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10 DAYS CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY AND IMPACTS FOR THE THIRD DEKAD (21-31) OF AUGUST 2019 AND FORECAST FOR THE SECOND DEKAD (10-20) OF SEPTEMBER 2019

1. Introduction

This bulletin reviews the climatic conditions observed during the third dekad (21-31) of August 2019 and gives the climate forecast for the second dekad (10-20) of September 2019 with the associated climate impacts over the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) region. The observed conditions are compared to the average of the climatological period of 1981-2010 for rainfall and mean surface temperature.

For referencing within this bulletin, the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) region is generally subdivided into three sub-sectors: The equatorial sector lying approximately between 5º S and 5º N, with the northern and southern sectors occupying the rest of the northern and southern parts of the region respectively while average is computed based on the period 1981 - 2010.

2. Climate Brief

During the third dekad of August 2019, most parts of South Sudan, central to southern part of Sudan, north, western and central Ethiopia, western Eritrea, most parts of Uganda, and western, central and coastal parts of Kenya recorded between 10 mm and 100mm of rainfall. Much of the rest of the GHA recorded light rains of less than 10mm or remained generally dry. Much of the equatorial sector and northern sector of the GHA recorded rainfall that was nearer to or exceed the climatological average. However a few places in eastern part of the northern sector and eastern parts of the equatorial sector of GHA recorded rainfall that lesser than the climatological average (Figure 1a, Figure 1b and Figure 1c).

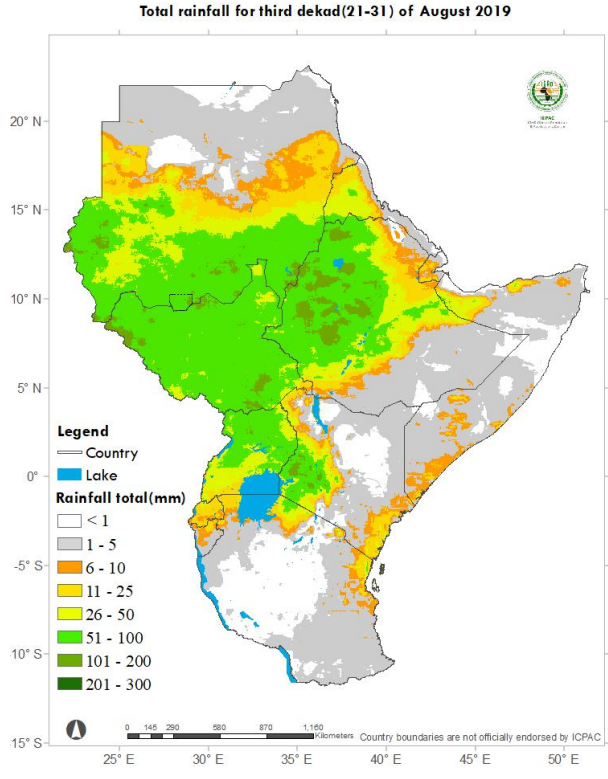


Figure 1a: moderate to very heavy rainfall was recorded in central and southern parts of Sudan, most of South Sudan, Uganda, northern western and central Ethiopia, and western parts of Kenya. *(Data: ICPAC Blended CHIRP)*

