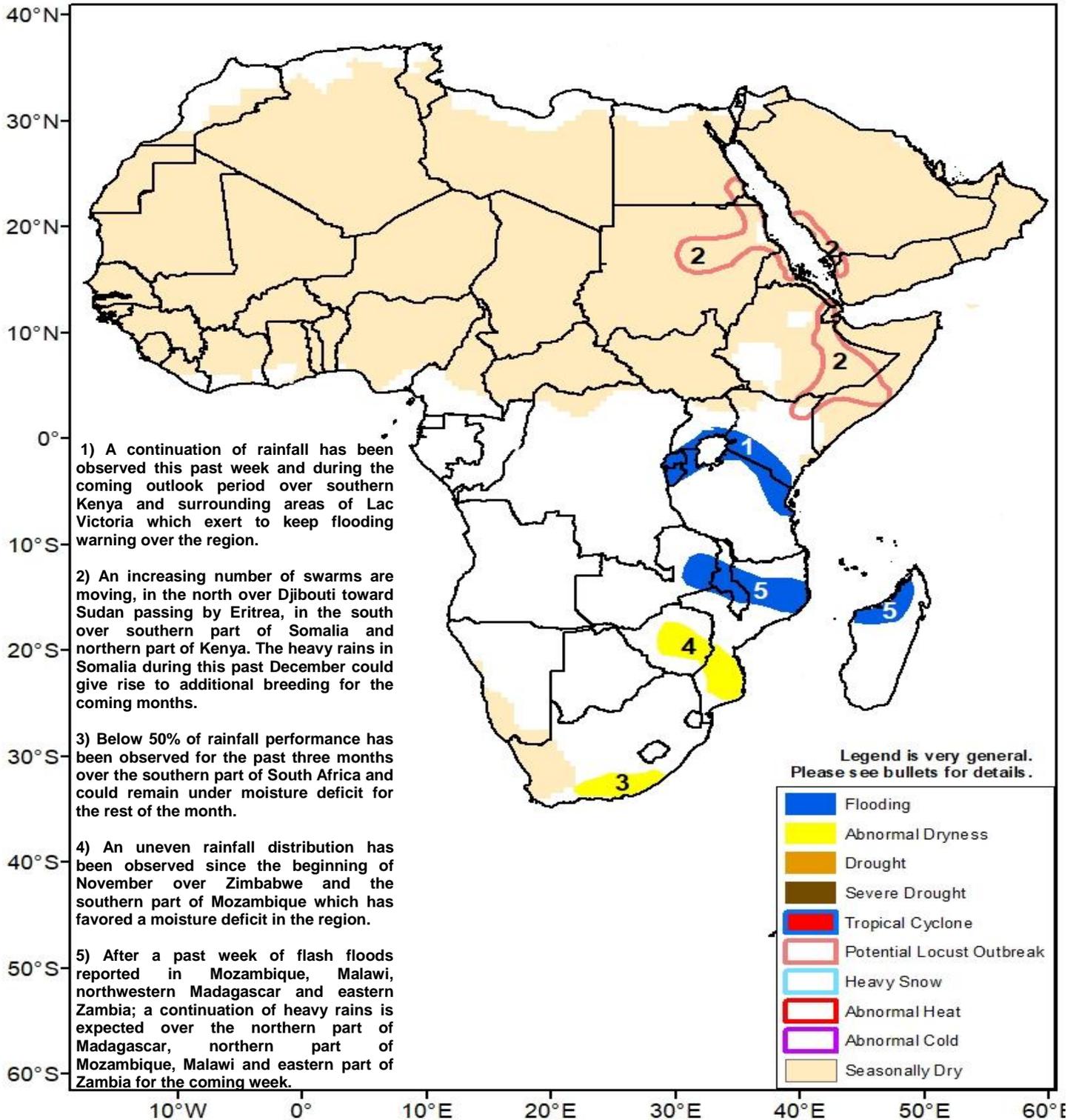




## Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook January 09 – 15, 2020

- Floods have been reported in Mozambique, Malawi and the eastern part of Zambia.
- Flash floods have been reported in northwestern part of Madagascar and Luanda in Angola.



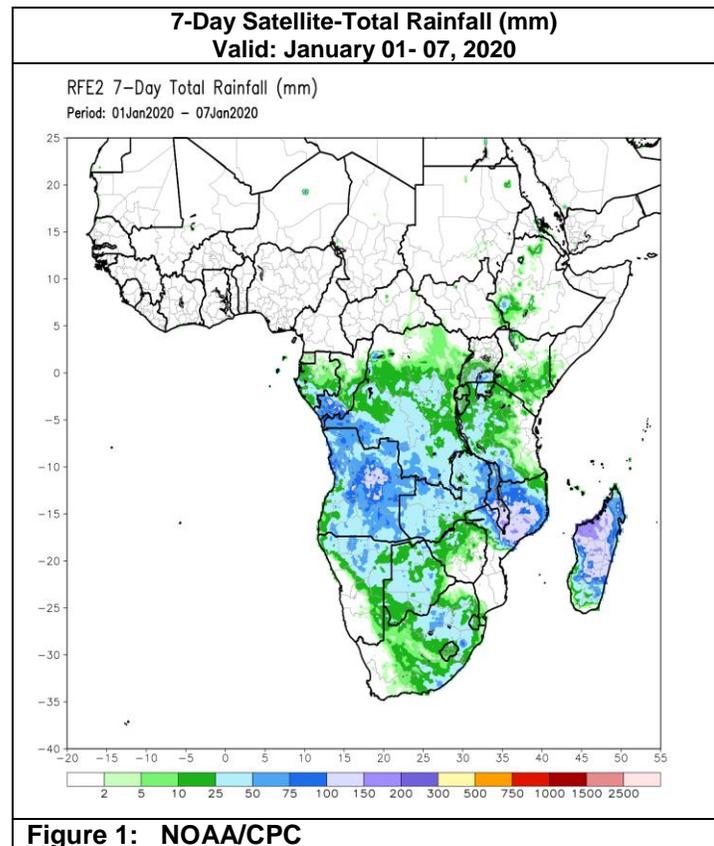
## Desert locust extended to the northern part of Kenya.

