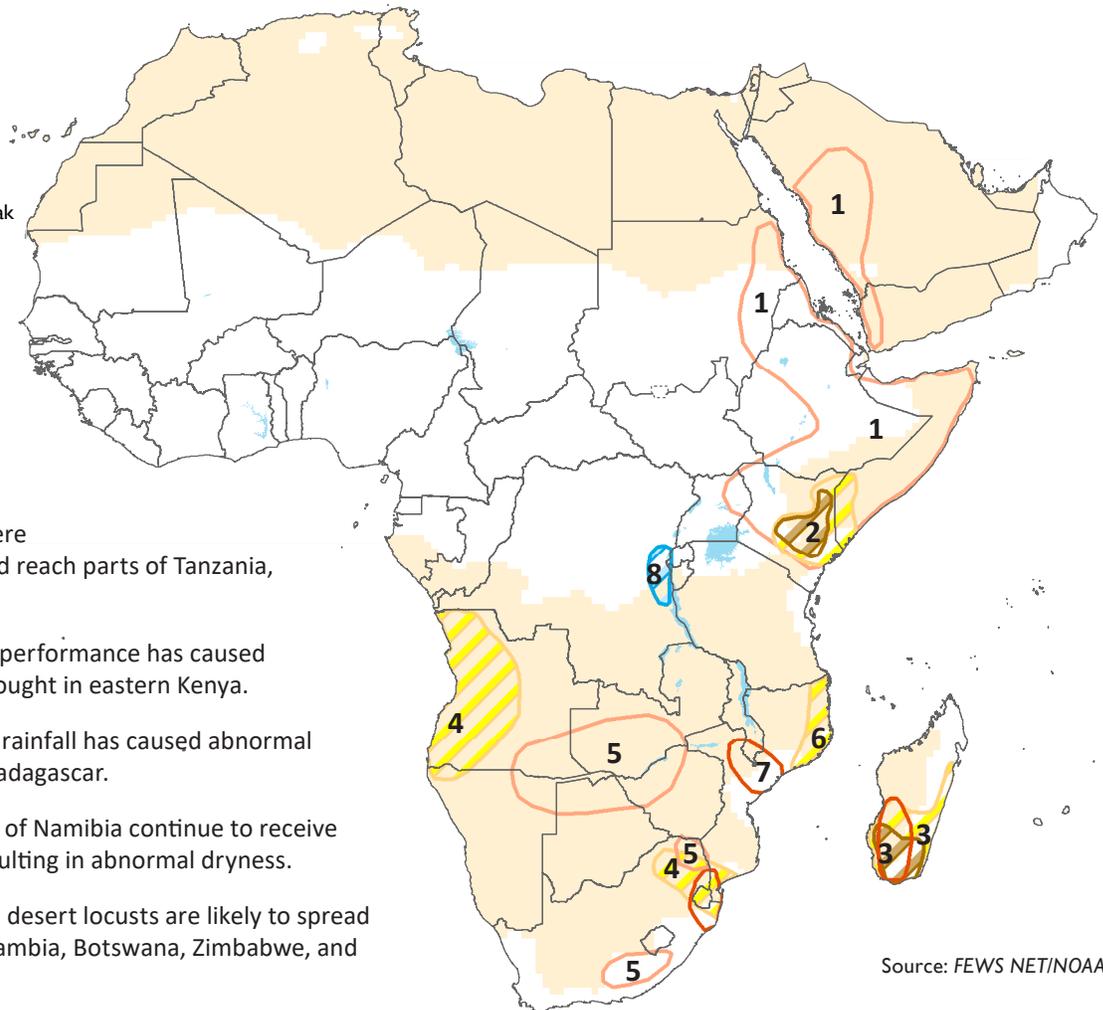


*Abnormal heat is likely to strengthen dryness in parts of Southern Africa*

**Africa Weather Hazards**

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



Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

1. Additional desert locusts swarms are expected to invade parts of Ethiopia and Kenya. There are concerns swarms could reach parts of Tanzania, Uganda, and South Sudan.
2. Poor short season rainfall performance has caused significant dryness and drought in eastern Kenya.
3. Continued below-average rainfall has caused abnormal dryness and drought in Madagascar.
4. Western Angola and parts of Namibia continue to receive below-average rainfall resulting in abnormal dryness.
5. Despite mitigation efforts, desert locusts are likely to spread across Angola, Namibia, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, and South Africa.
6. Northern Mozambique remains abnormally dry due to poor rainfall.
7. Abnormal heat is forecast in parts of Mozambique, parts of Madagascar, and South Africa.
8. Continued above-average rainfall is forecast for DRC which could trigger flooding.

