Institution Africaine parrainée par la CEA et l'OMM

African Institution under the aegis of UNECA and WMO

AFRICAN REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTRE

LONG RANGE FORECAST PRODUCT FOR AFRICA VALID FOR APRIL-MAY-JUNE AND MAY-JUNE-JULY 2024 SEASONS.

ISSUED: MARCH 29, 2024

Highlights

- During the month of March 2024, below average rainfall persited over Algeria, Tunisia, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, south-east Nigeria, southern Cameroon, DRC and most of Southern Africa region. Above average precipitation was observed over west of Ethiopia, Somalia, much of Kenya, eastern Uganda, most parts of Tanzania, northern and western Angola, southern Mozambique and north-eastern Madagascar.
- > The outlooks for the rainfall season during the April to July 2024 period is that normal to below average rainfall is expected over western Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, southern Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Guinea Equatorial Gabon, southern Congo, south-eastern Angola, north-eastern Namibia, northern Botswana, south-western Zambia, much of Zimbabwe, central Mozambique and eastern Madagascar.
- From April to July 2024, normal to above rainfalls are very likely over Northern Africa, Central parts of Sahel region, eastern South-Sudan, western Ethiopia, southern Uganda, Kenya, northern Tanzania and eastern DRC,
- Over south-easternmost Sudan, western Ethiopia, most parts of South-Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and north-eastern DRC above average rainfall is very likely form May to July 2024
- Near to above and above average temperature is very likely over Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, northern Sudan, Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauritania, much of Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, southern of South Africa, Mozambique and Madagascar during the season of April to July 2024.

RECENT SST CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

- The Equatorial Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) above average conditions still persisted across most of the Pacific Ocean during January to March 2024. Models output and experts judgement are predicted from ENSO moderate to weak and neutral phase in early summer 2024.
- Above average SSTs were observed over the Tropical North Atlantic (TNA) during January to March 2024. Most model outputs and expert judgments favour persistence of above average conditions during the evolution of the seasons (April to July 2024).
- Above average SSTs characterized the North Atlantic Tropical (NAT) during April 2023 to February 2024. During the coming months, April to July 2024 this warming conditions still be persist.
- Above average SSTs characterized the South Atlantic Tropical (SAT) from February 2023 to February 2024. These conditions are expected to decrease to near above average during the coming seasons.
- The SSTs over the Tropical South Atlantic (TSA) have been near to above average during March 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment favour for neutral to warm conditions during the coming seasons (AMJ and MJJ 2024).
- Seas Surface Temperatures over the Western Tropical Indian Ocean (WTIO) have been above average and South-Eastern Tropical Indian Ocean (SETIO) have been near above average to near average from January to March 2024. Model outputs and our expert assessments are in favour for the persistence of these conditions for the coming four months.
- The Sea Surface Temperatures over the Mediterranean Sea have been above average during January 2023 to March 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment predicted near average conditions during the next seasons (AMJ and MJJ 2024).

RAINFALL OUTLOOK (AMJ & MJJ)

Given these SST anomalies, sub-surface temperature patterns and trends, knowledge and understanding of seasonal climate variability in Africa, and the available long range forecast (April-May-June (AMJ) and May-June-June (MJJ) forecast products from Global Producing Centers for Long Range Forecasts, the following outlooks for precipitation and temperature are provided for April-May-June (AMJ) and May-June-July (MJJ) seasons across Africa (see the figures below):

During the April-May-June-July 2024 period;

- The outlooks for the rainfall season during the April to July 2024 period is that normal to below average rainfall is expected over western Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, southern Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Guinea Equatorial Gabon, southern Congo, south-eastern Angola, north-eastern Namibia, northern Botswana, south-western Zambia, much of Zimbabwe, central Mozambique and eastern Madagascar.
- From April to July 2024, normal to above rainfalls are very likely over Northern Africa, Central parts of Sahel region, eastern South-Sudan, western Ethiopia, southern Uganda, Kenya, northern Tanzania and eastern DRC.
- Over south-easternmost Sudan, western Ethiopia, most parts of South-Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and north-eastern DRC above average rainfall is very likely form May to July 2024
- ➤ Near to above and above average temperature is very likely over Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, northern Sudan, Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauritania, much of Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, southern of South Africa, Mozambique and Madagascar during the season of April to July 2024.

NB: Users are advised to seek more detailed climate information on the distribution of precipitation during the season, impacts and action options from their National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and the ACMAD website (www.acmad.org).

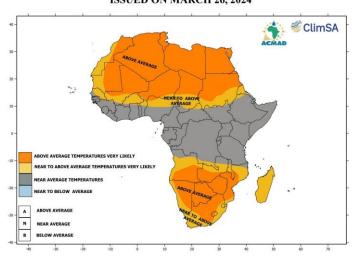




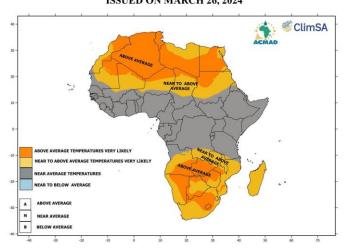




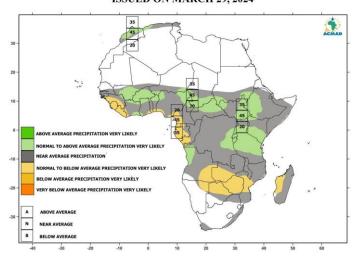
SEASONAL TEMPERATUE FORECAST FOR APRIL-MAY-JUNE 2024 ISSUED ON MARCH 26, 2024



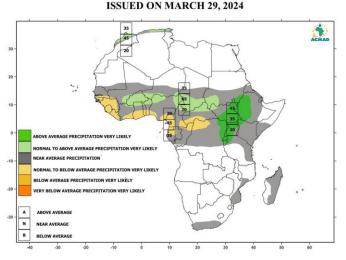
SEASONAL TEMPERATUE FORECAST FOR MAY-JUNE-JULY 2024 ISSUED ON MARCH 26, 2024

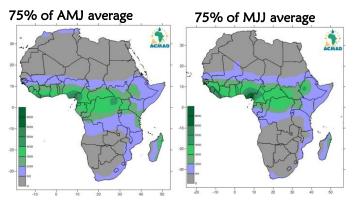


SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST FOR APRIL-MAY-JUNE 2024 ISSUED ON MARCH 29, 2024

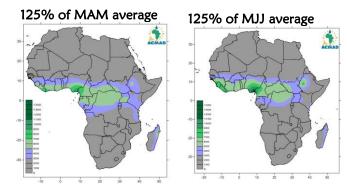


SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST FOR MAY-JUNE-JULY 2024





The African seasonal precipitation average based on the reference period 1981-2010 for April-May-June (AMJ) and May-June-July (MJJ). The 75% threshold depicts areas that climatologically are under significant deficits or drought. Data source: NOAA/NCEP/CPC/CAMS-OPI



The African seasonal precipitation average based on reference period 1981-2010 for April-May-June (AMJ) and May-June-July (MJJ) . The 125% threshold depicts areas that climatologically are under significant excessive precipitation.

Data source: NOAA/NCEP/CPC/CAMS-OPI







