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DIRECTION GENERALE

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

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ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

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BULLETIN N°201

**Forecasts and Dekadal Climate Alerts for the
Period from 21st to 30th September 2024**



21st September, 2024

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I Introduction

This **dekadal climate early warning bulletin n° 201** is obtained by exploiting spatial data collected from major international centres involved in day-to-day follow-up of climate science, notably: the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) of the University of Columbia (USA); the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA, USA); AccuWeather (American Weather Forecasting Agency, USA); the regional Agro-Hydro-Meteorology centre (AGRHYMET), spatial data from 1979 to 2022, relating to Ocean Surface Temperature (OST) in the Atlantic and Pacific, El-Niño/La Nina episode intensities in the Pacific, rainfall and temperature data from local stations. Finally, NOCC would like to express its gratitude to all these international Institutions as well as the National Center for Meteorology for the goodwill demonstrated in sharing data.

This bulletin highlights the historical climatic conditions from 1979 to 2022, as well as the climatic forecasts for all the five Agro-ecological zones of Cameroon for the dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024. This early warning brief further underscores the risks, threats and potential impacts expected in the different socio-economic development sectors of Cameroon. This bulletin also assesses the forecasts made for the previous dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024.

II. Forecast Summary

II.1. For Temperature

II.1.1. Maximum Temperature:

The following localities have a high probability of experiencing an increase in mean maximum temperature compared to historical averages for the same period from 1979 to 2022. They include:

- Mokolo, Gamboura, Makary, Waza, Maga, Mindif, Kaele, Maroua and Kousseri, in the **Far North region**;
- Poli, Dembo Pitoa, Touboro, Tchollire, Rey-Bouba, Lagdo, Guider and Garoua, in the **North region**;
- Ngaou Mbol, Tibati, Banyo, Nassarao and Yimbere, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Bafia, Mbaka, Obala, Mbalmayo, Nanga-Eboko, Monatele, Nkoteng, Ntui, Mbandjock, Akonolinga, Ngoro, Yoko and Ayos, in the **Centre region**;
- Kongolo, Mbitom, Lomie, Yokadouma, Ngoyla, Libongo, Moloundou, Belabo, Batouri, Mbalam, Mindourou, Betare-Oya, Abong-Mbang, Koso, Bertoua, Mintoum, Mambele and Kika, in the **East region**;
- Sangmelima, Djoum, Minkoumou, Nyabizan, Kribi, Campo, Ebolowa, Zoetele and Ambam, in the **South region**;
- Nwa, Ako, Audu, Munkep and Furu-Awa, in the **North West region**;
- Tonga, Batcham, Bangangte, Fongo-Tongo, Koutaba and Makam, in the **West region**;
- Nguti, Ekok, Babong, Buea, Kumba, Idenau, Mamfe, Mundemba, Kumbe Balue, Bamusso, Dikome Bafaw, Muyuka, Eyumojock, Ekondo Titi, Tiko, Limbe, Bakogo, Dikome and Balue, in the **South West region**;
- Yabassi, Ndokiti, Ndokama, Mouanko, Manjo, Mbanga, Douala, Melong, Dibombari, Nkongsamba, Loum, Penja, Baptek, Nkondjock Yakanda, Dizangue and Edea, in the **Littoral region**.

NB1: This dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024 will be marked by maximum temperatures ranging between 24 and 36°C, over the national territory.

II.1.2. Minimum Temperature

The following localities have a high probability of experiencing a decrease in minimum temperature compared to the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022. They include:

- Makary and Mora, in the **Far North region**;
- Touboro and Guider, in the **North region**;
- Ngaoundere and Meiganga, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Garoua-Boulai, in the **East region**;
- Batie, Mbouda, Bafang, Foubot, Bafoussam, Fouban, Dschang and Bana, in the **West region**;
- Kumbo, in the **North West region**.

NB2: This dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024 will be marked by persistent cold nights (minimum temperatures between 18 and 22°C at night), in certain localities in the Monomodal rain forest zone (Buea, Idenau, Nkongsamba, Nguti, Etuku, Fontem, etc.), in the Bimodal rain forest zone (minimum temperatures between 20 and 22°C), (Akonolinga, Yaounde, Nguemendouka, Bengbis, Djoum, Mbalmayo, Eseka, Ngoyla, Ambam, Nkolmetet, Garoua-Boulai, Bertoua, etc.), as well as in all the localities of the Western Highlands and the Guinea high savannah zones, (minimum temperatures between 18 and 22°C at night).



II.2. For Rainfall

This dekad (from 21st to 30th September 2024) will be marked by rainfall amounts above the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 over the entire national territory, nevertheless, with disparities within the agro-ecological zones.

NB3: This dekad, from 21st to 30th September 2024 will be marked by:

- A continuation of the long rainy season in the Bimodal rain forest zone (Centre, East and South regions);
- A continuation of the rainy season in the Monomodal rain forest zone (Littoral and South West regions);
- A continuation of the rainy season in the Western Highlands zone (West and North West regions);
- A continuation of the rainy season in the Guinea high savannah zone (Adamawa region);
- A continuation of the rainy season in the Sudano-Sahelian zone (Far North and North regions).

III. Details of climate forecasts for the five agro-ecological zones for the period from 21st to 30th September 2024



1) For Rainfall

a) In the Sudano-Sahelian zone

This dekad (from 21st to 30th September 2024) will be marked by:

* Rainfall amounts between **35 and 100mm** in the localities of Gamboura, Kaele, Maroua, Bogo, Doukoula, Tokombere, Waza, Kousseri, Logone Birni, Blangoua, Makary, Fotokol, Mora, Koza and Mindif, in the **North region**;

* Rainfall amounts between **30 and 100mm** in the **Far North region**, notably in Pitoa, Guider, Touboro, Garoua, Lagdo; between **80 and 185mm** in Rey-Bouba, Tchollire, Guidjiba and Poli, etc.

b) In the Guinea high savannah zone

This dekad (from 21st to 30th September 2024) will be marked by rainfall amounts between **70 and 180mm** in the localities of Tibati, Ngaoundere, Tignere, Dota, Banyo, Mbe, Kongolo, Meiganga, Betare Gongon, etc., in the **Guinea High Savannah zone (Adamawa region)**.

