









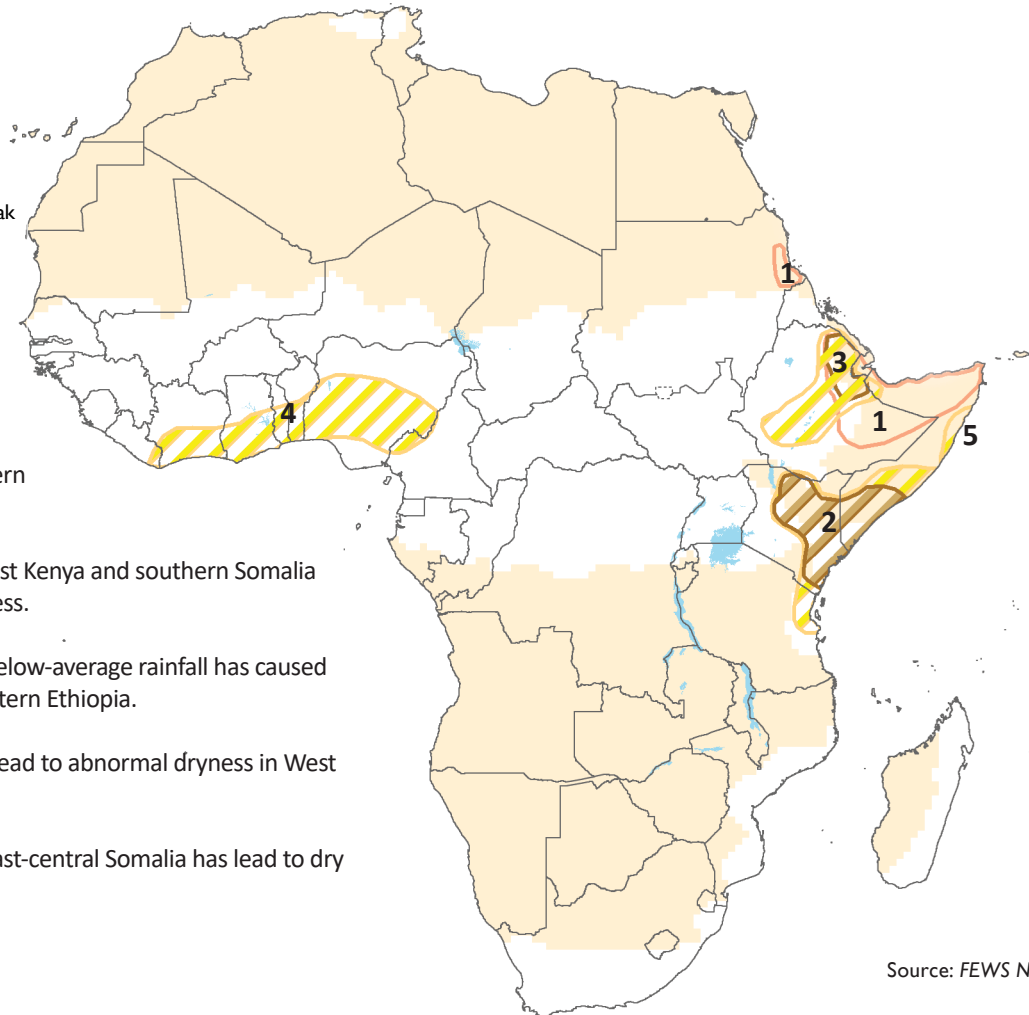


The Gulf of Guinea continues to observe abnormal dryness due to below-average rainfall

Africa Weather Hazards

-  Flooding
-  Abnormal Dryness
-  Drought
-  Severe Drought
-  Tropical Cyclone
-  Potential Locust Outbreak
-  Heavy Snow
-  Abnormal Cold
-  Abnormal Heat
-  Seasonally Dry



1. Desert locust swarms and hopper bands are expected across northeastern Ethiopia.
2. Below-average rainfall in east Kenya and southern Somalia has lead to abnormal dryness.
3. Persistent dryness due to below-average rainfall has caused severe drought in northeastern Ethiopia.
4. Below-average rainfall has lead to abnormal dryness in West Africa.
5. Below average rainfall in east-central Somalia has lead to dry conditions.

Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Africa Overview

Below-average rainfall is forecast for Burkina Faso

Last week, rainfall across central West Africa was light to moderate. Guinea, southeastern Senegal, Liberia, southern Mali, and Nigeria experienced the heaviest rainfall (**Figure 1**). Meanwhile, rainfall over the Gulf of Guinea countries was below-average except in Nigeria, where rainfall was near normal.

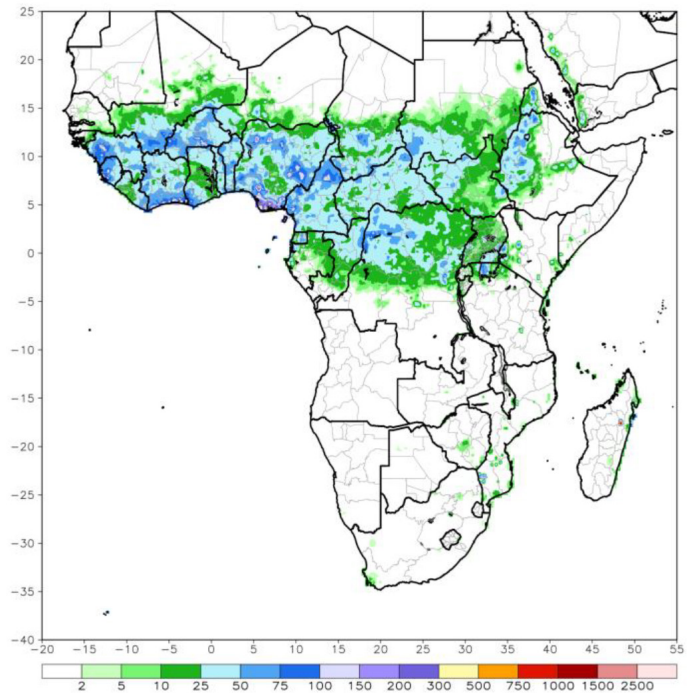
Southern Senegal, southern Mali, and Burkina Faso received average rainfall. Meanwhile eastern Nigeria and coastal areas of Cote d'Ivoire, Togo, Ghana, and Benin remained abnormally dry. Over the last 30-days, Mali, Burkina Faso, Liberia, Guinea, and northern Sierra Leone received above-average rainfall (**Figure 2**). Next week, seasonal rainfall is forecast for southern Nigeria, Togo, Ghana, and Benin. The increased rainfall across eastern Nigeria is likely to relieve abnormal dryness. Meanwhile, below-normal rainfall is forecast for northern Nigeria, Burkina Faso, southern Mali, and southern Senegal. Heavy rainfall is forecast in Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Below-average rainfall persists across central Ethiopia

Last week, northern South Sudan and Sudan received the heaviest rainfall totals in East Africa for another week. Light to moderate rainfall was recorded across western Ethiopia, Uganda, and part of far western Kenya. While much of the region experienced a very poor March-May rainy season, Sudan, South Sudan, and western Ethiopia received seasonal rainfall. Meanwhile, several consecutive weeks of below-average rainfall strengthened dryness in central Ethiopia and resulted in drought in northeastern parts of the country (**Figure 2**).

