

AFRICAN REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTRE

LONG RANGE FORECAST PRODUCT FOR AFRICA VALID FOR FEBRUARY-MARCH-APRIL AND MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2024 SEASONS.

ISSUED: JANUARY 31, 2024

Highlights

- During the month of January 2024, below average rainfall still persist over the Northern Africa, south-western DRC, eastern Angola western Zambia, northern Namibia, Botswana, much of Zimbabwe central Mozambique and most of the western parts of Madagascar. Normal to above average was observed over CAR, northern DRC, South-Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania eastern Zambia, Malawi, northern Mozambique eastern parts of South Africa.
- The outlooks for the rainfall season during the February to May 2024 period is that below average and normal to below average rainfall is expected over western parts of the northern Africa, most of the SADC Countries and most of Madagascar.
- From February to May 2024, normal to above rainfalls are very likely over southernmost of CAR, northern, south-western and central eastern DRC, much of Rwanda, Burundi, southern Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, eastern part of South Africa, much of Lesotho, Eswatini and southern Mozambique.
- Over Rwanda, Burundi, southern Uganda, south-eastern Kenya, much of Tanzania, northern Mozambique above normal precipitation is expected from February to May 2024.
- Near to above and above average temperature is very likely over Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauritania, Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, southern of South Africa , Mozambique and Madagascar during the season of February to May 2024.

RECENT SST CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

- 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 to strong.
- Above average SSTs were observed over the Tropical North Atlantic (TNA) during January 2023 to January 2024. Most model outputs and expert judgments favour persistence of above average conditions during the evolution of the seasons (February to May 2024).
- Above average SSTs characterized the North Atlantic Tropical (NAT) during April 2023 to January 2024. During the coming months, February to May 2024 above average SSTs is expected to persist.
- Above average SSTs characterized the South Atlantic Tropical (SAT) from February 2023 to January 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 January 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment favour for decreasing of these conditions during the coming seasons (FMA and MAM 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 January 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 January 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment predicted near average conditions during the next seasons (FMA and MAM 2024).

RAINFALL OUTLOOK (FMA & MAM)

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

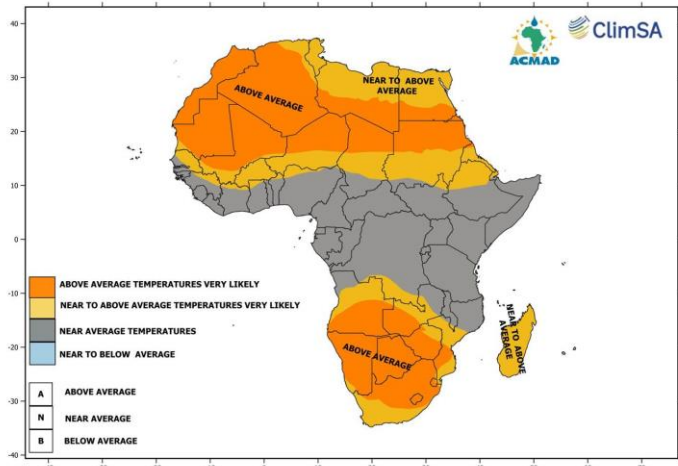
During the February-March-April-May 2024 period;

- The outlooks for the rainfall season during the February to May 2024 period is that below average and normal to below average rainfall is expected over western parts of the northern Africa, most of the SADC Countries and most of Madagascar.
- From February to May 2024, normal to above rainfalls are very likely over southernmost of CAR, northern, south-western and central eastern DRC, much of Rwanda, Burundi, southern Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, eastern part of South Africa, much of Lesotho, Eswatini and southern Mozambique.
- Over Rwanda, Burundi, southern Uganda, south-eastern Kenya, much of Tanzania, northern Mozambique above normal precipitation is expected from February to May 2024.
- Near to above and above average temperature is very likely over Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauritania, Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, southern of South Africa, Mozambique and Madagascar during the season of February to May 2024.

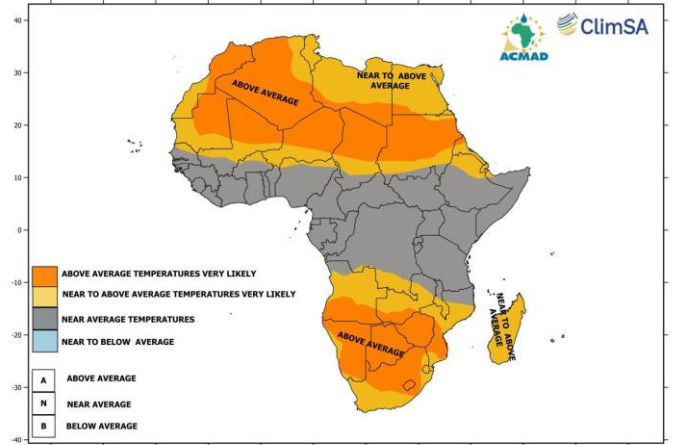
NB: Users are advised to seek more detailed climate information on the distribution of precipitation during the season, impacts and action options from their National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and the ACMAD website (www.acmad.org).