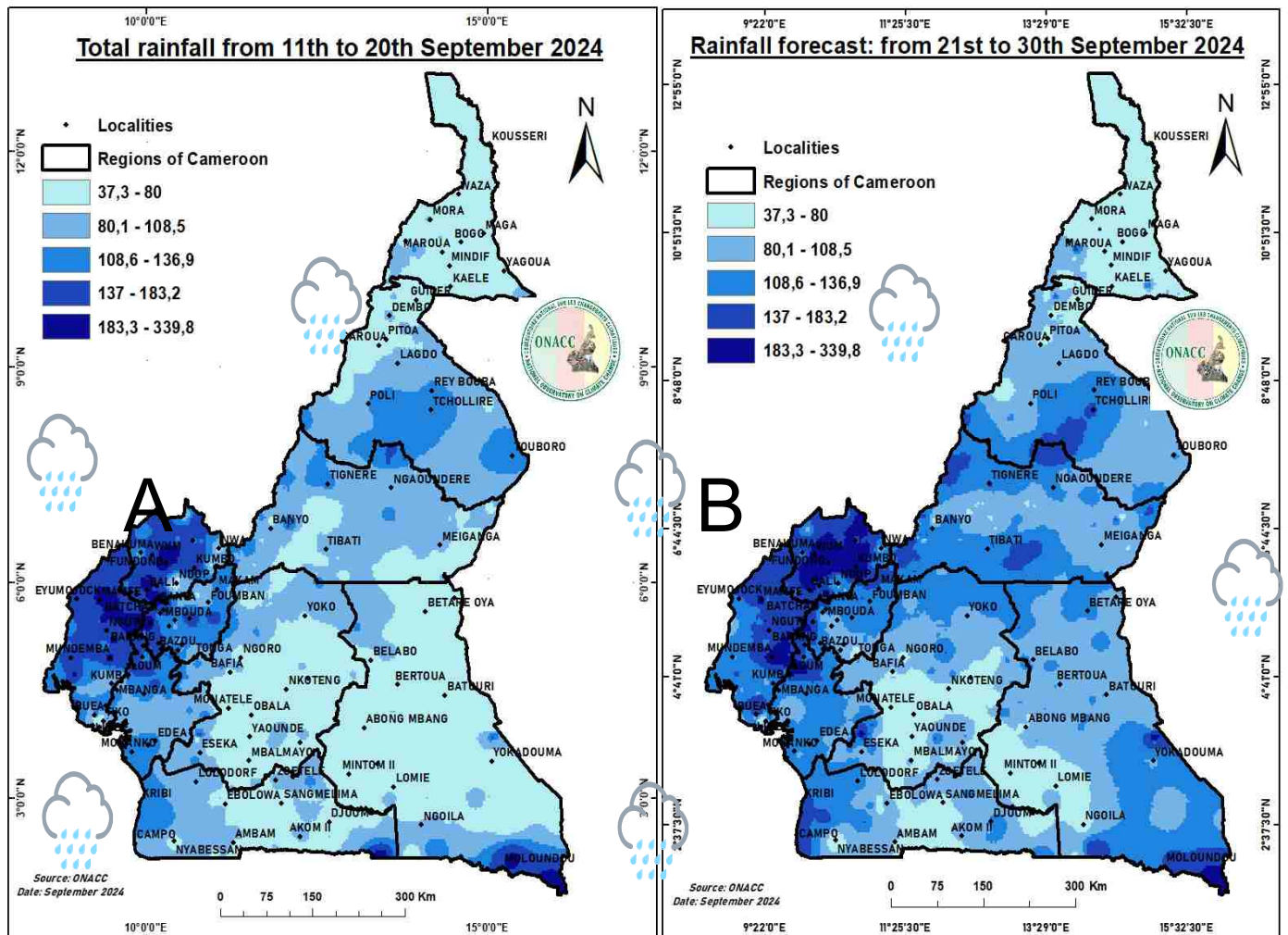


Figure 1: Variations in rainfall amounts during the current dekad (b) compared to those recorded during the period September 11-20, 2024 (a) Source : NOCC, September

c) In the Bimodal rain forest zone

For the dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024, we expect:

- * Rainfall amounts between **30 and 110mm** in Yaounde, Bafia, Monatele, Akonolinga, Yoko, Ngoro, Ngoumou, Obala, Nanga-Eboko, Mbalmayo, Ntui and Ngambe Tikar; between **120 and 140mm** in Eseka, Makak, Messondo, Mbandjock, etc., in the **Centre region**;
- * Rainfall amounts between **35 and 120mm** in Betare Oya, Mambele, Garoua-Boulai, Batouri, Dimako, Abong-Mbang, Belabo, Mbitom, Yokadouma, Doume, Bertoua and Lomie; between **120 and 245mm** around Moloundou, Kika and Mbalam, in the **East region**;
- * Rainfall amounts between **30 and 120mm** in Sangmelima, Zoetele, Akom II, Nyabizan, Lolodorf, Ambam, Ebolowa and Djoum; between **130 and 185mm** in Campo and Kribi, etc., in the **South region**.

d) In the Western highlands zone

The dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024 will be marked by:

- * Rainfall amounts between **70 and 160mm** in Bazou, Bangangte, Foubot, Mbouda, Fouban, Batcham, Batie, Bafoussam, etc, in the **West region**;
- * Rainfall amounts between **70 and 245mm** in the **North West region** in the Benakuma, Ako, Bamenda, Fundong, Ndop, Esu, etc.

nomodal rain forest zone:

This dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024 will be marked by:

- * Rainfall amounts between **90 and 245mm** in Etuku, Nguti, Bamusso Mundemba, Mamfe, Limbe, Tiko, Kumba, Buea, Ekang, Ekok, etc, in the **South West region**;
- Rainfall amounts between **90 and 180mm** in Mbanga, Baptek, Douala, Edea, Manjo, Loum, Yabassi, Dizangue, Nkongsamba, Dika and Mouanko, in the **Littoral region**.

