IGAD CLIMATE PREDICTION AND APPLICATIONS CENTRE (ICPAC)

10 DAY CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY AND IMPACTS FOR DEKAD 34 (01 – 10) DECEMBER) 2015 AND CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD 36 (21 – 31 DECEBER) 2015

1.0 Highlights

- Wet conditions were observed over southern and western parts of the southern sector as well as western parts of the equatorial sector and south-central parts of the northern sector of the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) during the thirty fourth dekad (01-10 December 2015);
- Wet conditions are likely to be experienced over most parts of the southern sector as well as western and southern parts of the equatorial sector of the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) during dekad 36 (21-30 December) 2015;
- The observed rainfall conditions during dekad 34 (1 –10 December) of 2015 resulted in improved pasture and foliage conditions, replenishment of water resources, increase in water related diseases, and flooding in some of the places.

2.0 Introduction

In this bulletin, the climatic conditions observed during the thirty fourth (1-10 December) of 2015 over GHA are reviewed and the associated impacts highlighted. The climate outlook for the thirty sixth dekad (21-30 December) of 2015 is also provided.

3.0 Observed rainfall situation during the Thirty-fourth (01–10 December) of 2015

Figure 1 shows the spatial pattern of observed rainfall over the GHA during the thirty fourth dekad (1 –10 December) of 2015 while Figure 2 shows that of rainfall severity index for the same period.

3.1 Northern sector

During the thirty fourth dekad (1 –10 December of 2015) most parts of the northern sector received less than 10 mm of rainfall (Figure 1), resulting to generally dry conditions, except for western parts of Ethiopia and north eastern parts of Sudan (Figure 1) resulting into near normal to wet rainfall conditions (Figure 2).

3.2 Equatorial Sector and Southern Sector

During the thirty fourth dekad (1 –10 December of 2015) southern and central Uganda; western parts of Kenya; parts of southern Somalia; northern, western and south western parts of Tanzania; parts of Rwanda and parts of Burundi received between 30mm to more than 100mm of rainfall (Figure 1) leading to near normal to wet conditions (Figure 2). The rest of these sub regions received between 10mm to 30mm or less than 10mm of rainfall (Figure 1) resulting to dry or generally dry conditions (Figure 2).

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THIS BULLETIN IS PRODUCED IN COLLABORATION WITH WMO AND THE NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL SERVICES (NMHSs) IN THE GREATER HORN OF AFRICA (GHA)

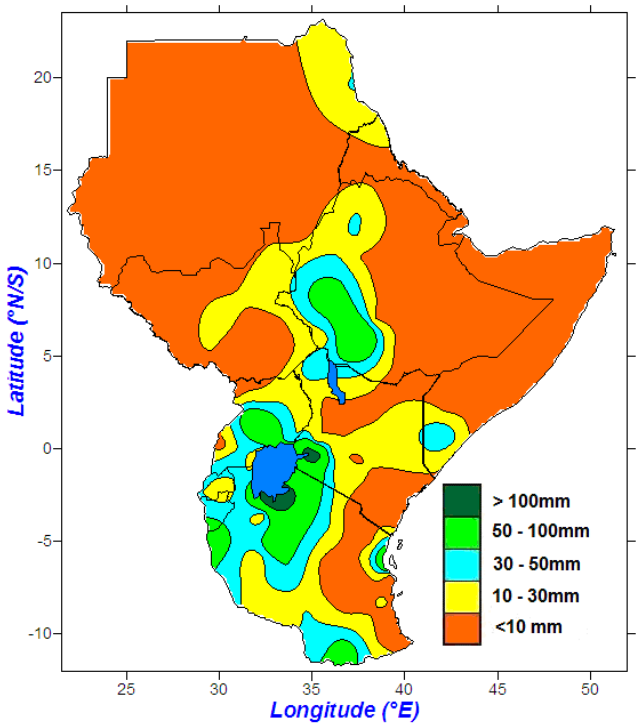

Figure 1: Spatial distribution of observed rainfall during dekad 34 (01–10 December) of 2015

