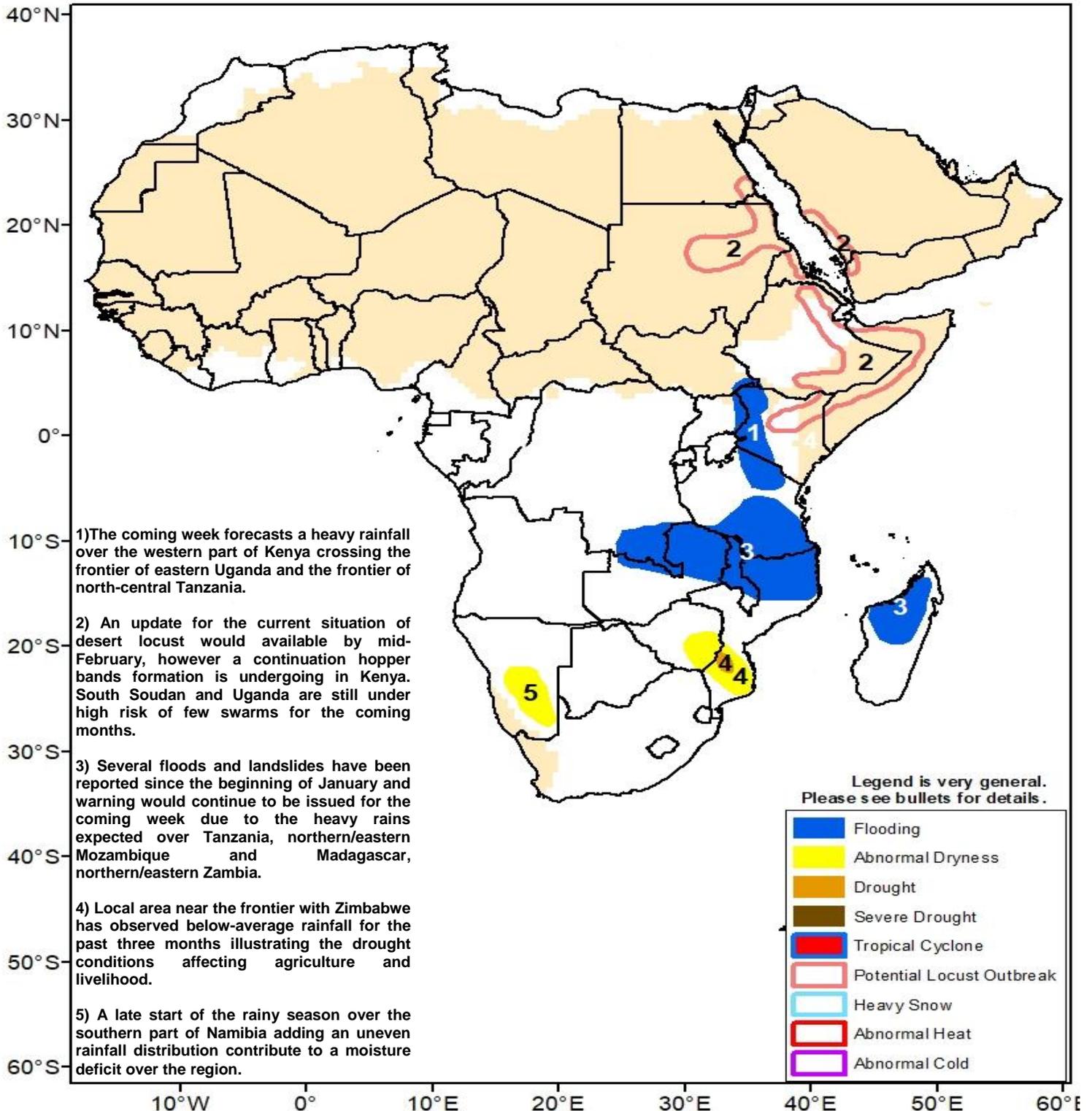




Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook January 30 – February 05, 2020

- Ongoing torrential rainfall over Madagascar has put the country under national disaster.
- Several weeks under heavy rains caused fatalities and destructions in northern Mozambique.



Heavy rains are expected of the western part of Kenya

The desert locust is still undergoing and some new updates on the progression would be available by the first week of February.

A quick tropical storm has moved along the northern coastal area of Madagascar and vanish as fast as it formed but drained tremendous rains between 150-500mm within 7 days causing fatalities and floods overall northern Madagascar including some central areas as Antananarivo. RFE2 has recorded moderate rains in the far northeastern part of Mozambique, the southern part of Tanzania and the northern part of Zambia. Light to moderate have been recorded over Angola and the far southern part of Democratic Republic of Congo (**Figure 1**). The last thirty days rainfall performance over the eastern Africa has observed a slight above-average rainfall except the northwestern part of Kenya (**Figure 2**).

The East Africa NDVI anomaly has observed a favorable conditions over Ethiopia, South Sudan and Somalia. Very good conditions are observed over Kenya and Angola while poor vegetation condition is observed over the eastern part of Democratic Republic of Congo.

The coming outlook period predicts heavy rains in the western part of Kenya, the eastern part of Uganda, and the northern part of Tanzania. Below-average is expected in the northeastern part of Democratic Republic of Congo.

