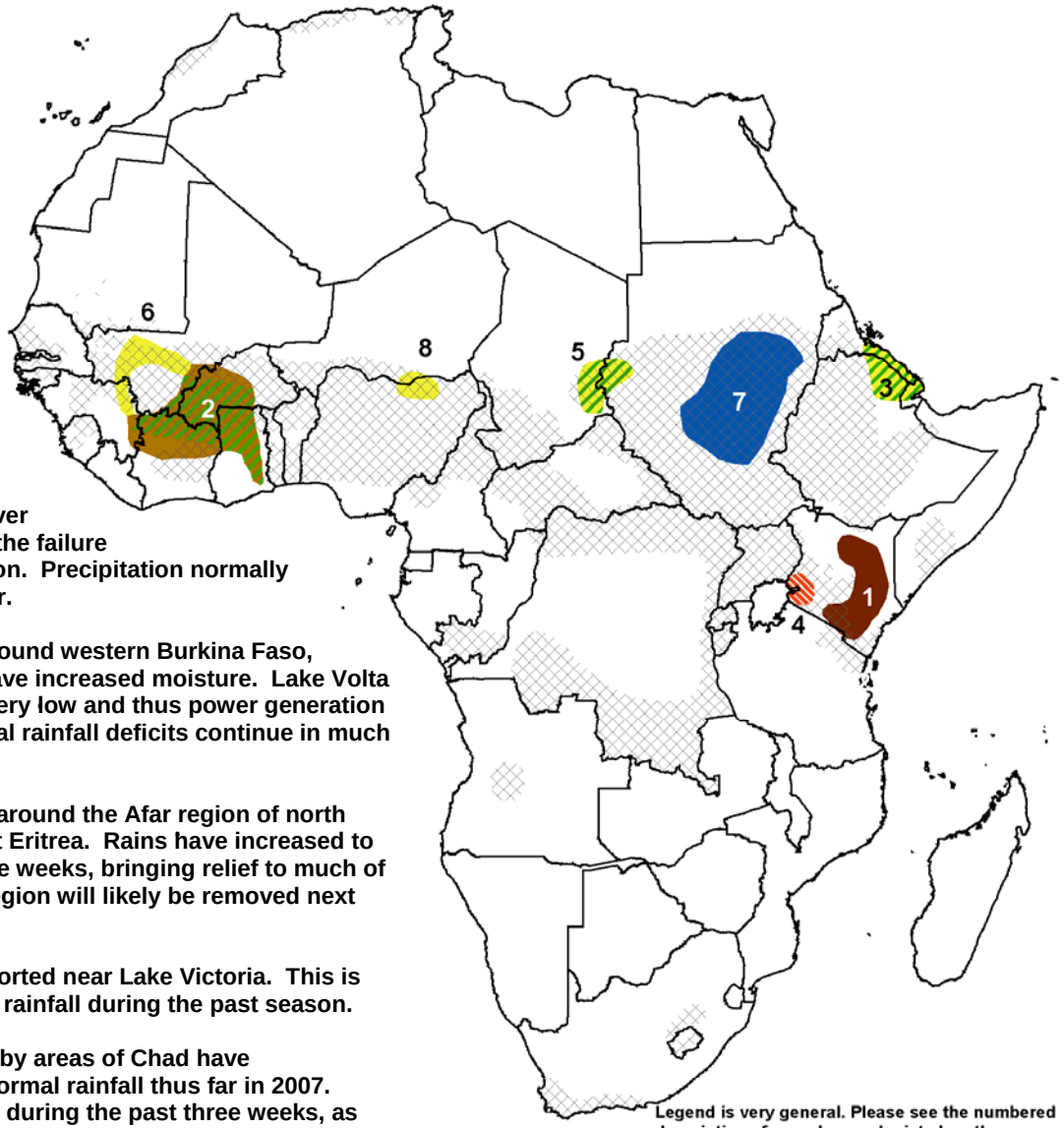
The USAID FEWS-NET Weather Hazards Impacts Assessment for Africa July 26 – August 1, 2007

- **Dryness throughout much of western Burkina Faso is leading to poor agricultural conditions and low water levels in Lake Volta, though recent rainfall has increased moisture throughout much of the region.**

- **Flooding has been reported in parts of eastern Sudan due to localized heavy rainfall during the past two weeks. Rains may be locally heavy during the next week.**



1) Severe drought remains over eastern Kenya as a result of the failure of the March – May wet season. Precipitation normally returns to the area in October.

2) Dryness remains in and around western Burkina Faso, though recent heavy rains have increased moisture. Lake Volta water levels continue to be very low and thus power generation problems continue. Seasonal rainfall deficits continue in much of the region.

3) Dryness continues in and around the Afar region of north central Ethiopia and adjacent Eritrea. Rains have increased to the west during the past three weeks, bringing relief to much of the area. Thus, the hazard region will likely be removed next week.

4) Crop pests have been reported near Lake Victoria. This is due, in part, to the excessive rainfall during the past season.