**Africa Overview**

**Desert locust breeding activities observed in parts of Somalia**

Last week light rainfall was recorded across southern Ethiopia and southern Kenya, marking the end of the short rains season in East Africa (Figure 1). Over the past 30 days, there has been some relief to dry conditions in southern parts of Ethiopia, far southeastern parts of South Sudan, and eastern and central parts of Kenya. A more significant reduction in dryness is observed over the western and southern parts of Kenya.

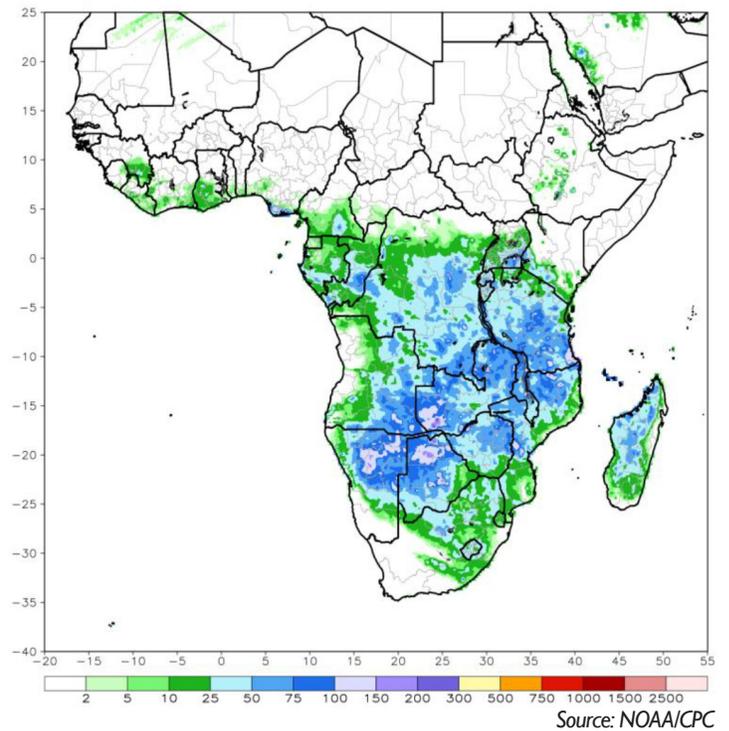
Next week, below-average rainfall is forecast for southern parts of Ethiopia, Uganda, the northern Democratic Republic of Congo, and northern and eastern parts of Kenya. Meanwhile, above-average rainfall is forecast for Tanzania, the central parts of the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, and Burundi. More seasonal rainfall is expected over the southern parts of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

**Abnormal dryness intensifies over parts of Madagascar**

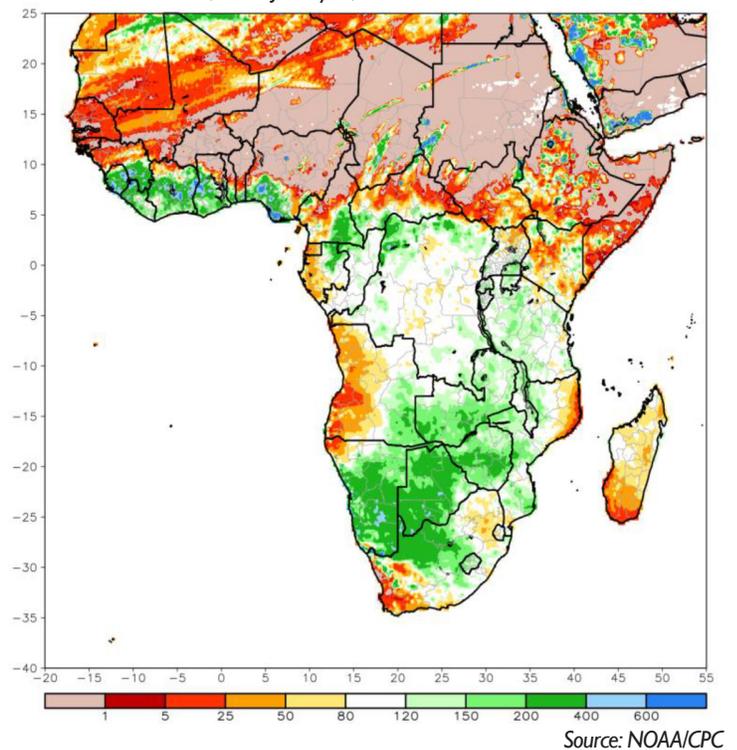
Last week, southeastern parts of Angola, northern and southern parts of Zambia, Botswana, and Namibia received heavy rainfall. Flooding was reported in southern parts of Namibia. Meanwhile, light to moderate rainfall was recorded over South Africa, including Lesotho and Eswatini, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and much of Madagascar. Below-average rainfall was also recorded in western Angola, the eastern coastal area of Madagascar, the northern and southern parts of Mozambique, and northern South Africa.

