



SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY CLIMATE SERVICES CENTRE

MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN

Bulletin Period: NOVEMBER 2018

1. INTRODUCTION

The monthly climate watch bulletin was prepared with products generated using Africa Rainfall Climatology version 2 data (ARC2) for rainfall and African Flood and Drought Monitor dataset (AFDM) for temperature. This bulletin provides an analysis of the climate conditions that were experienced in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) during November 2018. It reviews the total rainfall experienced together with the departure from long term average and the minimum and maximum temperatures and their respective anomalies.

2. HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall distribution was greatly enhanced over the entire region even though the amount received was below average with slightly above cases being observed over southern Malawi, central Mozambique, some parts of eastern Tanzania and northern tip of Madagascar. (Figures 1 & 2).

Most of the region recorded warm maximum temperatures ranging from 25 oC to 30 oC. The bulk of the region experienced warmer than average temperatures for both maximum and minimum temperatures with slightly below average temperatures being experienced over most of the coastal areas of the region (Figures 4 to 6).

3. RAINFALL ANALYSIS

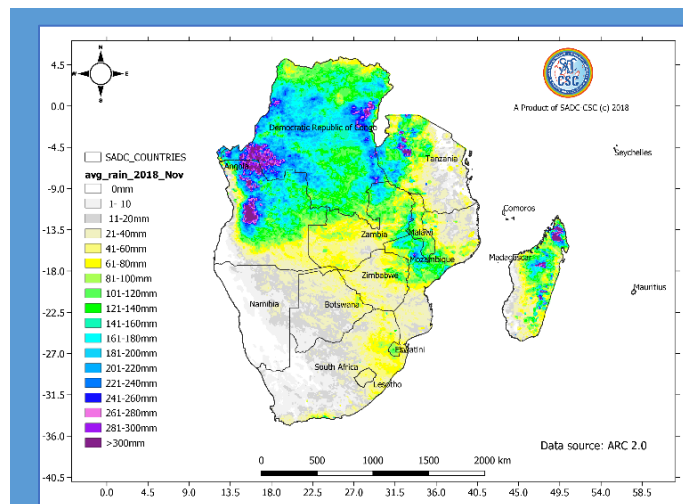


Figure 1: distribution of rainfall for November 2018 (Data source:ARC2)

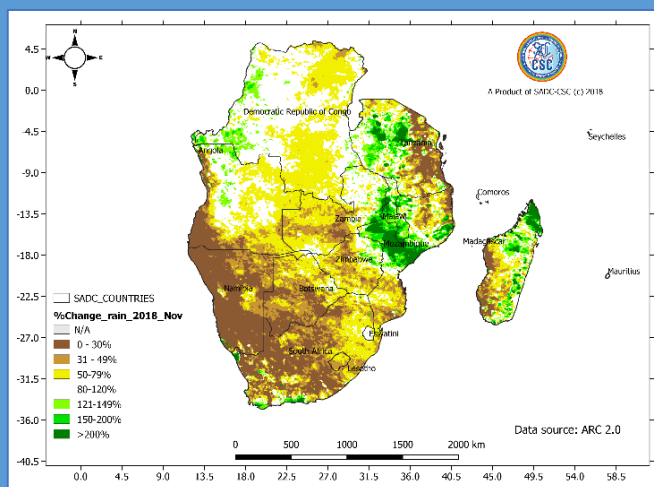


Figure 2: percentage change from long-term average (1983-2012) rainfall for November 2018 (Data source:ARC2)

An enhancement of rainfall over the region with Comoros, Seychelles, Mauritius, Madagascar, central Mozambique, Malawi, Most of Zambia, Eswatini, western Tanzania, Bulk of DRC, Angola experiencing more

than 120 mm of rainfall. Rainfall amounts greater than 300 mm were experienced over northern tip of Angola, south western most DRC and northern tip of Madagascar as depicted by Figure 1. The performance of rainfall as compared to the long-term average was normal to below normal for the bulk of the region with southern parts of the region experiencing below normal rainfall.

