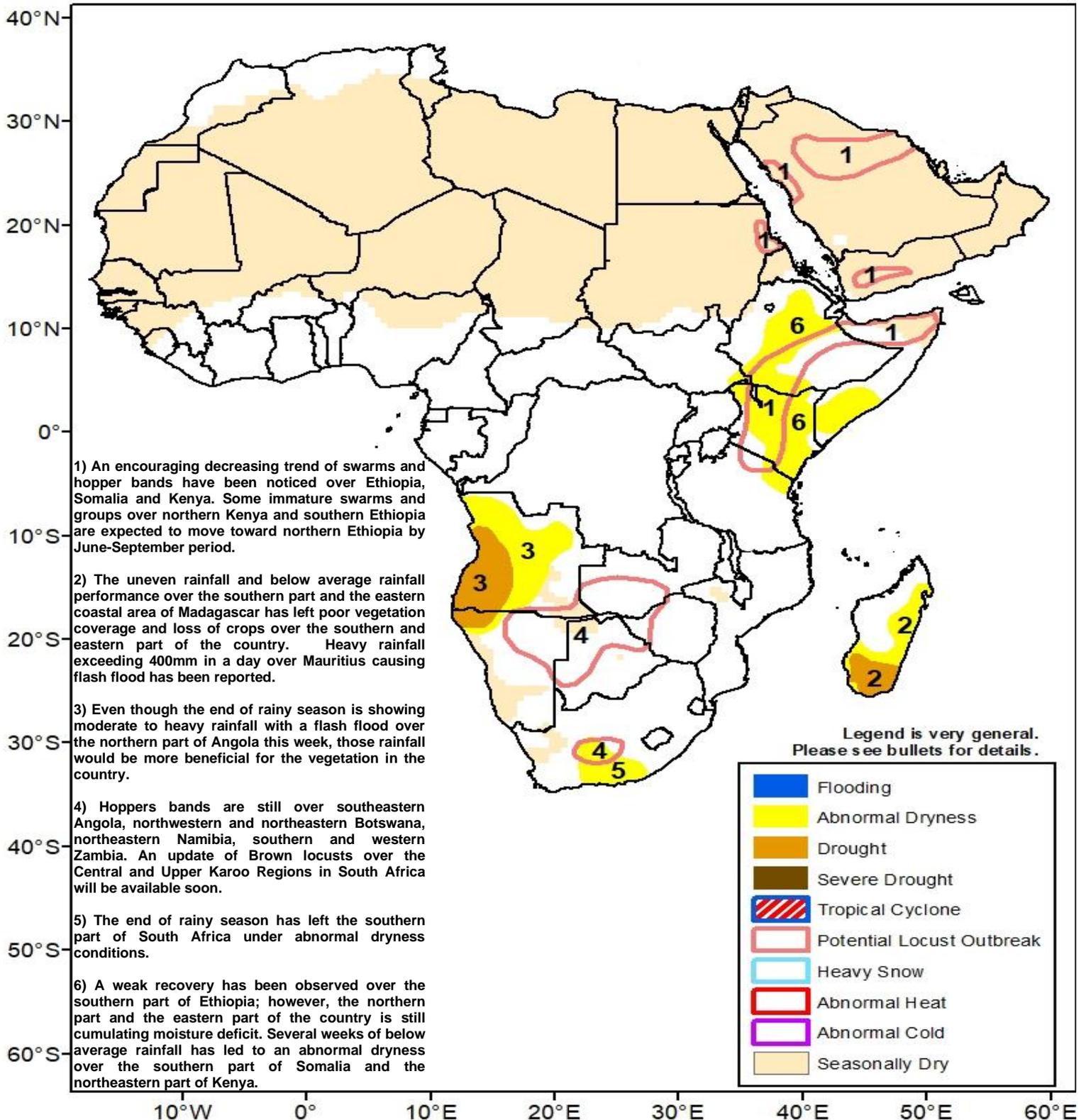




Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook April 22 – 28, 2021

- An increasing moisture deficit for several weeks has led to an abnormal dryness over southern Somalia.



A northward movement of the ITF has been noticed over the western part of Africa.

During the past 7 days, an onset of rainy season has been observed over Guinea, northern Cote d'Ivoire, northern Ghana, northern Togo, northern Benin and central Nigeria (Figure 1). Early rainfall has been also observed over the far southern part of Mali. Heavy rainfall has been observed over the southeastern part of Nigeria exceeding 150mm of rainfall. The rainfall performance of the past 30 days has showed surplus of rainfall over Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and major part of Cote d'Ivoire in the far west part of Gulf of Guinea countries while in the eastern part Nigeria is showing surplus over the southern part and moisture deficit over its northern part. In contrast, the central part of Gulf of Guinea countries is showing a growing below average rainfall which will be monitored during the coming outlook period.

Poor vegetation has been noticed over southern Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Cote d'Ivoire. The remaining area of western Africa is showing a growing vegetation health index which will be monitored along the coming rainy season in Western Africa.

For the coming outlook period, Nigerian is expected seasonal rainfall while Guinea and Burkina Faso are expected to receive showers. An above average of rainfall is expected over Sierra Leone and Liberia while below average is expected over the far southern part of Chad.

Abnormal dryness has been issued over southern Somalia.

During the past 7 days, an increasing rainfall has been observed over Ethiopia compared to the previous week according to the estimated satellite rainfall. Between 50-100mm of rain has been reported over southern Ethiopia while the western and eastern part has recorded 10-25mm of rainfall. 10-25mm of rainfall has been reported over southern Somalia, far eastern Kenya and southern South Sudan. The short season over the eastern part of Africa is showing tremendous dryness area for the four weeks. During the past 30 days, a decreasing moisture deficit has been observed over southern Ethiopia even though the recovery process is not done yet over the area. An increasing moisture deficit has been observed over northern Ethiopia, the major part of Kenya and southern part of Somalia. Surplus of rainfall has been observed over Uganda except its far northwestern part and the major part of Tanzania (Figure 2).

