



# SAWIDRA



Satellite and Weather Information for Disaster Resilience  
in Africa

This project is funded by  
The European Union and



A project led & implemented by the  
African Center of Meteorological  
Applications for Development

**WEEKLY MONITORING AND FORECAST BULLETIN OF HEAVY RAINS # 011**  
*Issued on January 29, 2018*  
*Valid from: January 29 2018 to February 03, 2018*

**Highlights:**

During the past seven days, rainfall was below-average over parts of Gabon and Congo-Brazzaville, portions of Angola and DRC, Namibia, western and southern Zambia, local areas in Botswana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, central and southern Mozambique, local areas in South Africa, and western and many parts of Madagascar. In contrast, parts of DRC and Angola, much of Tanzania, eastern Zambia, northern Mozambique, southern Botswana, portions of South Africa, and local areas in Madagascar had above-average rainfall.

At 700-hPa level (left), anomalous lower-level anticyclonic flow prevailed across much of Southern Africa, whereas anomalous lower-level convergence across parts of Tanzania and northern Mozambique may have contributed to the observed above-average rainfall in the region.

**FORECAST:**

**Moderate to heavy weekly rainfall are expected over: portions of South-West Angola, Northwest Mozambique, South and Western Tanzania, Central and Southern Zambia, Southern DRC, and much of Madagascar for next 7 days.**

**Light to moderate weekly rainfall are expected over: much of Gabon, Western and Central DRC, Northern Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda, Northern Angola, Eastern Zambia, much of Mozambique, Botswana, North-East Namibia and much of South Africa. Northeastern, see figure 1.**

Week1 rainfall [mm] period: 20180129–20180204

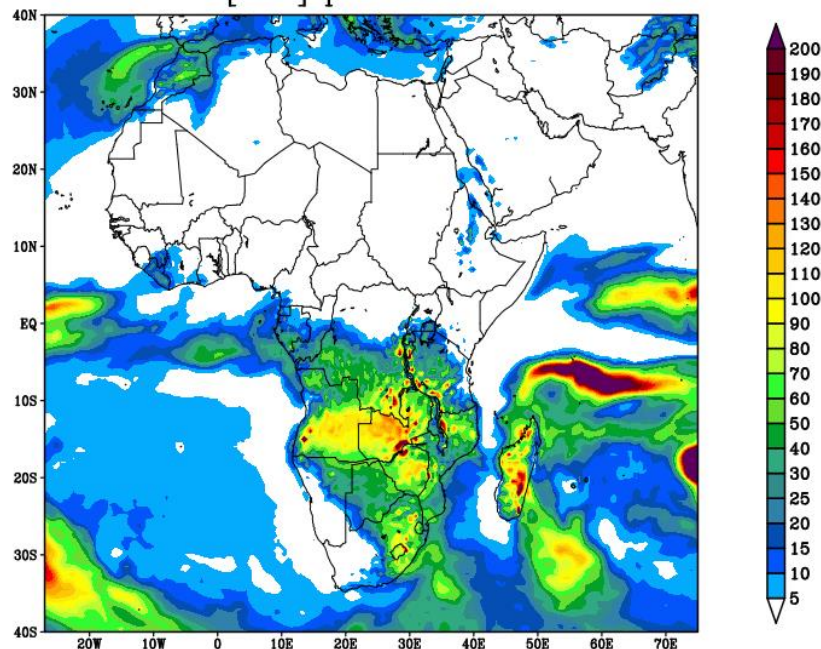


Figure 1: Weekly Total accumulated precipitation (Source of data is UKMet office/Eumetcast)

