

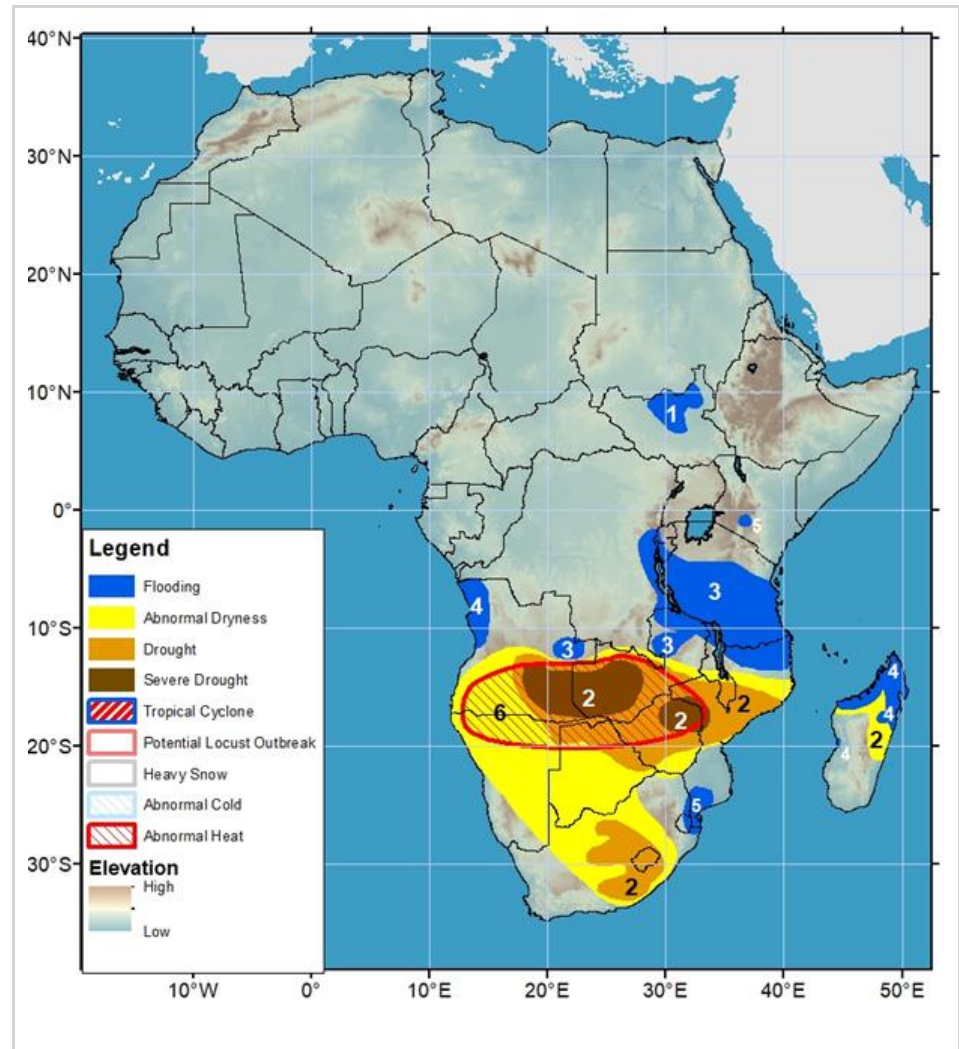
Drought persists in much of southern Africa while heavy rainfall drives flooding in parts of East Africa

Africa Weather Hazards

1. Flooding in the Sudd wetlands in South Sudan has slightly improved.
2. Due to a delayed start to the rainy season, insufficient rainfall, and extended dry spells, atypically dry and/or drought conditions are occurring in parts of Angola, Namibia, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Madagascar, South Africa, and Lesotho.
3. Floods persist in parts of DRC, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Rwanda, and Zambia.
4. Tropical Cyclone Gamane formed over northeast Madagascar on March 25 and is forecast to move west-southwest. Floods persist in southern Congo, western DRC, northwestern Angola, and northern and central portions of Madagascar.
5. Flooding from Tropical Storm Filipo continues in southern Mozambique, Eswatini, and northeastern South Africa. Kenya received heavy rainfall causing floods.
6. Atypically hot temperatures are occurring over central and southern Angola, western and central Zambia, northern Namibia, northern Botswana, northern and central Zimbabwe, and west-central Mozambique.

