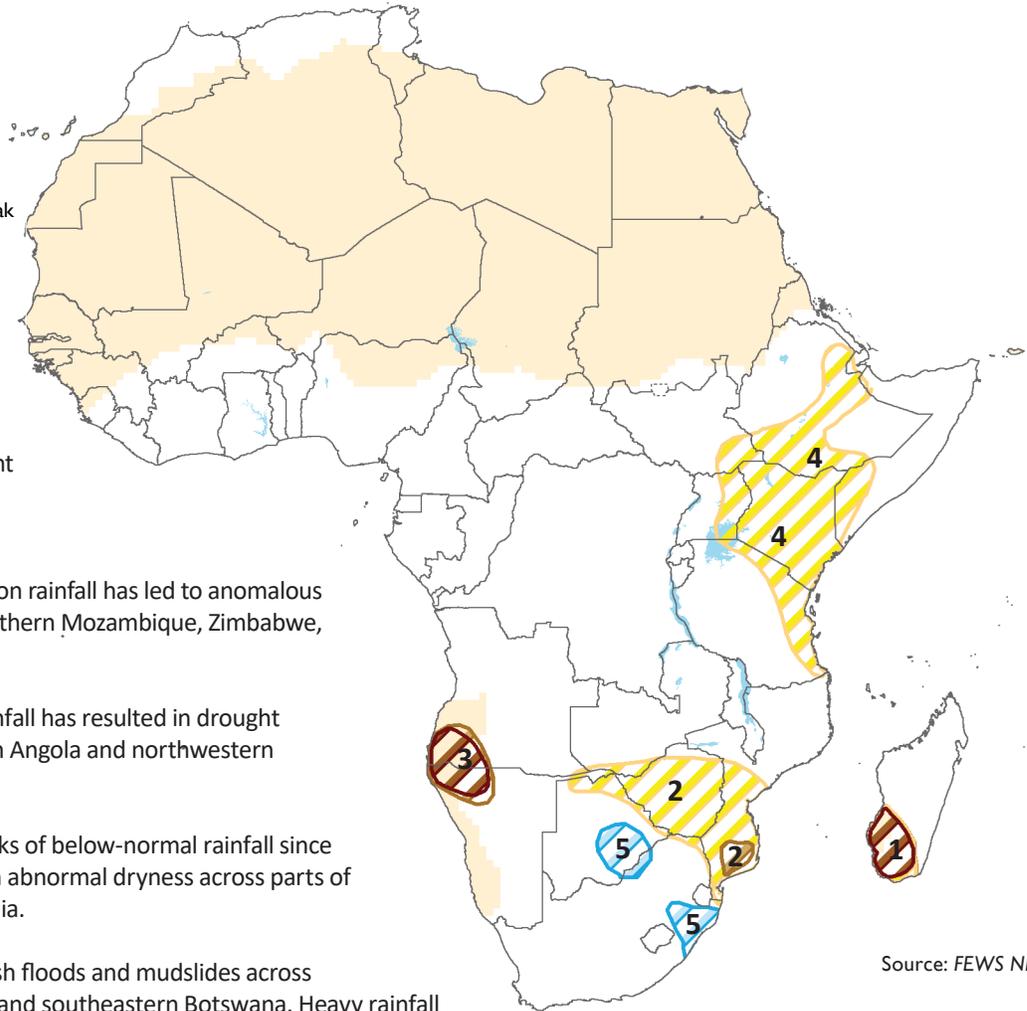


Abnormal dryness and drought persist in parts of Southern and East Africa

Africa Weather Hazards

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



1. Poorly distributed rainfall and a poor rainy season have caused drought conditions across southern Madagascar
2. Poor distribution of monsoon rainfall has led to anomalous dryness across parts of southern Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Botswana.
3. Below normal seasonal rainfall has resulted in drought conditions in southwestern Angola and northwestern Namibia.
4. Over four consecutive weeks of below-normal rainfall since early March has resulted in abnormal dryness across parts of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.
5. Heavy rainfall triggered flash floods and mudslides across northeastern South Africa and southeastern Botswana. Heavy rainfall is expected next week which could trigger additional flash floods over impacted areas.

Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Africa Overview

Abnormal dryness strengthens across the Horn of Africa

During the past week, rainfall was recorded across western Ethiopia, southern South Sudan, and parts of western Kenya, while below-average rainfall prevailed across southern Somalia, Kenya, central and southern Ethiopia, and northern-eastern Tanzania (Figure 2). Since the beginning of the belg season, poorly distributed rainfall has been recorded over northeastern-central-southern Ethiopia, Kenya, northern and eastern Tanzania (Figure 1).

