



REGIONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM

# PRESAGG-11

ACCRA, Ghana 26<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2024



SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK BULLETIN  
VALID FOR MARCH –APRIL-MAY AND APRIL-MAY-JUNE 2024  
OVER THE GULF OF GUINEA COUNTRIES OF AFRICA,  
(Accra, Ghana 26<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)

Produced by

The African Centre of Meteorological Applications for development (ACMAD) and AGRHYMET Regional Center in collaboration with National Meteorological and Hydrological Services of the Gulf of Guinea countries with support of WMO designated Global Producing Centers for Long Range Forecasts and the International Research Institute for Climate & Society at Columbia University in New-York USA.



## A- Summary

The Equatorial Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) have been above average conditions across most of the Pacific Ocean from August to December 2023 and February 2024. During the first half of the 2024, ENSO still persist of phase the moderate. All the releases of statistical and dynamic models published in mid-February 2024 indicate the decreasing of these conditions with the probability of evolve towards neutral conditions during the period from March to June 2024. The forecast of decreasing warm conditions on the Pacific combined with warming on the Atlantic Ocean with a trend of presence of neutral to hot will lead to a tendency of cumulative normal precipitation towards normal to above amounts over most of the southern of the Guinea Gulf region.

From March to June 2023:

- Normal to below precipitation is expected over eastern part of Liberia, south-west Côte d'Ivoire, and south-western Ghana.
- Normal to above average rainfall is very likely over Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria, Cameroon Guinea Equatorial and Gabon
- Near average precipitation conditions will be observed over the rest of region



## B- RECENT CLIMATE CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK SST

- The Equatorial Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) have been above average conditions across most of the Pacific Ocean from August to December 2023 and January 2024. During the first half of the 2024, ENSO still persist of phase the moderate. Most of the outlook climate models and experts judgement predicted the decreasing of these condition to ,neutral condition the summer season
- Above average SSTs were observed over the Tropical North Atlantic (TNA) during January 2023 to February 2024. Most model outputs and expert judgments favour persistence of above average conditions during the evolution of the seasons (March to June 2024).
- Above average SSTs characterized the North Atlantic Tropical (NAT) during April 2023 to February 2024. During the coming months, March to June 2024 above average SSTs is expected to persist.
- Above average SSTs characterized the South Atlantic Tropical (SAT) from February 2023 to February 2024. These conditions are expected to remain above normal during the coming seasons.
- The SSTs over the Tropical South Atlantic (TSA) have been above average during November 2023 to February 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment favour for decreasing of these conditions during the coming seasons (MAM and AMJ 2024).
- Seas Surface Temperatures over the Western Tropical Indian Ocean (WTIO) have been above average and South-Eastern Tropical Indian Ocean (SETIO) have been near above average to near average during November 2023 to February 2023. Model outputs and our expert assessments are in favour for the persistence of these conditions for the coming four months.
- The Sea Surface Temperatures over the Mediterranean Sea have been above average during January 2023 to February 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment predicted near average conditions during the next seasons (MAM and AMJ 2024).

Given these SST anomalies, sub-surface temperature patterns and trends, knowledge and understanding of seasonal climate variability in Africa, and available long range forecasts products from Global Producing Centres for Long Range Forecasts, the following outlooks are provided for March-April-May (MAM) and April-May-June 2024 (AMJ) seasons across Africa (see figures below):

## C- RECENT CLIMATE CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK PRECIPITATION

- Over the southern parts of the Guinea Gulf Countries, the **late to normal onset season** is expected from end of February to March 2024
- **Normal to Below average precipitation is very likely** over the eastern Liberia, southern Côte d'Ivoire and south-eastern Ghana
- Normal to above is expected over western Guinea, Sierra-Leone, Liberia, eastern Ghana, southern Togo, Benin and Nigeria, western part Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon during March to May 2024 (figure 1 and 2).
- **Near average precipitation conditions** will be observed over most of the Central to northern parts of the region

**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST  
FOR GUINEA GULF REGION OF AFRICA  
VALID FOR MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2024  
ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 29, 2024**

