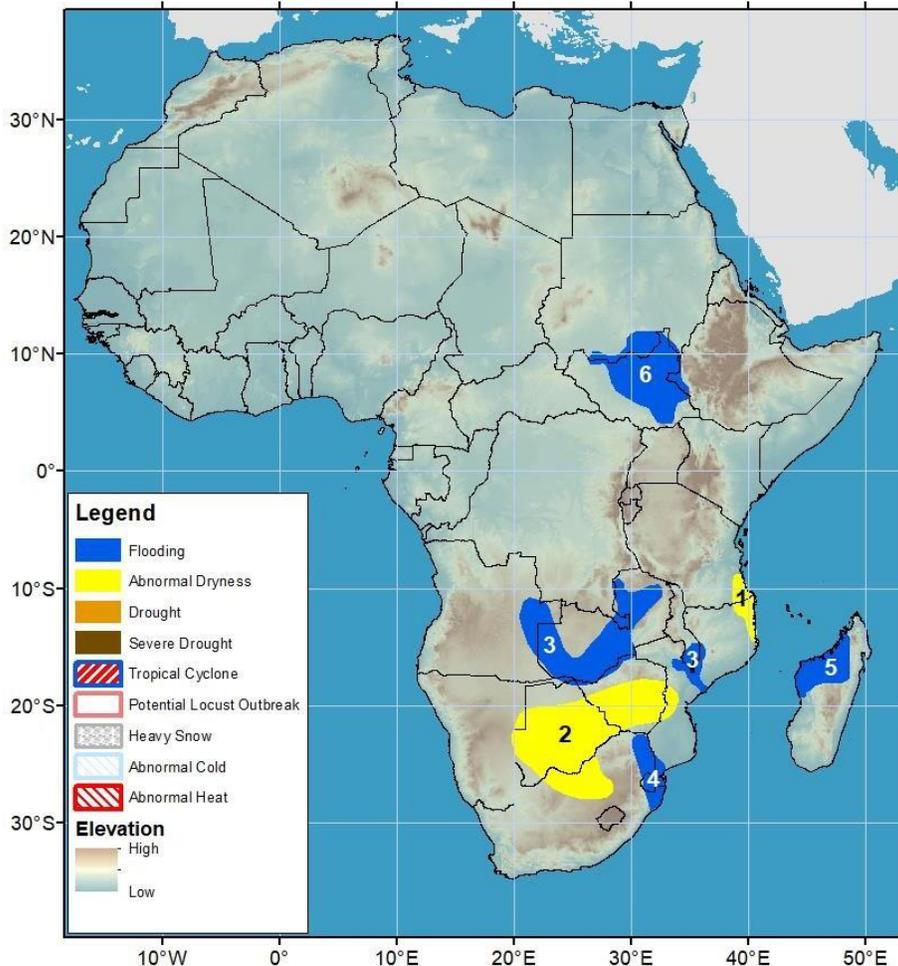


Global Weather Hazards Summary

February 17 – 23, 2023

Flooding spreads into southeastern Africa, while parts of southern Africa remain abnormally dry

AFRICA WEATHER HAZARDS



1. Abnormal dryness continues in southeastern Tanzania and northeastern Mozambique, with below-average rainfall since November last year.
2. Irregular rain since November has resulted in abnormal dryness in much of Botswana, central and southern parts of Zimbabwe, southern Mozambique, and north-central parts of South Africa.
3. Flooding is intensifying in western Zambia. Southern Malawi and central Mozambique are also expected to experience flooding.
4. Mozambique experiences heavy rainfall and flooding.
5. Flooding persists in northwestern Madagascar due to saturated ground conditions after Tropical Storm Cheneso and ongoing heavy rainfall.
6. Flooding conditions remain unchanged in South Sudan.

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AFRICA OVERVIEW

Flooding in Angola, Zambia, Mozambique, and Madagascar

During the past week, heavy rainfall and flooding persisted in northwestern Madagascar. Very heavy rainfall also caused flooding in Eswatini, in Maputo in Mozambique, and in eastern South Africa, where a national state of disaster was declared. Flooding has also been reported in eastern Angola and in Zambia, where wide areas of southern and central provinces are reportedly underwater. In contrast, accumulated rainfall has been below average since early December in many parts of southern Africa’s northern sectors, including southeastern Angola, northeastern Namibia, northern Botswana, Zimbabwe, and central Mozambique (**Figure 2**). More recently, rainfall has increased over southeastern Zambia, Malawi, and northern Mozambique, but northern Mozambique is still experiencing precipitation deficits.

