West Africa Seasonal Monitor 2022 Season – Dekadal Update



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

August 2022, Dekad 2 (11-20 August)

Key Highlights

- During the second dekad of August (11-20 August), heavy rainfall (over 90 mm) was recorded over the Sahel in Burkina Faso, western Niger, southern Chad, northern Nigeria, Guinea, Sierra Leone, eastern Liberia, as well as northern Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin and eastern CAR. Flooding was reported in many urban areas across Western Africa. Meanwhile, little to light seasonal rainfall was received in central Senegal, eastern Liberia, southern Cote d'Ivoire and southern Ghana.
- Compared to the long-term average, seasonal rainfall was below average over central, southern and western Senegal, Gambia, eastern Mauritania, western Mali, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, far eastern Guinea, north-eastern Sierra Leone, western Cote d'Ivoire, coastal areas in the Gulf of Guinea, central Nigeria, southern Cameroon and western CAR. However western Mauritania, northern Senegal, southern Ghana, Burkina Faso, Niger, northern Nigeria, southern Chad, the Lac Chad Basin (LCB), and eastern CAR experienced above average seasonal rainfall during this dekad.
- Seasonal rains over the past month, reflect a trend observed over the past two months, with the persistence of drier than normal conditions in the western parts of the region (except western and northern Senegal, western Mauritania, Burkina Faso and western Niger), while wetter than normal conditions prevailed over the eastern parts (LCB, half northern Cameroon, Chad and eastern CAR).
- The short-range forecast until 10 September 2022 suggests that most of the region will likely receive above average rainfall, which may worsen current floods and increase the risk of flooding in additional areas. The southern coastal areas of countries the Mano River region and the Gulf of Guinea will likely be well below average.
- According to the PRESASS seasonal forecast updated in May 2022, average to above average seasonal rainfall is expected in most of the Sahelian Belt (from Senegal through to Chad), including Cabo Verde. Average to below average rainfall is expected in south-eastern Nigeria and south-western Cameroon. The seasonal forecast also suggests that the start of the season will be early to normal, with shorter than normal dry spells during the first half of the rainy season across the Sahelo-Sudanian zone.

Rainfall patterns: 11 – 20 August 2022



Extreme rainfall & temperature: 11 – 20 August 2022



Rainfall patterns: The last month



Rainfall extremes and temporal distribution: The last month



The progression of the season so far & the short-term outlook



The medium-term outlook: the May 2022 PRESASS seasonal forecast Updated



The **map above** shows the **seasonal forecast for the Jun-Aug 2022 period**, while the **map below** shows the **forecast for the second part of the season** (Jul-Sep). Areas in green are expected to receive above average rains, areas in yellow below normal rainfall.





The **map above** shows the **forecast for the onset dates** of the 2022 rainy season. Areas in green are likely to experience an early start of the season, while the start of season is expected to be normal in areas highlighted in grey.

The **map below** shows the **likelihood of dry-spells** in the early stages of the 2022 rainy season. Areas in green are likely to experience shorter than normal dry-spells, while the dry sequences in areas highlighted in yellow might be longer than normal in the beginning of the 2022 rainy season.





The **map above** shows the **likelihood of dry-spells** in the latter stages of the 2022 rainy season. Areas in green are likely to experience shorter than normal dry-spells, while the dry sequences in areas highlighted in yellow might be longer than normal towards the end of the 2022 rainy season.

The **map below** shows the **river basin levels** expected in 2022. Green indicates above normal river levels, blue normal to above normal levels, grey normal levels and pink below normal river levels compared to the long-term average.

Perspectives des écoulements de la saison 2022 dans les bassins de l'espace CILSS/CEDEAO



The Platform for Real-time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM)

RBD RAM is pleased to announce the launch of the **PRISM platform** for West Africa. In its first deployment phase, PRISM will allow users to visualise and download all key climate data used in this seasonal monitor. PRISM for real-time allows near monitoring of the progression of the rainy season, and to the historical rainfall. explore vegetation and temperature data.

In the coming months, additional hazards such as conflicts, as well as vulnerability layers including the historical Cadre Harmonisé (CH) Integrated Food Security and Phase Classification (IPC) data will be incorporated into the platform. The integration of these layers will also allow users to run risk impact analyses. Further functionalities and impact analytics will be built into the platform in the future. RBD RAM will also explore the integration of external data generated by national and regional partners.



You can **access the RBD PRISM Platfom** (internally and externally) by clicking on the map above, or through the following link: <u>https://prism.dakar.wfp.org/</u>.

For **more information on PRISM**, please visit this website: <u>https://innovation.wfp.org/project/prism</u>. For any specific enquiries about RBD RAM's Geospatial Analysis workstream and the roll-out of the PRISM Platform in West Africa, please contact the RBD RAM Team (<u>rbd.ram@wfp.org</u>).



Data sources: Rainfall: CHIRPS, Climate Hazards Group, UCSB Vegetation: MODIS NDVI, ESODIS-NASA

Data Processing: RAM software components, ArcGIS, QGIS



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