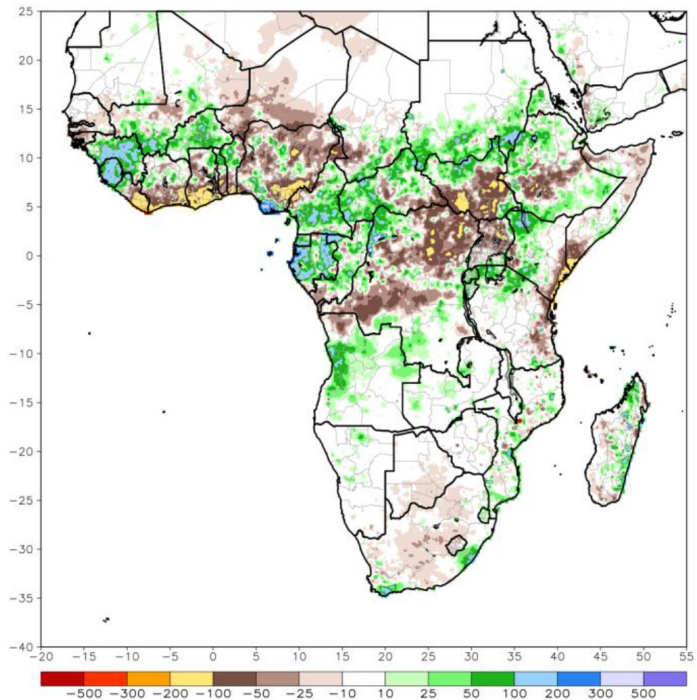
Next week, below normal rainfall is forecast for southern Sudan, South Sudan, and northeastern Ethiopia, while above-average rainfall is forecast for western Ethiopia, and more seasonal rainfall is expected across northern Somalia, Uganda, and western Kenya.

Figure 1: RFE 7-Day Total Rainfall (mm)
Period: June 16 - June 22, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

Figure 2: RFE 60-Day Total Rainfall (mm)
Period: May 1 - June 22, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

Central Asia Overview

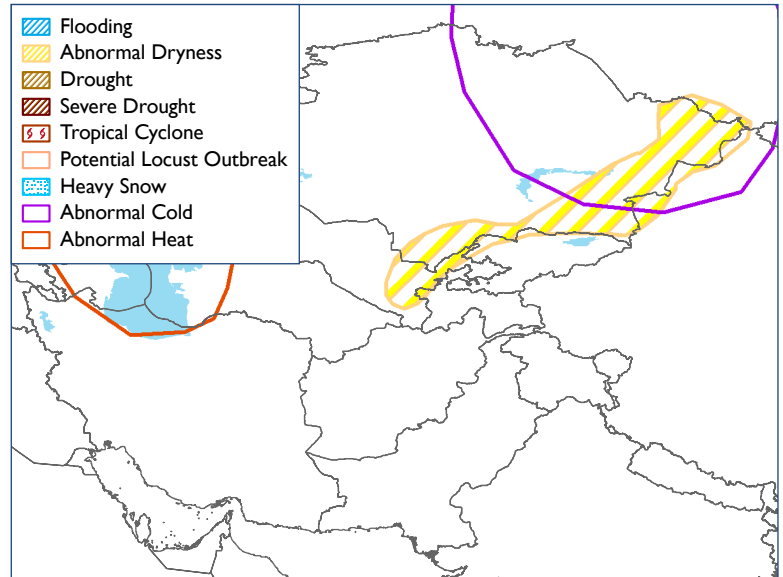
Temperatures

Last week, temperatures were warmer than normal across western parts of Central Asia where maximum temperatures ranged between 2-6°C above normal. Temperatures exceeded 40°C in Iran and southern Afghanistan, while temperatures reached 35°C in western Kazakhstan. Meanwhile in the east, temperatures were near to or colder than normal.

Next week, temperatures in eastern Kazakhstan are expected to be colder than normal during the beginning of the week and warmer by the end of the week. Minimum temperatures are forecast to drop to 8-12°C with a possibility for near freezing temperatures. Meanwhile, abnormal heat is likely in western Kazakhstan where temperatures are expected to reach the mid to upper 30°C.

Precipitation

Last week, rainfall in eastern Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Pakistan was light while the rest of Central Asia remained relatively dry. Since May, abnormal dryness in southeastern and northeastern Kazakhstan and eastern Uzbekistan has strengthened. Next week, light rainfall is forecast for northern Kazakhstan with heavier rainfall totals expected in northeastern parts of the country.



Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

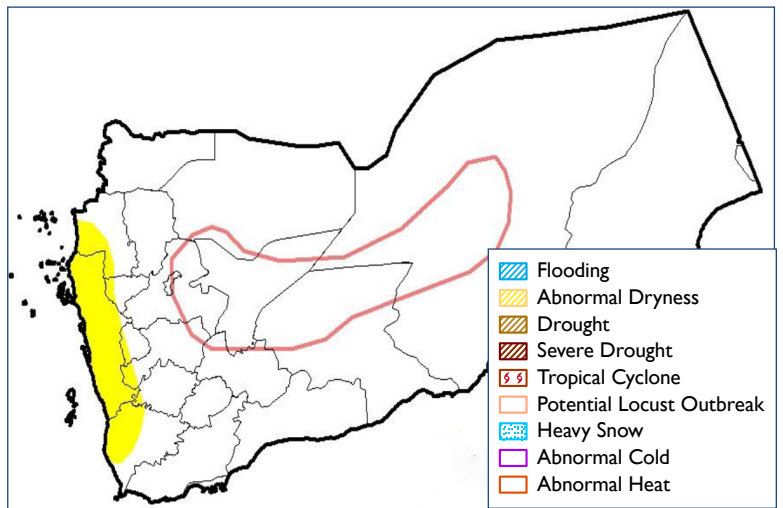
Yemen Overview

Temperatures

Last week, maximum temperatures in western Yemen ranged between 25-30°C and reached over 30°C in the east. Seasonal temperatures are expected to persist across Amran and Sanaa until the end of June. Next week, near normal temperatures are forecast for western parts of the country with higher temperatures forecast for the rest of the country.

Precipitation

The second rainy season has started across western Yemen. Over the last 30-days, western Yemen received below normal rainfall. Next week, light rainfall is forecast along the western coastline areas of the country.



Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Central America and the Caribbean Overview

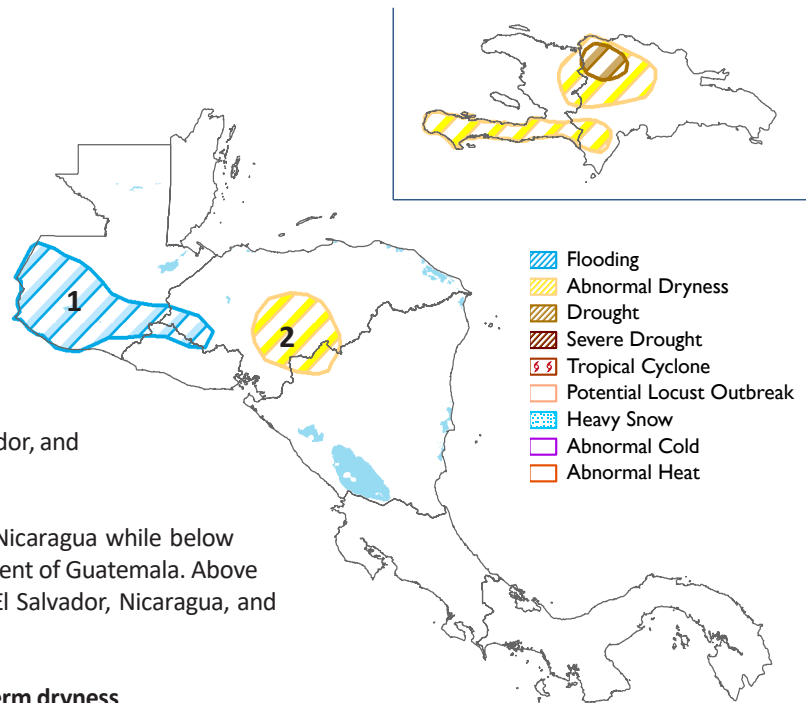
A tropical storm could potentially bring heavy rainfall to the Dominican Republic

Last week, southwestern Guatemala, eastern Nicaragua, northern El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Panama received moderate to heavy rainfall, causing a flash flood in Sololá Department of Guatemala. Meanwhile, central Honduras and southwestern Nicaragua remained abnormally dry. Heavy rainfall across the Gulf of Fonseca and surrounding areas relieved dryness. Similarly, early primera rainy season precipitation has relieved dryness in southeastern Honduras, central and northern Guatemala, eastern El Salvador, and western Nicaragua relieved dryness.