Note

The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium-range weather forecasts (up to one week), sub-seasonal forecasts up to four weeks, and assesses the potential impact of extreme events on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed and predicted to continue during the outlook period. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at the spatial scale of the map. This product considers long-range seasonal climate forecasts but does not reflect current or projected food security conditions. FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions.



Africa Overview

Below-average rainfall continues in southern Africa

During the past week, moderate to heavy rainfall was recorded in northern Angola, northern Zambia, northern and southern parts of Mozambique, and the eastern coast of Madagascar. Light to moderate rains were recorded in Namibia, southern Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho, and Eswatini. Southern Angola, much of Zambia, northern Botswana, Zimbabwe, southern Malawi, and central Mozambique have been dry (Figure 1). A large rainfall surplus occurred in southern Mozambique and the southeastern part of Madagascar, driven by Tropical Storm Filipo which made landfall in central Mozambique. Over the past 90 days, well below-average rainfall has been observed over a vast portion of central and eastern southern Africa: from eastern Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, northeastern Namibia, northern Botswana, western and central Mozambique, southern Malawi, and central and eastern South Africa. The lack of rainfall has resulted in moderate to severe drought in many areas of the subregion.

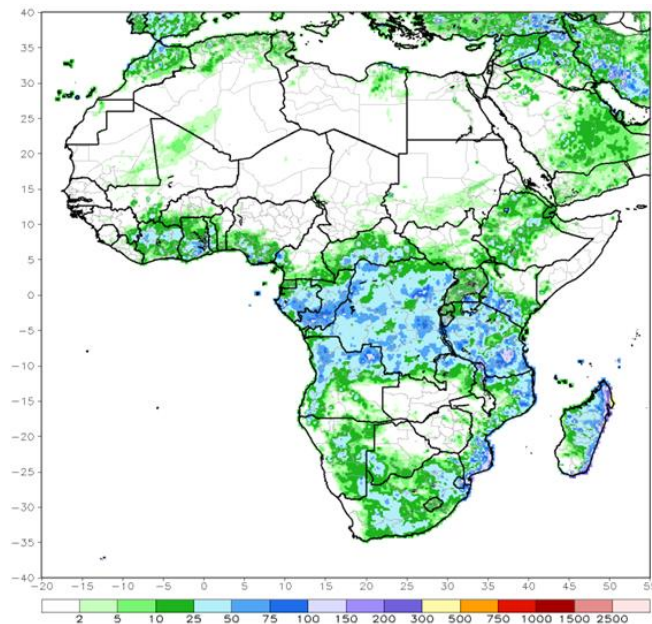
Next week, below-average rainfall is forecast across eastern Angola, much of Zambia (except the north), northern Botswana, Zimbabwe, much of Mozambique, and western and southern parts of Madagascar. Light to moderate and above-average rainfall is forecast in northern and western Angola, northern Zambia, northern Malawi, northern Mozambique, northwestern and central parts of Namibia, and parts of South Africa. Tropical Cyclone Gamane formed over northeast Madagascar on March 25 and is moving southward. Heavy rainfall, strong winds, and storm surges are forecast for northern, northeastern, and central-eastern Madagascar as a result.

Wet conditions persist in eastern Africa

During the past week, most of eastern Africa experienced moderate rain. Heavy rainfall occurred in much of Tanzania and southern Kenya, causing flooding, casualties, and damage in Nairobi City. Over the past 90 days, accumulated rainfall was above average across most of eastern Africa, with surpluses in western and central Ethiopia, eastern Uganda, western and southern Kenya, and much of Tanzania (Figure 2). In Ethiopia, the observed positive rainfall anomalies may indicate a timely start to/a favorable *belg* (March-May) rainfall season. Cumulative rainfall was below-average in parts of South Sudan, the eastern highlands of Ethiopia, Rwanda, Burundi, and the neighboring areas of western Tanzania.

