

## WEEKLY MONITORING AND FORECAST BULLETIN OF HEAVY RAINS \# 058 <br> Issued on April 10, 2019

Validity: April 09, 2019 to April 15, 2019

## Highlights:

During the past seven days, above-average rainfall was observed over parts of DRC, Southern Cameroun, Congo, Western Angola, local areas in Tanzania, Ethiopia. Rainfall was also aboveaverage over Malawi, Northern Mozambique, Southern Madagascar, local areas in CAR, Southern DRC, Eastern Angola, Zambia, portions of Zambia, local area in South Africa and Madagascar,
Portions of Guinea-Conakry, Liberia, Southern Cote d'Ivoire, parts of Ghana, Togo and Benin, many parts of Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Southern South Sudan, much of Uganda, portions of DRC, Eastern Kenya and Southern Somalia experienced moisture deficits and received below-average rainfall in the past seven days.

## FORECAST:

Moderate to heavy weekly rainfall (>150mm) is expected over: East and Southeastern DRC, southwestern Tanzania, Coastal Tanzania, Western Angola, Western Cameroun, Central Nigeria, and portions of South Ethiopia.

Light to moderate weekly rainfall is anticipated over: much of DRC, Uganda, CAR, Southern South Sudan, Southern Chad, Central and South of Nigeria, Congo Brazzaville, Benin, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Equatorial Guinea, Western and Southern Kenya, much of Angola, Northern Namibia, Eastern Madagascar, much of Mozambique, southern coast of South Africa, (See Figure 1).


Figure 1: Weekly Total accumulated precipitation (Source of data is GFS ensemble model)

## OCCURRENCE PROBABILITY OF EXTREME WEEKLY PRECIPITATIONS

 From April 09, 2019 to April 15, 2019

Figure 2: Heavy rain warning for the week, issued on: 20190409
Data Source: Mean of GFS ensemble model
Details: http://41.203.146.53:8080/thredds/fileServer/FIT/RISK.htmI
Table 1: The symbols, their meanings and the actions expected to be taken by Disaster Risk reduction personnel according to the level of risk.

| Symbol | Implication | Advisories/ Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -7 days rainfall is expected to be less than 100 mm . <br> - There is Low risk of heavy rainfall | Disaster Risk Management Authorities: <br> - Keep informed; <br> - Monitor the next 7days forecast. |
| $\vartheta$ | -7days rainfall is expected to be more than 150 mm . <br> -Be aware of the existing risk of heavy rainfall; <br> -There is a potential flash flood in the coming days. | DRR Management Authorities : <br> - Taking action is more likely; <br> - The situation needs to be monitored closely with National Meteorological Service. |
| $\ominus$ | -7days rainfall is expected to be more than 250 mm . <br> -There is High risk of flash flood due to the high ground saturation and continued heavy rains. | DRR Management Authorities: <br> - Prepare to be ready to take action; <br> - Meet with National Meteorological Service to identify vulnerable area. |



Figure 3: Rainfall anomaly over Africa in the last 30 days from the day of this forecast
(Source : http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/africa/africa_arc_30day_bxts.shtml)

## Comments:

Daily evolution of rainfall over the last 30 days at selected locations shows that moderate to heavy rainfall sustained moisture surpluses over Western Cameroun (bottom left). Moderate to heavy rainfall over the past week helped to reduce accumulated rainfall deficits over parts of Tanzania (top right).