Next week, above rainfall, is expected over central Madagascar, central Mozambique, northern Namibia, northern Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and the eastern Angola. Below average rainfall is expected over western and central Angola and northern parts of South Africa. Seasonal rainfall is also forecast over southern Mozambique.

**Figure 1: RFE 7-Day Total Rainfall (mm)**  
Valid: January 06 - 12, 2021



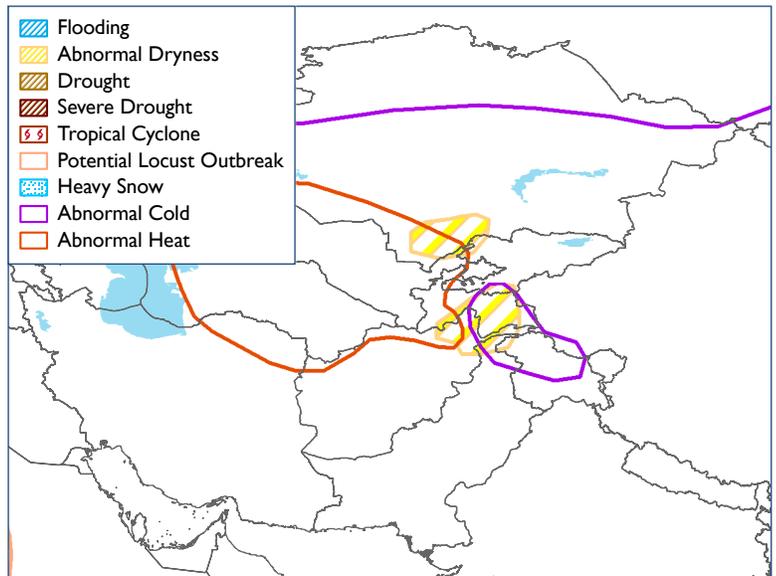
**Figure 2: RFE 2-Mon Percent of Normal Rainfall (%)**  
Valid: December 01, 2020 - January 12, 2021



### Central Asia Weather Hazards

#### Temperatures

Last week, well below-normal surface temperatures were recorded across Central Asia. The largest cold anomalies exceeded 10C below average across much of Kazakhstan, southern Turkmenistan, southern Uzbekistan, and northern Afghanistan. In Kazakhstan, minimum temperatures dropped below -30C over much of the country. Next week, abnormally cold temperatures are forecast to be below-average across northern Kazakhstan, parts of Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. In contrast, above-normal temperatures are forecast across Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, parts of Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Afghanistan. An abnormal heat hazard is posted, where the maximum temperature is expected to reach 8C or more above average.



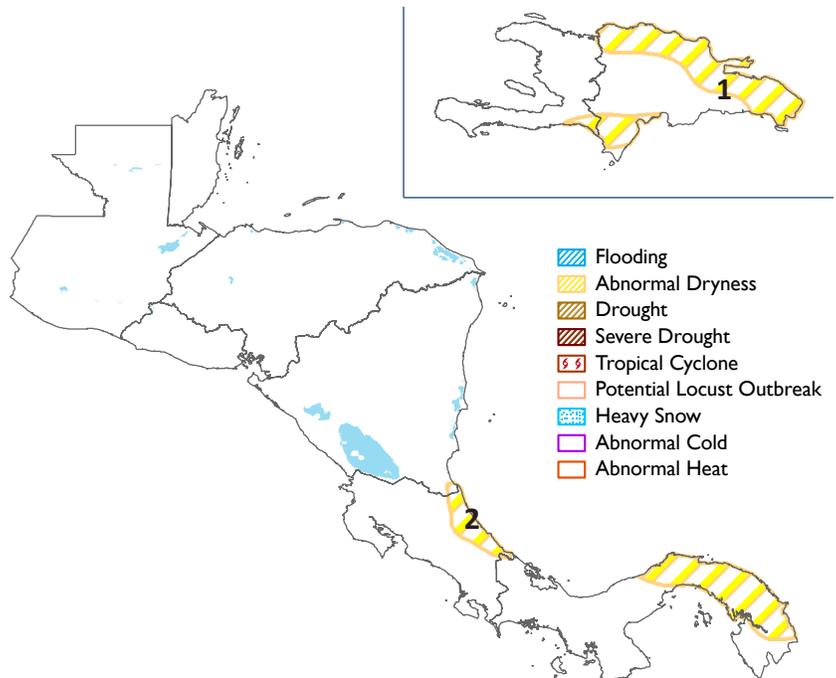
Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

#### Precipitation

Last week, moderate to heavy snowfall was recorded in northern Kazakhstan and northern Pakistan. Below-average precipitation was observed elsewhere. Over both the short and long-term, precipitation anomalies have indicated large deficits over parts of southern and western Kazakhstan, eastern Tajikistan, and northern Afghanistan. Abnormal dryness is present over southern Kazakhstan, eastern Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan, where negative snow depth anomalies are recorded. Next week, moderate precipitation is forecast for northwestern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and western Tajikistan, while dry weather is expected elsewhere.

