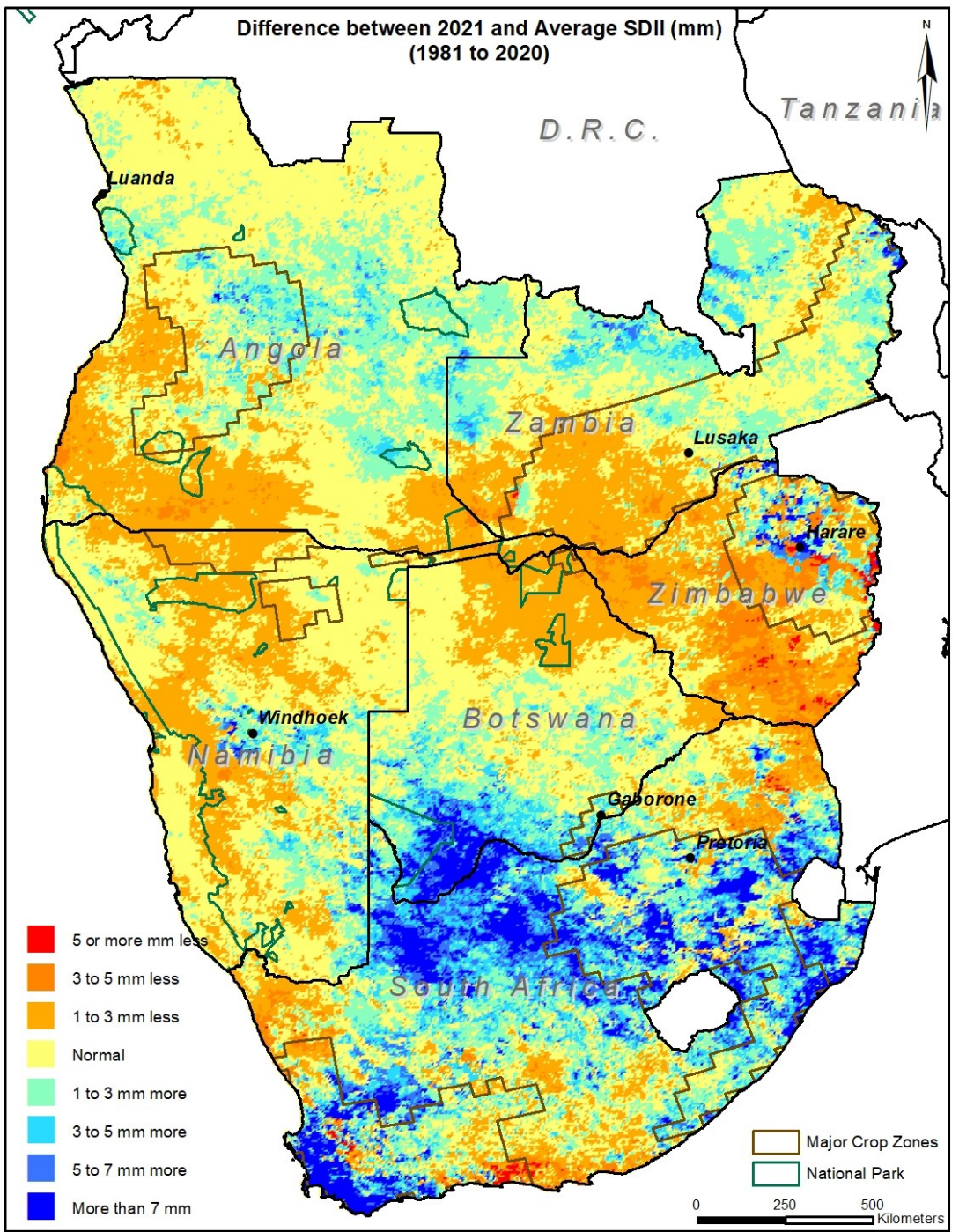
