

## The USAID FEWS NET Weather Hazards Impacts Assessment for Africa June 17 – June 23, 2010



- Early season moisture deficits over parts of northern Nigeria have shown an improvement.
- · Early season rainfall deficits have continued to grow in many parts from eastern Chad to eastern Sudan



## An area of dryness has been strengthening from eastern Chad to eastern Sudan, some improvement in parts of northern Nigeria

The western parts of the Gulf of Guinea countries continued to have above-average rainfall with the maximum seasonal rainfall surpluses occurring in the southern coastal areas. The seasonal rainfall over parts of southern Liberia, southern Cote D'Ivoire, parts of southern Guinea, and southern Burkina Faso exceeded the mean rainfall by over 100mm. The increase in rainfall observed in the last two weeks has resulted in some improvement to the early season rainfall deficits in north-central Nigeria. Meanwhile, rainfall remained below-average in parts of western and northeastern Nigeria. The seasonal rainfall deficits in some of these areas exceeded 50mm. The area of dryness over northeast Nigeria has also extended eastwards into parts of northern Cameroon. Developing early season dryness was also observed in areas extending from eastern Chad to eastern Sudan. Satellite rainfall estimates indicate moisture deficits in many of these areas have begun to exceed 50mm (Figure 1)

During the first ten-day period of the current month, much of the western and central African countries have had good ground moisture for cropping activities. The growing dryness that had affected the early agricultural activities in parts of northern Nigeria has also shown improvement, except for some localized delays that persisted in northeastern Nigeria (**Figure 2**).

## Average to above-average Kiremt rains in many places of western Ethiopia, while rainfall tends to decline near the Ethiopia-Sudan boarder

Much of the western parts of Ethiopia continued to receive heavy Kiremt rainfall. During the past 12 days, average to above-average rainfall was observed in western and central Tigray, parts of western Amhara, western Oromiya and Gambella regions of Ethiopia. However, growing dryness in the eastern parts of Sudan was observed to extend into the Benishangul-Gumuz region of Ethiopia. Patchy rainfall deficits were also observed in central, southern and eastern parts of Ethiopia (**Figure 3**). However, there is ample time in the season to compensate for these rainfall deficits.

Rainfall forecasts for the coming week indicate enhanced rainfall in the southern parts of the Gulf of Guinea countries and fair to moderate rainfall in the southern parts of the Sahel countries, and northern Sudan. The kiremt rains are expected to remain strong in western Ethiopia.







Note: The hazards assessment 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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