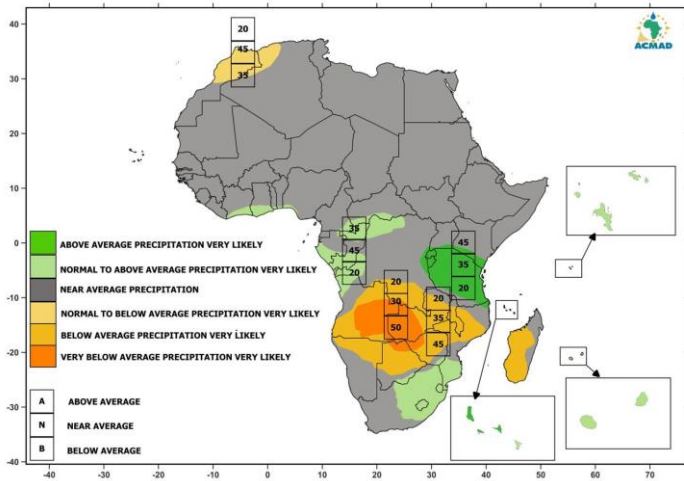
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURE FORECAST
FOR FEBRUARY-MARCH-APRIL 2024
ISSUED ON JANUARY 31, 2024**



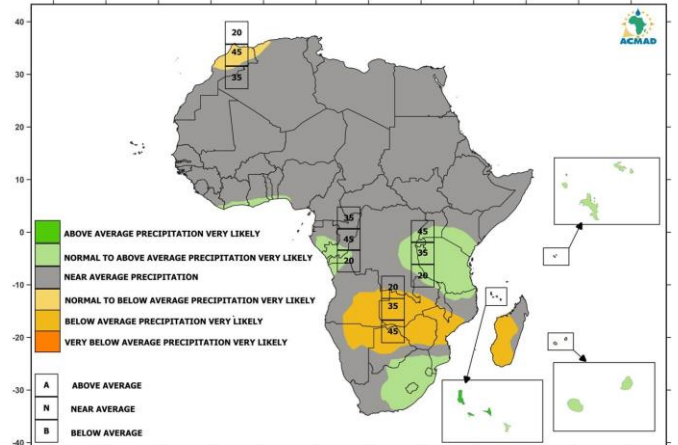
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURE FORECAST
FOR MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2024
ISSUED ON JANUARY 31, 2024**



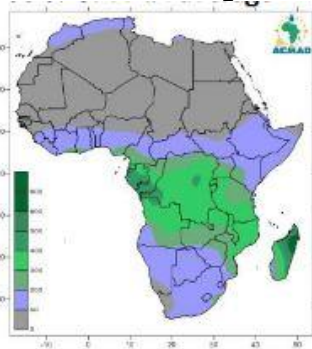
**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR FEBRUARY-MARCH-APRIL 2024
ISSUED ON JANUARY 31, 2024**



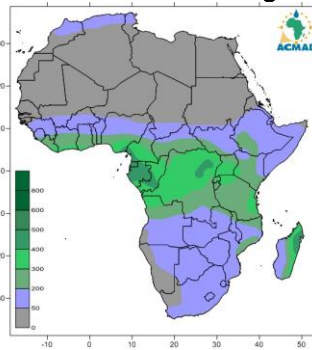
**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2024
ISSUED ON JANUARY 31, 2023**



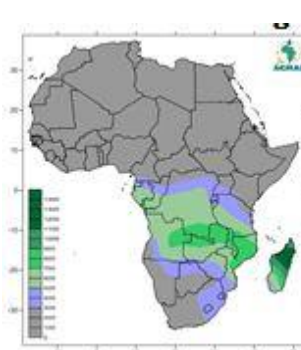
75% of FMA average



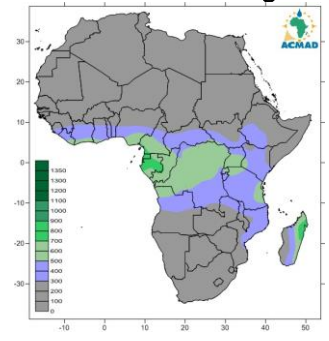
75% of MAM average



125% of FMA average



125% of MAM average



The African seasonal precipitation average based on the reference period 1981-2010 for February-March-April (FMA) and March-April-May (MAM). The 75% threshold depicts areas that climatologically are under significant deficits or drought. Data source: NOAA/NCEP/CPC/CAMS-OPI

The African seasonal precipitation average based on reference period 1981-2010 for February-March-April (FMA) and March-April-May (MAM). The 125% threshold depicts areas that climatologically are under significant excessive precipitation. Data source: NOAA/NCEP/CPC/CAMS-OPI