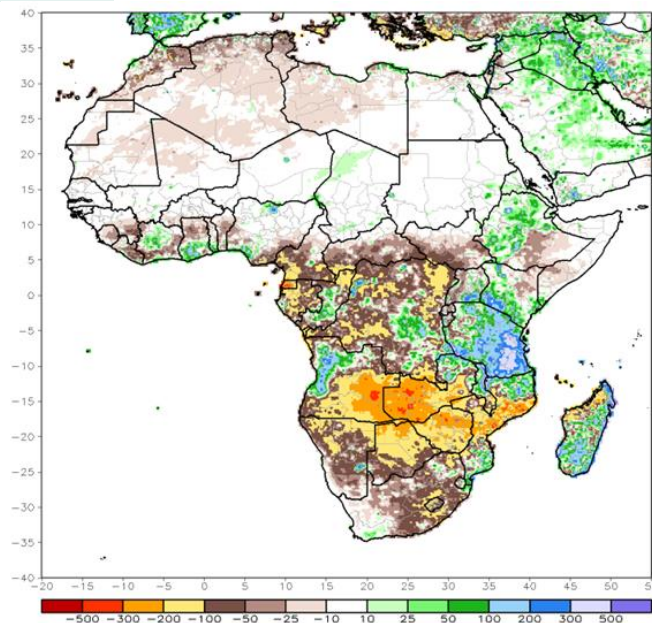
Next week, moderate to heavy and above-average rainfall is expected over Rwanda, Burundi, western and southern Tanzania, and the central part of Ethiopia. Light to moderate and above-average rainfall is predicted in southern Uganda and the southern part of Kenya.

Figure 1 7-Day Satellite Estimated Total Rainfall (mm)
Period: March 20 – 26, 2024



Source: NOAA/CPC

Figure 2 3-Month Satellite Estimated Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Period: January 01 – March 26, 2024



