according to the latest reports. As oversaturation has already prevailed across eastern Africa, the continuation of wet conditions over the upcoming weeks could result in widespread humanitarian crisis.

For vegetation conditions, vegetation products have indicated that favorable conditions were mostly observed across eastern Africa due to well above-average rain and sufficient moisture over the past few months.

During the outlook period, Tropical Cyclone 06A over northwestern Indian Ocean is expected to slightly strengthen and impact central Somalia. Heavy rain is expected over the Lake Victoria region of southwestern Kenya. Widespread, light to locally moderate rain is forecast elsewhere.

3-Month Satellite-Estimated Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Valid: October 01 – December 03, 2019

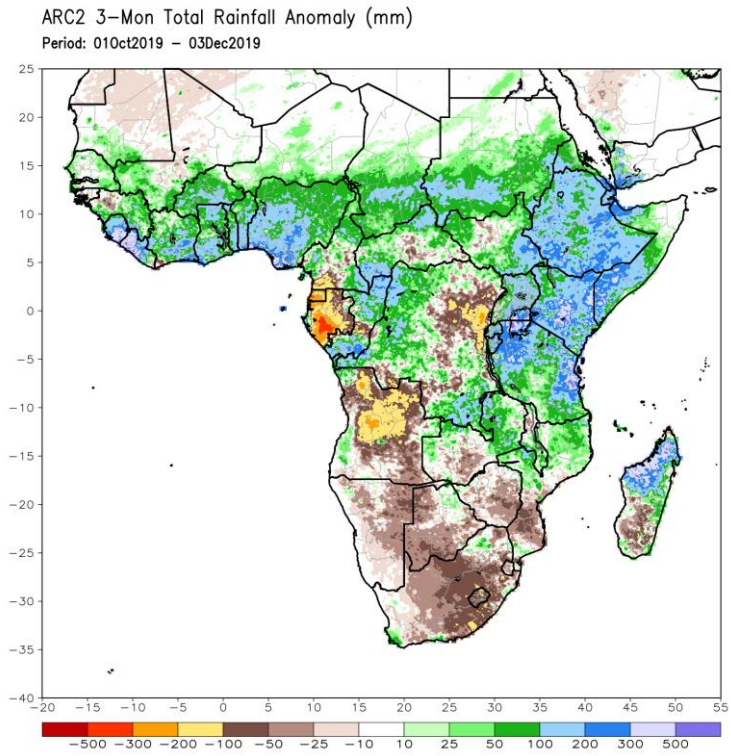


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC

Suppressed rain observed over eastern southern Africa during the past observation period

During the past observation period, a reduction in rainfall was observed over southern Africa relative to that of the week prior. While moderate to locally heavy rain fell over southern Angola, northern Zambia, northern Mozambique, northern Madagascar, and parts of eastern South Africa, suppressed rain was recorded over southern Zambia, Zimbabwe, northern South Africa, southern Mozambique, and southern Madagascar (**Figure 2**). During November, rainfall anomalies showed a dipole structure, with positive anomalies over the eastern parts of the region, including southern DRC, Zambia, Malawi, northern and western Mozambique, Zimbabwe, northeastern Botswana, northern South Africa, and much of Madagascar and negative anomalies across its western counterparts, encompassing Angola, Namibia, western Botswana, and central South Africa.

An analysis of recent vegetation conditions showed that poor and below-average conditions were present throughout a wide area of the region, coinciding mostly with areas that have experienced a delayed onset to the rainfall season and insufficient rainfall.

During the outlook period, wet weather patterns are forecast to return over southern Africa. Torrential rain is expected across southern DRC, southern Angola, eastern Zambia, and Malawi. Abundant rain is also forecast over east-central Namibia, southern Botswana, central South Africa, eastern Zimbabwe, and central Mozambique. Widespread, light to moderate rain is expected elsewhere. A weather disturbance to the north of Madagascar has a high potential to develop into a Tropical Cyclone, which may impact the Comoros and Seychelles Islands and northern Madagascar. The forecast increased rain should, in general, help alleviate dryness over many parts of southern Africa.

7-Day Satellite-Estimated Rainfall Totals (mm)
Valid: November 27 – December 03, 2019

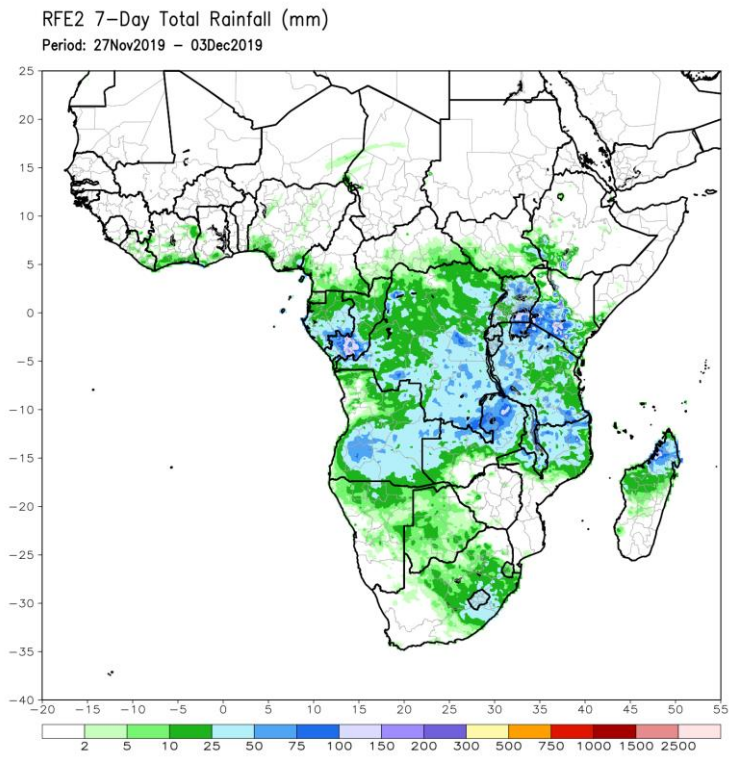


Figure 2: NOAA/CPC

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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