NB 4: This dekad, from 21st to 30th September 2024 will be marked by:

- **A continuation of the long rainy season in the Bimodal rain forest zone (Centre, East and South regions);**
- **A continuation of the rainy season in the Monomodal rain forest zone (Littoral and South West regions);**
- **A continuation of the rainy season in the Western Highlands zone (West and North West regions);**
- **A continuation of the rainy season in the Guinea high savannah zone (Adamawa region);**
- **A continuation of the rainy season in the Sudano-Sahelian zone (Far North and North regions).**

2) For Temperatures

a) For Maximum Temperature

- **Based on the historical average of maximum temperatures recorded during this same dekad over the period 1979 to 2022, notably 32.3°C in the Far North Region; 32.6°C in the North Region; 32.1°C in the Adamawa Region; 31.7°C in the Centre Region; 32.9°C in the South Region; 31.8°C in the East Region; 25.5°C in the West Region; 26.9°C in the North West Region; 26.8°C in the South West Region and 28.2°C in the Littoral Region, for the dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024, we expect maximum temperatures:**

- Around the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Mokolo, Gamboura, Makary, Waza, Maga, Mindif, Kaele, Maroua and Kousseri; below the historical average in Yagoua, Bogo and Mora, in the **Far North region**;
- Around the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Poli, Dembo, Pitoa, Touboro, Tchollire, Rey-Bouba, Lagdo, Guider and Garoua, in the **North region**;
- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Ngaou Mbol, Tibati, Banyo, Nassarao and Yimbere; around the historical average in Dota and Mbe; below the historical average in Mbakaou, Ngaoundal, Meiganga, Kognoli, Betare Gongo, Tignere and Ngaoundere, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Bafia, Mbaka, Obala, Mbalmayo, Nanga-Eboko, Monatele, Nkoteng, Ntui, Mbandjock, Akonolinga, Ngoro, Yoko and Ayos; around the average in Ngambe Tikar, Eseka and Yaounde, in the **Centre region**;

- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Kongolo, Mbitom, Lomie, Yokadouma, Ngoyla, Libongo, Moloundou, Belabo, Batouri, Mbalam, Mindourou, Betare-Oya, Abong-Mbang, Koso, Bertoua, Mintoum, Mambele and Kika; around the historical average in Dimako and Doume; below the historical average in Garoua-Boulai, in the **East region**;
- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Sangmelima, Djoum, Minkoumou, Nyabizan, Kribi, Campo, Ebolowa, Zoetele and Ambam; around the historical average in Lolodorf and Akom II, in the **South region.**;
- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Nwa, Ako, Audu, Munkep and Furu-Awa; around the historical average in Fundong, Ndop, Bali, Kumbo, Fundong, Widikum, Santa, Nkambe, Bambalang, Benakuma, Esu, Bamenda and Wum, in the **North West region**;
- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Tonga, Batcham, Bangangte, Fongo-Tongo, Koutaba and Makam; around the historical average in Bafoussam, Bafang, Bazou, Bafou, Dschang, Foumban, Foubot and Mbouda, in the **West region**;
- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Nguti, Ekok, Babong, Buea, Kumba, Idenau, Mamfe, Mundemba, Kumbe Balue, Bamusso, Dikome Bafaw, Muyuka, Eyumojock, Ekondo Titi, Tiko, Limbe, Bakogo, Dikome and Balue; around the historical average in Etuku and Fontem, in the **South West region**;
- Above the historical average recorded from 1979 to 2022 in Yabassi, Ndokiti, Ndokama, Mouanko, Manjo, Mbanga, Douala, Melong, Dibombari, Nkongsamba, Loum, Penja, Baptek, Nkondjock Yakanda, Dizangue and Edea, in the **Littoral region**.

