








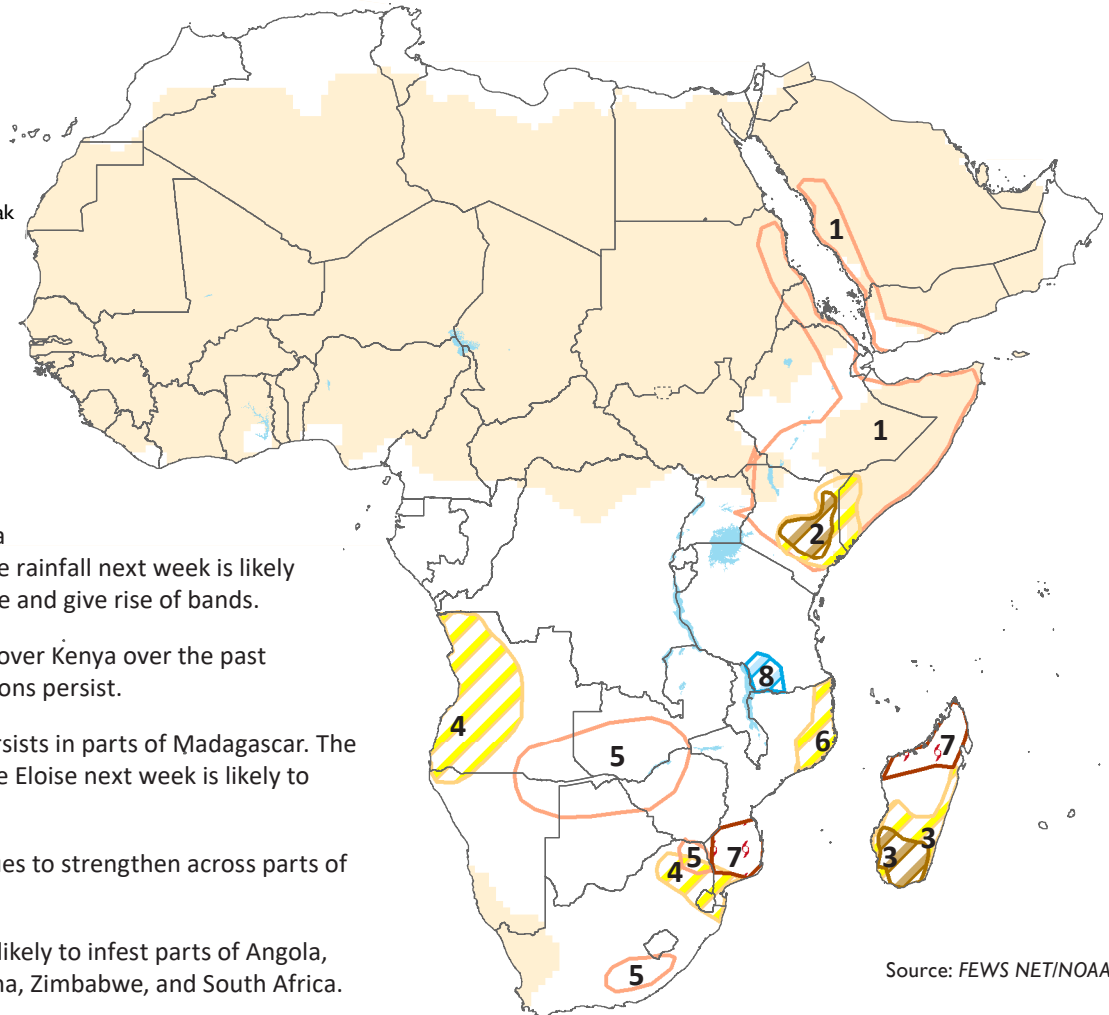


Tropical cyclone Eloise is likely to bring heavy rainfall to parts of Madagascar and Mozambique

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. Desert locust swarms are expected to disperse across Ethiopia and Kenya as conditions in East Africa remain dry. Above-average rainfall next week is likely to cause swarms to mature and give rise of bands.
2. Despite increased rainfall over Kenya over the past several weeks, dry conditions persist.
3. Below-average rainfall persists in parts of Madagascar. The passage of tropical cyclone Eloise next week is likely to relieve dryness.
4. Abnormal dryness continues to strengthen across parts of Angola and Namibia.
5. Desert locust swarms are likely to infest parts of Angola, Namibia, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, and South Africa.
6. Abnormal dryness persists across parts of Mozambique and has extended into northern and central parts of the country.
7. Tropical cyclone Eloise is forecast to impact areas of northern and southern Mozambique.
8. Heavy rainfall in Tanzania has caused flooding in parts of the country.