While rainfall has slightly increased, poorly distributed rainfall over Ethiopia has led to a considerable strengthening of seasonal dryness and mid-season moisture deficits. Analysis of satellite rainfall estimates and frequency of precipitation suggests that much of central and southern Ethiopia has registered less than three days of rainfall since March (Figure 1). Combined with a late onset of seasonal rainfall, the continuation of anomalously dry conditions throughout April is expected to adversely impact cropping and pastoral activities across Ethiopia, Kenya, southern and central Somalia, and parts of northern Tanzania.

Next week, another week of below-average rainfall is expected over eastern and northern Ethiopia, with the potential for average to above-average rainfall over the pastoral regions of southern Ethiopia. The continuation of poor mid-season belg rains is expected to worsen the already moisture-stressed regions of Ethiopia. Further south, below-normal rainfall remains likely for much of Kenya and Somalia. Seasonal rainfall is expected across Uganda and a major part of Tanzania.

Mozambique and Zimbabwe receive late season rainfall though dryness persists

During the past week, Angola, much of Mozambique, parts of northern South Africa and southern Botswana received above-average rainfall. Since the beginning of rainy season, uneven rainfall distribution and several consecutive days without rainfall led to severe drought across southern Madagascar, southwestern Angola and northwestern Namibia. Long-term moisture deficits in southern Mozambique strengthened and led to drought conditions. Despite the recent increase of rainfall across the region, many areas remain dry.

Next week, seasonal rainfall is expected across much of southern Africa except Angola and parts of northern South Africa where above-normal rainfall is forecast.

Figure 1: Percent of normal rainfall (RFE2)
Period: 14 March, 2022 - 12 April, 2022

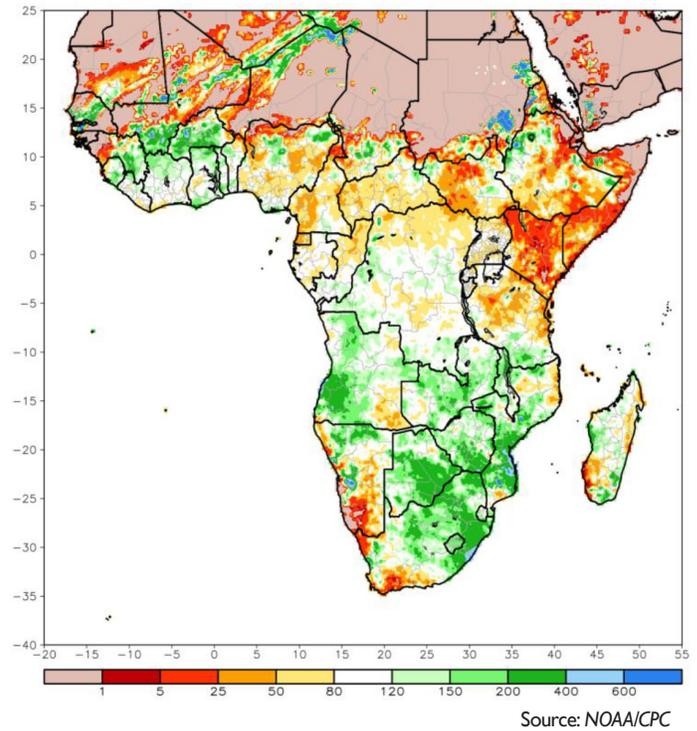
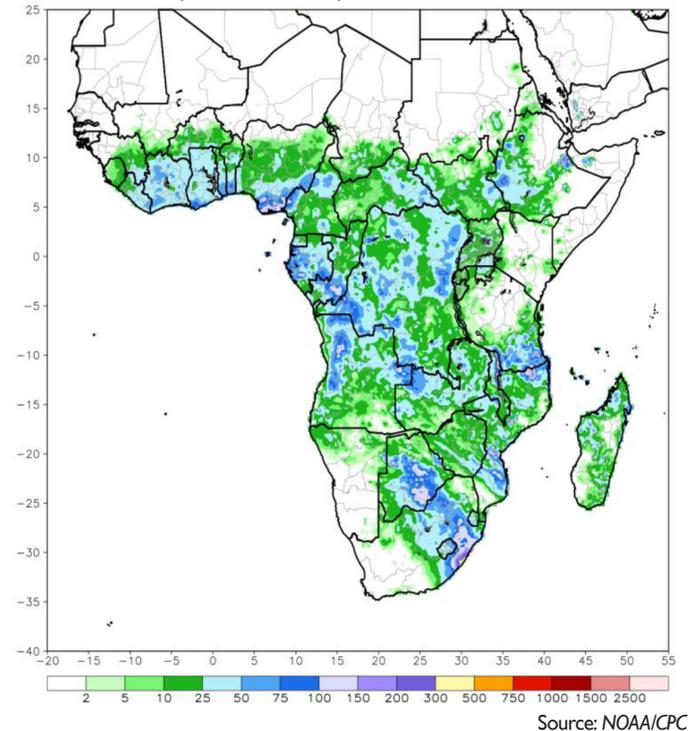