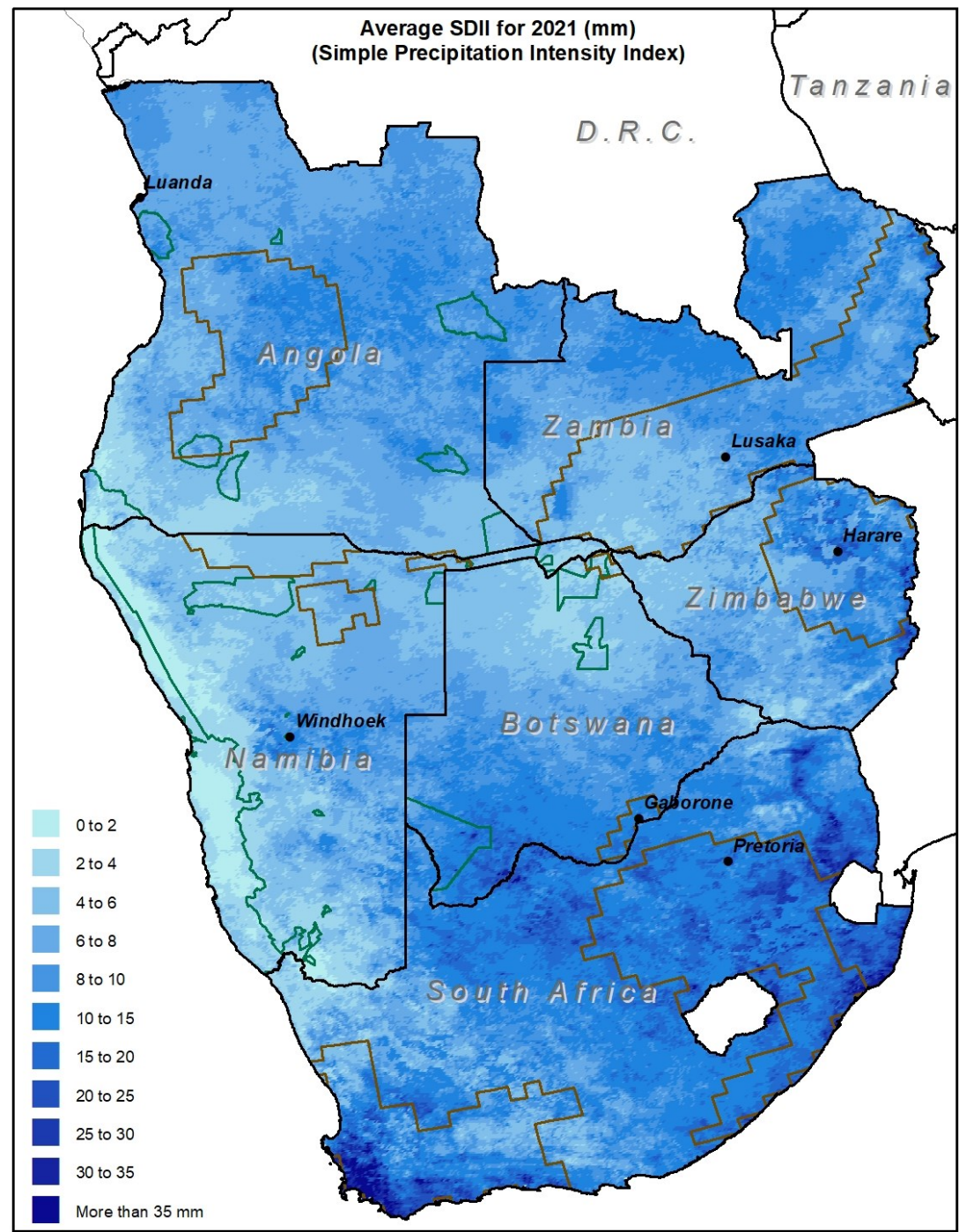


