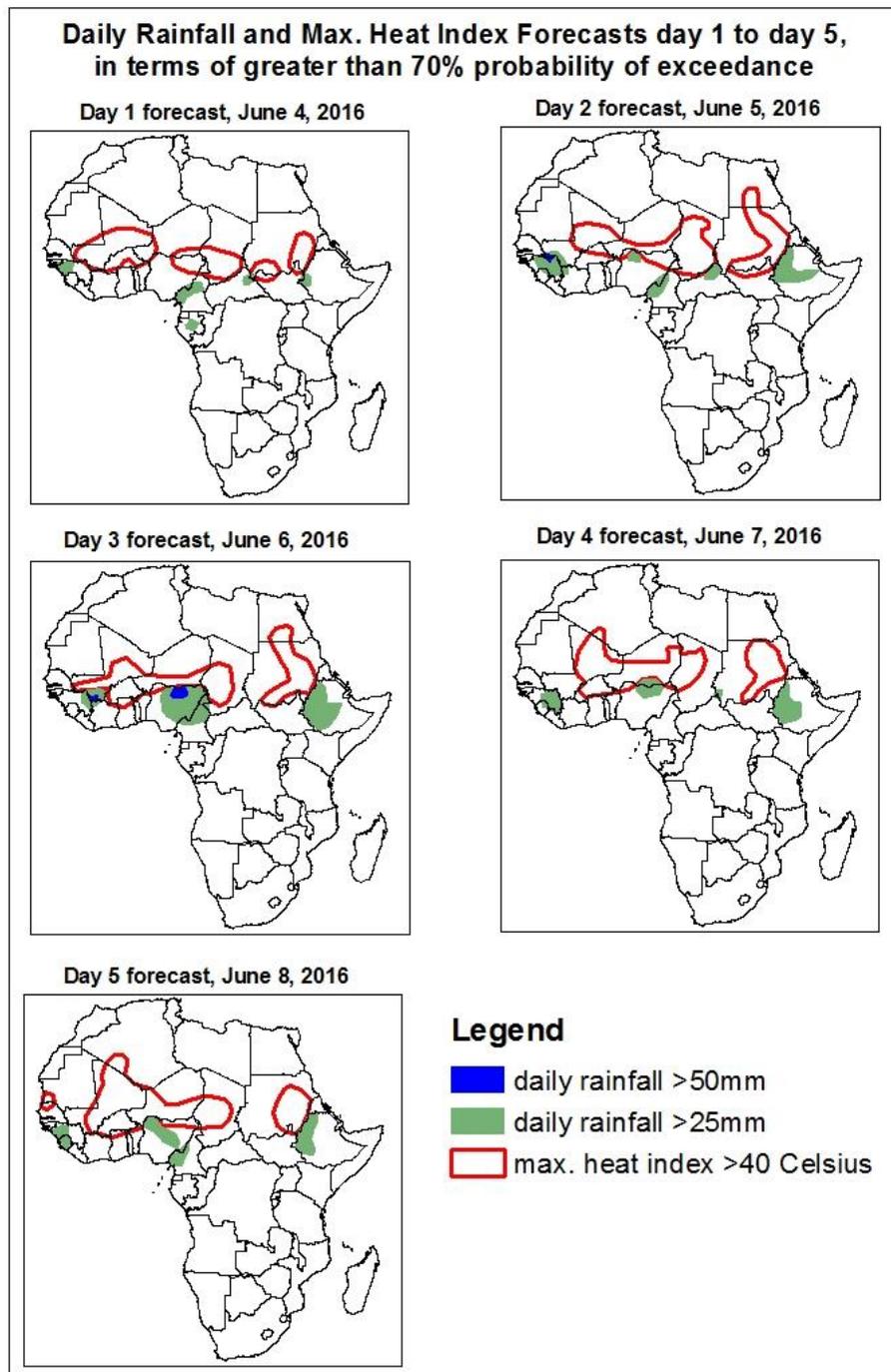


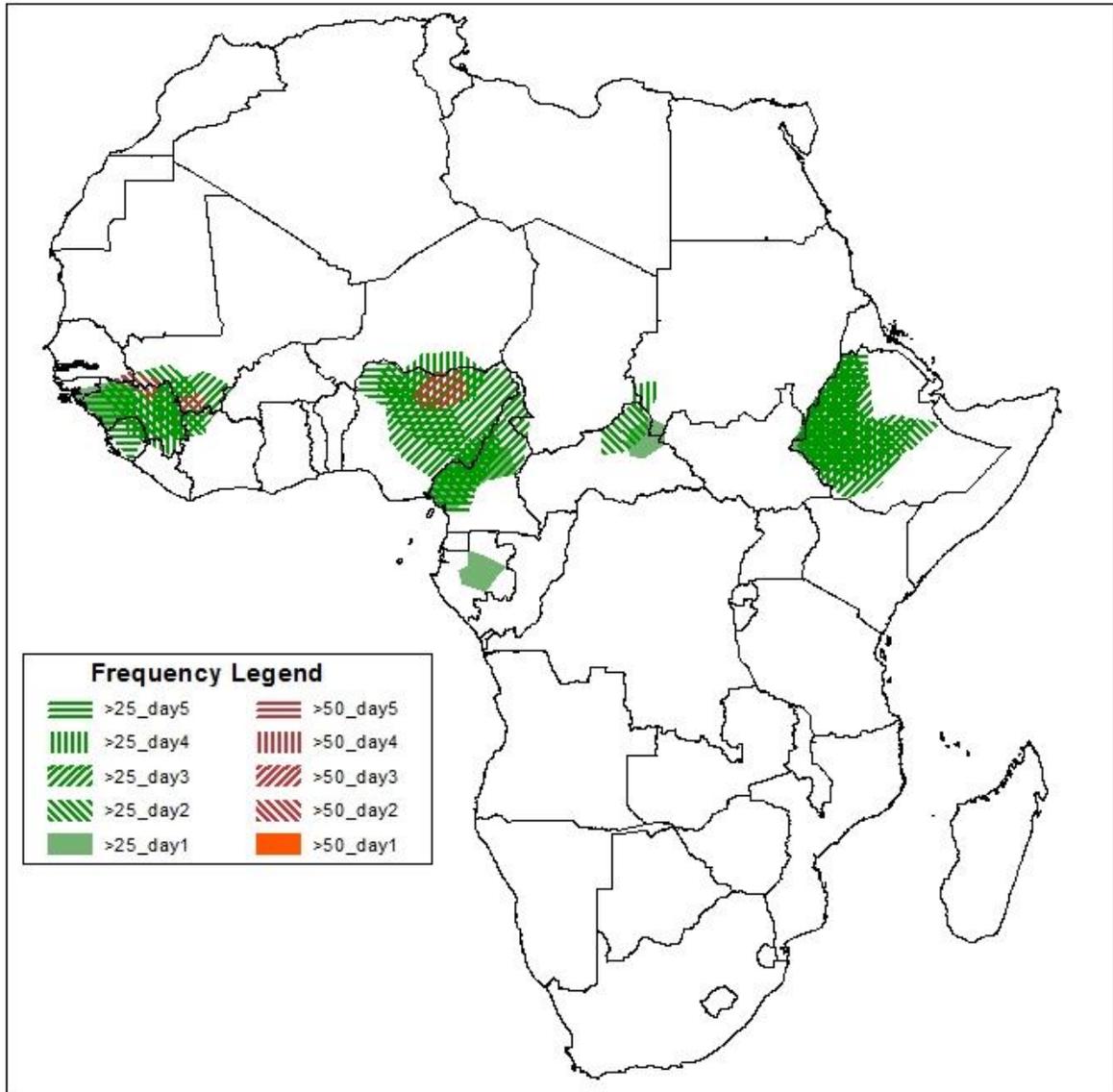
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 03, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 4 – June 8, 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 4 - June 8, 2016