Next week, seasonal rainfall is forecast for Honduras and Nicaragua while below average rainfall is expected in Belize and the Peten Department of Guatemala. Above normal rainfall is forecast for coastal areas of Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

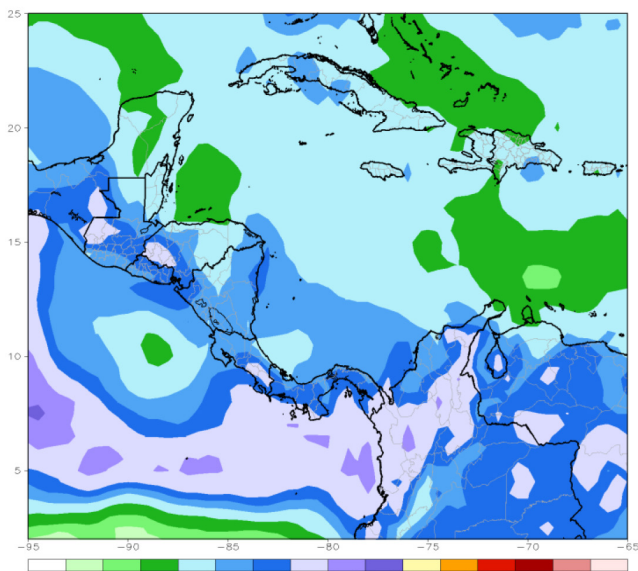
The Dominican Republic experiences drought due to long-term dryness

Last week, southern and northern parts of Hispaniola received decreased rainfall, with below-average rainfall recorded across southern and northern Dominican Republic, and light rainfall over the southern Peninsula of Haiti. Meanwhile, central and northern Haiti received more seasonal rainfall. Over the last 90-days, uneven rainfall distribution has resulted in abnormal dryness over northwestern Dominican Republic. Next week, seasonal rainfall is forecast with a possibility for above-normal rainfall over Hispaniola which could help relieve dryness across southern Haiti and parts of southern and northern Dominican Republic.



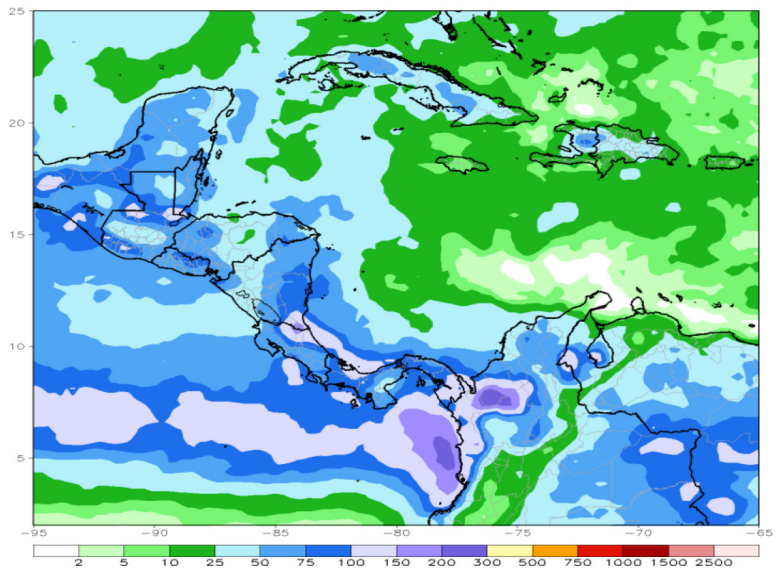
Source: FEWS NET/NOAA

Figure 4: GEFS Ensemble Mean Total Rainfall (mm)
Ending: June 30, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

Figure 5: GEFS Rainfall Anomaly (mm)
Valid: June 23 - June 29, 2021



Source: NOAA/CPC

ABOUT WEATHER HAZARDS

Hazard maps are based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week) and their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.