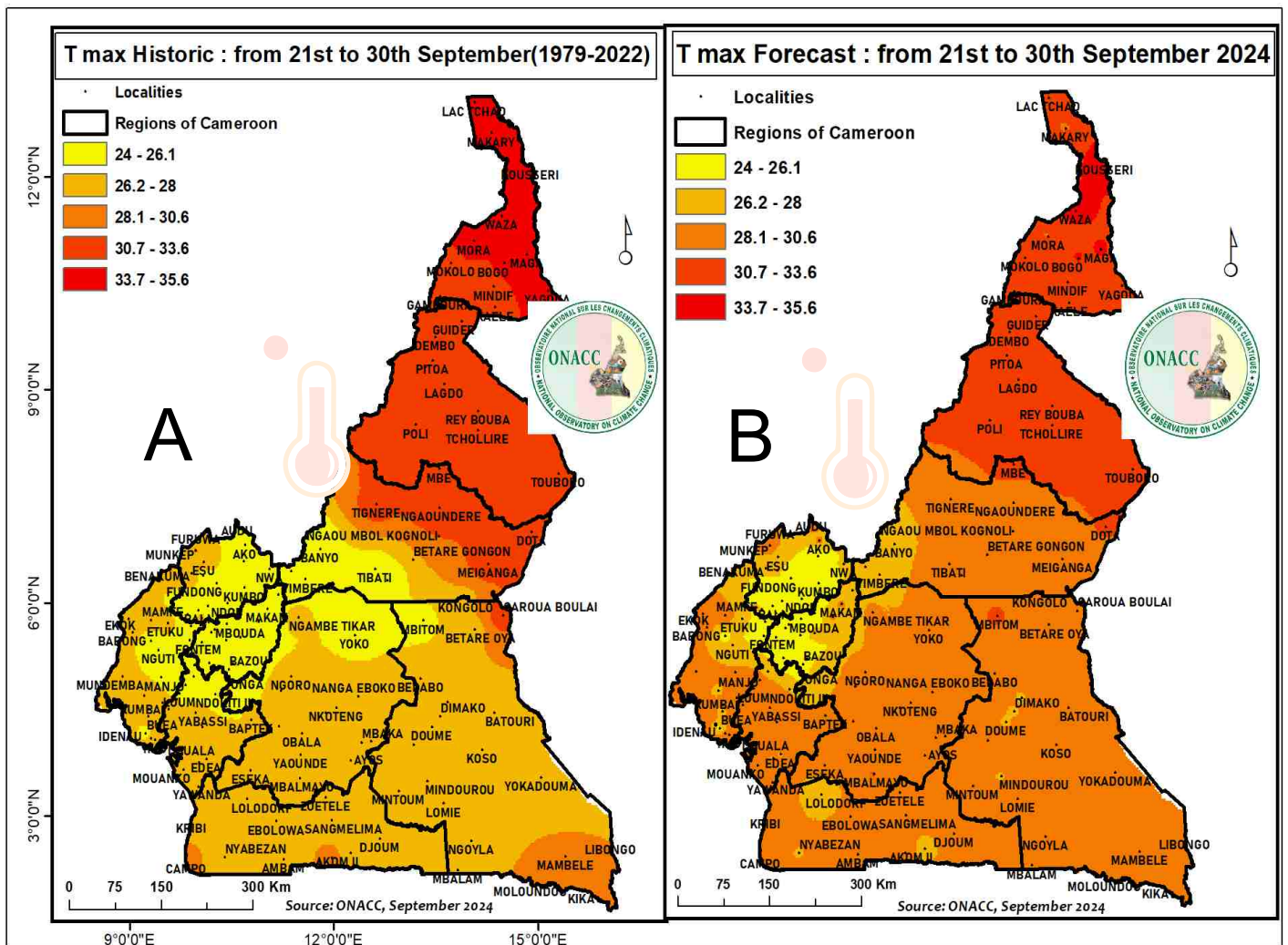


Figure 2: Variations in average maximum temperatures for the current dekad (b) compared to those registered for the same period from 1979 to 2022; (a) Source: NOCC, September 2024

Based on the difference between the mean maximum temperatures recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024, for the dekad from 21st to 30th

September 2024, we expect maximum temperatures:

- Above the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Yagoua, Kaele, Maroua, Kousseri, Waza, Maga, Bogu, Mindif, Makary, Gamboura, Mora and Mokolo in the **Far North region**;
- Above the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Lagdo, Dembo, Rey-Bouba, Poli, Garoua, Pitoa and Guider; around the average in Touboro and Tchollire, in the **North region**;
- Above the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Ngaoundere and Dota; around the average in Betare Gongo, Ngaoundal, Tignere, Tibati, Mbe, Mbakaou, Nass Arao, Yimbere, Ngaou Mbol, Kognoli and Meiganga; below the average in Banyo, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Above the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Mbitom; around the average in Batouri, Bertoua, Abong-Mbang, Ngoyla, Mintoum, Garoua-Boulai, Mbalam, Yokadouma, Lomie, Kongolo, Betare-Oya, Belabo, Mindourou, Moloundou, Mambele Koso, Libongo and Kika; below the average in Doume and Dimako, in the **East region**;
- Above the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Yoko, Yaounde and Obala; around the average in Ayos, Mbaka, Ngoro, Mbalmayo, Nanga-Eboko, Nkoteng, Ngambe Tikar, Eseka Monatele, Ntui, Bafia, Akonolinga and Mbandjock, in the **Centre region**;
- Around the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Kribi, Campo, Ambam, Sangmelima, Zoetele, Minkoumou, Nyabizan, Ebolowa, Akom II, Djoum and Lolodorf, in the **South region**;
- Above the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Nwa, Ako and Audu; around the average in Munkep, Fundong, Ndop, Furu-Awa, Bali, Kumbo, Fundong, Widikum, Santa, Nkambe, Bambalang, Benakuma, Esu, Bamenda and Wum, in the **North West region**;
- Around the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Fouban, Foumbot, Bangangte, Koutaba, Bafoussam, Dschang, Bafang, Tonga, Batcham, Bazou and Mbouda, in the **West region**;
- Around the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Bamusso, Dikome Bafaw, Muyuka, Eyumojock, Ekondo Titi, Fontem, Tiko, Limbe, Kumba, Buea, Idenau, Mundemba, Babong, Kumbe Balue, Bakogo, Nguti, Dikome Balue, Mamfe, Etuku, Mundemba and Ekok, in the **South West region**;
- Around the average recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Douala, Mouanko, Ndokiti, Yabassi, Loum, Dibombari, Nkongsamba, Manjo, Melong, Penja, Ndokama, Dizangue, Nkondjock, Mbanga and Bapteke; above the average in Edea, in the **Littoral region**.

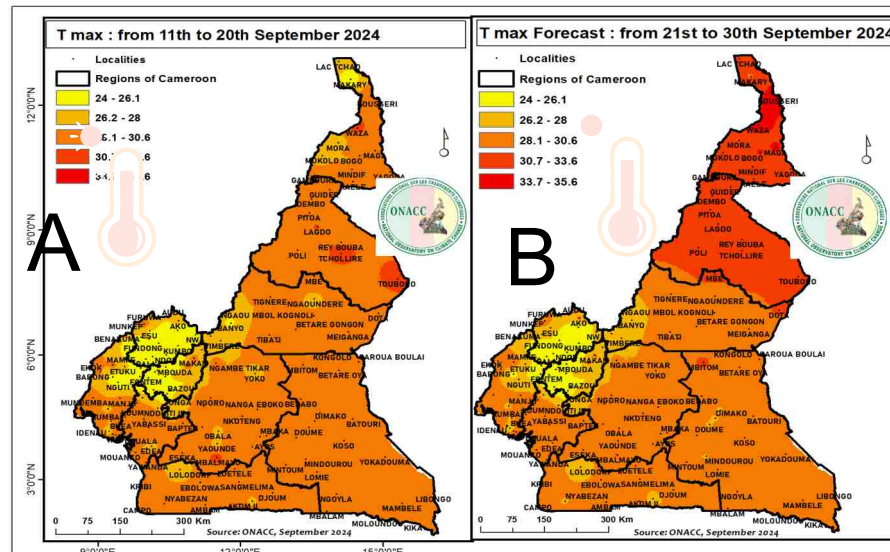


Figure 3: Variations in average maximum temperatures for the dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024 (b) compared to those recorded for the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 (a). Source: NOCC, September 2024