Fatalities and landslides have been reported over eastern Zambia.

Satellite estimated-rainfall has recorded light to local moderate rains over Botswana and northern part of South Africa covering Lesotho and Eswatini (**Figure 1**). Several flash flood and landslides have been reported over the eastern part of Zambia, the eastern part of Mozambique causing fatalities and infrastructures destructions. The past thirty days has observed an increase of rain over the southern/central part of Zambia crossing its frontier with northern Zimbabwe. An enhancement of rainfall has been also observed over the northern part of South Africa. Despite a seasonal rainfall observed over southern Madagascar, the area close to the southern coastal area are picturing an abnormal dryness which would be monitored during the coming weeks (**Figure 2**).

The vegetation health has a favorable condition over the major part of Madagascar, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and South Africa. Botswana shows a good condition in the southeastern corner while the rest of the country shows a progressive land recovery. Zambia shows a favorable vegetation condition in the eastern and central while the western part observes unfavorable vegetation conditions.

This coming week, a warning of potential flood would be over the western part of Kenya, the eastern Uganda through the northern. A continuation of heavy rains are expected longitudinally between latitude 10-15S through southern Africa which could trigger more flash flood and landslides for the coming week. Below average rains are expected over southern and central Zambia, Zimbabwe and the southern part of Mozambique and Madagascar.

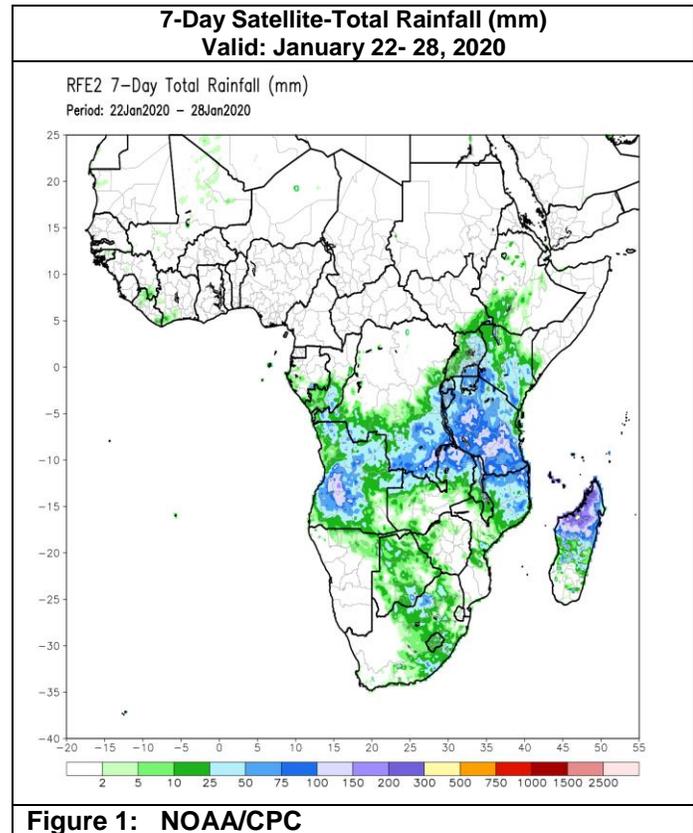


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC

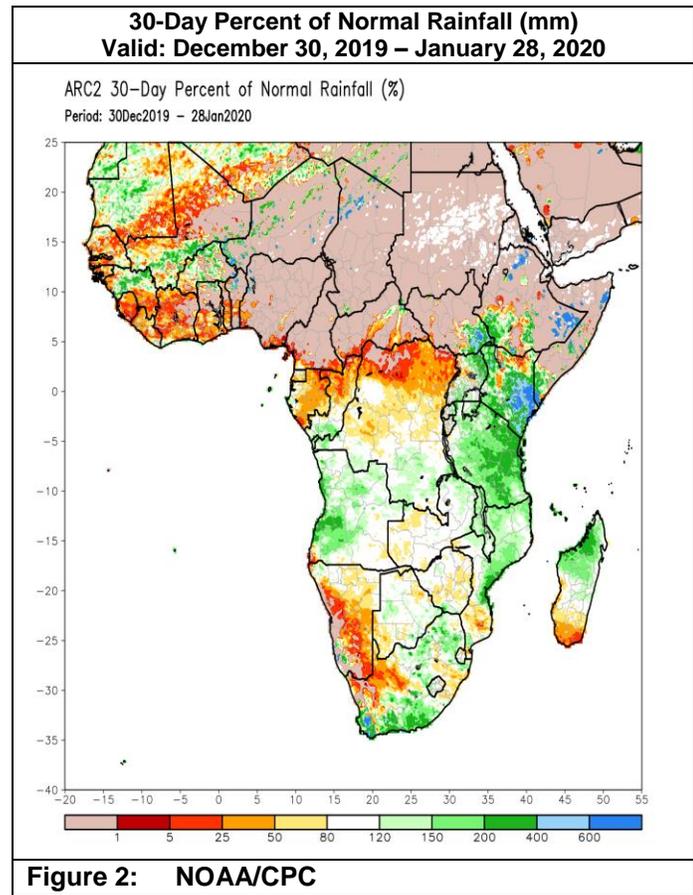


Figure 2: NOAA/CPC

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.