Figure 2: Percent of normal rainfall (RFE2)
Period: 06 April, 2022 - 12 April, 2022



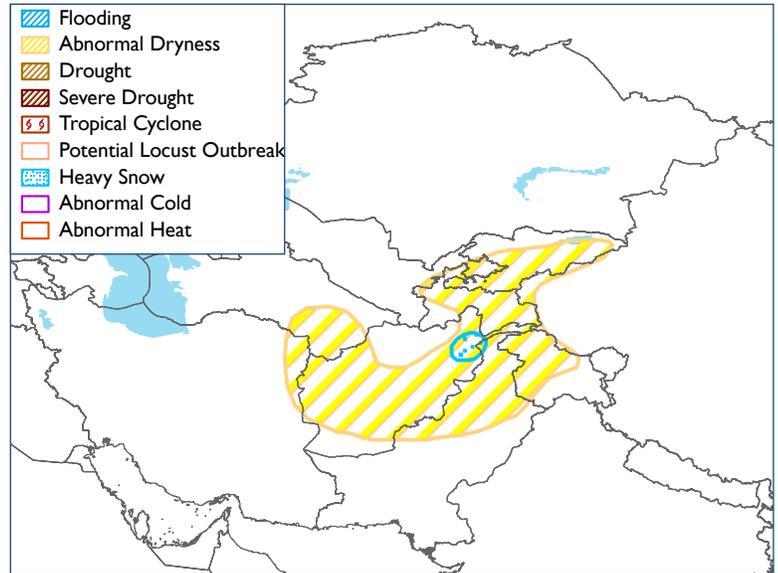
Central Asia Overview

Temperatures

Average minimum temperatures were warmer than normal across western and eastern Afghanistan, most of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, western Pakistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan over the past week. Likewise, average maximum temperatures were also warmer than normal in Afghanistan, southern and eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, central and eastern Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Next week, warmer than normal temperatures are forecast for northwest and southeast Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, southern Kyrgyzstan, central and eastern Pakistan, western Tajikistan, northeast Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

Precipitation

During the past week, light precipitation was observed across northwest and eastern Kazakhstan, northeast Afghanistan, and central Turkmenistan. According to USGS snowfall for irrigation analysis, snowpack and liquid water equivalent of snowfall are decreasing across eastern, central, northwest Tajikistan, central and northeast Afghanistan, and western and eastern Kyrgyzstan. Snow water volume is observed below normal across all the basins of Afghanistan. Next week, light to moderate precipitation is expected across Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, central, northern and northwest Afghanistan, northwest, and southern Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and eastern Uzbekistan. Heavy snowfall is also likely across northeast Afghanistan.



Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Yemen Overview

Temperatures

During the past week, increased temperatures were observed across Yemen. Temperatures above 35°C prevailed across far northeastern Yemen with temperatures ranging between 30°C to 35°C in central parts of the country. The west recorded the lowest temperatures between 20°C to 25°C. Next week, seasonal temperatures are likely in Yemen. Temperatures between 28-32°C are forecast in the north and east, while temperatures in the east and west are expected to range between 20°C to 26°C.

Precipitation

During the past week, no rainfall was registered across Yemen. A weak moisture deficit was observed this past week in the west. Next week, light rainfall is expected across western Yemen and the region is likely to receive below-normal rainfall. A continued delay to the onset of the rainy season may result in dry conditions across western and southern Yemen.



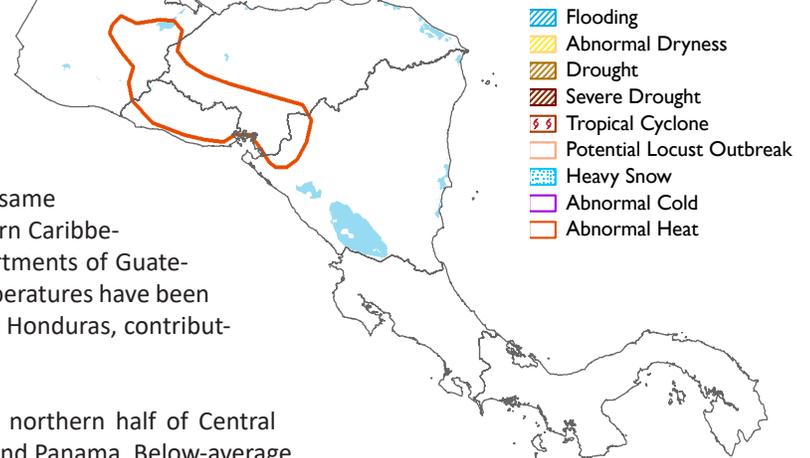
Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Central America and the Caribbean Overview