Alerts for maximum temperature



During this dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024, particular attention should be paid to localities with a high probability of experiencing an increase in maximum temperature compared to their historical averages for the same period from 1979 to 2022. They include:

- Mokolo, Gamboura, Makary, Waza, Maga, Mindif, Kaele, Maroua and Kousseri, in the **Far North region**;
- Poli, Dembo Pitoa, Touboro, Tchollire, Rey-Bouba, Lagdo, Guider and Garoua, in the **North region**;
- Ngaou Mbol, Tibati, Banyo, Nassaraou and Yimbere, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Bafia, Mbaka, Obala, Mbalmayo, Nanga-Eboko, Monatele, Nkoteng, Ntui, Mbandjock, Akonolinga, Ngoro, Yoko and Ayos, in the **Centre region**;
- Kongolo, Mbitom, Lomie, Yokadouma, Ngoyla, Libongo, Moloundou, Belabo, Batouri, Mbalam, Mindourou, Betare-Oya, Abong-Mbang, Koso, Bertoua, Mintoum, Mambele and Kika, in the **East region**;
- Sangmelima, Djoum, Minkoumou, Nyabizan, Kribi, Campo, Ebolowa, Zoetele and Ambam, in the **South region**;
- Nwa, Ako, Audu, Munkep and Furu-Awa, in the **North West region**;
- Tonga, Batcham, Bangangte, Fongo-Tongo, Koutaba and Makam, in the **West region**;
- Nguti, Ekok, Babong, Buea, Kumba, Idenau, Mamfe, Mundemba, Kumbe Balue, Bamusso, Dikome Bafaw, Muyuka, Eyumojock, Ekondo Titi, Tiko, Limbe, Bakogo, Dikome and Balue, in the **South West region**;
- Yabassi, Ndokiti, Ndokama, Mouanko, Manjo, Mbanga, Douala, Melong, Dibombari, Nkongsamba, Loum, Penja, Bapteke, Nkondjock Yakanda, Dizangue and Edea, in the **Littoral region**.



b) Minimum Temperature

Based on the historical average of minimum temperatures recorded during this same dekad over the period 1979 to 2022, notably 19.1°C in the Far North Region; 19.5°C in the North Region; 15.8°C in the Adamawa Region; 21.1°C in the Centre Region; 21.5°C in the South Region; 20.5°C in the East Region; 15°C in the West Region; 15°C in the North West Region; 20.3°C in the South West Region and 21.3°C in the Littoral Region, for the dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024, we expect minimum temperatures

- Below the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Makary and Mora; around the historical mean in Gamboura, Maga, Yagoua, Maroua, Bogo, Waza, Mokolo and Kousseri; above the historical mean in Mindif and Kaele, in the **Far North region**;
- Below the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Touboro and Guider; around the historical mean in Dembo, Garoua, Poli, Rey-Bouba, Tchollire, Pitoa and Lagdo, in the **North region**;
- Below the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Ngaoundere and Meiganga; around the historical mean in Kognoli, Banyo, Ngaoundal, Nass Arao, Mbakaou, Dota, Tignere and Mbe; above the historical mean in Tibati, Yimbere, Ngaou Mboul and Betare Gongon, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Above the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Ngambe Tikar, Yaounde, Monatele, Ngoro, Mbalmayo, Yoko, Bafia, Mbandjock, Akonolinga, Obala, Nkoteng, Eseka and Nanga-Eboko, in the **Centre region**;
- Below the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Garoua-Boulai; above the historical mean in Belabo, Moloundou, Dimako, Batouri, Lomie, Mbalam, Doume, Koso, Mbitom, Yokadouma, Abong-Mbang, Mintoum, Libongo, Bertoua, Betare-Oya, Kongolo Mambele, Kika, and Ngoyla, in the **East region**;
- Above the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Akom Il, Lolodorf, Sangmelima, Zoetele, Minkoumou, Nyabizan, Ambam, Kribi, Campo, Ebolowa and Djoum, in the **South region**;
- Around the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Batie, Mbouda, Bafang, Foubot, Bafoussam, Fouban, Dschang and Bana; above the historical mean in Bafou, Bandjoun, Magba, Bazou, Bagam, Batcham, Makam, Koutaba, Kekem, Bangoum, Bangangte, Babadjou, Bamendjing and Tonga, in the **West region**;

- Below the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Kumbo; around the historical mean in Furu-Awa, Nkambe, Esu, Wum, Bamenda, Benakuma, Santa and Bamessing; above the historical mean in Munkep, Fundong, Ndop, Nwa, Bali, Audu and Ako, in the **North West region**;
- Around the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Ekok, Babong, Mundemba, Kumba and Nguti; above the historical mean in Eyumojock, Mamfe, Dikome Balue, Buea, Bakogo, Ekang, Bamusso, Etuku, Tiko, Dikome Bafaw, Fontem, Limbe and Idenau, in the **South West region**;
- Above the historical mean recorded during the same period from 1979 to 2022 in Yabassi, Penja, Ndokiti, Nkondjo, Nkongsamba, Ndokama, Yingui, Douala, Dizangue, Edea, Mouanko, Baptek, Nyanon, Ngambe, Mbanga, Loum and Manjo, in the **Littoral region**.

