Heavy rainfall is expected to continue across West and East Africa

Africa Weather Hazards

Flooding
Abnormal Dryness
Drought
Severe Drought
Tropical Cyclone
Potential Locust Outbreak
Heavy Snow
Abnormal Cold
Abnormal Heat
Seasonally Dry

1. Desert locust remain present across East Africa and continue migrating across Kenya, Sudan, and South Sudan.

2. Continued below-average rainfall over Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, and Nigeria has led to abnormal dryness.

3. Heavy rainfall during July and August has caused flooding along the Niger River basin and northern Nigeria. Heavy rainfall is forecast across western Africa next week increasing risks for additional flooding.

4. Heavy rainfall since July has caused significant flooding across Eritrea and the Afar region of Ethiopia. Forecast heavy rainfall next week will maintain a high flood risk.

5. Several weeks of heavy rainfall has resulted in rising river levels along the Blue and White Nile rivers and flooding in Blue Nile province and Khartoum. River levels are also high in Ethiopia, Uganda, and Kenya.

6. Heavy rainfall over the past two weeks has resulted in flooding across Chad and Cameroon. Heavy rainfall next week is likely to maintain a high flood risk.
Africa Overview

Heavy rainfall continues across the Sahel, while the Gulf of Guinea remains dry

Last week the Sahel experienced another week of heavy rainfall with the heaviest rainfall totals recorded in Guinea-Bissau, parts of Guinea-Conakry, southeastern Mauritania, central Mali, parts of Burkina Faso, southern Niger, northern Nigeria, and eastern Chad (Figure 1). Below-average rainfall persisted across southern Cote d’Ivoire, southern Ghana, southern Togo, southern Benin, and southwestern Nigeria strengthening abnormal dryness in the region. Heavy rainfall across the Sahel maintained high water levels along with the Niger River and flooding in several parts of Mali and N’Djamena, Chad.

Next week heavy rainfall is forecast again for western Africa and many areas of the Sahel and will maintain a high flood risk in these areas. Below-average rainfall is forecast along the Gulf of Guinea and is expected to strengthen dry conditions.

Heavy rainfall triggers flooding across East Africa

Last week heavy rainfall was recorded across the Greater Horn of Africa in western and eastern Sudan, localized areas of western South Sudan, norther and central Ethiopia, and western Yemen (Figure 2). Over the past week, heavy rainfall persisted in southern and eastern Sudan, northeastern South Sudan, and northern Ethiopia. Heavy rainfall over the past two weeks caused flooding in much of Sudan, and the Albert and Kyoga Lakes of Uganda, and Lake Turkana of Kenya.

Locust swarms continue to infest many areas across the Horn of Africa, including northwestern Kenya, northeastern Uganda, southeast South Sudan, northeast Ethiopia, and northwestern Somalia. Some swarms are maturing over certain areas and will eventually breed.

Next week, heavy rainfall is forecast to continue over western and southern Sudan, western Ethiopia, and localized areas of southwestern Kenya, northwestern Somalia, and western Yemen, while moderate rainfall is expected over South Sudan, western Uganda, and eastern Sudan. The forecast additional rains could trigger additional flooding over many previously-flooded areas.
Central Asia Weather Hazards

Temperatures
Last week temperatures were near average, with minimum temperatures reaching 5°C in northern and central Kazakhstan. Next week the first frost of the season may occur across northern Kazakhstan, normal for this period.

Precipitation
Heavy rainfall associated with the Indian Summer Monsoon triggered flooding across northeastern Afghanistan and Pakistan last week. Elsewhere in Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, conditions remained dry. Next week, heavy rainfall is forecast to continue and maintain a high flood risk across northern Pakistan and northeastern Afghanistan. Drier weather is also forecast next week across eastern Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Central America and the Caribbean Weather Hazards

1. Below-average rainfall since the beginning of the season has resulted in abnormal dryness and drought across parts of Hispaniola.

2. Insufficient rainfall and above-average temperatures over the past several weeks has caused dryness in parts of Guatemala, Belize, and Honduras.

3. Tropical Storm Nana is likely to bring heavy rainfall to parts of Honduras, Guatemala, and Belize.

4. Heavy rainfall has triggered flooding in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. Continued rainfall next week is likely to cause additional flooding.
Central America and the Caribbean Overview

Continued heavy rainfall across Central America is likely to trigger additional flooding
Last week, heavy rainfall was recorded across much of Central America, with the heaviest rainfall totals recorded in central and eastern Guatemala, western Honduras, El Salvador, and Panama. Outside of the areas receiving the heaviest rain, weekly rainfall performance was near or less than average. An analysis of accumulated rainfall over the past 30-days has indicated that above-average rainfall prevailed across many parts of Central America. Positive rainfall anomalies were observed throughout the Pacific-facing regions in southern Guatemala, the Gulf of Fonseca region, and western Nicaragua. Meanwhile, below-average rainfall continued over Belize, the Gulf of Honduras, parts of eastern Nicaragua, eastern Costa Rica, and western Panama exacerbating dry conditions. Next week, heavy rainfall is forecast to continue over Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras. Tropical storm Nana will bring additional heavy rainfall to the northern parts of the region, likely to trigger flash flooding throughout Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, the Gulf of Fonseca, and western Nicaragua. Meanwhile, below-normal rainfall is expected in eastern Nicaragua.

Hispaniola receives normal rainfall following Tropical Storm
Last week, Tropical Storm Laura brought heavy rainfall and triggered flooding across Hispaniola. Over the past 30-days, above-average rainfall persisted across the Island due to favorable rainfall since July coupled with recent Tropical Storms. Meanwhile, parts of central Haiti remain dry. Below-average rainfall since May and uneven rainfall distribution have caused long-term dryness in parts of southern and northern Haiti, and southern and eastern Dominican Republic. Although, recent rainfall is likely to alleviate some dryness. Next week, scattered moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast for the region.

ABOUT WEATHER HAZARDS
Hazard maps are based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week) and 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.