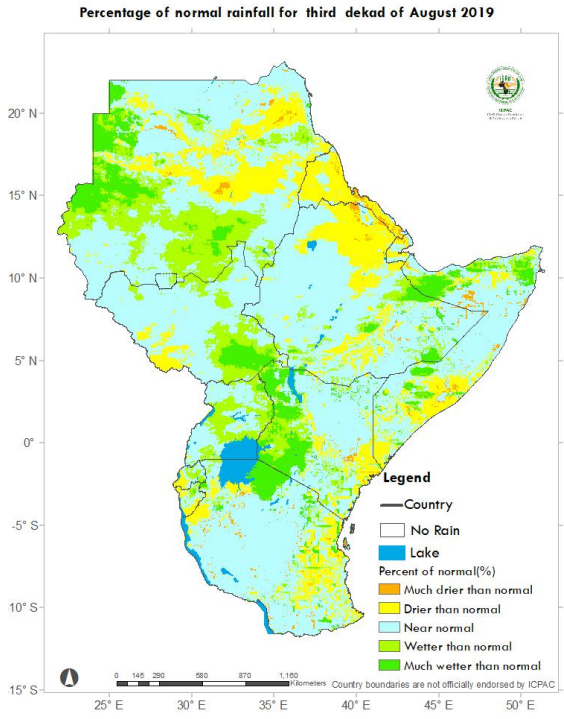
Most areas in the equatorial sector, southern sector, and northern and southeastern parts of the northern sector of the GHA recorded maximum and minimum temperature that was warmer than the climatological mean. Much of the rest of the northern

sector recorded maximum and minimum temperature that was cooler than or near the climatological mean during the third dekad of August 2019 (Figure 2 and Figure 3).

Forecast for the second dekad (10-20) of the September 2019 indicates that Heavy rainfall above 100 mm is forecasted in western Ethiopia, parts of southern Sudan and northern South Sudan. Moderate rainfall of 25-100 mm are forecasted over most of Uganda, central South Sudan, parts of western and central Kenya, parts of central and eastern Ethiopia, and northern Somalia. Low rainfall of up to 25 mm expected in the coastal region of Tanzania, Kenya and Somalia, parts of Rwanda and Burundi.The rest of the region will likely remain dry. Regions in central & northern Sudan, northeastern Ethiopia, most of Eritrea, Djibouti and northern coast of Somalia will experience above 30ºC. Highest daily-mean temperatures above 30ºC over central and northern Sudan, northeastern Ethiopia, most of Eritrea, Djibouti and northern coast of Somalia.

Moderate daily-mean temperatures of 20-30ºC is forecasted over South Sudan, central and northern Uganda, north-eastern and southern Tanzania, eastern Kenya and most of Somalia. Relatively cold daily-mean temperatures less than 20ºC is forecasted over central Ethiopia, central and western Kenya, southern Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and parts of central and Southern Tanzania.

3. Observed rainfall during the third dekad (21-31) of August 2019



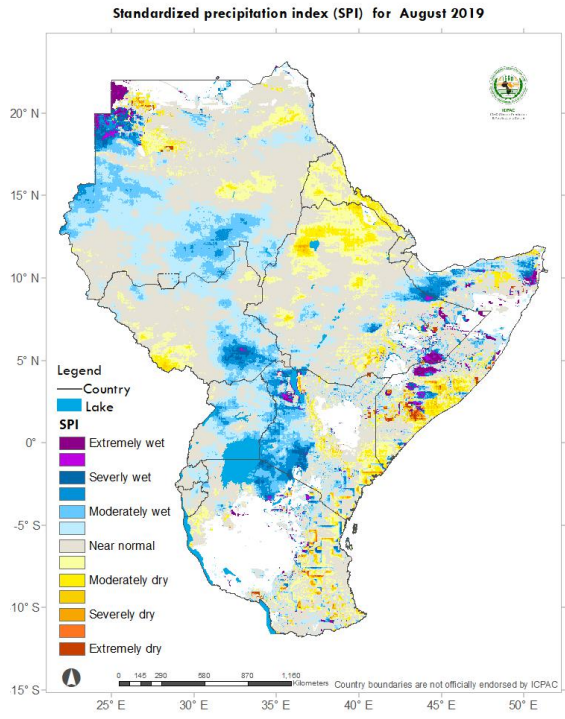


Figure 1b **Figure 1c**

Several parts of Eritrea, southwestern part of South Sudan, northern Ethiopia, north, eastern and western parts of South Sudan, northern Ethiopia, coastal parts of Kenya, and southeast Somalia the rainfall was drier than the climatological average. Much of the rest of the northern sector and equatorial sector of the GHA recorded rainfall that was near or wetter than the climatological average, some areas in central Somalia, southeast Ethiopia northeastern Kenya, and central and western Tanzania remained generally dry *(Data: ICPAC Blended CHIRP)*