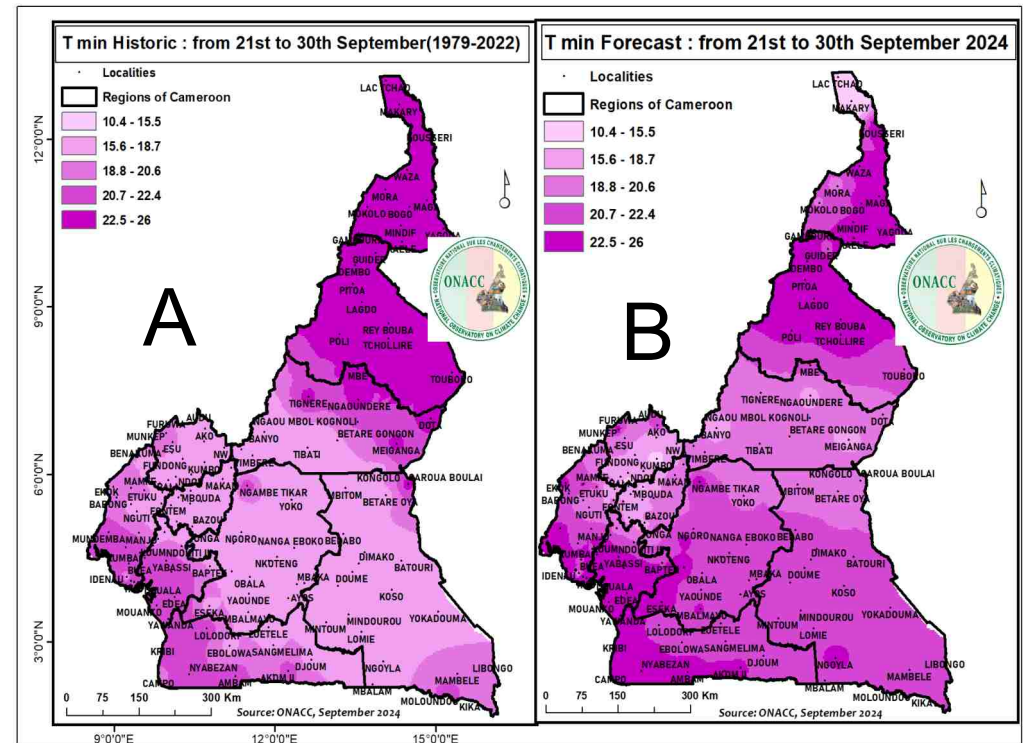


Figure 4: Variation in mean minimum temperatures for the current dekad (21-30 September 2024) (b) compared to historical averages from 1979 to 2022 (a) Source: NOCC, September 2024

Based on the difference between the average minimum temperatures recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024, for the dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024, we expect minimum temperatures:

- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Mora, Mokolo, Maga, Bogo, Maroua, Waza, Makary, Kaele, Gamboura, Kousseri, Mindif and Yagoua, in the **Far North region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Guider, Tchollire, Dembo, Rey-Bouba Garoua, Poli, Pitoa, Touboro and Lagdo, in the **North region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Dota, Kognoli, Ngaoundere, Ngaou Mbol, Tibati, Meiganga, Banyo, Nass Aroa, Yimbere, Mbe, Mbakaou, Tignere and Betare Gongo, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Bafia, Ngoro, Monatele, Mbandjock, Nkoteng, Nanga-Eboko, Mbalmayo, Yaoude, Ayos, Ngambe Tikar, Obala, Mbaka, Akonolinga, Yoko and Eseka, in the **Centre region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Betare-Oya, Kongolo, Garoua-Boulai, Moloundou, Kika, Mambele, Mbalam, Mintoum, Libongo, Doume, Yokadouma, Abong-Mbang, Bertoua, Ngoyla, Koso, Lomie, Batouri, Mbitom, Mindourou and Belabo, in the **East region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Lolodorf, Sangmelima, Ebolowa, Zoetele, Djoum, Campo, Kribi, Akom II, Minkoumou and Ambam; above the mean in Nyabizan, in the **South region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Magba, Bazou, Bagam, Batcham, Makam, Mbouda, Batie, Bafang, Koutaba, Kekem, Bafoussam, Dschang, Bana, Bafou, Bandjoun, Fouban, Bangoum, Bangangte, Foubot, Babadjou, Bamendjing and Tonga, in the **West region**;

- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Bamessing, Benakuma, Santa, Bali, Fundong, Ako, Esu, Munkep, Ndop, Kumbo, Nwa, Bamenda, Nkum, Furu Awa, Wum, and Adu, in the **North West region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Limbe, Eyumojock, Idenau, Kumba, Buea, Mamfe, Ekeang, Tiko, Dikome Balue, Ekok, Dikome Bafaw, Fontem, Etuku, Bamusso, Bakogo and Nguti; above the mean in Mundemba, in the **South West region**;
- Around the mean recorded during the dekad from 11th to 20th September 2024 in Edea, Mouanko, Baptek, Douala, Nyanon, Ngambe, Penja, Ndokama, Ndokiti, Yingui, Nkongsamba, Yabassi, Manjo, Dizangue, Loum and Mbanga, in the **Littoral region**.