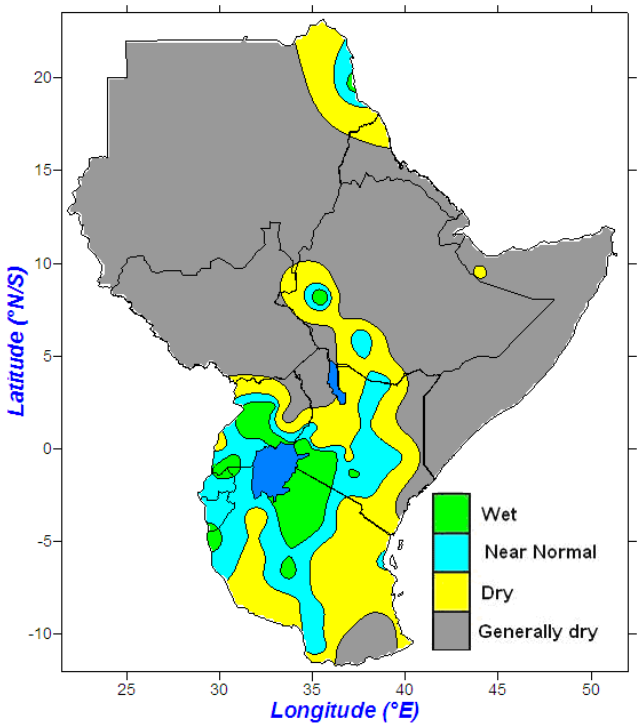

Figure 2: Rainfall Stress Severity Index for dekad 34 (01–10 December) of 2015

4.0 Assessment of current rainfall performance

The cumulative dekadal rainfall was used to evaluate the rain water stress over GHA region. Figure 3 shows the cumulative dekadal rainfall performance since June 2015. Near normal to above normal rainfall conditions was observed over western parts of the equatorial and southern sectors of the GHA (Figure 3a and 3c) while near normal to below normal rainfall was observed over western parts of the equatorial sector of the GHA (Figure 3b).