4. Maximum and Minimum Temperature during the third dekad (21-31) of August 2019

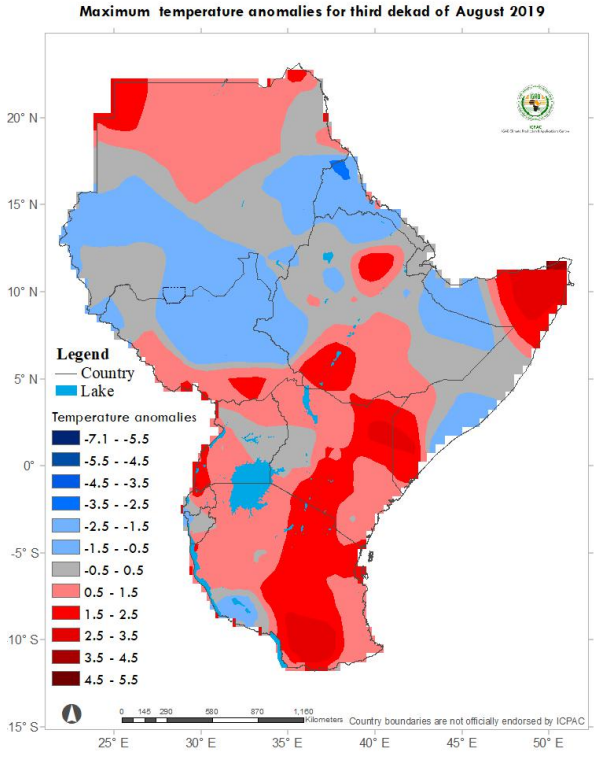


Figure 2: Most areas of the Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda Burundi, Tanzania, northern parts of Sudan, southern parts of South Sudan, northeast and southern Ethiopia, and northeast and southern parts of Somalia recorded maximum temperatures that was warmer than the climatological mean. Southern parts of Sudan, northern and eastern South Sudan, west, north and eastern parts of Ethiopia, much of Eritrea, Djibouti, central Somalia, and western Tanzania recorded maximum temperature that was cooler than or near the climatological mean *(Data Sourced from: the NOAA-NCEP CPC. GTS gridded data)*

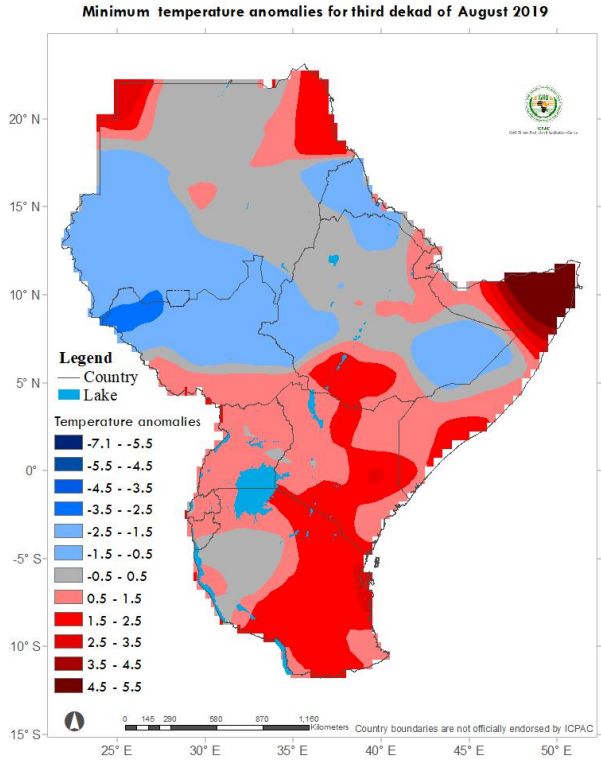


Figure 3: some places in southern parts of Sudan extending to northern parts of South Sudan, much of western Eritrea, and parts of western, northern and eastern Ethiopia recorded minimum temperature that was cooler than the climatological mean Much of the rest of the GHA especially the equatorial sector and southern sector of the GHA recorded minimum temperature that was warmer than or near the climatological mean *(Data Source: Data Sourced from: the NOAA-NCEP CPC. GTS gridded data)*