### Central America and the Caribbean Weather Hazards

1. Abnormal dryness persists in parts of the Dominican Republic.
2. Below-average rainfall has caused abnormal dryness in parts of eastern Costa Rica and Panama.



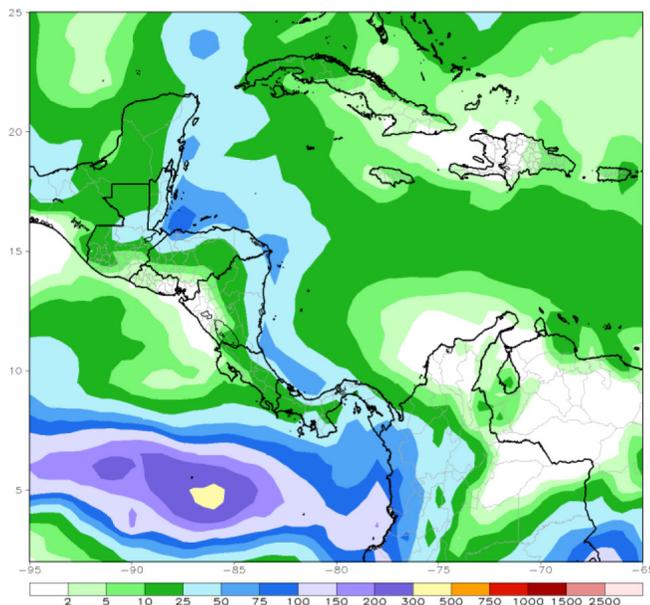
Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

## Central America and the Caribbean Overview

### Heavy rain is likely to continue across northern parts of Central America

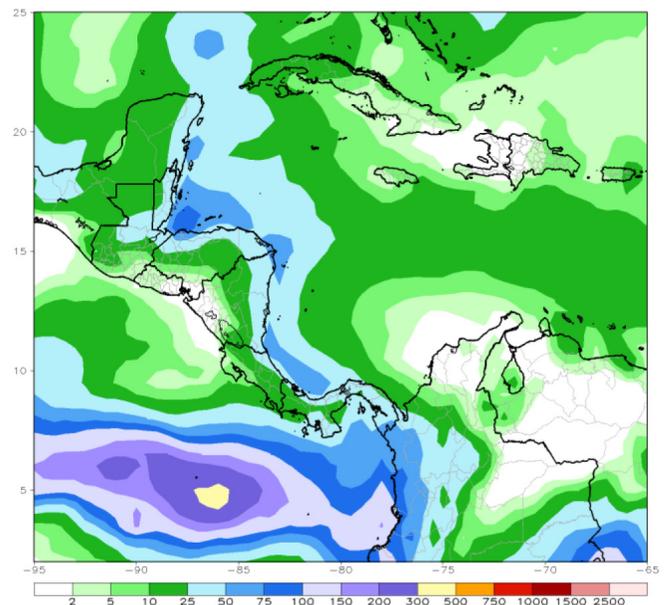
Last week, many Caribbean-facing portions of the region recorded moderate amounts of rainfall. Belize, northern Honduras, and Nicaragua received most of the precipitation. Parts of Guatemala and Costa Rica observed light to moderate rainfall. Northeastern Panama received heavier rainfall. Over the past 30 days, rainfall has been below-average, with deficits observed in Panama, Costa Rica, and southeastern Nicaragua. The largest negative rainfall anomalies are observed in parts of Costa Rica and Panama. Next week, above-average rainfall is forecast to continue across northeastern Honduras, Belize, and the eastern Yucatan Peninsula. Moderate rainfall is likely for parts of Costa Rica and Panama, as well, potentially helping to alleviate dryness there. Temperatures are forecast to be near average throughout the region.

**Figure 4:** GEFS Mean Total Rainfall (mm)  
Period: January 20, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

**Figure 4:** GEFS Mean Total Rainfall (mm)  
Period: January 20, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

### Hispaniola receives below-average rainfall

Conditions across Hispaniola remained seasonably dry last week. Some light rains were recorded in southern Haiti, but little rainfall was received elsewhere across the island. Over the past 30 days, small rainfall deficits have been recorded in coastal areas of the island, while some small surpluses are present in central portions of the Dominican Republic. This signals some suppressed rainfall to start the winter season over areas that are sensitive due to the poor Posterra rainy season. The Dominican Republic received less than 50% of rainfall during the season. As a result, several parts of the Dominican Republic, both in the north and south, remain abnormally dry. Next week, some scattered light rainfall is expected across the island, along with slightly cooler than normal temperatures.

#### 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.