Daily Rainfall of 2022 for southern Africa

Average SDII for 2022 (mm)
(Simple Precipitation Intensity Index)

Difference between 2022 and Average SDII (mm)
(1981 to 2021)
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 SDII (mm) for 2022 suggests that the average daily rainfall for Namibia, South Africa and Zambia was above average, while the average daily SDII for Zimbabwe was below average. Angola and Botswana’s average daily SDII was normal, if compared to the historic average SDII, from 1981 to 2021.

The graphs of the annual historic average SDII demonstrate the high variability of the average daily SDII, both spatially and temporally. Zimbabwe has the highest average daily SDII, followed by Zambia. Namibia has the lowest average daily rainfall.

During 2022, the deviation of the average daily rainfall was also very variable, with the central-northern and central part of South Africa, north-eastern Zambia and north-eastern Zimbabwe receiving above average daily SDII. Southern Zimbabwe, eastern Botswana and north-eastern parts of South Africa received below average daily SDII in 2022.

Much of southern Africa received scattered areas of slightly above, normal and slightly below daily SDII.

Data Source: CHIRPS 2.0 Daily Rainfall
References: