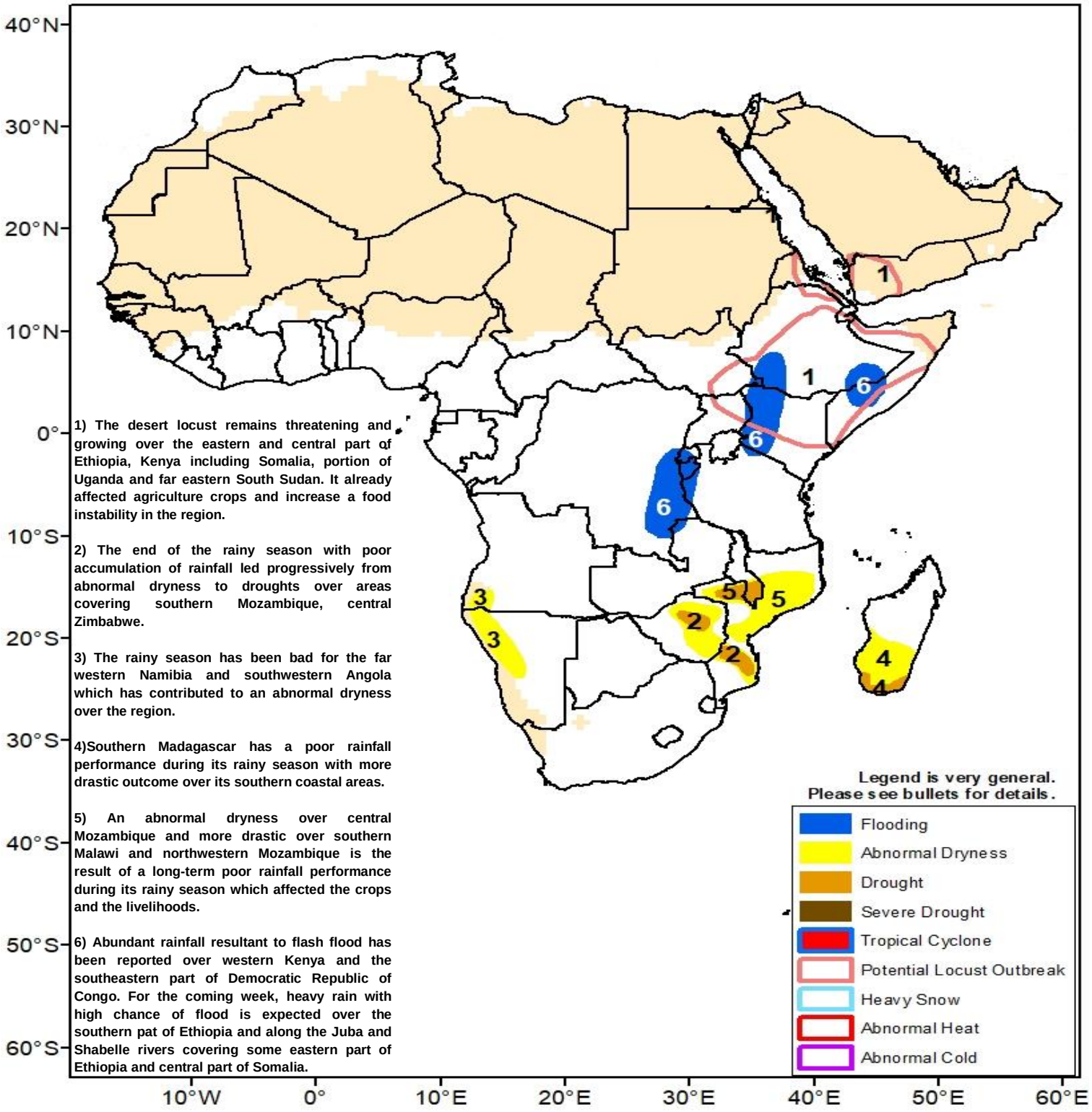
Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook
April 23 – 29, 2020

- **Flash flood has been reported over Ma'rib governorate in Yemen**
- **Flash flood has been reported Rwanda, Burundi and the western part of Kenya**



1) The desert locust remains threatening and growing over the eastern and central part of Ethiopia, Kenya including Somalia, portion of Uganda and far eastern South Sudan. It already affected agriculture crops and increase a food instability in the region.

2) The end of the rainy season with poor accumulation of rainfall led progressively from abnormal dryness to droughts over areas covering southern Mozambique, central Zimbabwe.

3) The rainy season has been bad for the far western Namibia and southwestern Angola which has contributed to an abnormal dryness over the region.

4)Southern Madagascar has a poor rainfall performance during its rainy season with more drastic outcome over its southern coastal areas.

5) An abnormal dryness over central Mozambique and more drastic over southern Malawi and northwestern Mozambique is the result of a long-term poor rainfall performance during its rainy season which affected the crops and the livelihoods.

6) Abundant rainfall resultant to flash flood has been reported over western Kenya and the southeastern part of Democratic Republic of Congo. For the coming week, heavy rain with high chance of flood is expected over the southern pat of Ethiopia and along the Juba and Shabelle rivers covering some eastern part of Ethiopia and central part of Somalia.

Widespread of moderate rainfall overall Ethiopia

During the past week, the Gulf of Guinea countries have reported moderate rainfall near their coastal areas (**Figure 1**). Flash flood has been reported over the commune of Kongoussi in Burkina Faso and over Djibouti city of Djibouti. Light to moderate rainfall has been registered over Ethiopia, the eastern part South Sudan, the eastern part of Africa and the central part of Africa.