Source: NOAA/CPC

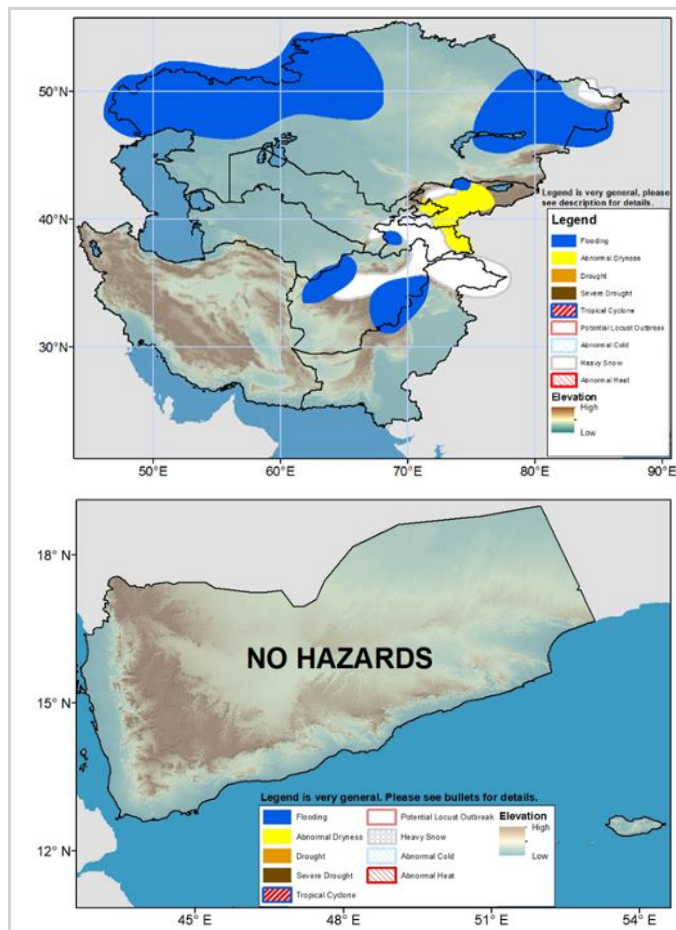
Central Asia Overview

Temperatures

During the past week, temperatures were below average in parts of north-central and northwestern Kazakhstan. Temperatures were above average in parts of eastern, central, and southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, most of Afghanistan, western Tajikistan, parts of northern, eastern, and western Kyrgyzstan, northern, southern, and eastern Iran, and central and southern Pakistan. Next week, below-average temperatures are expected in northern, southern, and western Afghanistan, eastern Turkmenistan, southeastern Uzbekistan, southwestern Tajikistan, parts of southern and eastern Iran, and southwestern Pakistan. In contrast, temperatures are forecast to be above average in much of northern and central Kazakhstan, parts of central and northeastern Afghanistan, central Kyrgyzstan, eastern and parts of central Tajikistan, northern Pakistan, and northwestern Iran.

Precipitation

During the past week, moderate precipitation occurred in parts of eastern and northeastern Afghanistan, parts of western and northern Turkmenistan, eastern, north-central, and western Uzbekistan, western and central Tajikistan, much of southern Kazakhstan, northern and parts of western Kyrgyzstan, parts of west-central Pakistan, and parts of northeastern and western Iran. Heavy precipitation in western Iran and northern Afghanistan caused flooding, resulting in damage and casualties in the latter. Enhanced snowmelt led to flooding in the Aktobe and Abai provinces of northern Kazakhstan, and heavy rainfall resulted in flooding across districts surrounding the capitals of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Next week, moderate precipitation is forecast across much of northern, northeastern, central, and eastern Afghanistan, northern and west-central Pakistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, eastern Uzbekistan, and north-central and parts of eastern Kazakhstan. Heavy precipitation is expected in parts of northeastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan. Heavy snowfall will occur in northeastern and central Afghanistan, western and central Tajikistan, northern Pakistan, northeastern and southeastern Uzbekistan, western and northern Kyrgyzstan, and parts of eastern Kazakhstan. Precipitation and snowmelt may result in flooding in northwestern and eastern Afghanistan, northwestern and northeastern Kazakhstan, west-central Tajikistan, and northwestern Kyrgyzstan.



Yemen Overview

Temperature

During the past week, above-average temperatures were observed in northern Yemen with near-average conditions over the central and southern parts. Next week, cooler temperatures are expected over much of Yemen; near-average to above-average maximum temperatures are likely to occur along the western and southern borders.

