



ICPAC

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## **10 DAYS CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY AND IMPACTS FOR THE FIRST DEKAD (01-10) OF OCTOBER 2019 AND FORECAST FOR THE THIRD DEKAD (21-31) OF OCTOBER 2019**

### **1. Introduction**

This bulletin reviews the climatic conditions observed during the first dekad (01-10) of October 2019 and gives the climate forecast for the third dekad (21-31) of October 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 5° S and 5° 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.*

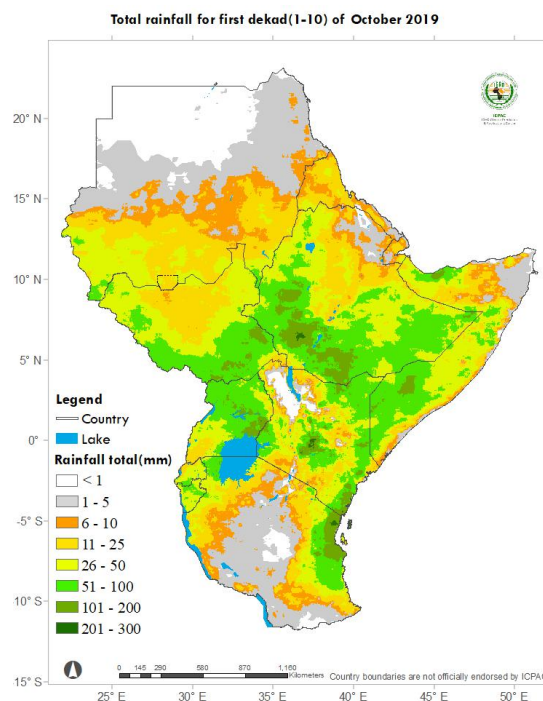
### **2. Climate Brief**

During the first dekad of October 2019 Southwest Sudan, southern parts of South Sudan, western and southern Ethiopia, central and southern Somalia, western, central, eastern and coastal parts of Kenya, north, central and eastern Uganda, parts of Rwanda, Burundi, and northwest and eastern Tanzania recorded rainfall of between 25-100mm. A few areas in southern Ethiopia, southern parts of South Sudan, central and coastal Kenya, southwest Somalia, and northeast Tanzania recorded rainfall exceeding 100mm. These areas generally experienced rainfall conditions that was wetter than or near the average.

South-central Sudan and north-central South Sudan southern, as well as southwestern Uganda recorded rainfall of between 6-25mm, which resulted to below normal rainfall conditions in these areas.

Northern parts of Sudan, northwestern Kenya, and central and southwestern parts of Tanzania recorded rainfall that was near the average amount or remained generally dry. (Figure 1a, Figure 1b and Figure 1c).

Most parts of the GHA recorded maximum temperature that was cooler than or nearer the climatological average except for northwestern Sudan and northwest and southern parts of Tanzania



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

which recorded maximum temperature cooler than than the climatological average. Several parts of the northern sector of the GHA recorded minimum temperature that was cooler than or near the climatological average except for northern parts of Sudan and northeastern Somalia which recorded maximum temperature that was warmer than the climatological average. Much of the rest of the equatorial sector and southern sector of the GHA recorded minimum temperature that was warmer than or near the climatological mean during the first dekad of October 2019 (Figure 2 and Figure 3).

Heavy rainfall above 200mm is forecasted in central & southern Uganda, western Kenya and parts of southwest Ethiopia. Regions in southern South Sudan, southern Ethiopia, central & southern Somalia, north-eastern, central & coastal Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi and coastal and northwestern Tanzania are forecasted to receive moderate rainfall, 25-150mm. General dry conditions are forecasted in central & northern Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, northern Ethiopia, northern Somalia, parts of northwest & eastern Kenya and central & southern Tanzania during the third dekad (21-31) of the October 2019.

daily-mean temperatures above 30°C is forecasted in central Sudan, Djibouti, northwest Ethiopia into Eritrea, central Somalia and northwestern Kenya. Moderate conditions of 20-28°C are expected in northern Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, eastern Kenya, southern Ethiopia and most of Somalia and Tanzania. Cold conditions with temperatures less than 18°C are forecasted in central Ethiopia, western Kenya and parts of southern Tanzania, western Rwanda and Burundi.