4. TEMPERATURE ANALYSIS

REVIEW OF LAST 30 DAYS

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

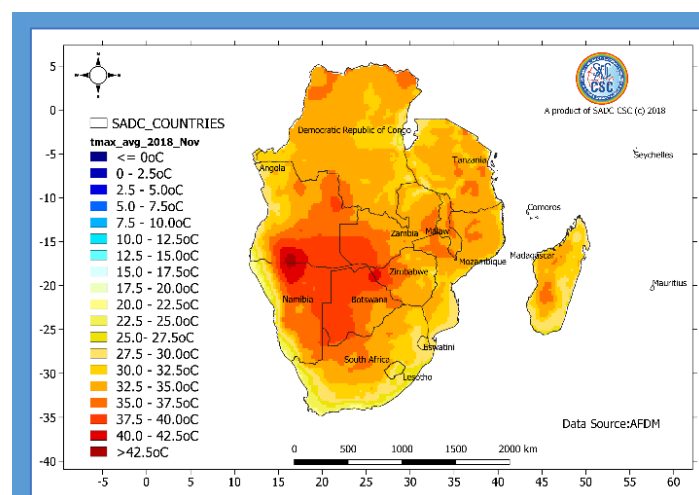


Figure 3: average maximum temperature for November 2018 (Data source AFDM)

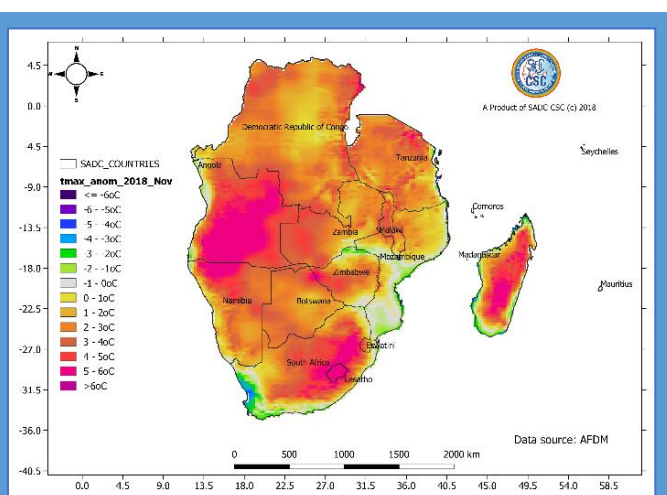
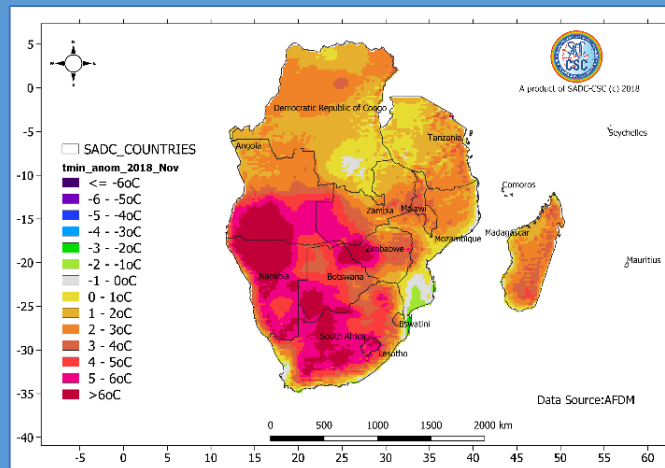
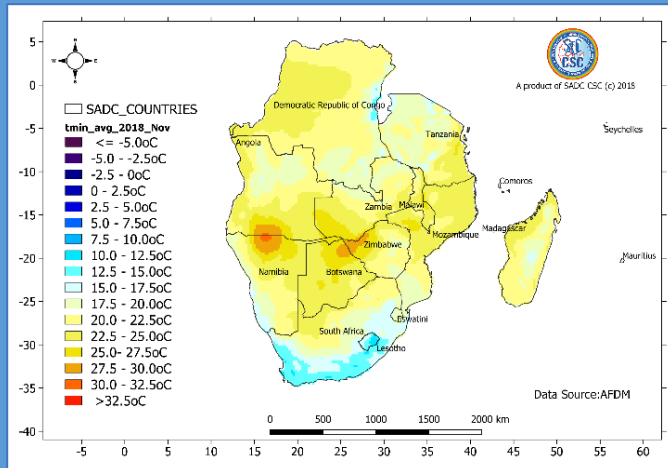


Figure 4: difference from long-term average (1981-2010) maximum temperature for November 2018 (Data source: AFDM)

High maximum temperatures of more than 40 °C were recorded over south-central parts of the region covering western parts of Botswana, eastern Namibia, southern Angola, south western Zambia and western Zimbabwe. Most of the region recorded warm maximum temperatures ranging from 25 °C to 30 °C.