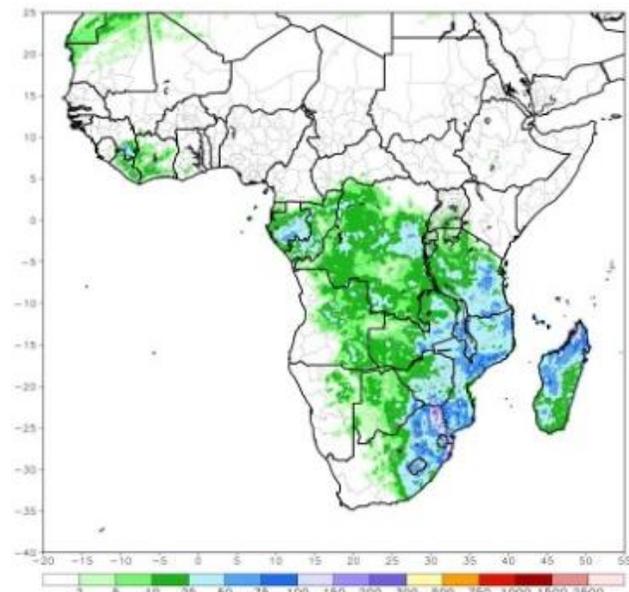
Next week, above-average rainfall is expected in eastern portions of southern Africa. Conversely, rainfall is expected to be well below average in western Angola and Namibia, where little rainfall will accumulate.

Continuing dryness in most of Eastern Africa

During the past week, most places remained dry, especially southern Ethiopia, Kenya, and northern portions of Uganda (**Figure 1**). Apart from in the border region with Kenya, Tanzania received light to moderate rainfall, with the greatest amounts in the southeast. Thirty-day rainfall deficits persisted across southwestern Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, and northern and southeastern Tanzania. Since November, seasonal rainfall deficits have been large across southern Ethiopia, much of Kenya and Somalia, and southeastern Tanzania. Parts of central Tanzania have received above-average rainfall.

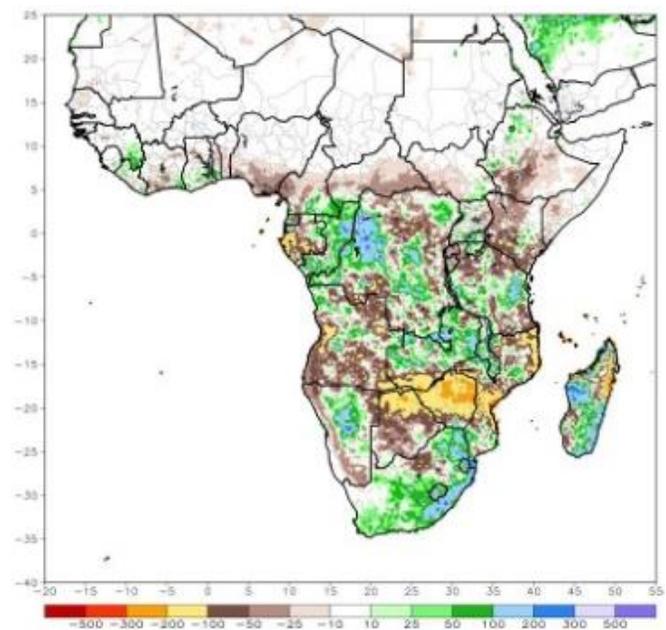
Next week, above-average rainfall is expected in eastern portions of southern Africa. Conversely, rainfall is expected to be well below average in western Angola and Namibia, where little rainfall will accumulate.

Figure 1. 7-Day Satellite Estimated Total Rainfall (mm)
Period: February 8 – 14, 2023



Source: NOAA/CPC

Figure 2. 3-Month Satellite Estimated Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Period: December 1, 2022 – February 14, 2023



Source: NOAA/CPC

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.

CENTRAL ASIA OVERVIEW

Temperatures

During the past week, minimum temperatures were colder than average across northwestern, northern, and Karaganda regions of Kazakhstan and in eastern Tajikistan, with the coldest temperatures in the southeastern region of Kostanay, Kazakhstan, where temperatures were -8 to -6 °C. In contrast, minimum temperatures were warmer than normal in eastern Kazakhstan and northern and northeastern Kyrgyzstan. Minimum temperatures were around -25 to -15 °C across northwestern and northern Kazakhstan and eastern regions of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, while minimum temperatures were around -15 to 0 °C across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and central, eastern, and northeastern Afghanistan. Next week, below-normal temperatures (-4 to -1 °C) are expected across southeast Karaganda and western Almaty regions of Kazakhstan. In contrast, mean temperatures are expected to be warmer than normal (1 to 6 °C) across western, northern, and southern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan, and Tajikistan, with the warmest temperatures forecasted for eastern regions of Afghanistan. Minimum temperatures are expected to range from -20 to -10 °C across northern and eastern Kazakhstan, central and eastern regions of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, and northeastern Afghanistan. Northeastern and eastern Kazakhstan are expected to be abnormally cold, with minimum temperatures around -25 to -20 °C.

