



INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



## **REGIONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM PRESASS-11 UP-DATE**

Online 4<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> July 2024

**Theme: « *Climate service for Early Warning for Early Action* ».**

**SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK BULLETIN  
VALID FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2024  
OVER THE SUDANO SAHELIAN REGION AND WEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES,  
(Online, 4<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> July 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 West Africa and Sudano-Sahelian 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.

This is a product support by Climate Services and Applications program (ClimSA)

## A- Summary

The equatorial zone of the Pacific Ocean is currently dominated by warm to neutral conditions. The temperatures (SSTs) are near to below average over the equatorial eastern Pacific Ocean. A transition from ENSO-neutral to weak La Nina is very likely in the next season, with 73% chance of ENSO-Neutral during July to September 2024.

Over Tropical North Atlantic and the southern tropical Atlantic the SST anomaly warming condition are currently observe and during the coming month these conditions are very likely to persist, The Mediterranean SST are near average, the prediction from July to September period are expected neutral to warm conditions. These will lead normal to above average precipitation to tendency normal in the central to western Sahel, the near average precipitation to tendency below average from coastal areas of the Guinea Gulf countries.

The forecast from July to September 2024:

- The outlooks for the rainfall season during the July to September 2024 period is that normal to below average rainfall is expected over the western and eastern of the Guinea Gulf region.
- Normal to above normal and above average rainfall is very likely over from western to Central Sahel region from Senegal to Chad from July to September 2024.
- Late onset is very was observed during the season of April to June 2024 over most of the most parts of region.

## A- RECENT CLIMATE CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOKS SST

- The Equatorial Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) have been near to above average conditions across most of the Pacific Ocean from May to June 2024. During the July to September 2024 period, ENSO is favoured to transition from neutral (positive SSTs) to weak La Nina phase.
- Above average SSTs were observed over the Tropical North Atlantic (TNA) during January to June 2024. Most model outputs favour a persistence of above average conditions during the evolution of the season (July to September 2024).
- Near to above average SSTs characterized the North Atlantic Tropical (NAT) during June 2024. During the coming months, July to September, near to above average SSTs is expected to persist.
- Near to above average SSTs characterized the South Atlantic Tropical (SAT) from May to June 2024. These conditions are expected to remain near normal during the coming seasons.
- The SSTs over the Tropical South Atlantic (TSA) have been near to above average during January to June 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment favour a persistence of these conditions during the coming season (July to September 2024).
- Sea Surface Temperatures in the Western Tropical Indian Ocean (WTIO) and South-Eastern Tropical Indian Ocean (SETIO) have been above average during April to June 2024. Model outputs and our expert assessment are of persistence of this condition for the coming four months.
- The Sea Surface Temperatures over the Mediterranean Sea have been near to above average during January to June 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment predicted near average conditions during the next season (July to September 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 Centers for Long Range Forecasts, the following outlooks are provided for July-August-September (JAS) seasons across West Africa and Sudano Sahelian Region (see figures below):

## B RECENT CLIMATE CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK PRECIPITATION

- **Normal to below average precipitation is very likely** from July to September 2024 over Liberia, southern Nigeria and western Cameroon (figure 1).
- **From July to September 2024, normal to above average and above average precipitation is very likely** over much of Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, southern Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, northern CAR and Cameroon (figure 1).



## SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST FOR SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION OF AFRICA VALID FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2024



ISSUED ON JULY 5, 2024

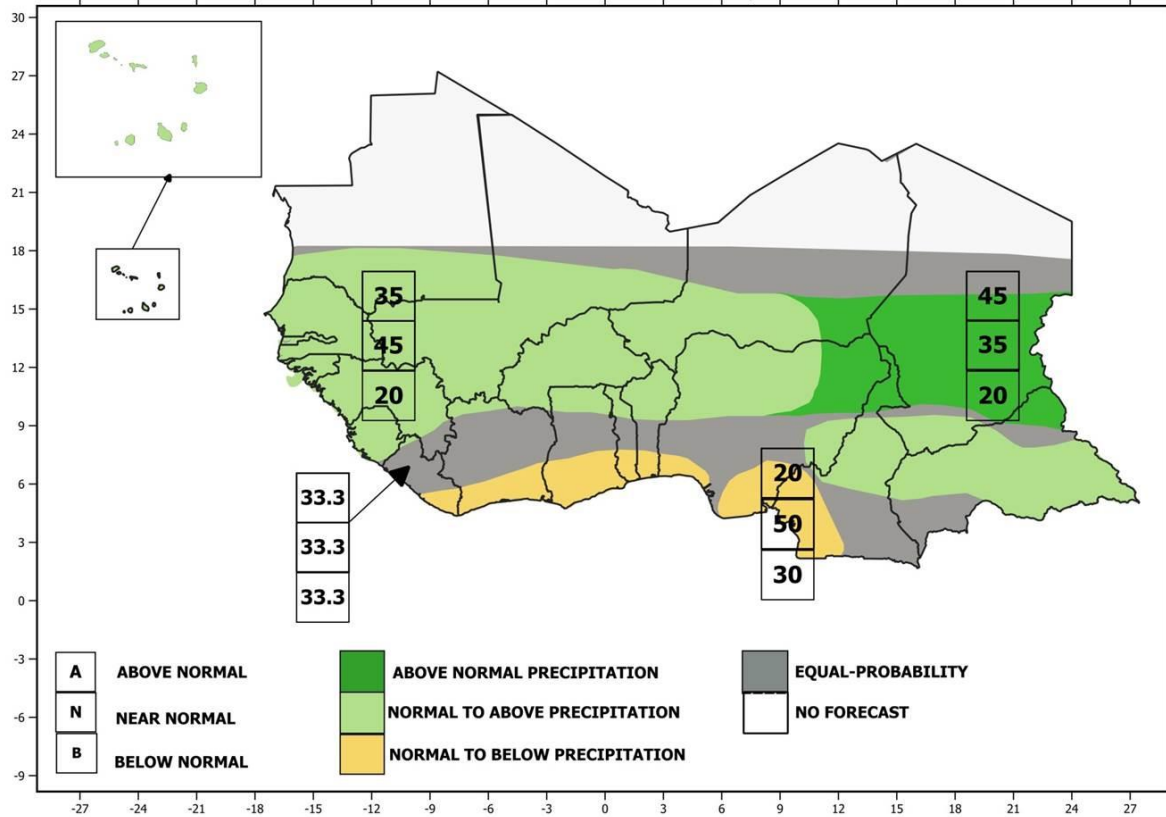


Figure 1: Seasonal forecast of precipitation for July to September 2024

*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 West Africa and Sudano-Sahelian for local details.*

**C SOME ADVICES AND ACTIONS OPTIONS FOR SECTORS DURING JULY-  
AUGUST-SEPTEMBRE 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

**ABOVE AVERAGE AND NORMAL TO ABOVE AVERAGE PRECIPITATION VERY LIKELY**

Look technicians' agricultural extension services

Properly Managing water resources for better use

Prevent additional inputs of fertilizer during the growing season of plants

Take steps to minimize any damage as a result of heavy rains

Control and survey risk of floods

**Users are strongly advised to contact their National Meteorological and Hydrological Services as well as ACMAD website, for further expert advices and assistance.**