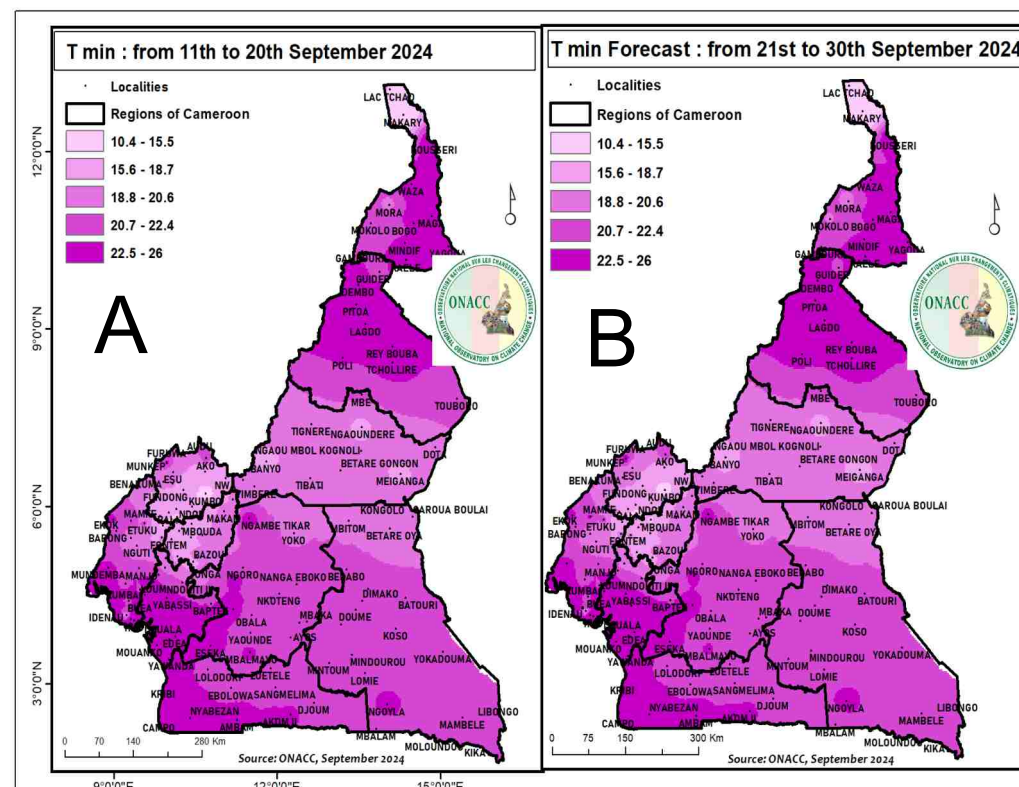


Figure 5: Variations in minimum temperatures for the current dekad (b) compared to those recorded in the dekad from the 11th to 20th September 2024 (a). Source: NOCC, September 2024

Alerts for minimum temperatures



During this dekad from 21st to 30th September 2024, particular attention should be paid to the localities that have a very high probability of experiencing a decrease in minimum temperature compared to their historical values for the same period from 1979 to 2022.

They include:

- Makary and Mora, in the **Far North region**;
- Touboro and Guider, in the **North region**;
- Ngaoundere and Meiganga, in the **Adamawa region**;
- Garoua-Boulai, in the **East region**;
- Batié, Mbouda, Bafang, Foubot, Bafoussam, Fouban, Dschang and Bana, in the **West region**;
- Kumbo, in the **North West region**.



IV. Risks and potential impacts on socio-economic sectors



a) In the agricultural sector:

A risk of recording:

- Degradation and destruction of plantations (banana plantations, palm plantations, rubber plantations, etc.) and fruit trees by heavy rains accompanied by violent winds in the **Guinea high savannah zone, the Western Highlands zone, and the Monomodal rain forest zone**;
- An increase in the number of cases of brown rot in cocoa farms in the far southern part of the country due to increasingly high levels of humidity.
- Crop damage and destruction due to floods in the Sudano-Sahelian zone as a result of heavy rains.



b) In the health sector: A high risk of recording:

A high risk of recording:

- An increase in the cases of water-borne diarrhoeal diseases, particularly cholera, in many localities in the far south of the country, especially the coastal strip and the major conurbations;
- An increase in the number of cases of respiratory diseases due to humidity in the south of the country;
- Cases of injury and trauma due to lightning strikes during rain spells in the Bimodal rainforest zone;
- A proliferation of breeding grounds for malaria mosquitoes in the south of the country;
- Cases of discomfort due to the cold in the Bimodal rainforest zone, especially among the elderly, pregnant women and people suffering from general pathologies (diabetes, hypertension, etc.);
- Cases of accidents, notably drowning, due to floods in identified high-risk areas, especially in large conurbations;

V. Risks and potential impacts on socio-economic sectors



e) In the livestock sector:

c) In the environment and biodiversity sector:

- Cases of floods in certain localities in the Littoral (Douala, Edea, Nkongsamba, etc.), North West (Ako, Nkorononi, Batibo, Numben, Widikum, etc), South West (Limbe, Tiko and Buea), North (Rey Bouba, Tchollire, Mbakama, etc.), Far North (Mokolo, Koza, Mora, Mindif, Kousseri Dargala, Maroua, Goulfey Gana, Kalfou, Yagoua, Logone Birni, Koza, Mora, Moulvoudaye, Tokombere etc.) and Centre (Yaounde) regions, due to the heavy and/or abundant rains forecast;
- landslides in certain localities in the Menoua and Bamoutos Divisions (West Region), in the Lebialem Division (South West Region) and the localities of Menchum, Bui, Boyo, Momo (North West Region), due to water saturation of the soil.



d) In the water and energy sector:

A high risk of recording cases of:

- Deterioration and destruction of electrical power transmission and regulation infrastructure (poles, cables, transformers, etc.) in the Bimodal rainforest zone, due to heavy rainfall, accompanied by violent winds, lightning and falling trees;
- Contamination of water collection points by contaminated run-off water in the entire national territory.

• Cases of respiratory diseases in herds in the Sudano-Sahelian zone, notably pneumonia and pleurisy, as a result of humidity during the rainy season;

• A proliferation of cases of gastro-intestinal diseases in cattle in the Sudano-Sahelian zone, due to the pollution of watering points by polluted run-offs;

• Cases of animal losses due to thermal discomfort in the far southern part of the country, due to very low minimum temperatures.

• A decrease in grazing areas in the Sudano-Sahelian zone due to floods.

f) In the public works sector:



A very high risk of experiencing:

- Disruption of road construction work underway in Sudano-Sahelian (North and Far North), the Guinea high savannah (Adamawa), the Western highlands (West and North West), and the Monomodal rain forest zones (Littoral and South West) and the Bimodal rainforest zone, due to heavy rainfall;
- deterioration and destruction of crossing structures (bridges, culverts, etc.) in many localities in the Centre, South, South West, Far-North, North, North-West and West regions, due to heavy rainfall;
- deterioration and destruction of unpaved roads over the entire national territory, due to heavy rainfall;




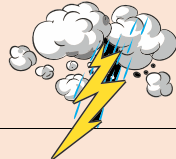
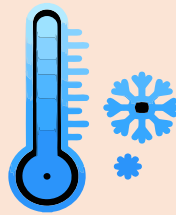


h) In the Urban sector

- A risk of recording:
 - Deterioration/destruction of dwellings and public buildings in many localities in the Sudano-Sahelian, Western highlands, Monomodal rain forest, Bimodal rainforest and Guinea high savannah zones, due to heavy rains;
 - A risk of disrupting people's activities, as well as the supply of goods and services due to heavy rains.