Africa Overview

Heavy rainfall triggers flooding in Tanzania

Last week light rainfall was recorded over central parts of Ethiopia, southern Kenya, and Angola. Much of Tanzania recorded moderate rainfall, with heavier totals recorded in southern parts (**Figure 1**). Over the past 30-days, rainfall has been above-average across Tanzania, northern and eastern parts of Kenya, Uganda, and the northeastern parts of Democratic Republic of Congo.

Next week, near to above-average rainfall is forecast over western and southern parts of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda. Above-average rainfall is forecast to continue in southern Tanzania, which may cause more flooding.

Heavy rainfall causes flash flooding in central parts of Namibia

Last week central parts of Mozambique and northwestern Botswana received above-average rainfall. The heavy rainfall over Windhoek in Namibia triggered significant flooding. Zambia, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, and South Africa recorded light to moderate rainfall. Over the past 30-days, rainfall performance over northern and central parts of Madagascar has been below-average. Similarly, over the past several weeks, northeastern parts of Angola have remained abnormally dry (**Figure 2**).

Next week, heavy rainfall is forecast for northern and southern parts of Madagascar, and southern Mozambique. Above-average rainfall is expected over Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Eswatini. Seasonal rainfall is expected over northern Mozambique, northern Namibia and Democratic Republic of Congo. Below-average rainfall is expected across western Angola, central South Africa, and southern Botswana.

Figure 1: RFE 7-Day Total Rainfall (mm)
Valid: January 13- 19, 2021

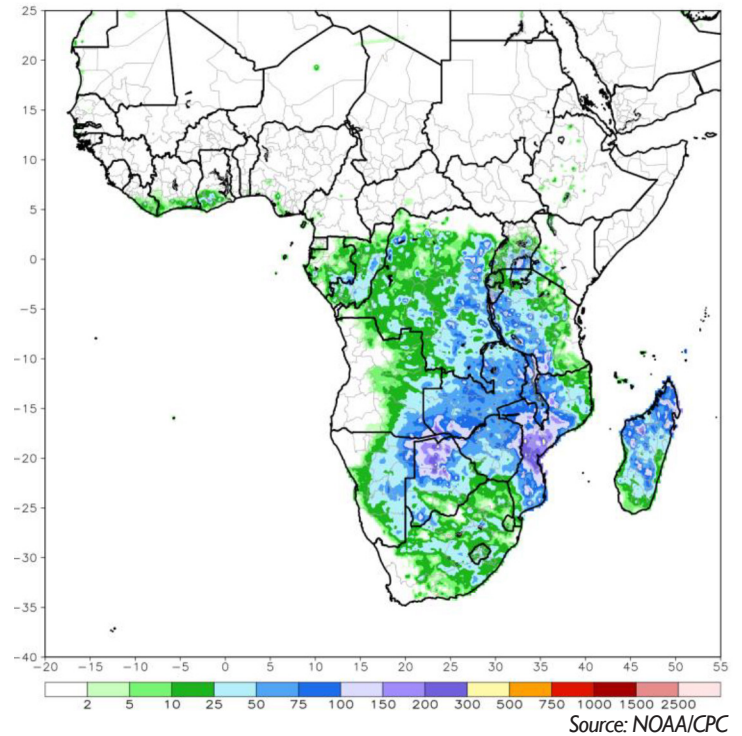
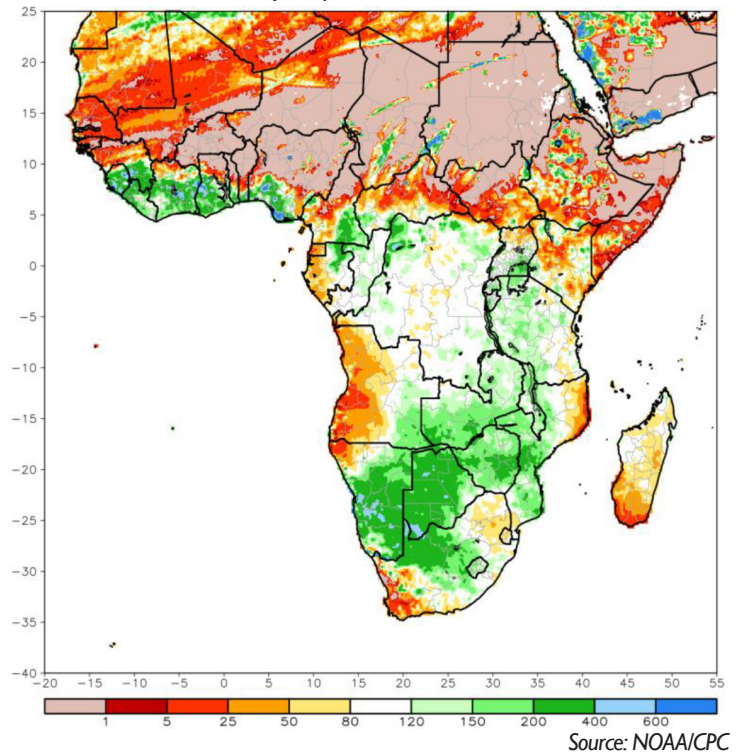


