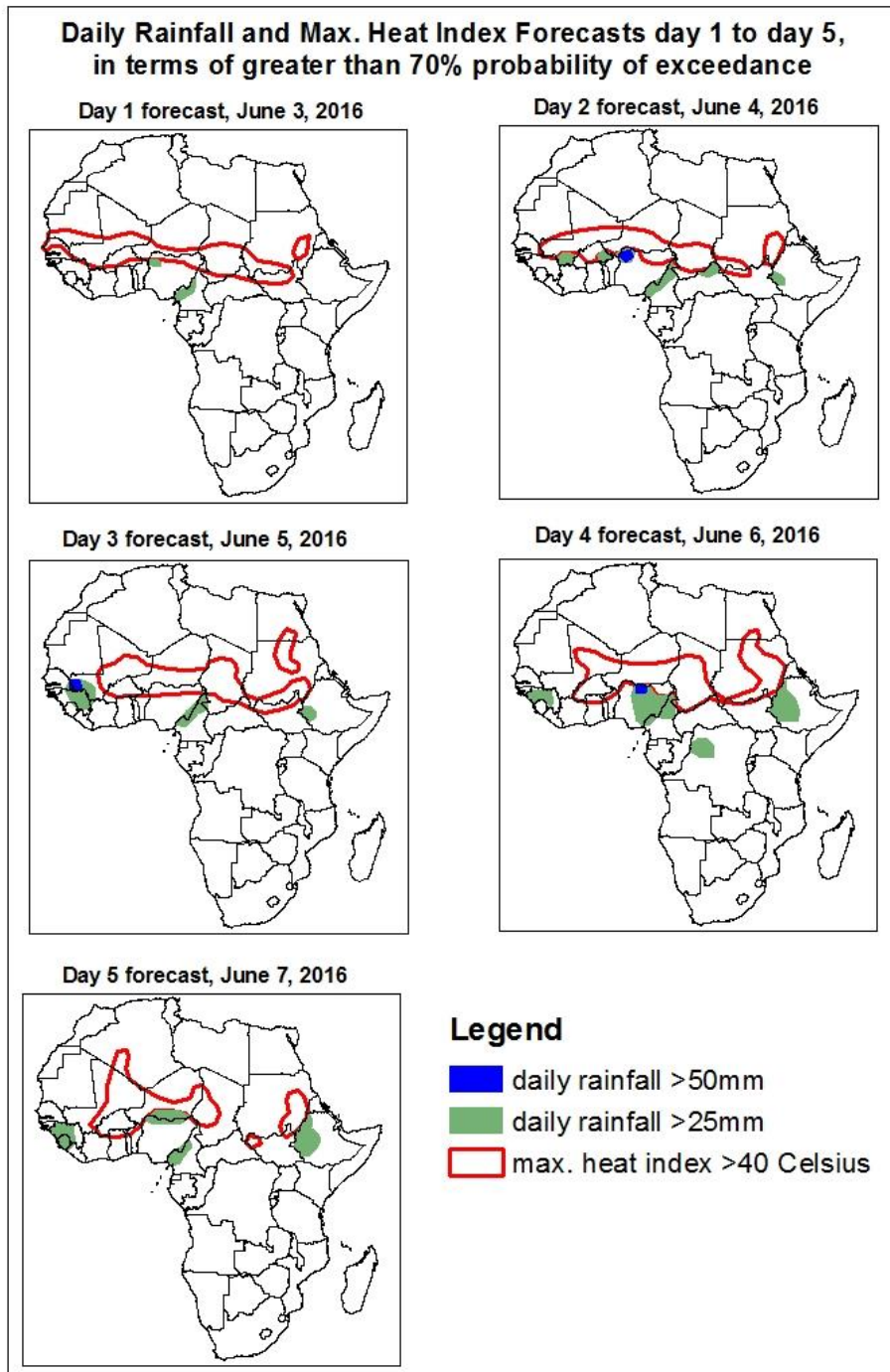


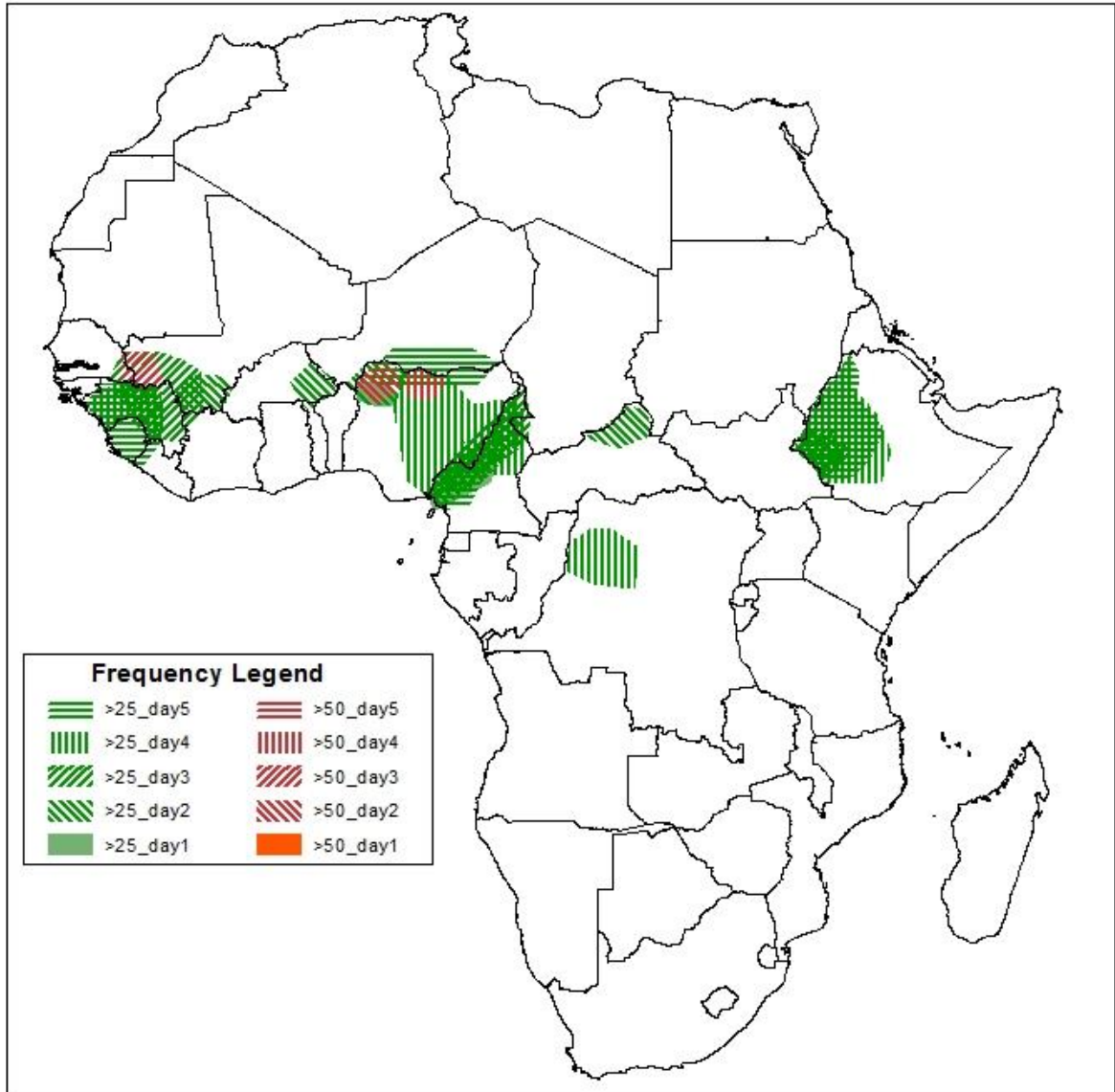
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 02, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 3 – June 7, 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary June 3 - June 7, 2016