ALERTS !!!

Risk type	Region	Locality to be likely affected	Most probable period of occurrence	Expected situation of key determinant
 	Far North	Guirvidig/ Kolofata/ Moulvodaye/ Logone Birni	15-20	Rainfall (35-150mm)
		Maga /Bogo/ Maroua/ Yagoua	11-17	
		Modzogo/ Mokolo/ Tokombere	15-20	
		Mora /Blangoua/ Dogba/ Gobo	13-16&18-20	
	North	Tchollire/ Touboro/ Rey Bouba	11-16	Rainfall (60-130mm)
		Baboudji /Lagdo/ Garoua/ Gali	11-15&18-20	
		Gouna/ Mbakana/ Mayo-Lope	12-15&19-20	
	Littoral	Douala I, II, III, IV&V	12-15&18-20	Rainfall (70-160mm)
		Manjo/Edea/Nkongsamba	12-16&18-19	
	Northwest	Babungo/Bambalang/Babessi	11-15	Rainfall (70-245mm)
		Laa-Bum /Fundong/ Mbengwi	11-16	
		Kumbo/Bamti/Mii/Oku/ Bamenda	12-16	
		Nkambe/Bamali/Ako	14-16	
	Centre	Nkolbisson,Central town, Elig-Edzoa/lower parts of Etoa-Meki,Corneil(Mvog-Ada)	12-14	Rainfall (30-120mm)
	Southwest	Bamusso/Buea/Limbe/ Menji	12-15&18-20	Rainfall (90-245mm)
Small-Nganjo(Mbonge)/ Mundemba		18-20		
Adamawa	Ngaoundere/ Tignere/ Nguessek Ngao	13-17	Rainfall (70-160mm)	
	Mandourou/ Wak/ Karna Manga	13-15		
	Sasa/ Mangom/ Ngaoundjoum	11-16		
West	Dschang/Fongotafo	11-15	Rainfall (70-160mm)	
	Kekem/ Bafoussam/Santchou	13-16		
Landslide/ Subsidence & collapse of infrastructure 	Northwest	Bui/Mezam/Boyo/Mechum	11-20	Rainfall (70-245mm)
	West	Menoua/Bamboutos/Haut-Nkam	11-20	Rainfall (70-160mm)
	Littoral	Wouri/Nkam&Moungo	11-20	Rainfall (60-160mm)
	Southwest	Lebialem/Limbe/Buea/Njungo	11-20	Rainfall (90-245mm)
Thunder storms and Lightning 	Centre/South & East	Across the three regions	11-20	High convection
	Western Highlands	Across the West &Northwest	11-20	Moderate convection
	Littoral/Southwest	Across the Littoral &Southwest	11-20	High convection
Recurrent cold episodes 	Adamawa	Across the southern, middle parts of the Adamawa	11-20	Lowest Temperature reaching 16.1°C
	West/Northwest	Across the two regions, excluding Ngokentunjia, Noun, Southern parts of the Menoua & Huat-Nkam, and more severe around relatively elevated zones	11-20	Minimum Temperature reaching 13.3°C
	Littoral	North of the Moungo division	11-20	Minimum temperatures as low as 17°C
	Southwest	Lebialem/Kupe-muanenguba & the western part of Fako	11-20	Minimum temperatures reaching 14.7°C



VI. Key Messages

Message 1: High risk of heavy rain accompanied by violent winds, in the bimodal rainforest, monomodal rainforest, western highlands, Sudano-Sahelian, and the Guinea High Savannah zones;

Message 2: Risk of flooding in certain areas in the far southern part of the country, the Sudano-Sahelian zone, notably the large conurbations (Mamfe, Limbe, Buea, Douala, Foubot, Yagoua, Kousseri, Logone Birni, Makary, Maga, Maroua, Fotokol, Tchollire, Garoua, Lagdo, etc.) due to heavy and/or abundant rainfall which could be concentrated over a very short period as compared to the norm.

Message 3: Risk of destruction of dwellings and public buildings in many localities in the Sudano-Sahelian zone, due to rain accompanied by violent winds, lightning, and even hailstones;

Message 4: Risk of destruction of electricity transmission and regulation infrastructure (poles, cables, transformers, etc.) in the Sudano-Sahelian zone, Guinea high savannah zone, and in the far south of the country, due to heavy rains, accompanied by violent winds, as well as falling trees;

Key message 5 : Risk of destruction/degradation of crossing infrastructures (culverts, bridges, roads, etc.) in the Sudano-Sahelian, the Guinea High savannah, bimodal rainforest, and the Monomodal rainforest zones, due to heavy rains accompanied by violent winds.

VII. Some Recommendations



In the Agriculture sector, to:

- It is highly recommended that:

- In the Monomodal rain forest, Bimodal rain forest and the Western highlands zones, comply with the recommendations of NOCC's agricultural calendar for sowing during the first 2024 agricultural season, including that of the Sudano-Sahelian zone.

In the Health sector, continue to:

It is highly recommended that people;



- Avoid exposure to cold and staying outdoors late at night.
- Avoid the accumulation of household waste in neighbourhoods;
- Regularly put on warm clothes and drink hot drinks like tea, etc. to protect oneself against night-time cold in the Guinea high savannah and Western highland zones.



In the Water and Energy sector, to continue:

- Regular sampling, analyses and treatment of drinking water at catchment points and water supply points before distribution to households;
- Regular use of basic techniques (filtering, boiling, etc.) to make drinking water potable at the household level.



In the Urban Sector:

We highly recommend that people:

- Clean drains and gutters to facilitate rainwater run-off;
- Avoid crossing flooded areas and bridges during heavy rains;
- Keep people living in areas at high flood risk on alert.