During the past 30 day, an increase of rainfall has been observed over the western part and the horn of Africa (**Figure 2**). The rainy season is observing a good beginning over the northern part of Africa. The vegetation NDVI has showed an improvement of vegetation condition over the horn of Africa which could be the result of the increase rainfall recorded this past two weeks.

During the coming outlook period, a seasonal rainfall is expected over the coastal areas of Gulf of Guinea countries. Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected over the eastern part of Africa covering Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, and Tanzania. Light to moderate rainfall is expected over the central part of Africa for the coming week. The coastal area over Tanzania would be monitored by the end of the week for any increase of rainfall due to the actual sea surface temperature activities near its coastal areas.

RFE2 7-Day Total Rainfall (mm)
Valid: April 15 – 21, 2020

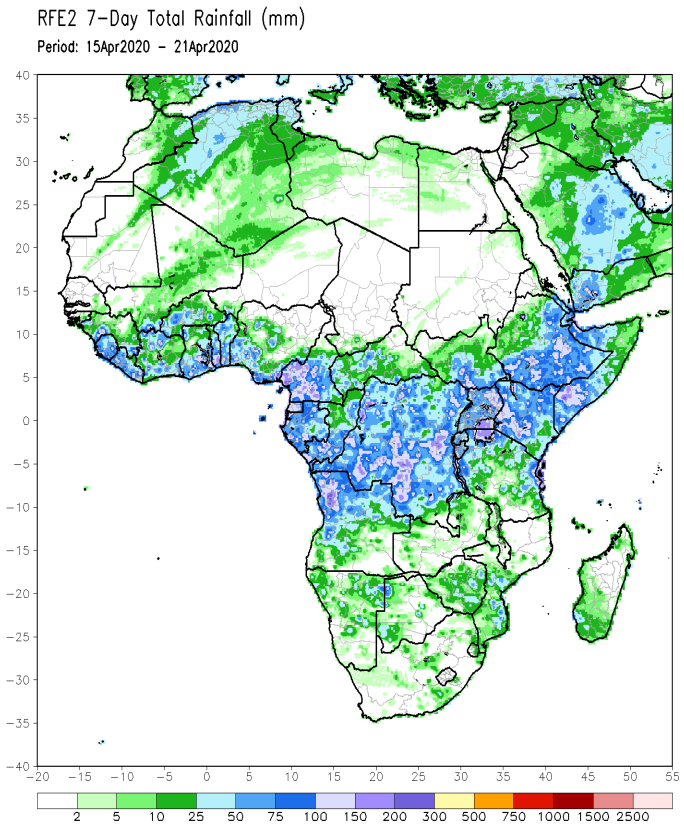


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC

A continuation of rainfall over eastern part of South Africa.

This past 7 days, some showers have been registered over central and southern Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, the northern part of Namibia and local area of Zambia.

The lack of rainfall during its rainy season in the southern part of Africa has been very hard on the agriculture occasioning loss of crops and dryness even ending to drought in southern Malawi, central Zimbabwe, and southern Mozambique. Despite the late start of the rainy season flowed by regular rainfall amount, the season ended below-normal rainfall which led to an abnormal dryness over the coastal area of far west Namibia and southwestern Angola.

During the coming outlook period, some showers are expected in the far northern part of Zambia. Light rainfall is expected over Mozambique, South Africa covering Lesotho and EsWatini and Madagascar. This late rainfall over the southern part of Africa is a farewell signature of rainfall season over the areas and keep the actual ground condition as is for the next upcoming season.

RFE2 30-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Valid: March 23 – April 21, 2020

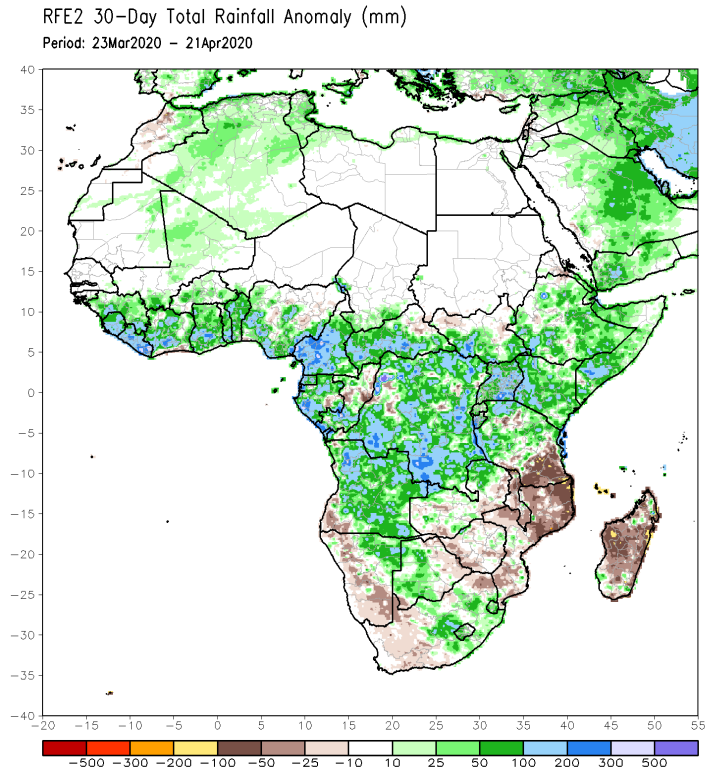


Figure 2: NOAA/CPC

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.

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