**OCCURRENCE PROBABILITY OF EXTREME WEEKLY PRECIPITATIONS**  
**From January 23, 2018 to January 28, 2018**

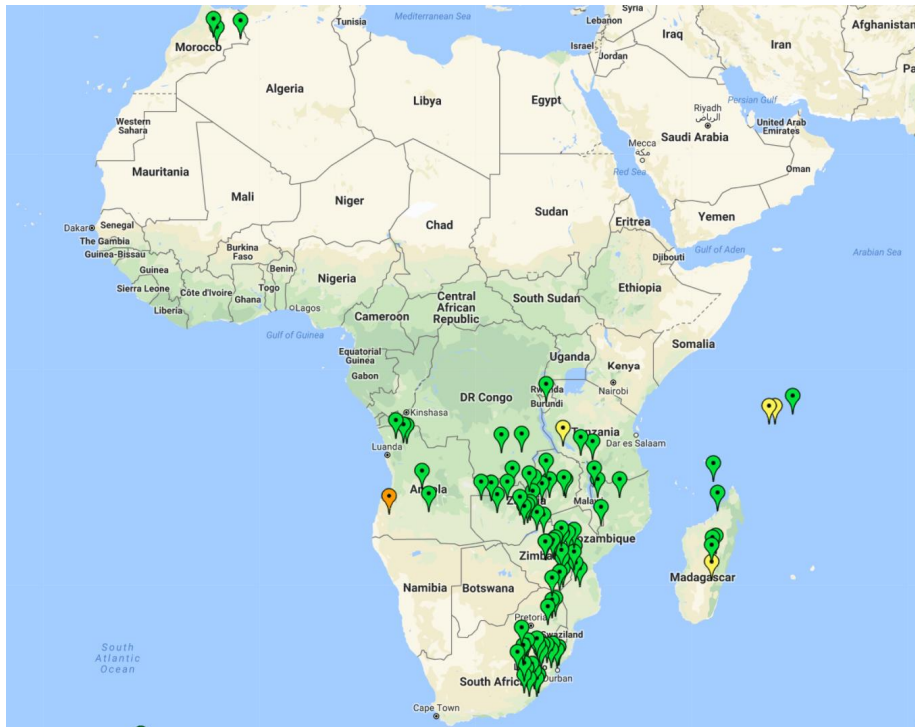


Figure 2: Heavy rain warning for the week, issued on: 20180129

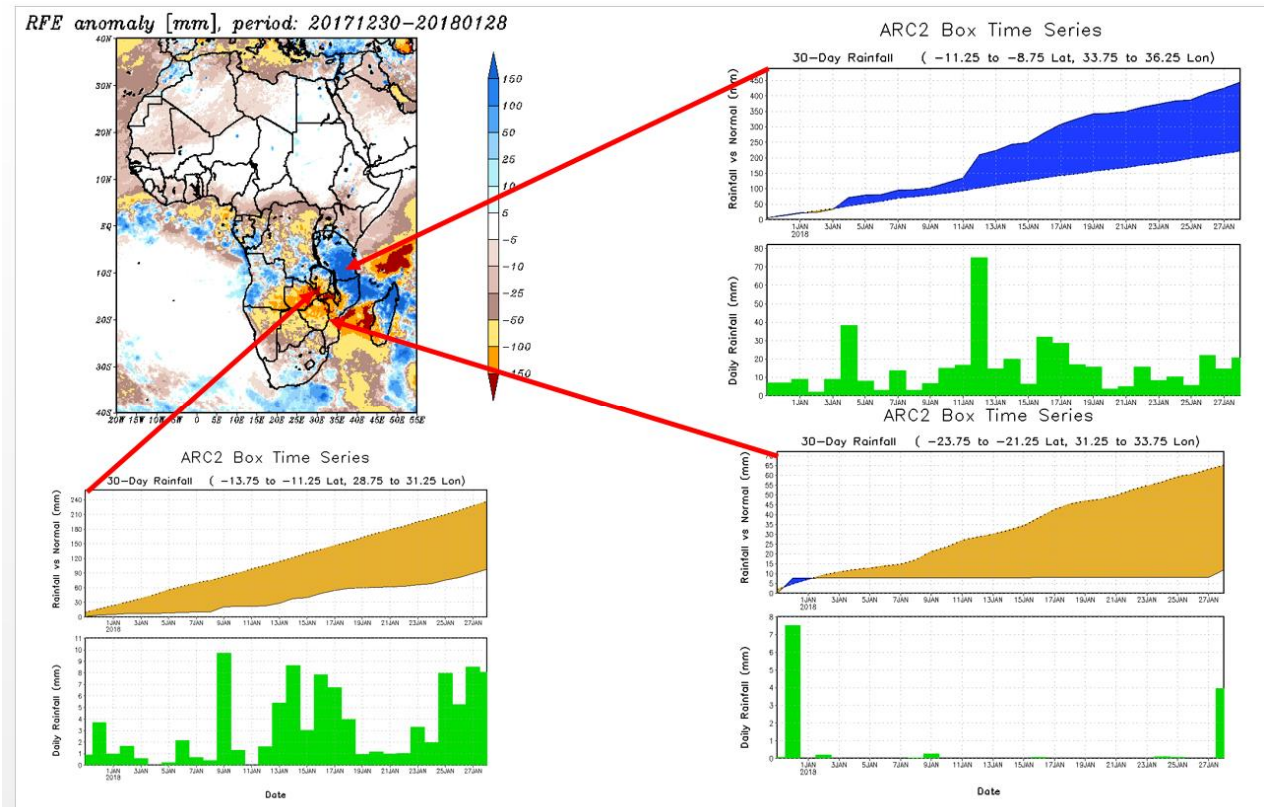
**Data Source: Mean of GFS ensemble model**

**Details: <http://41.203.146.53:8080/thredds/fileServer/FIT/RISK.html>**

The map above shows areas where cumulative rainfall over the next 7 days is expected to be exceptionally.

	<b>Information</b>	<b>Advisories/ Actions</b>
	7 day rainfall is expected to be less than 100mm.  Low risk of heavy rainfall	Disaster Risk Management Authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Keep informed;</li> <li>- Monitor the next 7days forecast.</li> </ul>
	7day rainfall is expected to be more than 150mm. Be aware of the existing risk of heavy rainfall ; There is a potential flash flood in the coming days.	DRR Management Authorities : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Taking action is more likely;</li> <li>- The situation needs to be monitored closely with National Meteorological Service.</li> </ul>
	7day rainfall is expected to be more than 250mm. There is High risk of flash flood due to the high ground saturation and continued heavy rains.	DRR Management Authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare to be ready to take action ;</li> <li>- Meet with National Meteorological Service to identify vulnerable area.</li> </ul>

## RECENT RAINFALL EVOLUTION AT SELECTED STATIONS



Source: [http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/africa/africa\\_arc\\_30day\\_bxts.shtml](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/africa/africa_arc_30day_bxts.shtml)

### Comments:

*During the past 30 days, southern Congo-Brazzaville, parts of DRC and Angola, much of Tanzania, portions of northern Zambia, northern Malawi, local areas in South Africa and eastern and northern Madagascar had above-average rainfall. In contrast, much of Gabon, northern Congo-Brazzaville, parts of Angola and DRC, Uganda, southwestern Ethiopia, Kenya, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, much of Zambia, southern Malawi, central and southern Mozambique, many parts of South Africa, and southwestern Madagascar had below-average rainfall.*