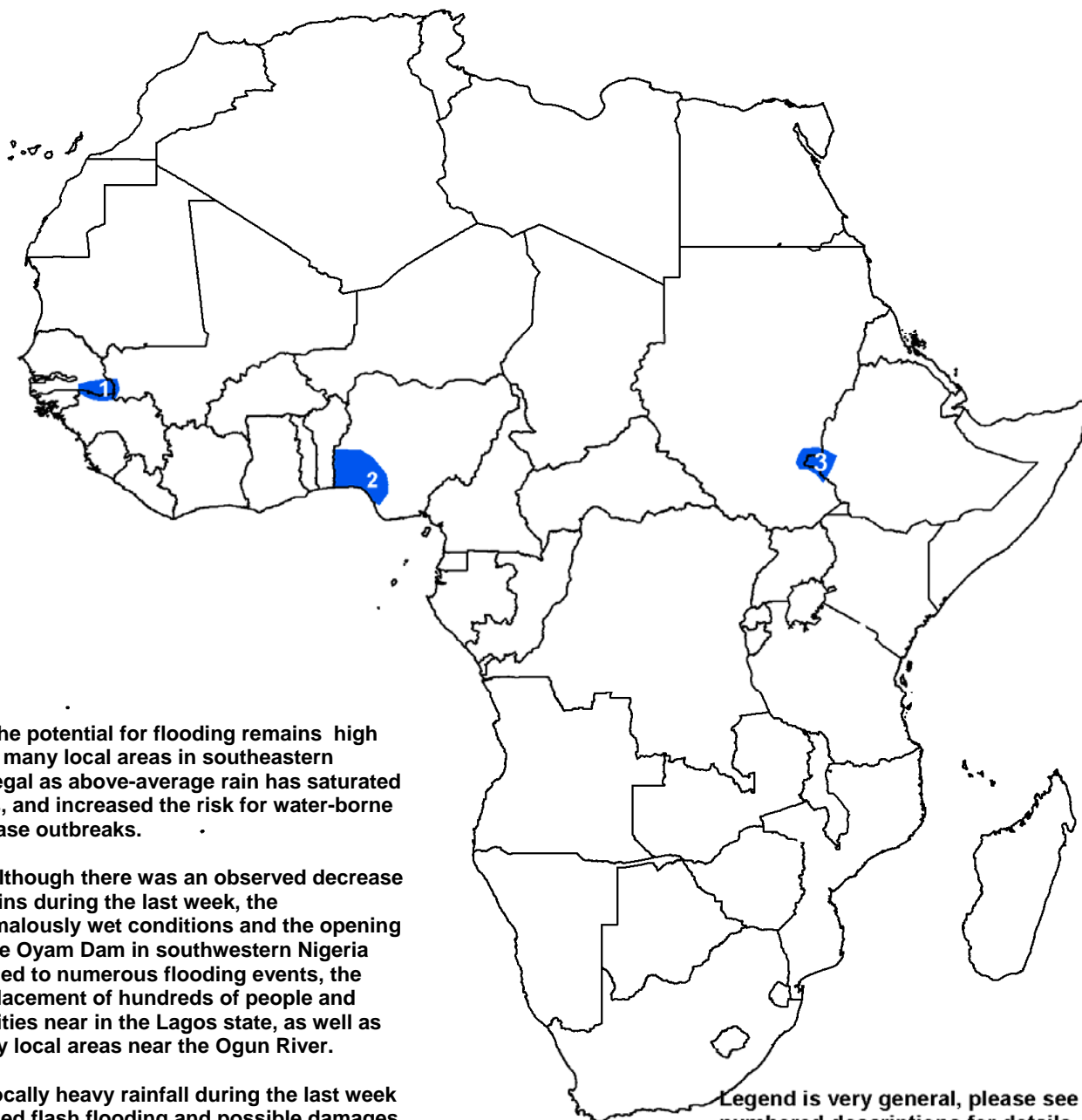
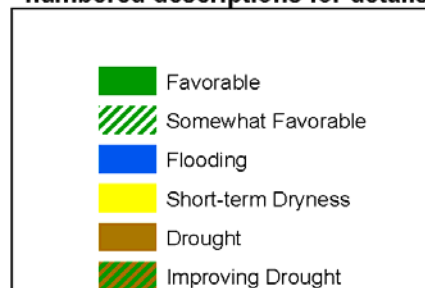


- Continued above-average rainfall has resulted in numerous flooding events and the displacement of hundreds of people throughout portions of southern and western Nigeria.



Legend is very general, please see numbered descriptions for details.



No relief to persistent rains in southwestern Nigeria

During the last observation period, a continuation of above-average precipitation was observed throughout portions of the Sahel and Gulf of Guinea region. The heaviest amounts of weekly rainfall (> 50mm) was received across portions of northern Ghana, Togo and Benin, as well as throughout parts of southeastern Senegal and in parts of central and eastern Nigeria. Compared to previous weeks, a reduction in weekly rainfall was observed throughout many areas in northern and southwestern Nigeria. Similarly, decreased rainfall amounts ranging between 10-30 mm were also observed over parts of Mali, Guinea and Burkina Faso (**Figure 1**).

Despite the decrease in rainfall in these regions, many local areas in Nigeria continued to experience adverse impacts from anomalously high rainfall during the last 30 days. Many areas in southwestern Nigeria have experienced nearly 2 to 3 times their normal rainfall during the last month, with higher rain and moisture surpluses exceeding 3 to 4 times their normal amount for areas along the Gulf of Guinea coast in Nigeria (**Figure 2**). To alleviate the high rainfall, the recent opening of Oyan dam subsequently led to downstream flooding and hundreds of displaced people in the Lagos state of Nigeria, and many other local communities near the Ogun River. A continuation of high rainfall in southwestern Nigeria has the potential to trigger new flooding, exacerbate ground conditions downstream of the Oyan dam, as well as impede local cropping activities.

Precipitation forecasts indicate fair to moderate amounts of rainfall in the Lagos region, with locally higher totals possible towards eastern Nigeria during the next seven days. Elsewhere, more seasonable amounts of rain are expected throughout the lower Sahel and Gulf of Guinea region next week.

Locally heavy rains trigger flooding in western Ethiopia.

During the last week, fair to moderate amounts of precipitation were received throughout the Greater Horn of Africa. Although much of this rainfall was generally widespread, more isolated heavy amounts were observed throughout western Ethiopia, Uganda and southwestern Kenya. Locally heavy rainfall (>75mm) triggered flash flooding in western Ethiopia, with possible damages to crops in the Lare, Itang, Gambella Zuria and Gog districts in the Gambella region of Ethiopia during the last seven days. Further south, a return of abundant rains in Uganda and southern Sudan help to mitigate any impacts of short-term dryness experienced during the last two weeks (**Figure 3**).

Precipitation forecasts suggest a week of decreased rainfall along many parts of western Ethiopia, with a continued increase in rainfall for portions of Uganda, southern Sudan and southwestern Kenya.

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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