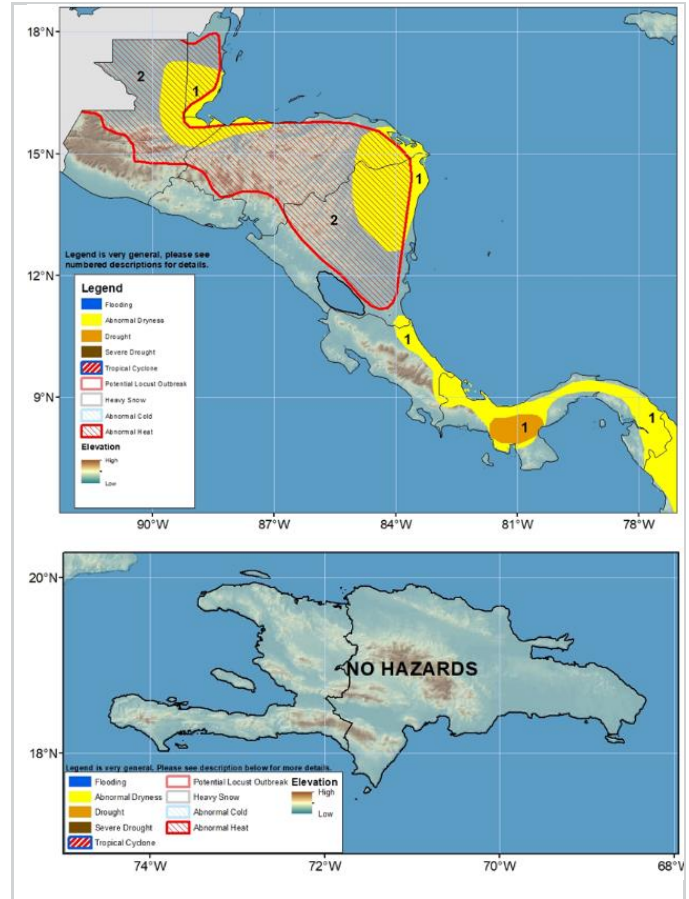
Precipitation

During the past week, western Yemen received light rain. Over the past 30 and 90 days, western Yemen received above-average rainfall while the rest of the country experienced seasonably dry conditions. Next week, little to light rain is expected across Yemen; the west and south may receive light to moderate (above-average) rain, while the rest of the country will receive near-normal amounts.

Central America Overview

Relatively dry conditions persisted over the past week

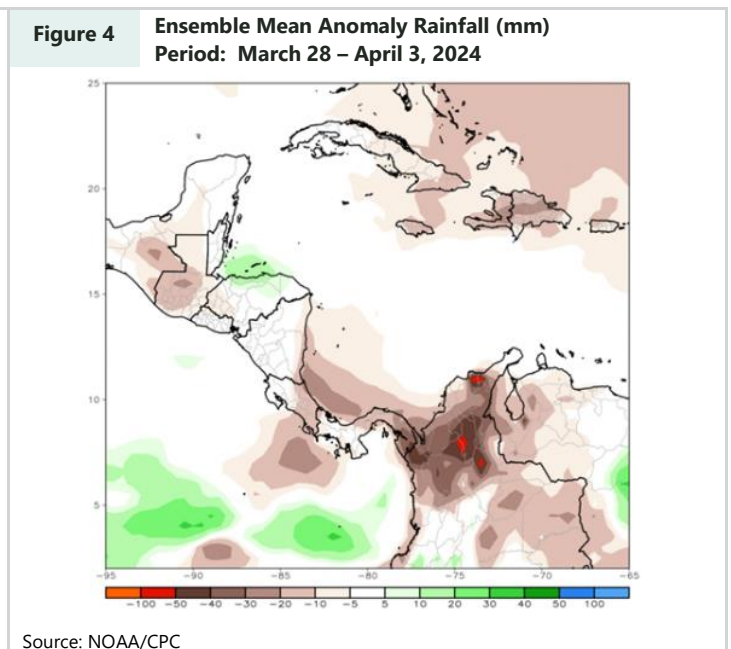
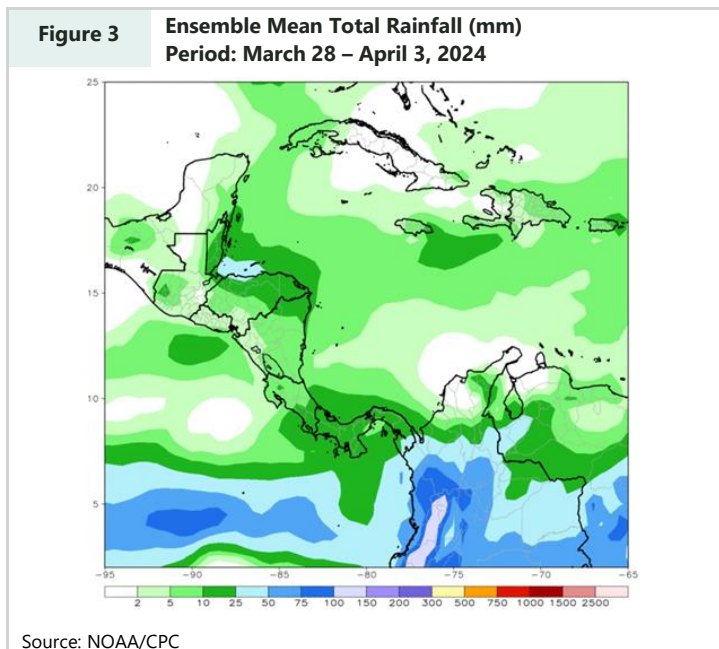
During the past week, Central America received little rain overall. Some light to moderate rains occurred in parts of Guatemala, Costa Rica, and coastal Panama, with localized heavy rains in central Honduras. Over the past 30 days, below-average rainfall has persisted across much of the region, with notable deficits in parts of Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Over the past 90 days, areas such as north-central Nicaragua and central Guatemala registered total rainfall 25 percent below average. Low stream flows are occurring across many areas, including El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Abnormally high temperatures have continued over parts of the region. Next week, moderate rainfall is forecast in northwestern Honduras, Belize, northern Honduras, northeastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama with scattered light showers possible elsewhere. Above-average temperatures are forecast across the region; when combined with burning activities, strong winds, and dry conditions, forest fire risk is increased across much of Guatemala.