Figure 2: RFE 2-Mon Percent of Normal Rainfall (%)
Valid: December 01, 2020 - January 19, 2021



Central Asia Weather Hazards

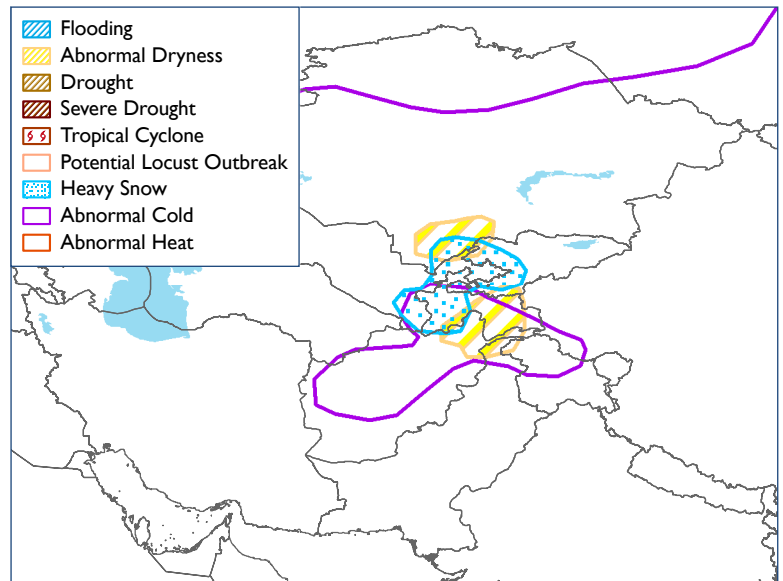
Temperatures

Last week temperatures were below-average across Kazakhstan, eastern Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures fell below -30C over central and northern Kazakhstan. In contrast, surface temperatures were above-normal elsewhere, including Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Afghanistan, where maximum temperatures remained in the upper 10s and lower 20s.

Precipitation

Last week western, eastern, and southeastern parts of Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan received moderate to heavy snowfall. In contrast, below-average precipitation prevailed elsewhere. Over the past 30-days, precipitation was below-normal, with deficits present in southern Kazakhstan, eastern Tajikistan, northeastern, and northern Afghanistan. Additionally, sizeable negative anomalies were observed over Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and northeast Afghanistan.

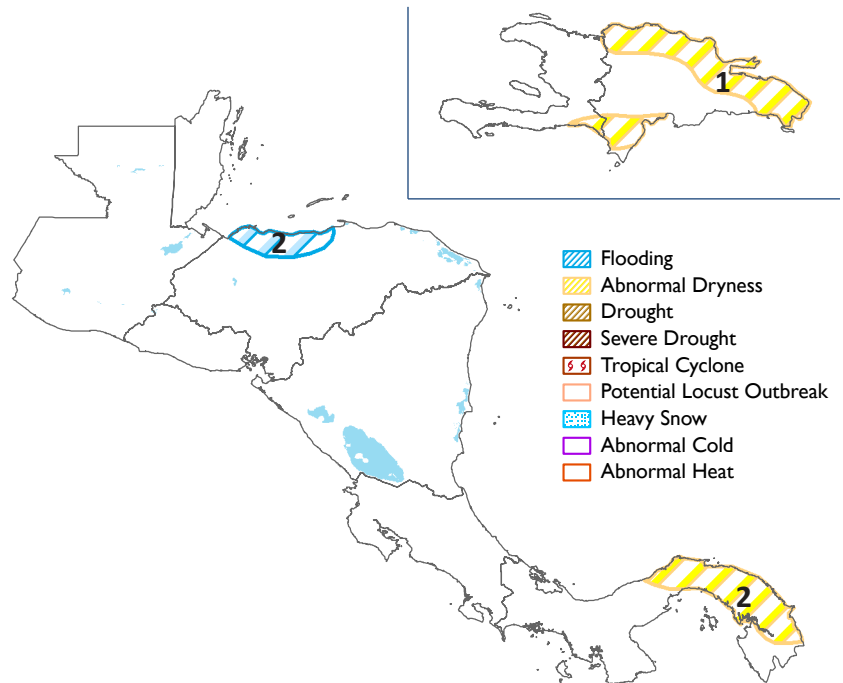
Abnormal dryness persists across Central Asia, where significant precipitation and snow depth deficits persist. Next week, heavy snowfall is forecast for southern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, southern Uzbekistan, and western Tajikistan. Moderate to locally heavy snow is also expected across central and eastern Kazakhstan, northern and northeastern Afghanistan, and northern Pakistan, which should help alleviate dryness in the region.



Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

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 Panama. Meanwhile, heavy rain over the past few days has caused flooding in Honduras.



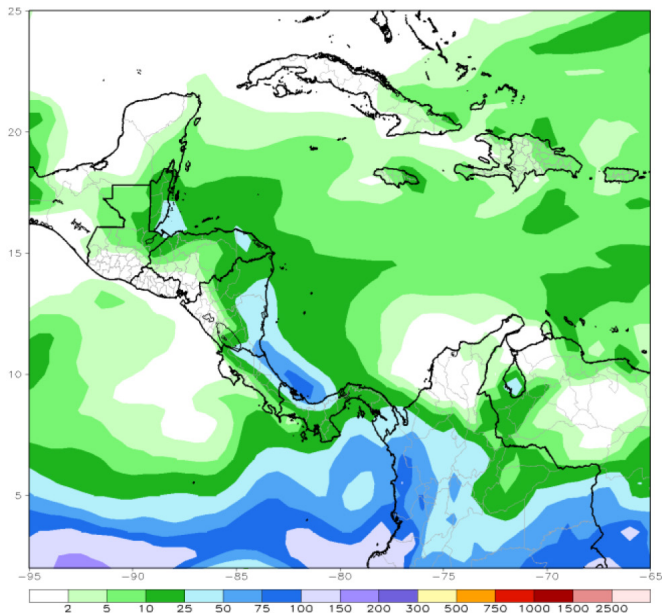
Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Central America and the Caribbean Overview

A transition to drier weather is forecast for Central America next week

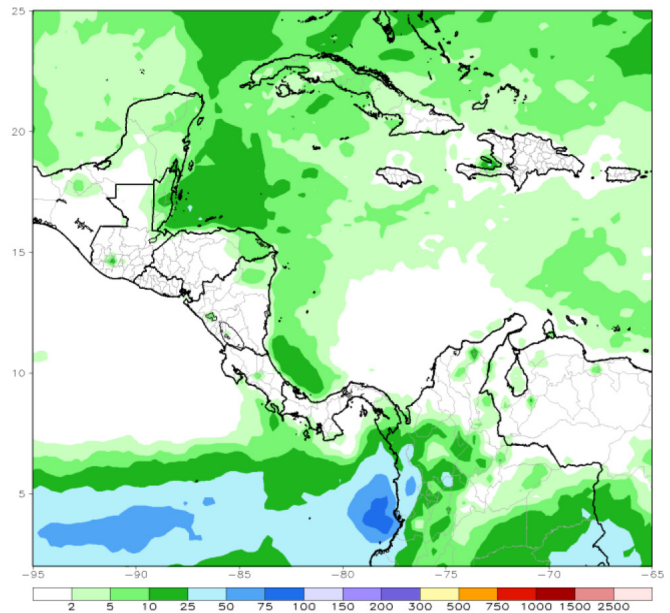
Parts of Central America received above-average rainfall last week, with the heaviest rainfall totals recorded in Belize, northern Honduras, and eastern Costa Rica. Flooding was reported in parts of Honduras. In Costa Rica, the increased rainfall relieved some seasonal dryness. Elsewhere, light to moderate rainfall was recorded. Northern Guatemala, eastern Nicaragua, and Panama remain dry. Over the past couple of months, rainfall over southern parts of the region has remained below-average. Some 30-day rainfall deficits are still present in parts of Costa Rica and Panama. Elsewhere, seasonal performance has been favorable. Next week, rainfall is forecast to decrease over the region and totals are likely to remain below-average. Temperatures are forecast to remain near average across the region.

Figure 4: GEFS Mean Total Rainfall (mm)
Period: January 27, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

Figure 4: CMORPH Climatological Rainfall (mm)
Period: January 19-25, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

Below-average rainfall persists across Hispaniola

Last week, conditions remained abnormally dry for much of Hispaniola. Some light rainfall was recorded in southern Haiti and southwestern Dominican Republic, but little rainfall was recorded elsewhere. Over the past 30-days, rainfall deficits cover most coastal areas of the island including the northern coast of the Dominican Republic. Below-average rainfall has persisted during the winter season over areas that are likely sensitive stemming from a poor post-rainy season. Several parts of the Dominican Republic remain abnormally dry. Next week, scattered light rainfall is again forecast across the island. Some slightly cooler than normal minimum temperatures are possible.

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.