

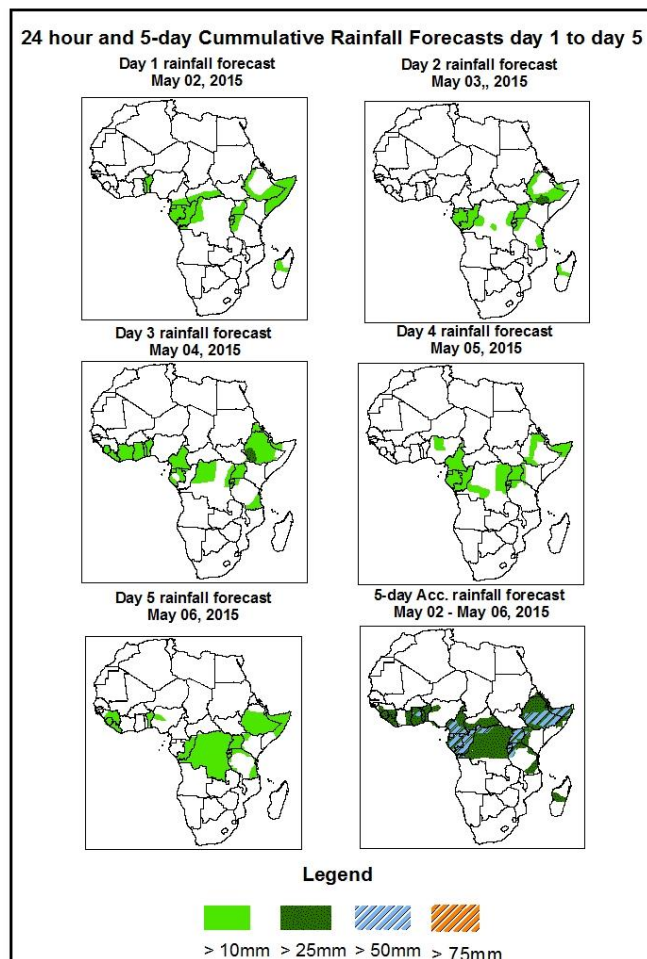


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

1. Rainfall Forecast: Valid 06Z of May 02 – 06Z of May 06, 2015. (Issued at 1530Z of May 01, 2015)

1.1. Twenty Four Hour Cumulative Rainfall Forecasts

The forecasts are expressed in terms of 75% probability of precipitation (POP) exceeded, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP global ensemble forecasts system (GEFS) and expert assessment.

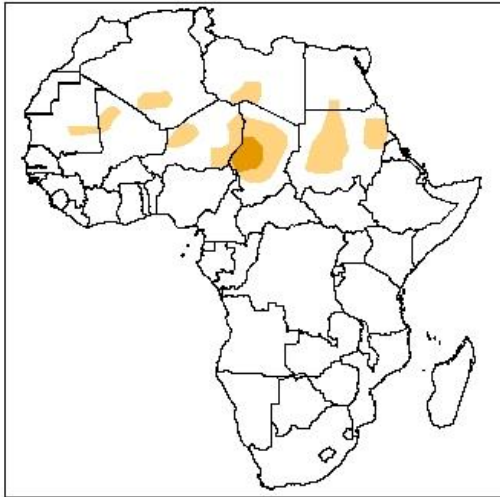


Summary

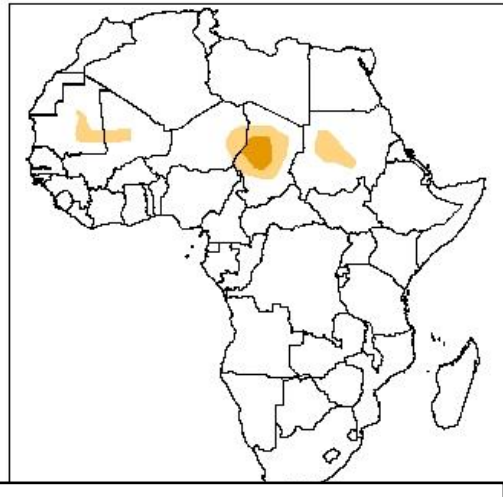
In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan, and Ethiopia is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over Congo Brazzaville, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Uganda, Togo, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and Ethiopia.

Atmospheric Dust Forecasts, day 1 to day 3,
Moderate Dust Concentration (MDC) and High Dust Concentration (HDC)

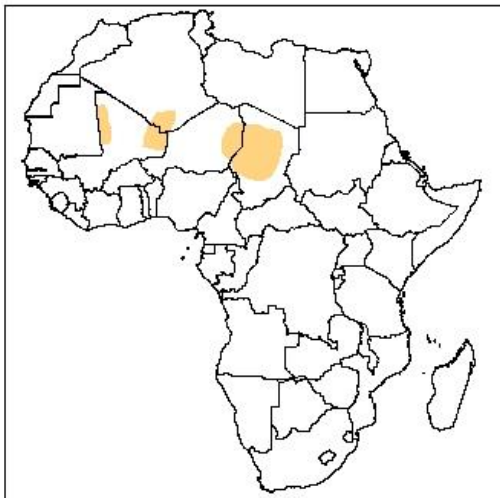
Day 1 Dust forecast
May 02, 2015



Day 2 Dust forecast
May 03, 2015



Day 3 Dust forecast
May 04, 2015



Highlights

There is an increased chance for moderate to high dust concentration over some parts of the Sahel, and North Africa countries, with highest dust concentration expected over some parts of Chad.

Legend



MDC, Vis. < 5km



HDC, Vis. < 1km

1.2. Model Discussion: Valid from 06Z of May 02, 2015

The Azores high pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify from central pressure value of 1018hpa in 24 hours to 1021hpa in 96hours, according to the GFS model.

The central pressure value of the Mascarene high pressure system over the southwestern Indian Ocean is expected to intensify from central pressure value of 1032hpa in 24 hours to 1038hpa in 96hours, according to the GFS model.

The St Helena high pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify from central pressure value of 1028hpa in 24 hours to 1035hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

At 925Hpa level, easterly and north-easterly wind (>20kts) is expected to prevail across much of the African countries through 24 to 120 hours while the intensity of the wind tends to weaken across the North, central, Northeastern regions of Africa, while remaining moderately strong across Northwestern Africa towards end of the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 850Hpa level, Easterly and South-Easterly wind is expected to prevail across much of African countries, While wind convergence is expected to remain active in Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan and Ethiopia during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 700hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across north east African countries. North-Easterly and Easterly wind over west, East and Central African countries, Southeasterly winds over Southern African countries, is expected to prevail across in these Regions, during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 500Hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across North East African countries. Northeasterly and Easterly wind is expected to prevail across West, Central and East African countries. While Westerly wind over

Southern African countries, is expected to prevail in these regions, during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan, and Ethiopia is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over Congo Brazzaville, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Uganda, Togo, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather Discussion over Africa

(April 30, 2015 – May 01, 2015)

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (April 30, 2015)

Moderate to heavy rainfall were observed across DRC, Cameroon, CAR, few places of Ethiopia and Tanzania, Congo Brazzaville and Gabon.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (May 01, 2015)

Intense convective deep clouds are observed over CAR, Tanzania, DRC, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Somalia and Ethiopia.