Warmer than average temperatures were recorded over bulk of Angola, northern most Namibia, north-eastern tip of Botswana, western Zimbabwe, Eswatini, Lesotho, north eastern South Africa and bulk of Madagascar. Parts of western Cape in South Africa, southern half of Mozambique and coastal areas of Madagascar observed below average maximum temperatures.

MINIMUM TEMPERATURE



Most of the region recorded minimum temperatures ranging from 17.5 °C to 27.5 °C as most of southern South Africa Lesotho experienced cooler minimum temperatures ranging from 12.5 °C to 17.5 °C.

Southern Angola, bulk of Namibia, Botswana, most of South Africa, Lesotho, western Eswatini, western Zimbabwe and western most of Zambia experienced warmer than average minimum temperatures of more than 5 °C. Cooler than average minimum temperatures were experienced over southern Mozambique with the rest of the region experiencing slightly warmer than average minimum temperatures.

5. CLIMATE OUTLOOK

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT 31 DAYS

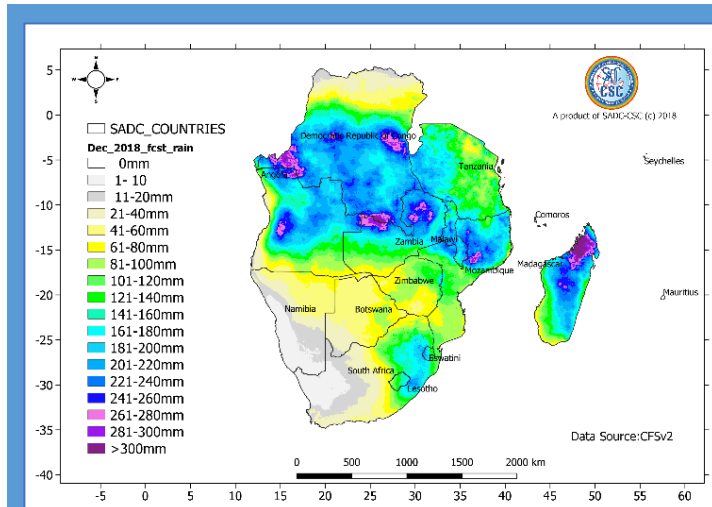


Figure 7: total rainfall forecast for December 2018 (Data source CFSv2)

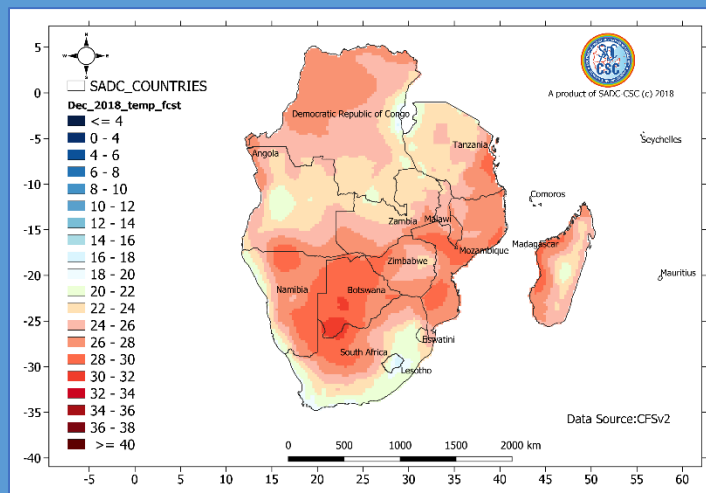


Figure 8: mean temperature forecast for December 2018 Data Source: CFSv2)

Heavy precipitation is likely to be experienced over the northern parts of the region over the period of 1st to 31st December. Which covers the bulk of DRC, northern Angola, eastern Zambia, northern Mozambique and the bulk of Madagascar. Moderate rainfall will be experienced over the bulk of Botswana, eastern Namibia, some parts of South Africa and Zimbabwe (Figure 7).

The bulk of the SADC region will be warmer than average during the month of December (Figure 8) with slightly warm temperatures are expected over southern parts of South Africa, Lesotho, Eswatini, central parts of Angola along to southern DRC into western Tanzania and most of central Madagascar.

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