The NDVI anomaly which used the 2003-2017 median has observed a growing vegetation over the western part of Ethiopia, South Sudan, Tanzania and western Kenya. A poor vegetation coverage has been observed over southern and northern Ethiopia, southern Kenya and Uganda. A growing vegetation has been observed, even though the rainfall has been uneven for the past four weeks, over southern Somalia.

During the coming outlook period, below average rainfall is expected over the western part of Ethiopia, northern South Sudan and Tanzania. Near seasonal rainfall is expected over northern Somalia and Democratic Republic of Congo. Above average rainfall is expected over southeastern Ethiopia, northeastern Kenya and southern Somalia.

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.

Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov or 1-301-683-3424.

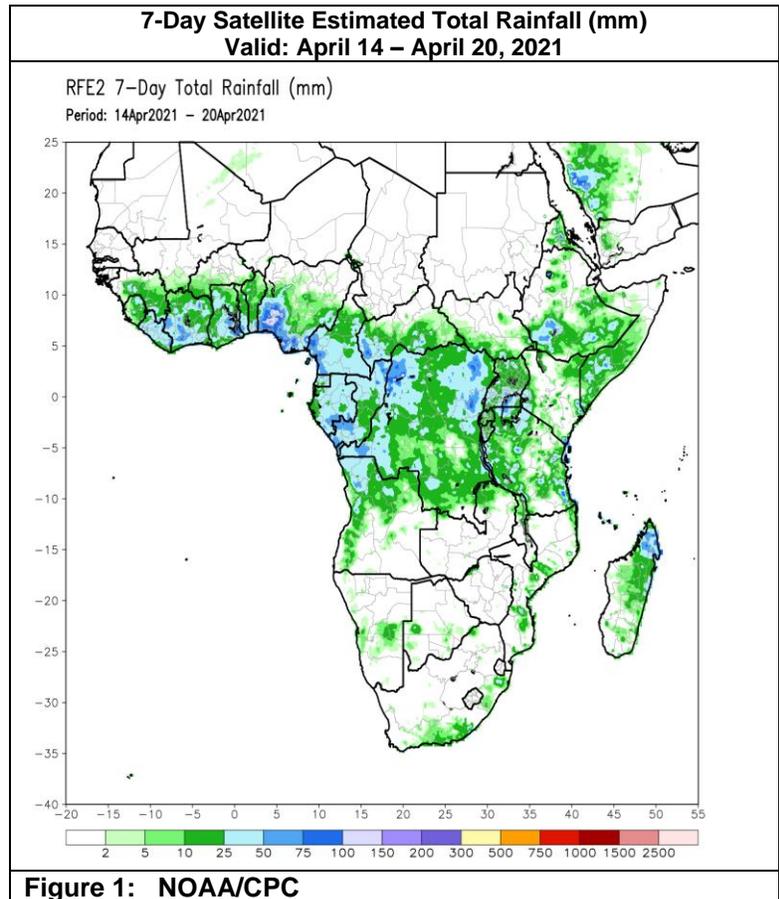


Figure 1: NOAA/CPC

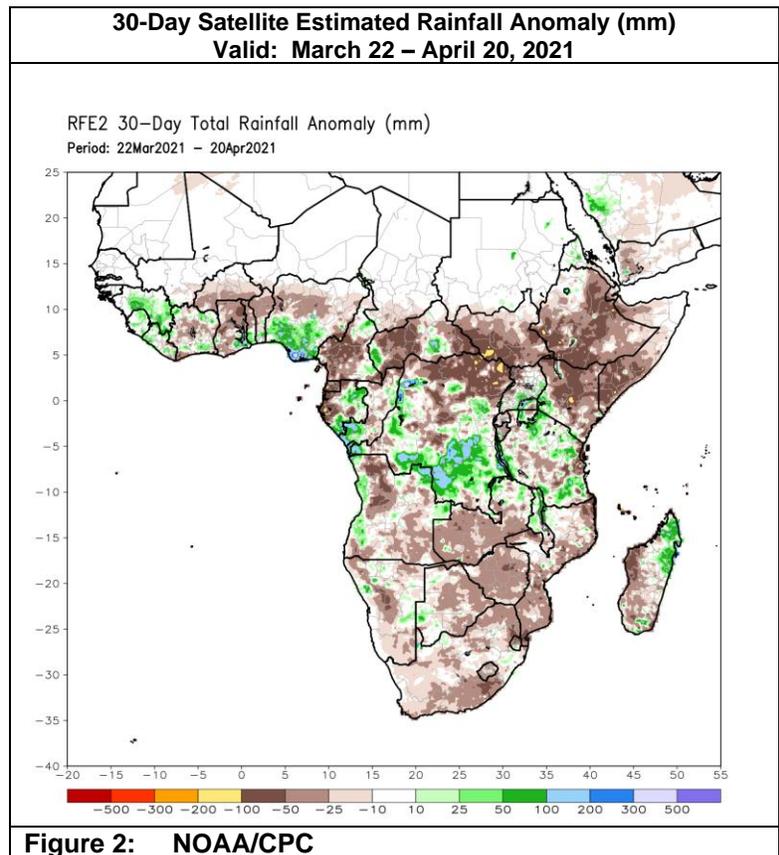


Figure 2: NOAA/CPC