

**PREAMBLE**

The WMO recommended Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) technique was used in the preparation of this edition of the Drought and Flood Monitoring Bulletin (DFMB). During the period under review, rainfall activities were generally observed to have reached cessation with most parts of the country recording normal dry conditions, except for a few states in the South. The maps represent the 1-month (i.e. November, 2018), 3-month (September- November 2018), 6-month (June, 2018 - November, 2018) and the 12-month (December, 2017 - November, 2018) SPIs respectively.

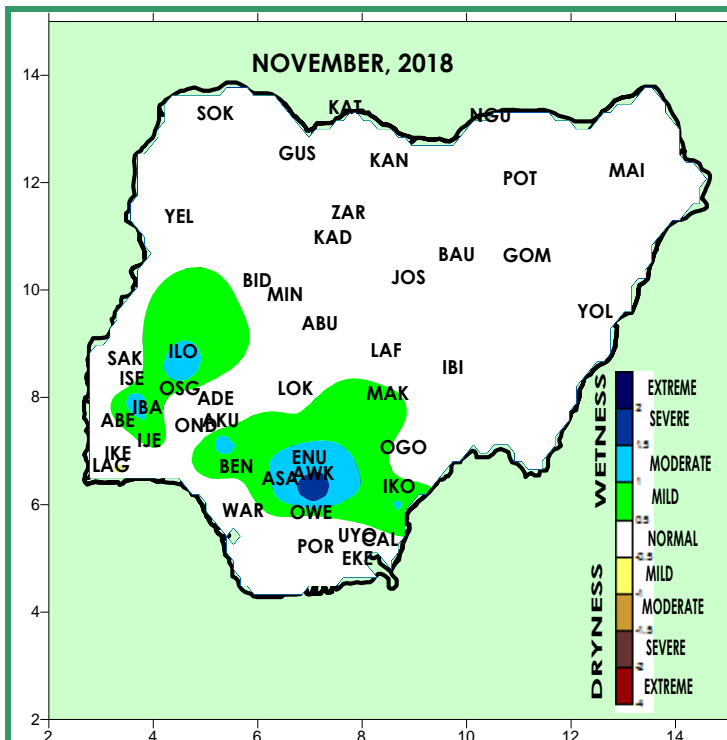


Fig.1: 1-Month Standardized Precipitation Index (for meteorological drought)

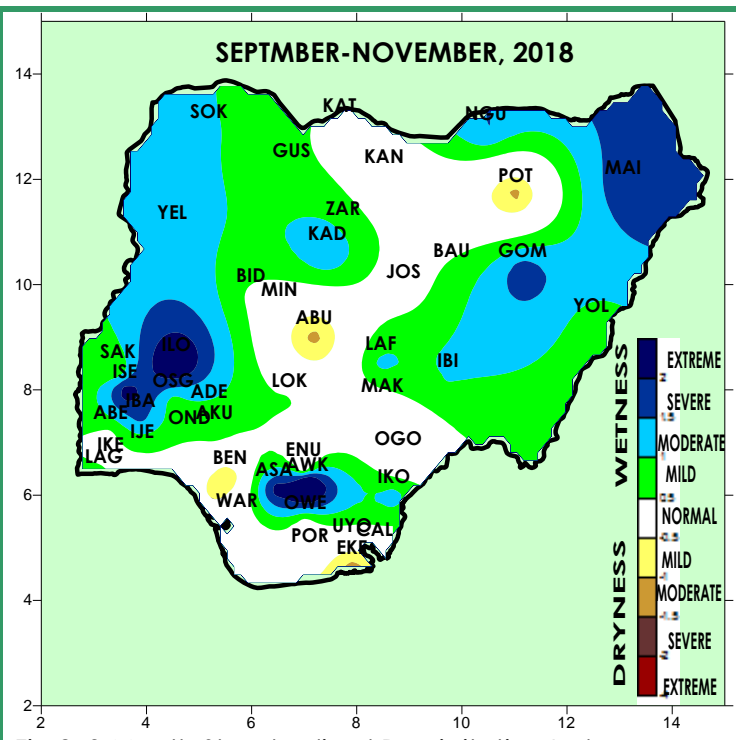


Fig.2: 3-Month Standardized Precipitation Index (for agricultural drought)

**OBSERVED FEATURES**

The 1-month Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) for November, 2018 (Fig.1) indicated that normal conditions prevailed in the north through the central states to some parts of the south, with the exception of places like Anambra, Enugu, Delta, Oyo and Kwara states showing mostly severe-to-mild wetness.

Analysis of the 3-month Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) in (Fig.2) showed that parts of Borno, Gombe, Kwara, Oyo, Imo, Taraba, Kaduna, Sokoto, Kebbi, Nasarawa, Ekiti, Ogun, Cross river and Delta states recorded moderate-to-extreme wetness while places like parts of Zamfara, Niger and parts of Yobe, FCT, Delta and Akwa Ibom experienced mild to moderate dryness leaving other parts of the country with normal conditions.