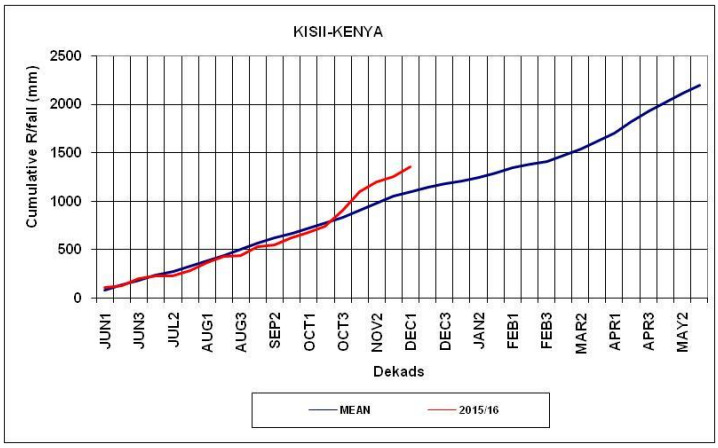

Figure 3a: Cumulative rainfall series for Kisii

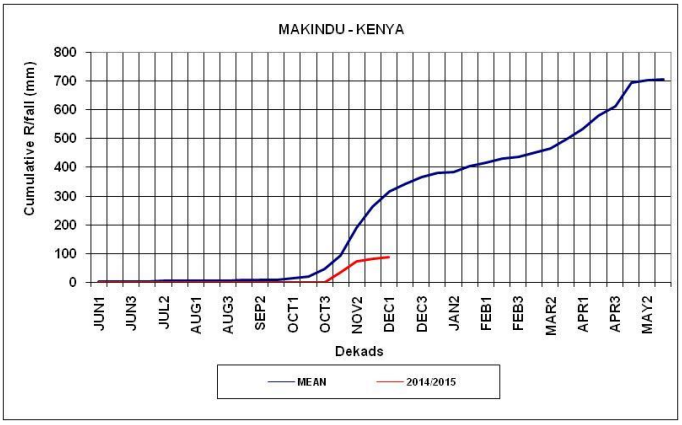

Figure 3b: Cumulative rainfall series for Makindu

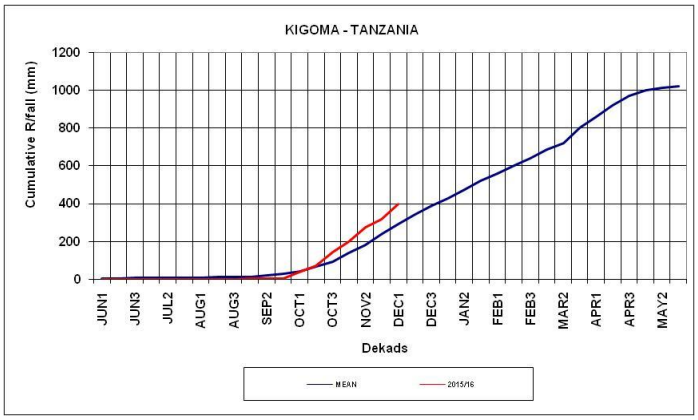

Figure 3c: Cumulative rainfall series for Kigoma

5.0 Impacts on socio-economic sectors

The socio-economic impacts associated with the observed rainfall conditions are highlighted below:

5.2 Impacts associated with observed climate conditions

The observed rainfall conditions over GHA during dekad 34 (1 – 10 December) 2015 were associated with the following impacts:

- Improved pasture and foliage across southern parts of the northern sector and parts of equatorial and southern sectors of GHA leading to good prospects for livestock performance.
- Good water availability leading to replenishment of reservoirs and water pans.
- Increase in water related diseases
- Flooding was also reported over several parts which led to disruption of livelihoods.
- Water stress for pasture and crop especially in the eastern parts of the northern sector and parts of the equatorial sector.

6.0 Climate outlook

The rainfall outlook for dekad 36 (21-30 December) 2015 indicates near to above normal rainfall conditions are likely to be experienced over southern parts of Uganda; western, central and southern parts of Kenya; most parts of Rwanda; most parts of Burundi; and most parts of Tanzania. The rest of the region is likely to receive near normal to below normal rainfall or (Figure 4).

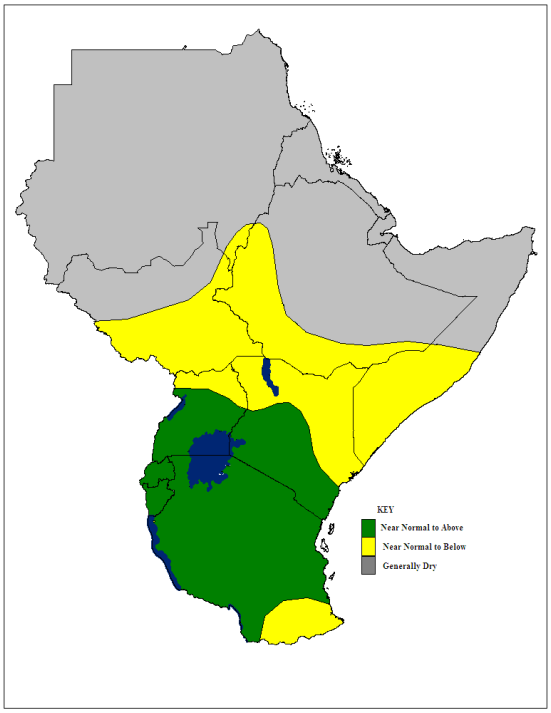

Figure 4: Climate outlook for dekad 36 (21 – 30 December) 2015