Precipitation

During the past week, precipitation was moderate to heavy across western, central, northern, and northeastern Afghanistan, western and central Tajikistan, and southern regions of Kazakhstan. Precipitation was light to moderate across western, southern, and eastern Turkmenistan, eastern Uzbekistan, southern Kyrgyzstan, and central, northern, and eastern Kazakhstan. Southwestern Tajikistan and northwestern and northeastern Afghanistan received greater amounts. Snow depth and snow water equivalent (SWE) values are below average across eastern Tajikistan, northeastern Afghanistan, northwestern Kazakhstan, and eastern and western Kyrgyzstan. Next week, moderate to heavy precipitation is expected across Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, northwestern, northern, northeastern, and some of the central provinces of Afghanistan, central and eastern regions of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, northwestern and southern Kazakhstan, pockets of southern Iran, and northern Pakistan. Heavy snowfall is forecasted for central and northwestern Tajikistan, southern and southwestern Kyrgyzstan, northern Pakistan, parts of northeastern Afghanistan, and northwestern Kazakhstan.

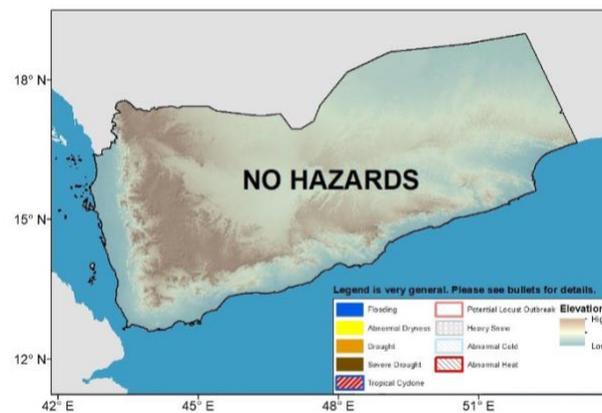
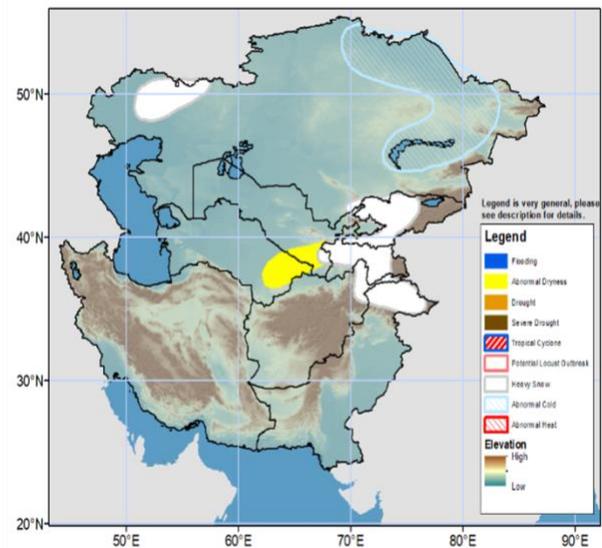
YEMEN OVERVIEW

Temperatures

During the past week, maximum temperatures were above average in most of Yemen. Minimum temperatures were also above average across two-thirds of the country. Temperatures were near normal in the south, and minimum temperatures dropped below 15°C in interior Yemen. Next week, warmer-than-normal weather is forecasted for eastern regions. However, below-normal temperatures are expected in much of the interior of the country. Mean temperatures are expected to range between 15°C and 25°C.

