REGIONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM OVER SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION
PRESASS-11

Abuja, Nigeria 22th to 26th April 2026

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

SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK BULLETIN
VALID FOR MAY-JUNE-JULY JUNE-JULY-AUGUST AND JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2024
OVER THE SUDANO SAHELIAN REGION AND WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES,
(Abuja, 22th to 22th April 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 moderate warming condition. The temperatures (SSTs) are above average from the west-central to eastern Pacific Ocean. A weakening warming to neutral conditions is very likely in the next three month with an 80% chance of ENSO-Neutral and 13% for El Niño during May to July 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 May to September period are expected neutral to warm conditions. These will lead to above average precipitation to tendency normal over the most of Sahel, the near average precipitation to tendency below average from coastal areas of the Guinea Gulf countries.

The forecast from May to September 2024:

- The outlooks for the rainfall season during the May to September 2024 period is that normal to below average rainfall is expected over western and eastern of the Guinea Gulf region.
- Above normal and normal to above average rainfall are very likely over most of the Sahel region from Senegal to Chad from May to September 2024.
- Normal to let onset is very is expected to observed during the rainy season of 2024 over most of parts region.

A- RECENT CLIMATE CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOKS SST

- The Equatorial Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) have been above average conditions across most of the Pacific Ocean from January to April 2024. During the May to July 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 April 2024. Most model outputs and expert judgments favour persistence of above average conditions during the evolution of the seasons (May to September 2024).
- Above average SSTs characterized the North Atlantic Tropical (NAT) during February to April 2024. During the coming months, May to September, above average SSTs is expected to persist.
- Near to above average SSTs characterized the South Atlantic Tropical (SAT) from February to April 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 April 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment favour to near average conditions during the coming seasons (May 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 February to April 2024. Model outputs and our expert assessments are in favour of persistence of this condition for the coming four months.
- The Sea Surface Temperatures over the Mediterranean Sea have been above average during January to April 2024. Model outputs and our expert judgment predicted near average conditions during the next seasons (May 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 May-June-July (MJJ), June-July-August (JJA) and 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 May to September 2024 over Sierra Leone, Liberia, southern Nigeria and western Cameroon (figure 1, 2 and 3).
- **From May to July 2024 normal to above average and above average precipitation is very** likely over much of Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, southern Mauritania, Mali, northern and western Burkina Faso, southern Chad, northern CAR and Cameroon (figure 1).
- Most of the Sahel band from Mauritania Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso, northern Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon and CAR, southern Niger and Chad **Normal to above** and **above average precipitation is very likely** during June to September 2024 (figure 2 and 3).

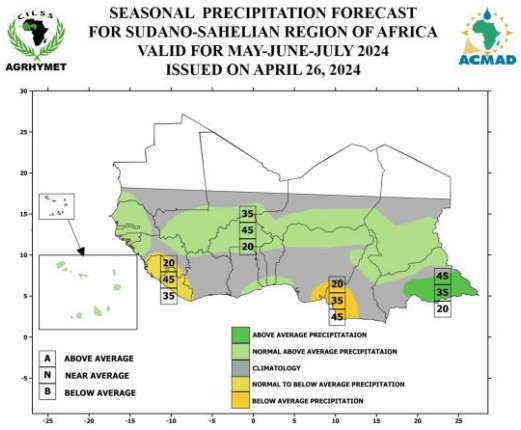

Figure 1: Seasonal forecast of precipitation for May-June-July 2024

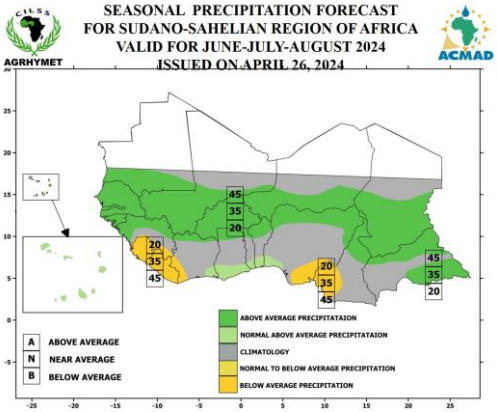

Figure 2: Seasonal forecast of Precipitation for June-July-August 2024

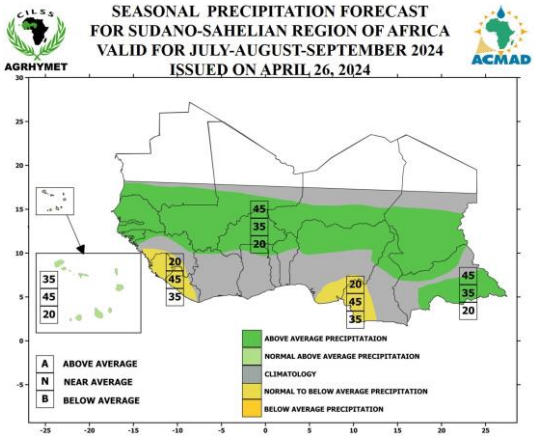

Figure 2: Seasonal forecast of Precipitation for July-August-September 2024

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 MAY-JUNE-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.