### 3. Observed rainfall during the first dekad (01-10) of October 2019

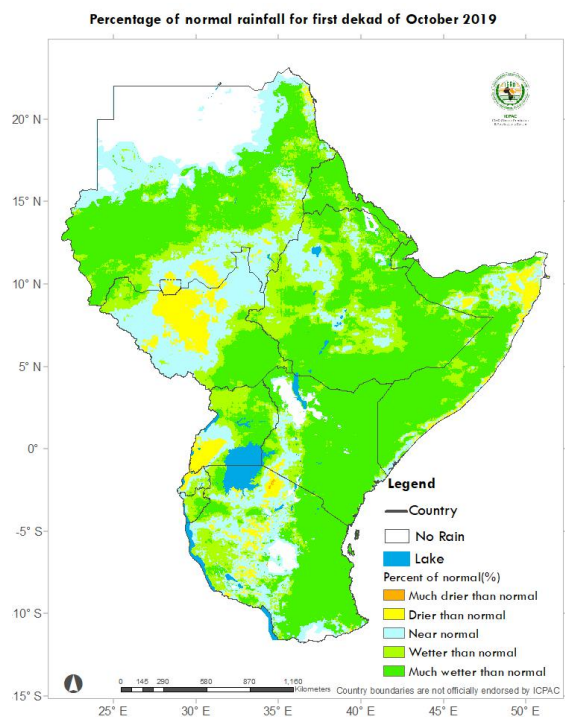


Figure 1b

The central and southern parts of Somalia, southeast Ethiopia and in parts of central and eastern Kenya rainfall was drier than the climatological average. Much of South Sudan, southern parts of Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, north and central Ethiopia, northern Somalia, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi recorded rainfall that was wetter than the climatological average, however some areas in northern parts of Sudan, northwestern Kenya, and central and northern Tanzania remained generally dry (*Data: ICPAC Blended CHIRP*)

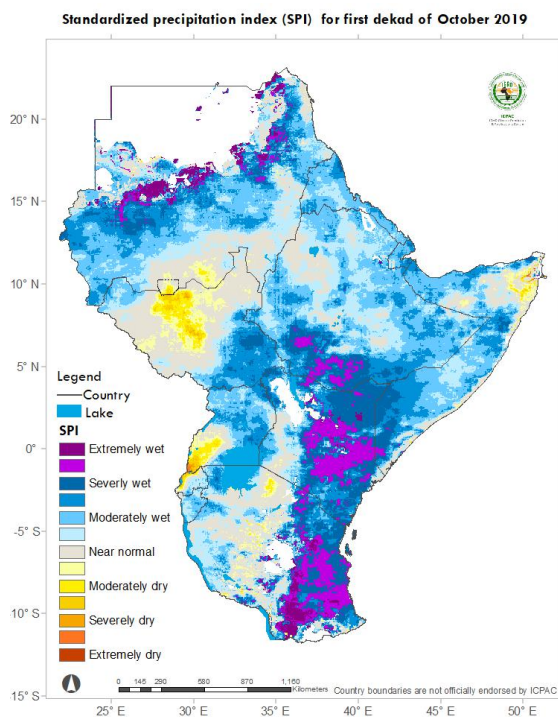


Figure 1c

#### 4. Maximum and Minimum Temperature during the first dekad (01-10) of October 2019

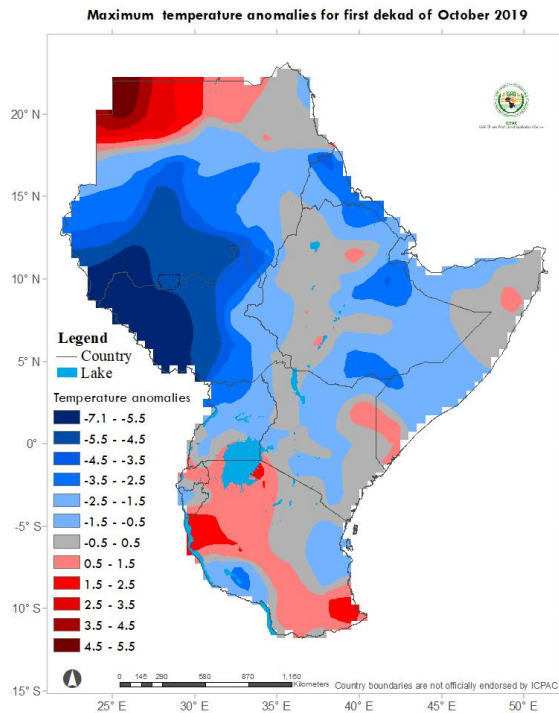


Figure 2: Most of the GHA recorded maximum temperature that was cooler than or near the climatological mean except for northwestern Sudan, and northwest and southern Tanzania which recorded maximum temperatures that was warmer than the climatological mean. (Data Sourced from: the NOAA-NCEP CPC. GTS gridded data)