The Horn of Africa is still under desert locust threat and its worsening in some local area. Starting in the eastern part of Ethiopia, the breeding has spread to the north over Djibouti, Eritrea and Sudan, to the south over southern part of Somalia and northern part of Kenya and could threaten South Sudan and Uganda in the coming months according to the last report of FAO.

During the past seven days, the satellite remoted-estimated rainfall has recorded light rains in the southwestern part of Ethiopia and southwestern/southeastern part of Kenya. Light to moderate rainfall have been recorded over major part of Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi which could aggravate the actual saturated ground moisture condition (**Figure 1**).

The past two months rainfall performance has observed a favorable condition over the major part of Eastern Africa. Between 200-500 percent of normal rainfall over South Sudan, major part of Ethiopia, northern part of Somalia and Kenya and Uganda (**Figure 2**). In contrast, local parts in central Ethiopia, eastern Kenya and southeastern coastal area of Somalia have observed some moisture deficit 25-50% of normal rainfall.

This coming week, light rainfall is expected over major part over Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and southern part of Uganda which could keep the ground moisture saturated.

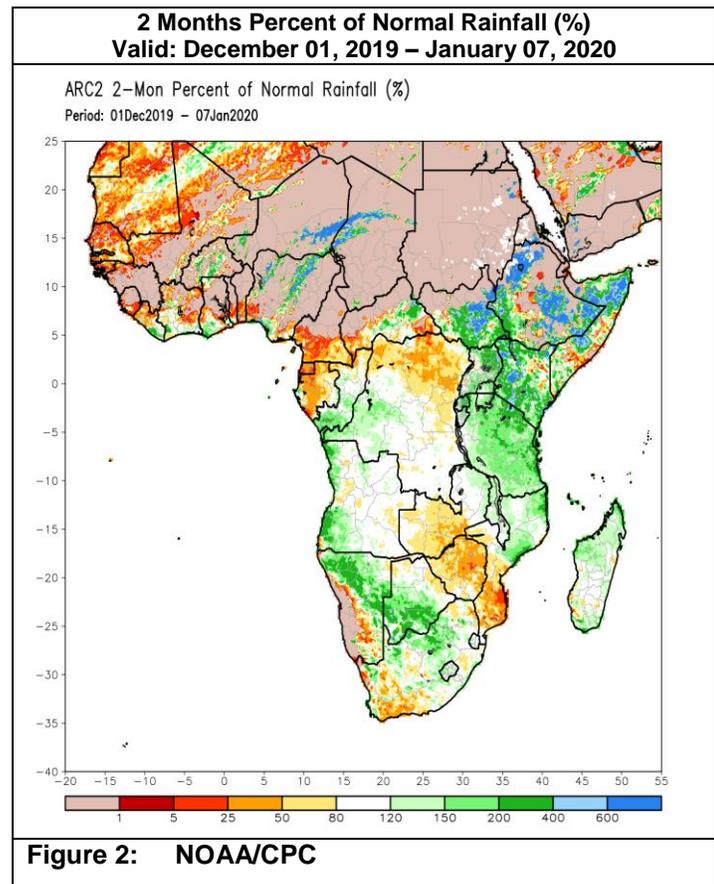


## A continuation of heavy rainfall over northeastern part of southern Africa.

This past seven days, heavy rainfall has been recorded over northern part of Madagascar, northern part Mozambique, Eritrea, Angola, northern part of Namibia and eastern part of Zambia with several reports of flash floods which caused fatalities, houses and infrastructures destructions. Light rainfall have been recorded over Botswana, northern part of South Africa and a small part in northern Zimbabwe. In contrast, lack of rainfall has been registered over the major part of Zimbabwe and the southern part of Mozambique and the western/southern part of South Africa (**Figure 1**).

A moisture deficit has been observed over western/southern part of South Africa, the median line from southern part of Zambia through Zimbabwe ending to southern Mozambique since the beginning of the past December. Some surplus over 200% of normal rainfall has been recorded in northern part of Mozambique and southern Botswana extended to northern part of South Africa and coastal areas of Angola (**Figure 2**).

During the coming outlook period, heavy rains are expected over the northern part of Madagascar, northern part of Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, major part of Zimbabwe and Angola. Above-average rainfall is forecasted over Botswana, major part of South Africa and Namibia. In contrast, below to seasonal rainfall is predicted in southern Zimbabwe and southern part of Mozambique and the far southern part of Madagascar.



**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.