Heavy rainfall is forecast again over Costa Rica and Panama next week

During the past week, the heaviest rainfall totals were recorded in Costa Rica and Panama. Central and northern Guatemala, as well as southern Belize and northwestern Honduras, and parts of El Salvador received heavy rainfall, with flooding and landslides reported in the municipality of San Juan Chamelco in Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. The rest of Central America remained dry. Decreased rainfall caused some dryness in southern Guatemala. Over the past 30 days, Guatemala, Belize, and southern Honduras have registered some dryness. Meanwhile, the same 30-day period has been wetter than normal in the southern Caribbean. Increased wildfires were observed across many departments of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Elevated temperatures have been reported in southern parts of Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras, contributing to forest fire activity.

Next week, below-average rainfall is forecast across the northern half of Central America, with seasonal rainfall expected over Costa Rica and Panama. Below-average rainfall is forecast over northern Guatemala and Belize. Hotter than average temperatures are also expected in southern Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador.

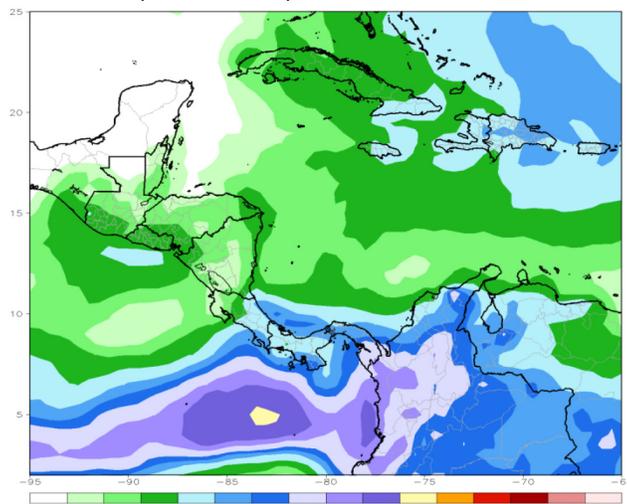


Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Hispaniola receives light rainfall

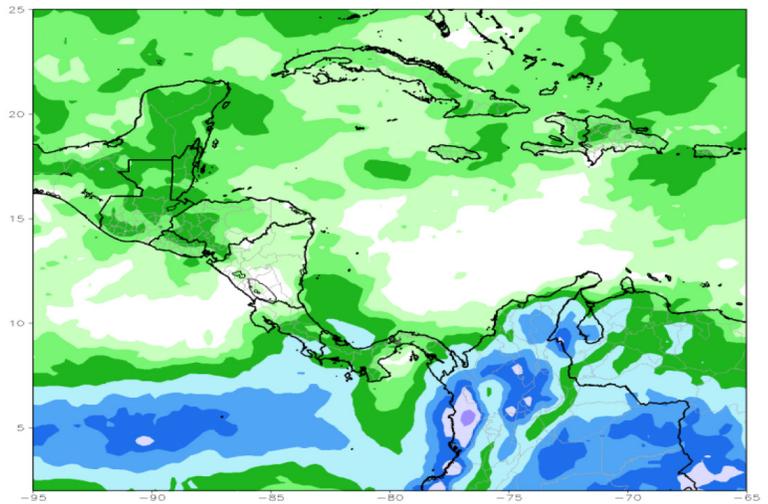
During the past week, Hispaniola received scattered light rainfall. Low rainfall totals were recorded in areas of Haiti and some coastal parts of the Dominican Republic. Over the past 30 days, the rainfall pattern was wetter than normal compared to previous weeks and changed to a slightly dryer than normal rainfall pattern. Some dryness is present in the central Dominican Republic. Positive rainfall anomalies persist over the southern peninsula of Haiti. Next week, seasonal rainfall is expected across Haiti and the southern Dominican Republic. Mean temperatures are expected to be cooler than normal in the Dominican Republic.

Figure 3: GEFS one-week total rainfall forecast (mm)
Period: 14 April, 2022 - 20 April, 2022



Source: NOAA/CPC

Figure 4: CMORPH average total rainfall (mm)
Period: 13 April, 2022 - 19 April, 2022



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.