Precipitation

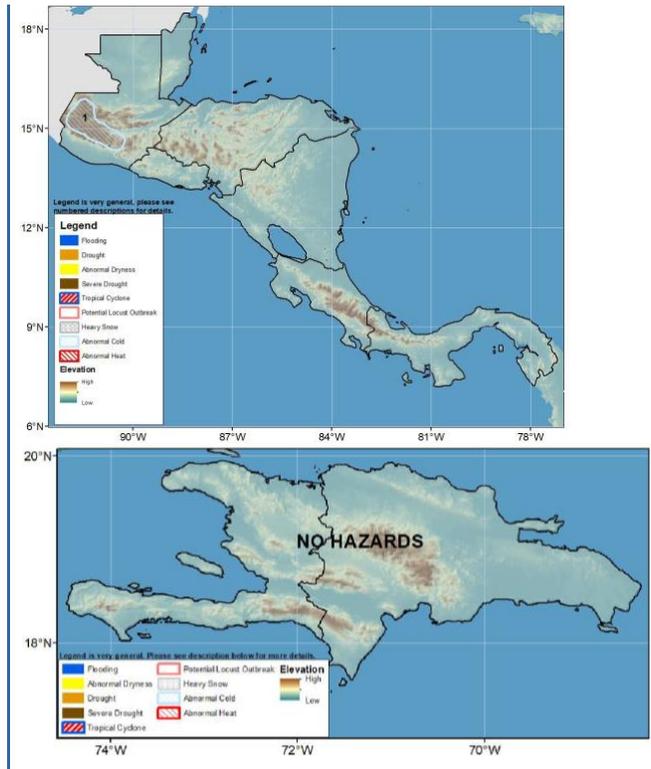
During the past week, Yemen experienced seasonably dry conditions for the time of the year. Conditions have been near normal in most the country for the past 30 days. Next week, no rainfall is expected in the entire country.



CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN OVERVIEW

Near-normal rainfall in Central America next week

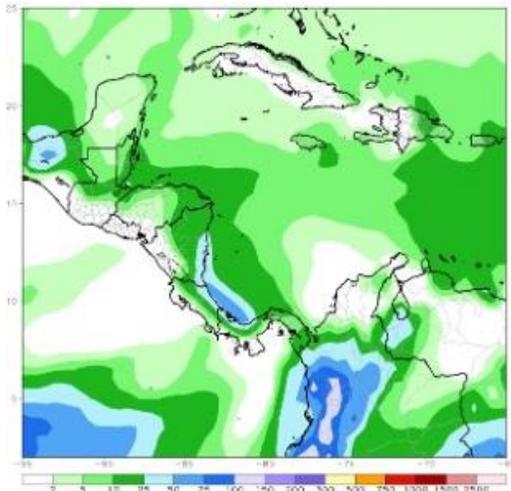
During the past week, conditions were normal across Central America, except for in areas of central Costa Rica. Central and northern Guatemala and northern Nicaragua received light rainfall, while precipitation was moderate in central Costa Rica. Belize, parts of Guatemala, southeastern Honduras, and northeastern Nicaragua have experienced slight 30-day rainfall deficits. In central Costa Rica, rainfall was above average, although 90-day seasonal rainfall totals were below average in both eastern Costa Rica and Panama, with an accumulation accounting for only between 5 and 80 percent of the average. The western and central highlands of Guatemala experienced freezing and cold temperatures during the past week. Next week, little to moderate amounts of precipitation are expected in most parts of Central America, with slightly above-average conditions in parts of southeastern Nicaragua, eastern Costa Rica, and northeastern Panama. Slightly below-average rainfall conditions are forecasted for southwestern Guatemala, the Gulf of Honduras, northern Honduras, northeastern Nicaragua, and southern Panama. In Costa Rica and Panama, the slight increases in rainfall may ease the dryness of the past 90 days. Below-freezing temperatures are likely next week in western Guatemala and the central highlands.



Near-normal rainfall expected in Hispaniola next week

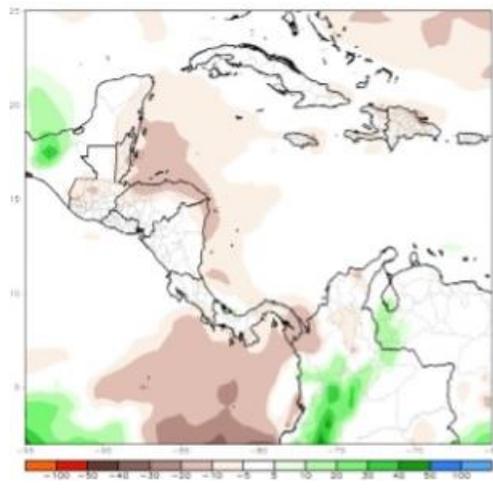
During the past week, Hispaniola received little to no rainfall. Total rainfall accumulations for the past month have been near to normal, except for in an area in the north of the Dominican Republic, where rainfall conditions were slightly above average. Over the past 90 days, much of the Island recorded below-average seasonal conditions, with the highest rainfall deficits observed in southern Haiti. Next week, a high-pressure system is expected to sit over the northern Atlantic, which might suppress rainfall, resulting in near-average conditions across Hispaniola. The island may receive little to light rainfall.

Figure 3. Ensemble Mean Total Rainfall (mm)
Period: February 16 – 22, 2023



Source: NOAA/CPC

Figure 4. CMORPH Climatological Rainfall (mm)
Period: February 16 – 22, 2023



Source: NOAA/CPC