SASSCAL Info Map

Daily Rainfall of 2021 for southern Africa



The Simple Precipitation Intensity Index (SDII) represents the average daily rainfall for days with daily rainfall equal to or more than one mm of rainfall (2001 WMO). The SDII is a climate change indicator for the wet season of a year.

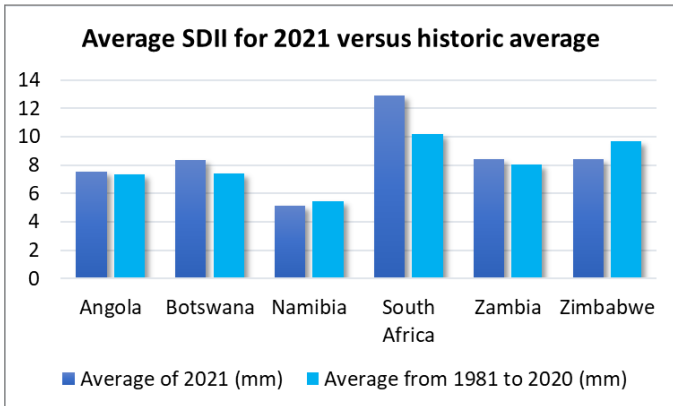
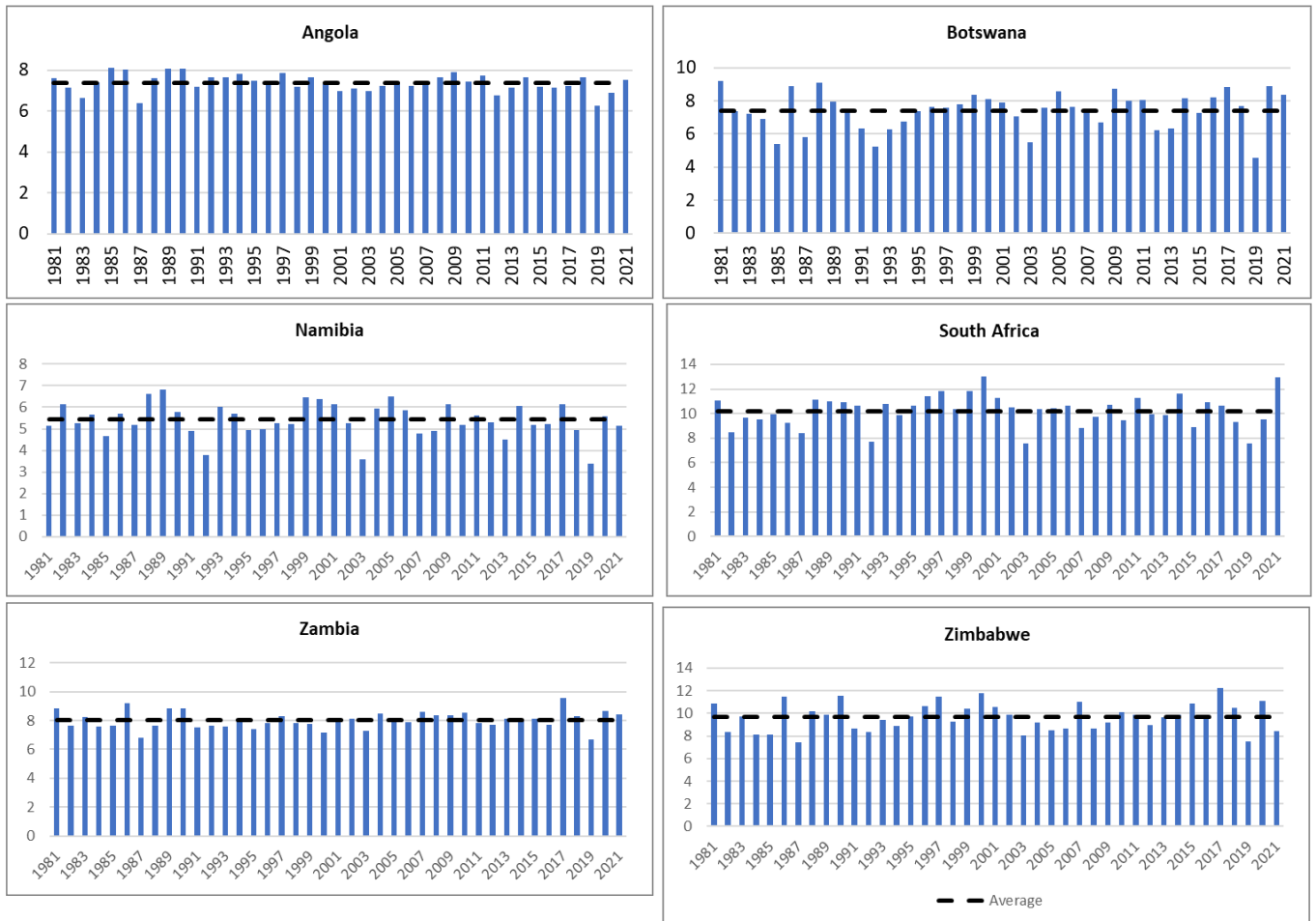
The analysis of the average daily rainfall (mm) per year suggests that the average daily rainfall for Angola, Botswana, South Africa and Zambia was average or above average, while the average daily rainfall for Namibia and Zimbabwe was below average.

The map of the average daily SDII for 2021 and the graphs showing the comparison of the average daily SDII for 2021 versus the historic average demonstrate the high variability of the average daily precipitation, both spatially and temporally. South Africa has the highest average daily rainfall, followed closely by Zimbabwe. Namibia has the lowest average daily rainfall.

During 2021, the deviation of the average daily rainfall was also very variable, with South Africa receiving the well above average daily rainfall in the central, east-central and south-western parts of the country. The central and eastern part of Angola, southern Botswana, central and northern part of Zambia and scattered areas in the central and south of Namibia received above average daily rainfall.

South-western Angola, northern Botswana, scattered parts of south, north and western Namibia, much of Zimbabwe, and southern Zambia received below average daily rainfall.

Annual average SDII versus historic average (mm)



Data Source: CHIRPS 2.0 Daily Rainfall

References:

2021. University of Hamburg. [Climate Indices of Precipitation](#).
2001. WMO. [Report on the Activities of the Working Group on Climate Change Detection and Related Rapporteurs](#).