Hispaniola Overview

Scattered light rainfall across the island during the past week

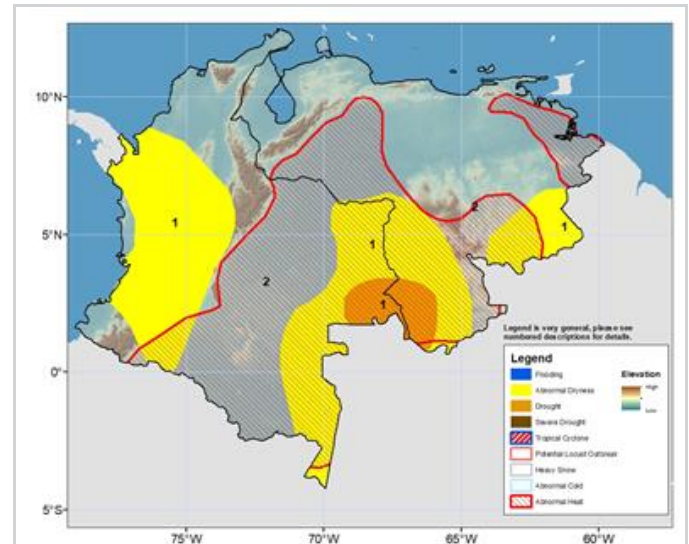
During the past week, scattered light rain was observed across the island. Southern Haiti remained mostly dry as is typical for mid-March; only small anomalies resulted from the observed rainfall. Over the past 30 days, Haiti and west-central Dominican Republic experienced mostly near-average or below-average conditions, while portions of eastern Dominican Republic experienced small positive rainfall anomalies. Next week, light rainfall is forecast across Hispaniola, with rain least likely in central Haiti. The forecast rainfall is slightly drier than average for the transition from March to April in Hispaniola. Maximum temperatures are also forecasted to continue to be above average across the island.



South America Overview

Colombia and Venezuela

During the past week, moderate to locally heavy rainfall occurred in southern, parts of western, and northern Andes regions of Colombia. Central Colombia received moderate rainfall. Locally moderate to heavy rain fell in southern Venezuela, whereas dry conditions dominated to the north. Most areas of Colombia and southern Venezuela still registered negative seven-day anomalies. Over the past 30 days, below-average rainfall persisted in Colombia, southern, and parts of western Venezuela. Over the past 90 days, cumulative rainfall remained between 25 to 80 percent of the average across western/southern Colombia and southern/eastern Venezuela. Abnormally dry and drought conditions are occurring and expanding over the driest areas in the south and west of the region, where short-term and long-term rainfall deficits have persisted. Next week, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast across western Colombia with moderate rainfall likely in southern Colombia. However, forecasted amounts are still below average seven-day totals for many places, which will worsen dryness in the region. Atypically high temperatures are occurring in several parts of Venezuela and southern and eastern Colombia.



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.