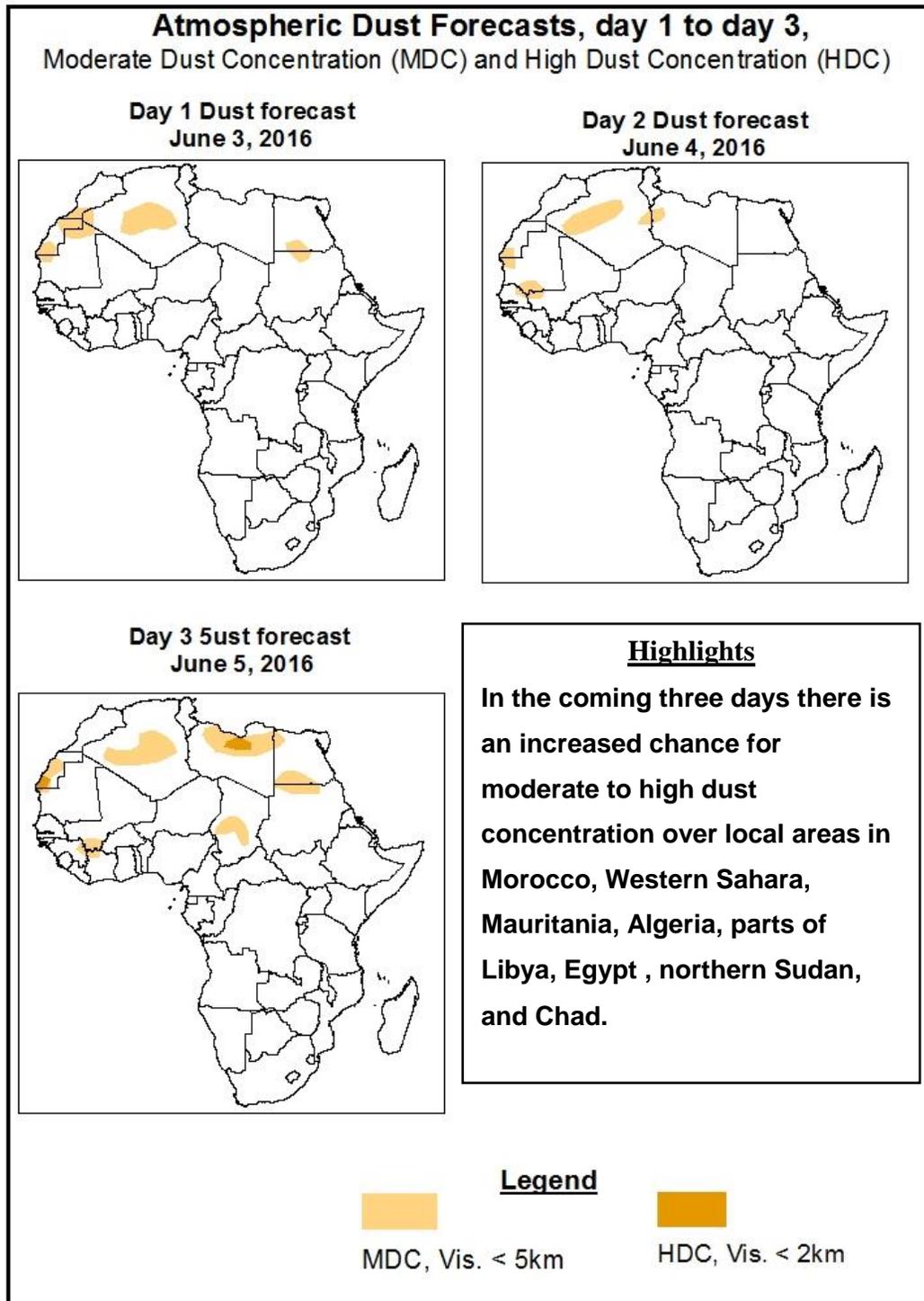


Highlights

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 in the region. 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, northern CAR, and portions of Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 4 – June 6, 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 4 –June 8, 2016

The Azores high pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to maintain an average central pressure value of 1020hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to is expected to weaken, with its central pressure value decreasing from 1031hPa to 1021hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene high pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken while shifting eastwards, with its central pressure value decreasing from about 1033hPa to 1030hPa through 24 to 72 hours.

The 1016hPa isobar, associated with East African ridge is expected to extend northwards up to southern Ethiopia during the first half of the forecast period, and it tends to extend farther north towards end of the forecast period.

Central pressure values associated with heat lows across the Sahel region and Sudan are expected to remain in the range between 1006hpa to 1009hpa during the forecast period.

At 925HPa level, the anticyclonic circulation and its associated ridge across Libya and the neighboring areas of Egypt is expected to strengthen gradually during 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 Morocco, Western Sahara, Mauritania, Senegal, 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 Chad. 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 occasionally exceeding 30kts along the western end of coastal Gulf of Guinea 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 in the region. 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, northern CAR, and portions of Ethiopia.

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

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 2, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portions of the Gulf of Guinea and Central Africa countries.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 3, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed along the Gulf of Guinea coast, northern DRC, South Sudan, western Ethiopia.

