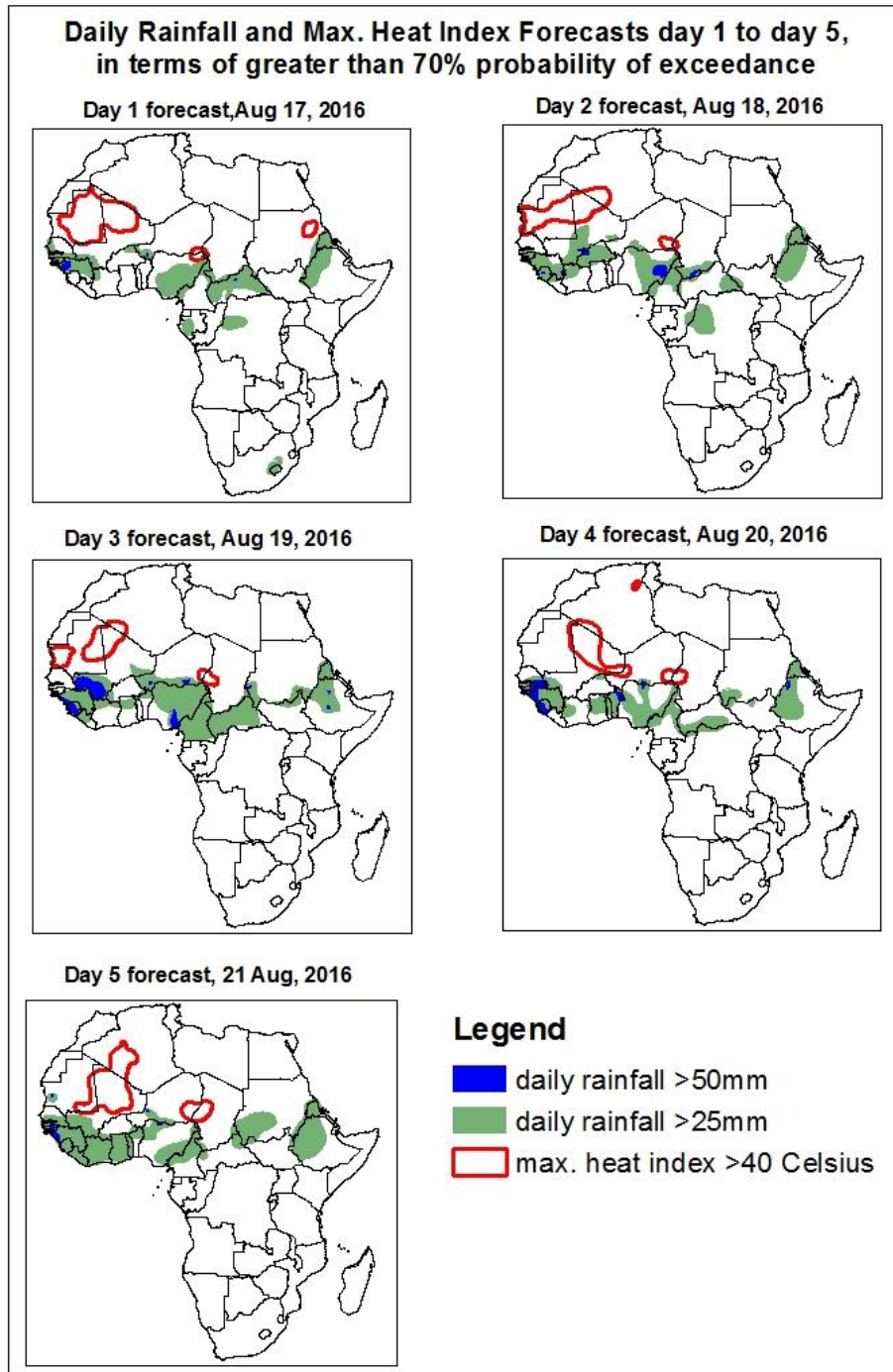


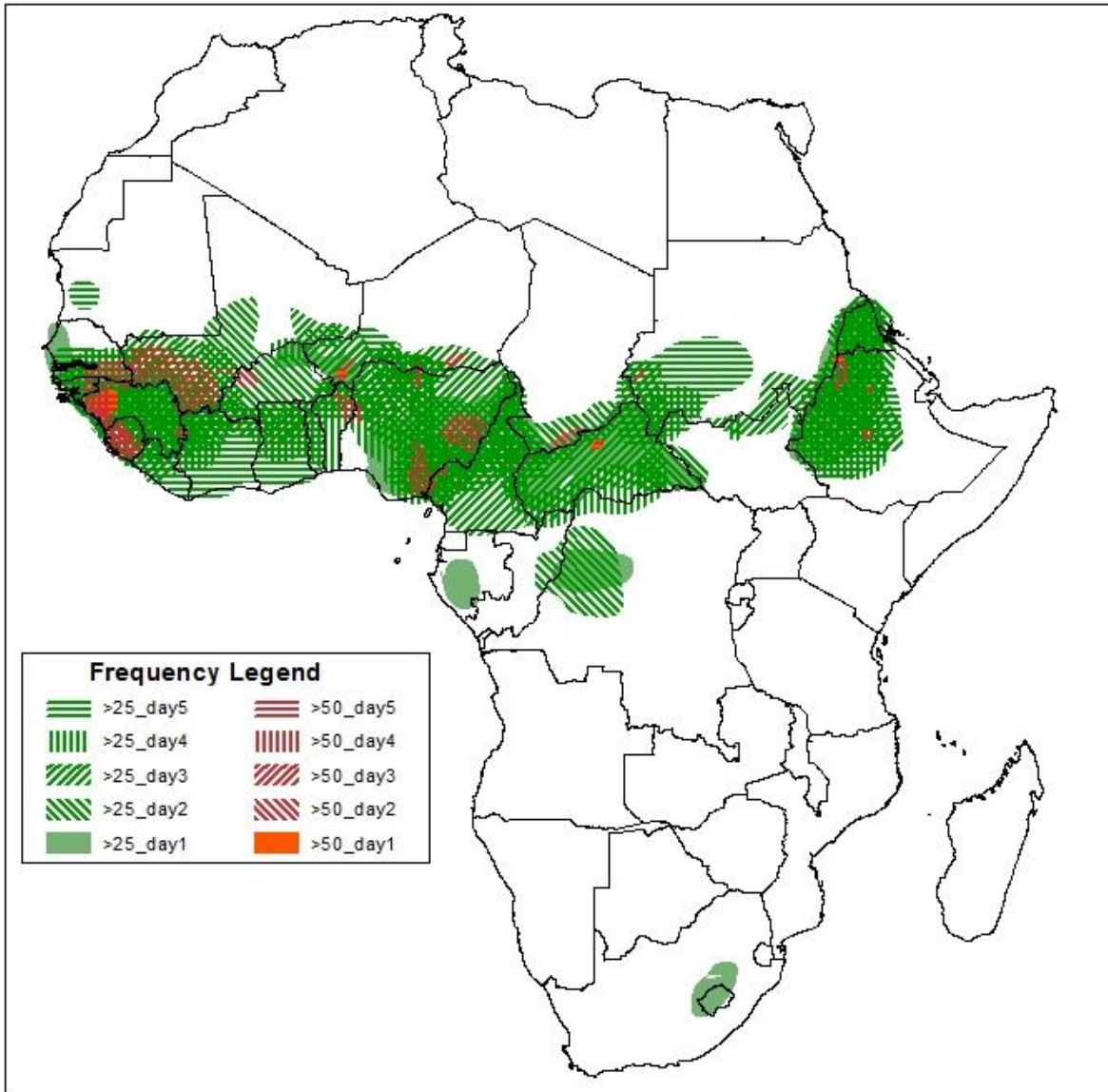
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Aug 16, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Aug 17– Aug 21 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 Aug 17 - Aug 21, 2016