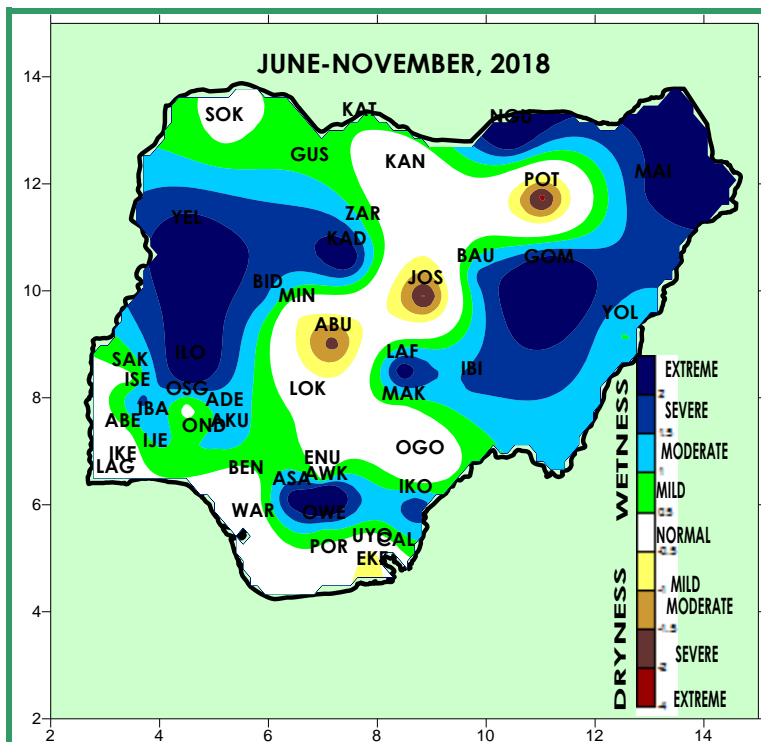


Fig. 3: 6-Month Standardized Precipitation Index (for Groundwater drought)

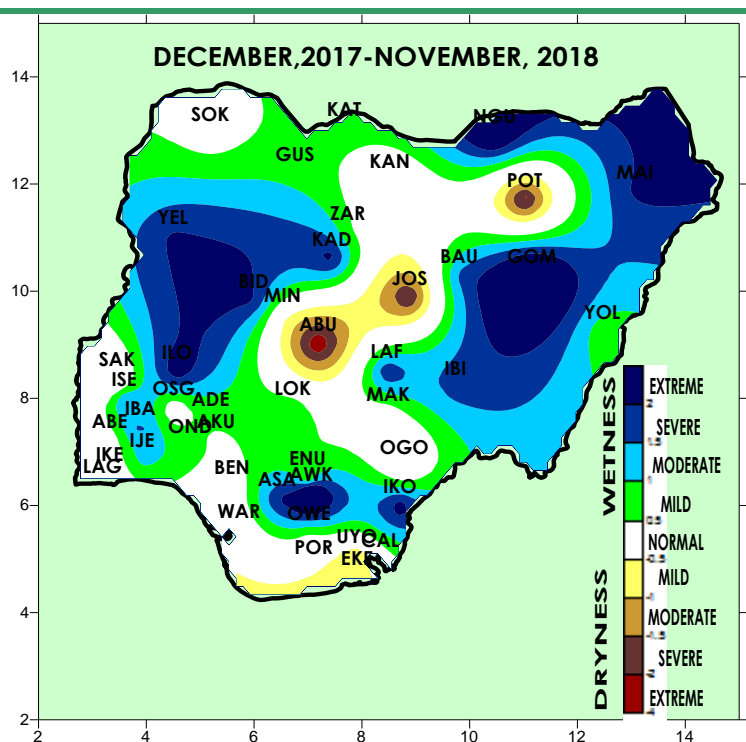


Fig.4: 12-Month Standardized Precipitation Index (for stream-flow and lake storage drought)

The cumulative rainfall analysis (SPI-6) for groundwater monitoring (Fig.3) indicates extreme-to-severe wetness over parts of Borno, northern Yobe, Kebbi, Niger, Kaduna, Nasarawa, Kwara, Gombe, Delta, Imo and Akwa-Ibom states. However, Southern Yobe, Plateau, FCT and Akwa Ibom states experienced mild-to-severe dryness. Other parts of the country recorded normal conditions.

The 12-month Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) for stream flows and lake storage monitoring analysis exhibits similar features as obtained in Fig.3 above with reducing intensity in wet conditions over Adamawa, Ekiti and Ondo states. In the same vein, increased intensity of dryness was also observed in and around parts of Abuja- Plateau and the coastline.

## OUTLOOK FOR DECEMBER, 2018

Rainfall cessation is expected in December over most parts of the country although possibility of little or no rainfall may not be ruled out in the coastal states. The cumulative index charts indicates prospect for water resources in most parts of the country. Hence, dam managers and other actors in the hydrological sector are advised to take into cognizance these observations in their programmes.

### For Comments, please write to:

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