**SSA: Precipitation**

This is SSA map 1. The title of this map is “Sub-Saharan Africa: Precipitation.” The data for this map is from 2020. The scale of this map is 1 to 30,000,000. The scale bar represents 600 kilometers and can be found above the top left corner of the map frame.

This map shows the average annual rainfall level in the Sub-Saharan Africa region in 2020. The region is outlined by a solid line and the areas with different levels of rainfall are distinguished by a distinct color and texture fill. The spacing between the lines of the textures used in this map serves to distinguish varying levels of precipitation intensity. Widely spaced lines indicate areas with lower average annual rainfall, while closely spaced lines signify regions with higher rainfall intensity. Areas filled with dots represent minimal rainfall. The corresponding colors and textures representing each precipitation level in this map can be found in the accompanying precipitation legend.

This map illustrates the average annual rainfall levels across the Sub-Saharan Africa region in 2020. Generally, the region experiences limited rainfall. Significant portions in the northern and southern regions receive minimal annual precipitation. Additionally, the central area, the southernmost tip, and the island of Madagascar off the southeast coast of the mainland receive relatively low average annual rainfall.

There is a small area in the central part of the region and another small area to the northwest where moderate levels of annual average rainfall are observed. Notably, a small area near Sierra Leone and Liberia in the northwest receives the highest amount of rainfall, characterized by a high average annual rainfall level.