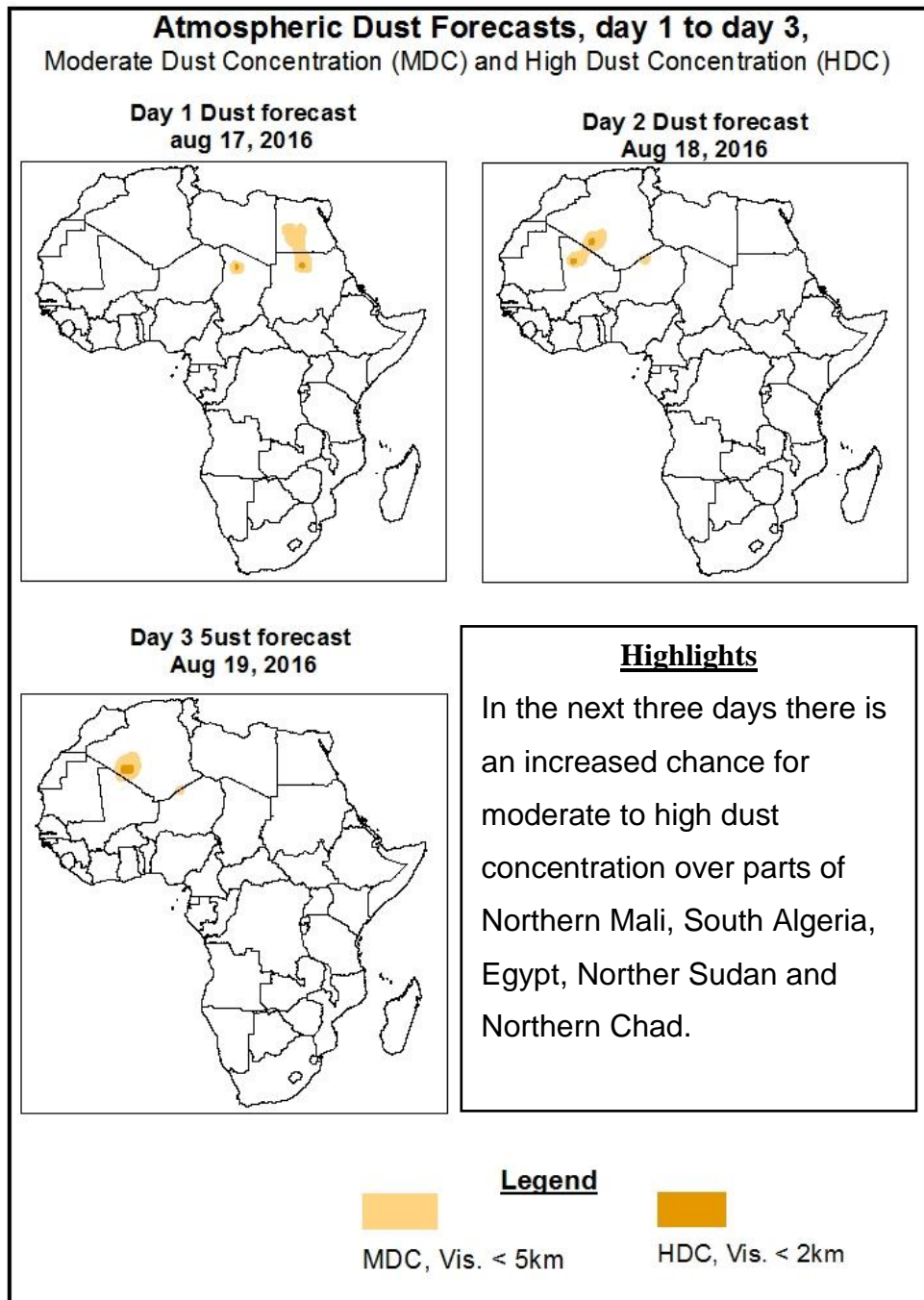


Highlights

In the next five days, westward propagating lower-level cyclonic systems across West Africa and central Sahel and lower level wind convergences across the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portion of Senegal, much of Guinea Bissau, Guinea and Sierra Leone, portions of Liberia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Western Niger, Nigeria, southern Chad, Cameroon, CAR, local areas of Sudan and DRC, portions of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Aug 17– Aug 19 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: Aug 17–Aug 21, 2016

The Azores high pressure system over the North Atlantic is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1021 hPa to 1019 hPa from 24 hours to 72 hours and tends to intensify, with its value of central pressure increasing from 1019 hPa to 1025 hPa between 72 hours to 120 hours.

The St. Helena high-pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1032 hPa to 1026 hPa from 24 hours to 72 and tends to intensify, with its value of central pressure increasing from 1027 hPa to 1031 hPa between 72 hours to 120 hours.

The Mascarene High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1034 hPa to 1028 hPa during the forecast period.

The 1016mb isobar, associated with the East African ridge is expected to remain near the latitudes of Ethiopia during the forecast period.

The heat low over Western Sahel is expected to deepen, with its central pressure value decreasing from 1008 hPa to 1005 hPa between 24 and 72 hours, and tends to fill up, with its central pressure value increasing from 1007 hPa to 1008 hPa between 72 hours to 120. The heat low over Central Sahel is expected to deepen, with its central pressure value decreasing from 1009 hPa to 1008 hPa during the forecast period. The heat low over Sudan is expected to maintain an average central pressure value of 1008hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry northeasterly to easterly winds may lead to moderate to high dust concentration in parts of Northern Mali, Northern Chad, Northern Sudan and Egypt.

At 850hPa level, a cyclonic circulation is expected to propagate westwards in the region between Chad and Senegal during the forecast period, while the lower level wind convergence is expected to prevail in the Greater Horn of Africa.

At 700 hPa, a zone of strong easterly flow, with its associated trough in the easterlies is expected to propagate westward across West Africa during the forecast period.

At 500 hPa, a zone of strong wind (>35kts), associated with AEJ is expected to remain weak, with the exception of occasional strong winds expected to appear in the region between the western Niger and Senegal during the forecast period.

At 150 hPa A strong wind (> 70 kts), associated with the TEJ is also expected to remain weak over the Greater Horn of Africa during the forecast period.

In the next five days, westward propagating lower-level cyclonic systems across West Africa and central Sahel and lower level wind convergences across the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portion of Senegal, much of Guinea Bissau, Guinea and Sierra Leone, portions of Liberia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Western Niger, Nigeria, southern Chad, Cameroon, CAR, local areas of Sudan and DRC, portions of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

There is an increased chance for maximum heat index to exceed 40°C over portions of Mauritania, Mali and Algeria, local areas in Niger Chad, Nigeria and Sudan.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Aug 15, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over local areas in Senegal, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, portions of Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana Togo, Benin and Nigeria, local areas in Niger, portions of CAR, Congo and DRC, local areas in Sudan and Ethiopia .

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Aug 16, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Senegal, Burkina Faso, Mali, Togo, Benin, Local areas in Nigeria, portions of Central Africa and Great horn of Africa