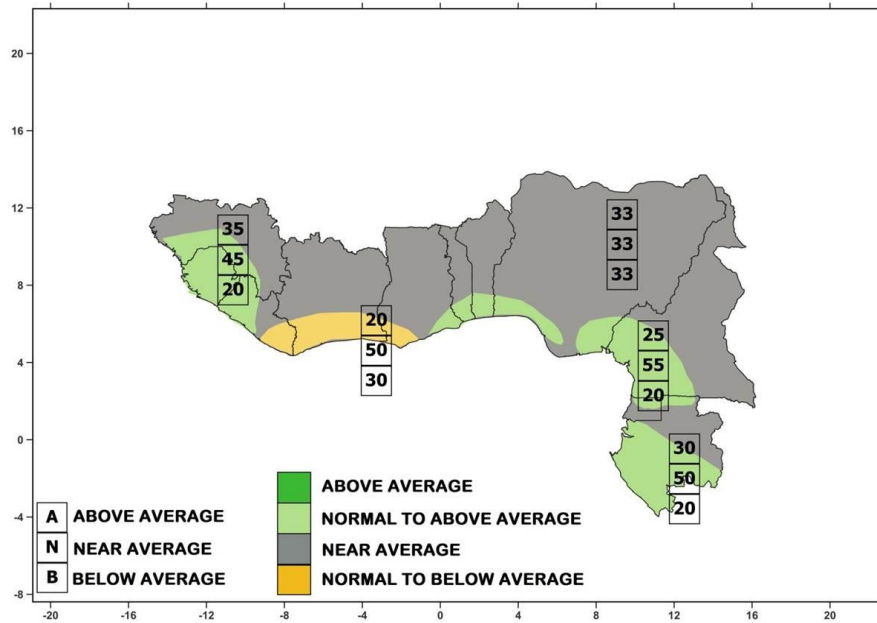


Figure 1: Seasonal forecast of precipitation for March-April May 2024

**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST  
FOR GUINEA GULF REGION OF AFRICA  
VALID FOR APRIL-MAY-JUNE 2024  
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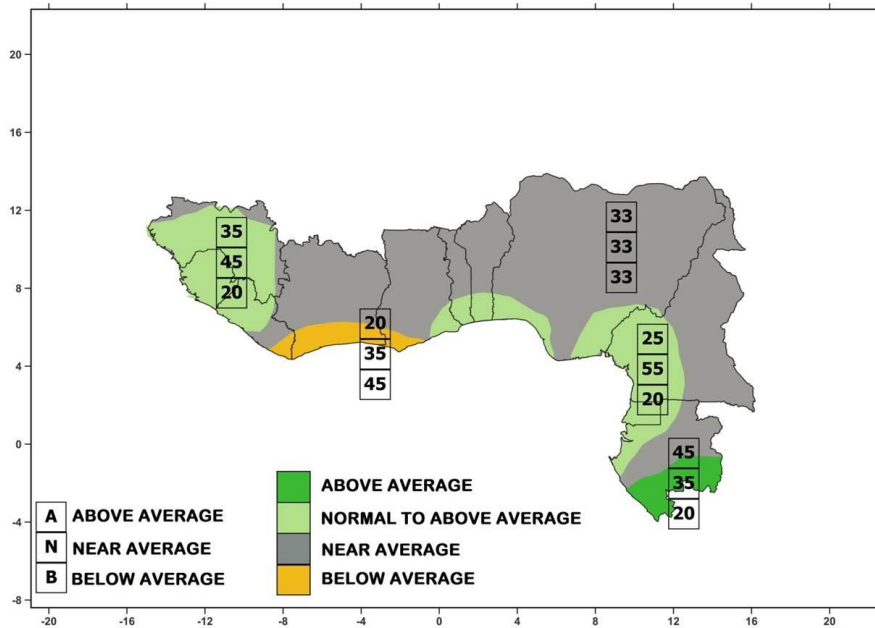


Figure 2: Seasonal forecast of Precipitation for April-May-June 2024

*This outlook is produced at the regional scale. Thus, its interpretation should be for regional use. For local and/or country adaptation and applications needs, it is highly recommended to consult the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services of Gulf of Guinea countries for local details.*

**B- SOME ADVICES AND ACTIONS OPTIONS FOR SECTORS DURING MARCH-APRIL-  
MAY-JUN 2024**

**NORMAL TO BELOW AVERAGE PRECIPITATION VERY LIKELY**

**- Beginning early to mean and end mid seasonal dates**

Using short and varieties resistant to drought cycle  
Begin agricultural activities earlier than usual  
Interacting with the technicians of agricultural services for advice on the varieties to use  
Use water conservation techniques in soil  
Plan the use of supplemental irrigation

**- Late start to early mean and mid-end seasonal dates**

Limit the use of varieties that require a lot of water  
Using varieties resistant to drought  
More investment in aquaculture  
Exploiting the shallows  
Plan the use of supplemental irrigation

**Users are strongly advised to contact their National Meteorological and Hydrological Services as well as ACMAD website ([www.acmad.org](http://www.acmad.org)) for further expert advices and assistance.**