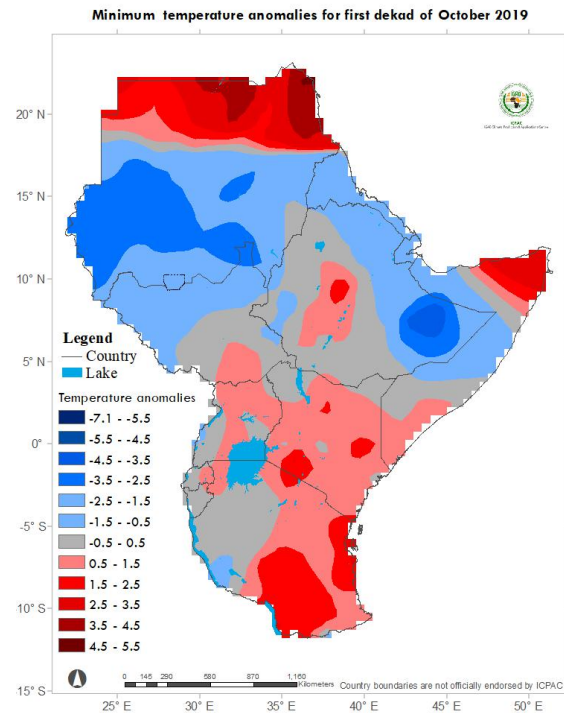


Figure 3: Most areas of equatorial sector, and southern sector of the GHA and also northern parts of Sudan, central Ethiopia, and northeastern Somalia recorded minimum temperature that was warmer than the climatological average. Much of the rest of the northern sector of the GHA recorded minimum temperature that was cooler 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

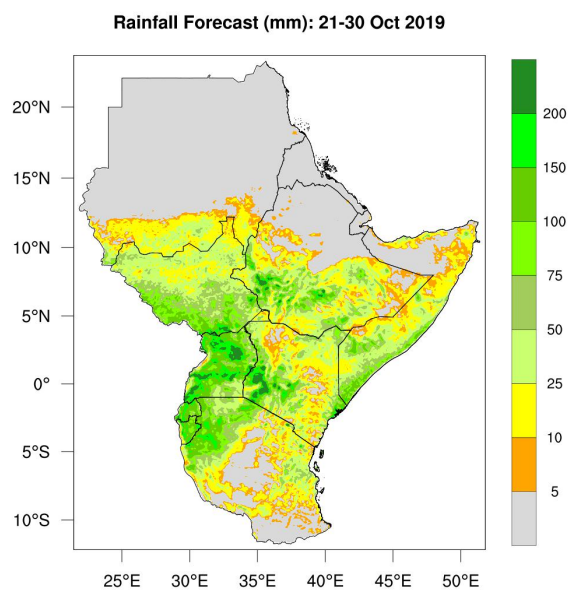


Figure 4: southern parts of Sudan, southwestern Ethiopia, over several parts of South Sudan, central and southern Somalia, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, and in parts of western and central Kenya, and northwestern Tanzania are expected to receive moderate to very heavy rainfall. Most of the rest of the region is expected to record light rainfall conditions or remain generally dry (Source: WRF-ICPAC).

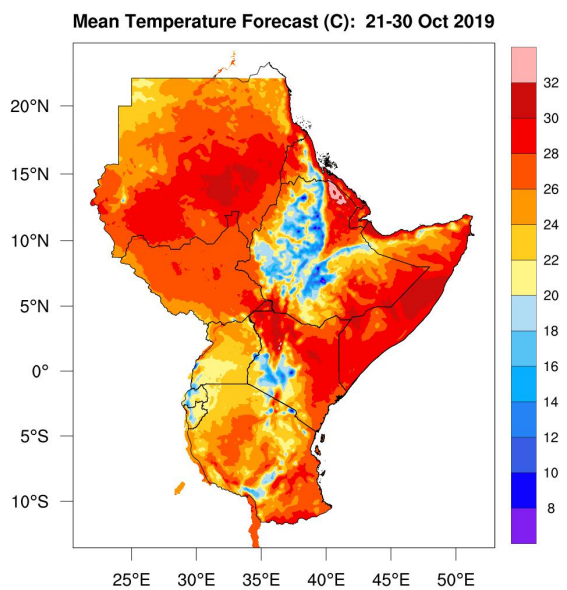


Figure 5: Most parts of Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, northeast and southeast Ethiopia, South Sudan, northern and eastern Kenya and western, central and southern Tanzania, are expected to record very warm to hot weather. Cooler weather is expected in western and central highlands of Ethiopia, western and central highlands of Kenya, northwest Rwanda, and western Burundi, (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%

**DISCLAIMER:** The designations employed and the maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IGAD or cooperating agencies concerning the legal status of any region, area of its authorities, or the delineation of its frontiers or boundaries. ICPAC does not claim responsibility for the use of the product by another, however due reference should be accorded.

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For more information:  
IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre  
E-mail: [director@icpac.net](mailto:director@icpac.net)  
[www.icpac.net](http://www.icpac.net)