5) Northwest Darfur and nearby areas of Chad have experienced slightly below normal rainfall thus far in 2007. Rains have greatly increased during the past three weeks, as moisture supplies improve throughout the region.

6) Dryness is impacting portions of western Mali and eastern Guinea, though implications are not as severe as those stated in hazard region #2.

7) Localized heavy rain has caused flooding throughout parts of eastern Sudan during the past week. Rains may be again locally intense during the next period.

8) Pockets of dryness are observed along the Niger / Nigeria border region southeast of Zinder. While much of the area is experiencing near normal seasonal rainfall, conditions are deteriorating in the highlited locations.

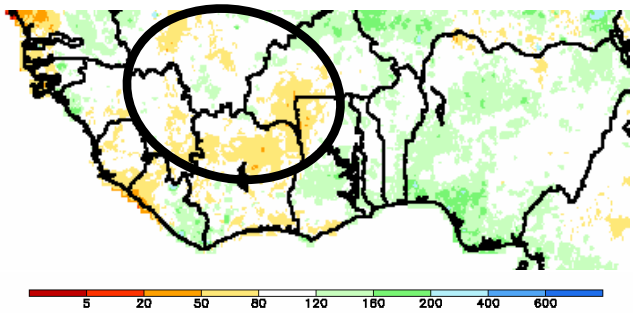
Legend is very general. Please see the numbered descriptions for each area depicted on the map.

- Extreme Event
- Humanitarian Concern
- Favorable
- Somewhat Favorable
- In Season Crop Areas
- Flooding
- Severe, Long Term Drought
- Drought
- Short Term Dryness or Drought Recovery

Dryness continues in areas of Ghana, western Burkina Faso, northern Ivory Coast, and western Mali, though moisture is increasing in the region.

During the past few weeks, rains increased dramatically throughout most aforementioned regions in western Africa, with widespread weekly rainfall totals during the past seven days of more than 50-75 mm. This has helped to reduce seasonal rainfall deficits that became apparent after two months of below normal precipitation in the area. As a result, crop moisture has increased, pasture conditions are improving, and reservoir levels are slowly being replenished. However, the extended dry period likely caused significant problems related to water-related activities in much of the area, and additional rainfall is needed to help offset the poor conditions earlier this season.

Percent of Normal Seasonal Precipitation
As of July 24, 2007

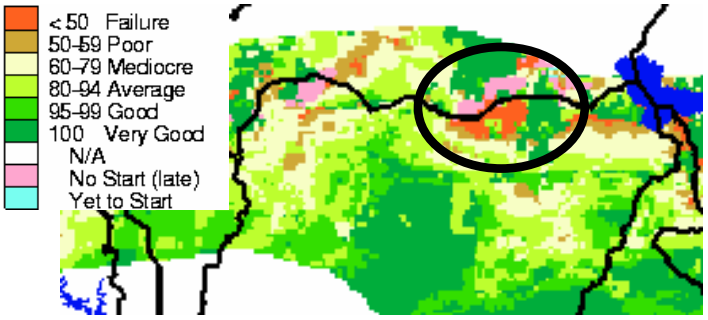


Source FEWS-NET/NOAA

Localized dryness is observed southeast of Zinder in Niger / Nigeria.

Though seasonal rains have been near normal in much of Niger, Nigeria, and the surrounding region, an area of localized dryness has appeared within the highlited hazard polygon. Rains have been lackluster in this region since mid May (though early June saw increased precipitation), and in turn crops and pasture conditions, as well as drinking water resources are being negatively affected. On a positive note, moisture has increased during the past week, and there is the possibility for continued rainfall during the upcoming 7-day period.

Crop Water Requirements Satisfaction Index
As of July 20, 2007

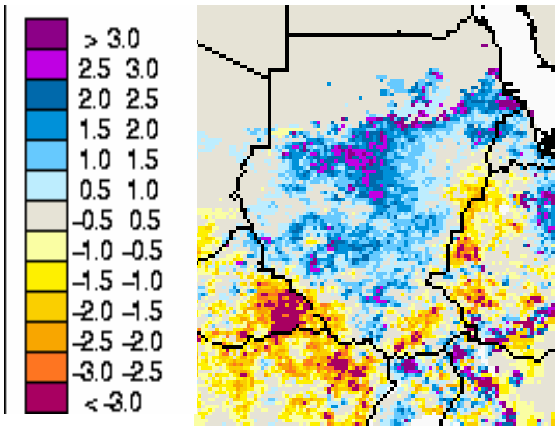


Source FEWS-NET/USGS

Heavy rainfall has caused localized flooding in portions of eastern Sudan

The heaviest rainfall in over a year fell near Khartoum during the past week, and similarly heavy rains were observed elsewhere in eastern Sudan. 7-Day accumulated rains exceeded 50 mm over the past week in many locations, with some areas receiving 75 mm for the period. While continued rainfall in the area is not definite through the next week, current atmospheric conditions would make additional precipitation possible.

Past 30-Day Rainfall Compared to Normal



Source FEWS-NET/UCSB