Heavy rainfall causes flooding in eastern Uganda and northwestern Kenya

Africa Weather Hazards

1. A delayed onset to the March-May rainfall season coupled with high temperatures has caused dryness in parts of Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, and Uganda.

2. Below-average rainfall over the past two months have led to early-season deficits and abnormal dryness in Nigeria.

3. Heavy rainfall during the past weeks has caused flooding in eastern Uganda. Continued rainfall next week is likely to maintain high flooding risk.

4. A delayed start to monsoon rains has been marked by four consecutive weeks of below-average rainfall and 25-50% of average rainfall to date across Sierra Leone and Liberia.

5. Above-average rainfall during the past month has caused flooding in Ghana. Continued heavy rains next week maintain a high risk for flooding.
Africa Overview

Increased rainfall across West Africa

Last week, a favorable distribution of rainfall was observed over West Africa, with amounts greater than 75mm recorded in eastern Liberia, eastern Guinea-Conakry, the southern parts of Togo, Benin, and Nigeria, and southern Chad (Figure 1). Light to moderate rainfall was registered elsewhere. The wet weather pattern has resulted in above-average rainfall across eastern Guinea-Conakry, southern Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, southern Niger, Nigeria, and southern Chad over the past 30-days. Meanwhile, below-average rainfall continued across western Guinea-Conakry, Sierra Leone, and western Liberia.

Drier than average conditions developed in May over western parts of West Africa and areas of eastern Nigeria during May. Over the next few weeks, the return of favorable rainfall is needed to overcome those moisture deficits and ensure adequate cropping activities over the dry portions of West Africa.

Next week, an increase in rainfall along the Gulf of Guinea is expected with heavy rainfall forecast in Guinea-Conakry, Sierra Leone, Liberia, southern Cote d’Ivoire, southern Ghana, southern Togo, southern Benin, southern Nigeria, and southern Chad. The increased rainfall maintains high flood risk over many flood-prone and saturated areas.

Wet conditions prevailed in Eastern Africa

Over the past 30-days, positive rainfall anomalies were registered throughout the Horn of Africa. The largest surpluses were recorded over southern Sudan, northern South Sudan, and southwestern Ethiopia, where anomalies exceeded 100 mm (Figure 2). Meanwhile, below-average rainfall strengthened over western Ethiopia as the June-September rainfall season continued. During the past week, heavy showers were registered across South Sudan, southern Sudan, west-central Ethiopia, western Yemen, southwestern Kenya, and Uganda. In Uganda, heavy rainfall caused landslides, while flooding was also reported in the Turkana County of northwestern Kenya. While continued seasonal rainfall should benefit agricultural activities over many areas, excessive moisture may also trigger flooding. Last month, average to above-average soil moisture was recorded throughout the region except in parts of western Kenya, southeast-central Ethiopia, and northern Somalia. Soil moisture conditions reflect the late-season rainfall over many areas during mid to late May.

Next week, a wet weather pattern is expected to continue over eastern Africa. Heavy rainfall is forecast in southwestern Kenya, northern Uganda, South Sudan, Eritrea, and western Ethiopia, which maintains increased flood risk across local areas.
Central Asia Weather Hazards

Temperatures
Varied temperatures were observed across Central Asia last week. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged between the upper 20s °C in northeast Kazakhstan to around 40 °C in Uzbekistan. Maximum temperatures are expected to be near average next week, though are forecast to exceed 40 °C in southwest Afghanistan. These maximum temperatures are typical for this time of year.

Precipitation
Widespread precipitation (10-50mm) continued across northeast Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan last week, with 10 to 45mm of rainfall registered across north-central Kazakhstan, providing relief to short-term dryness. As seasonal dryness develops across Afghanistan, the risk of flooding is less likely, although a Tropical Cyclone recently developed across the eastern Arabian Sea. The cyclone is forecast to move slowly northward and bring heavy rainfall (>300 mm) across western India with the heaviest rainfall possibly in southeast Pakistan. There is a high flood risk in these areas.

Central America and the Caribbean Weather Hazards

1. Light rainfall is forecast next week across southern Haiti and the Dominican Republic, with potential flooding along the central-west coastline of Haiti.

2. A flash flood warning has been extended into central Guatemala. High risk for flooding and landslides remain in parts of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and Nicaragua.
Central America and the Caribbean Overview

A cool air mass is forecast to move into northern parts of the region

Last week, flooding has been reported in the department of San Marcos, Alta Verapaz and Petén, Guatemala. Between 100 to 200mm of rainfall has been registered over southern Guatemala and northern Honduras. Meanwhile, light rainfall has been registered in Nicaragua. There is no storm activity forecast in the coming weeks, although heavy rain (>300mm) is likely in southern parts of Guatemala and western Honduran (>100mm).

Next week, above average rainfall, is expected with risks of flooding in southern Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. The forecast, however, does show near or slightly below average rainfall in parts of Honduras.

Seasonably light rainfall was observed in several parts of Hispaniola

Last week, many areas in Haiti reported heavy rainfall and flooding. In southern Haiti and the southern Dominican Republic, rainfall deficits persist as areas have received few rainy days over the past month. Meanwhile, in central Haiti and parts of the Dominican Republic, there has been increased rainfall and a significantly higher number of rainy days. Eastern Guatemala and northern Honduras are still experiencing below-average rainfall. Next week, light rainfall (<25mm) is forecast in southern Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

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.