5. Climate Forecast

Rainfall and Temperature Forecast

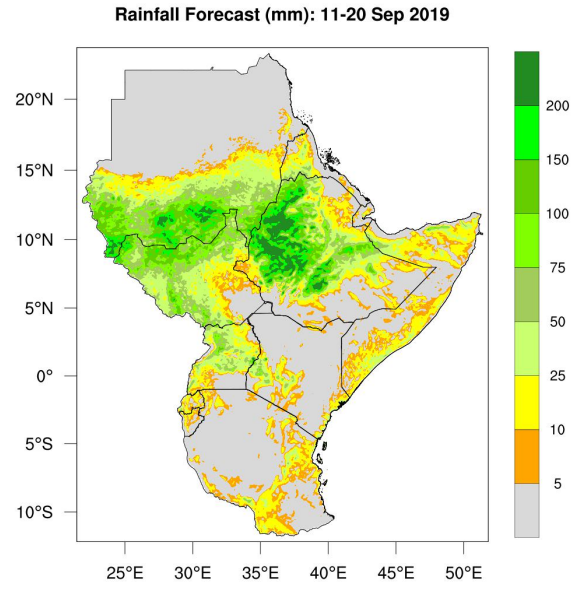


Figure 4: southern parts of Sudan, western, northern, western and central parts of Ethiopia, southwestern Eritrea, most of north and western South Sudan, Uganda, and in western and central parts of Kenya are expected to receive moderate to very heavy rainfall. Most of the rest of the region is expected to record light rainfall conditions or remain generally dry (Source: WRF-ICPAC**).**

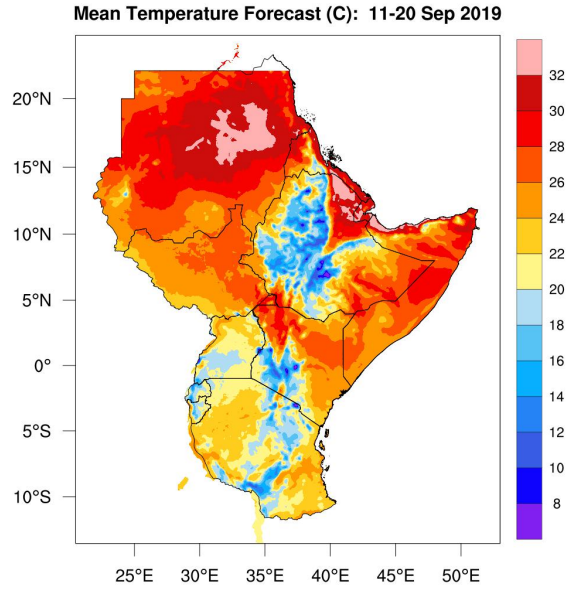


Figure 5: Most parts of Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, northeast and southeast Ethiopia, South Sudan, and northern and eastern Kenya, are expected to record very warm to hot weather. Cooler weather is expected in western and central highlands of Ethiopia, southwestern parts of Uganda, western and central Kenya, much of Rwanda and Burundi, and northeast, central and southwestern parts of Tanzania (Source: WRF-ICPAC**).**

Reference terminology

Rainfall categories	
Range	**Category**
<10 mm	Light
10 - 25mm	Moderate
20 - 50mm	Heavy
>50mm	Very heavy

Rainfall coverage	
Coverage	**Range**
Most Places	Between 66% and 100%
Several Places	Between 33% and 66%
Few Places	Below 33%

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For more information:

IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre

E-mail: director@icpac.net

www.icpac.net