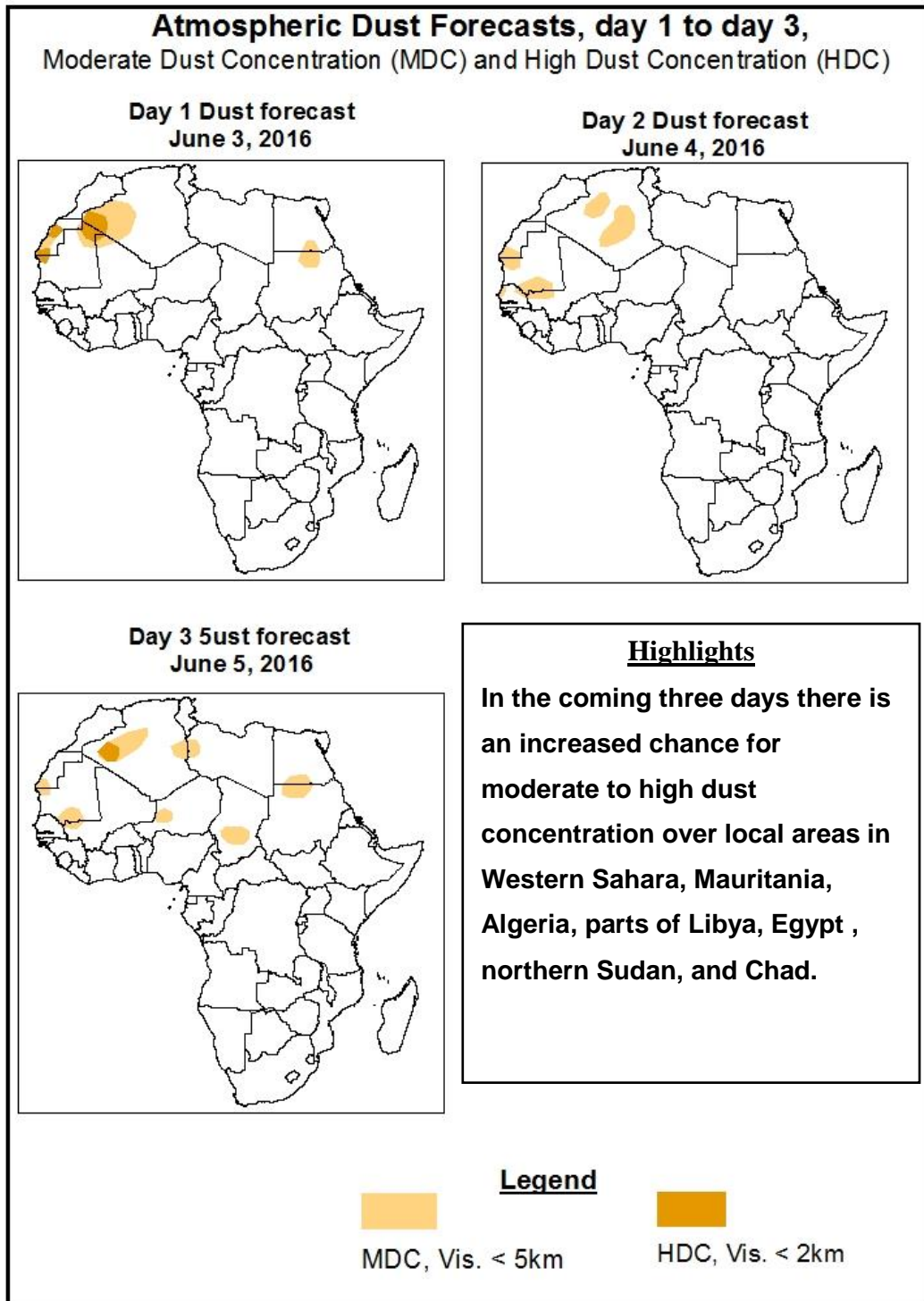


Highlights

In the coming five days, lower level-wind convergences associated with the West African monsoon flow, combined with westward propagating convective systems across Central and West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall over portions of West Africa. Local wind convergences are also expected to enhance rainfall across western Ethiopia. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over Guinea, southwestern Mali, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, and western Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 3 – June 5, 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: June 3 – June 6, 2016

The Azores high pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken gradually, with central pressure values decreasing from about 1025 to 1020 during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify; with its central pressure value is expected to increase from 1030hPa to 1034hPa through 24 to 72 hours, and it tends to weaken gradually towards end of the forecast period..

The Mascarene high pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken gradually, with its central pressure value decreasing from about 1037hPa to 1030hPa through 24 to 96 hours.

The 1016hPa isobar, associated with East African ridge is expected to extend northwards up to central Ethiopia the forecast period.

Central pressure values associated with heat lows across the Western Sahel are expected to remain in the range between 1007hpa to 1009hpa, whereas central pressure values as low as 1006hPa are expected across the Central Sahel and Sudan during the forecast period.

At 925HPa level, the anticyclonic circulation over Libya is expected to weaken while shifting eastwards through 24 to 48 hours, and tends to restrengthen towards end of the forecast period. Strong dry northeasterly to easterly winds associated with this anticyclone are expected to prevail across Egypt, Sudan and northern Chad. Dry northerly flow is also expected to prevail across Western Sahara, Mauritania, Algeria and northern Mali.

At 850hPa level, a broad anti-cyclonic ridge is expected to prevail across much of Northern Africa, whereas a zonal wind convergence is expected to prevail in the region between Niger to Sudan across the Sahel. Dry northerly flow is expected to prevail across the western end of West Africa. A broad area of southeasterly flow is expected to prevail across eastern and central Africa.

At 700hPa level, northeasterly to easterly flow is expected to prevail across much of the Gulf of Guinea region with wind speed values occasionally exceeding 30kts along the Gulf of Guinea coast during the forecast period.

In the coming five days, lower level-wind convergences associated with the West African monsoon flow, combined with westward propagating convective systems across Central and West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall over portions of West Africa. Local wind convergences are also expected to enhance rainfall across western Ethiopia. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over Guinea, southwestern Mali, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, and western Ethiopia.

There is an increased chance for maximum heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas in Mauritania and Senegal, portions of Mali, Burkina Faso, northern Togo, northern Benin, northern Nigeria, Niger, Chad, eastern Sudan and northern South Sudan.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 1, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over many places in the eastern Gulf of Guinea and the neighboring Central African countries.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 2, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over local areas in southern Togo, southern Benin, southern Nigeria, Cameroon, northern Congo, and central DRC.

