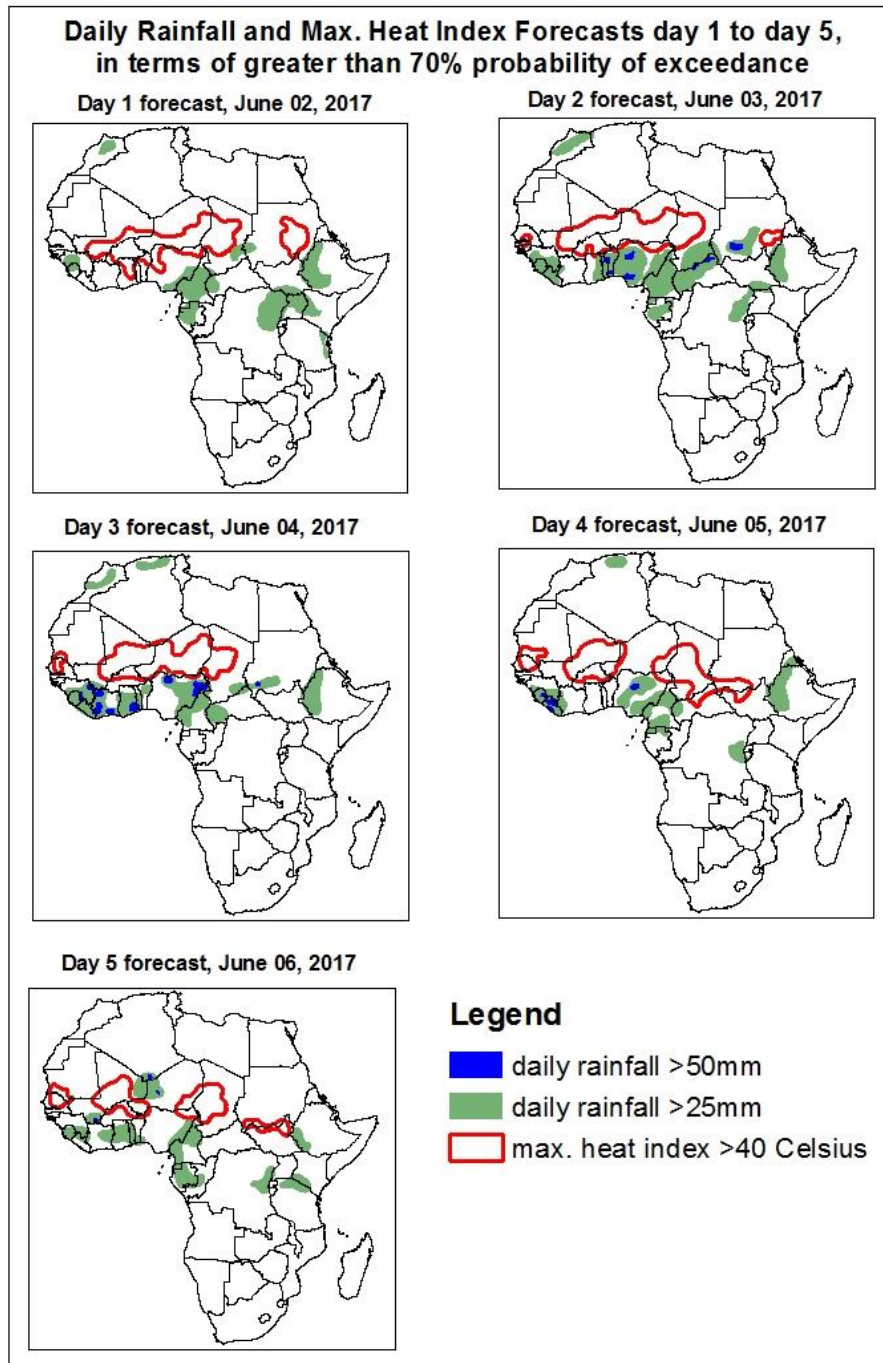


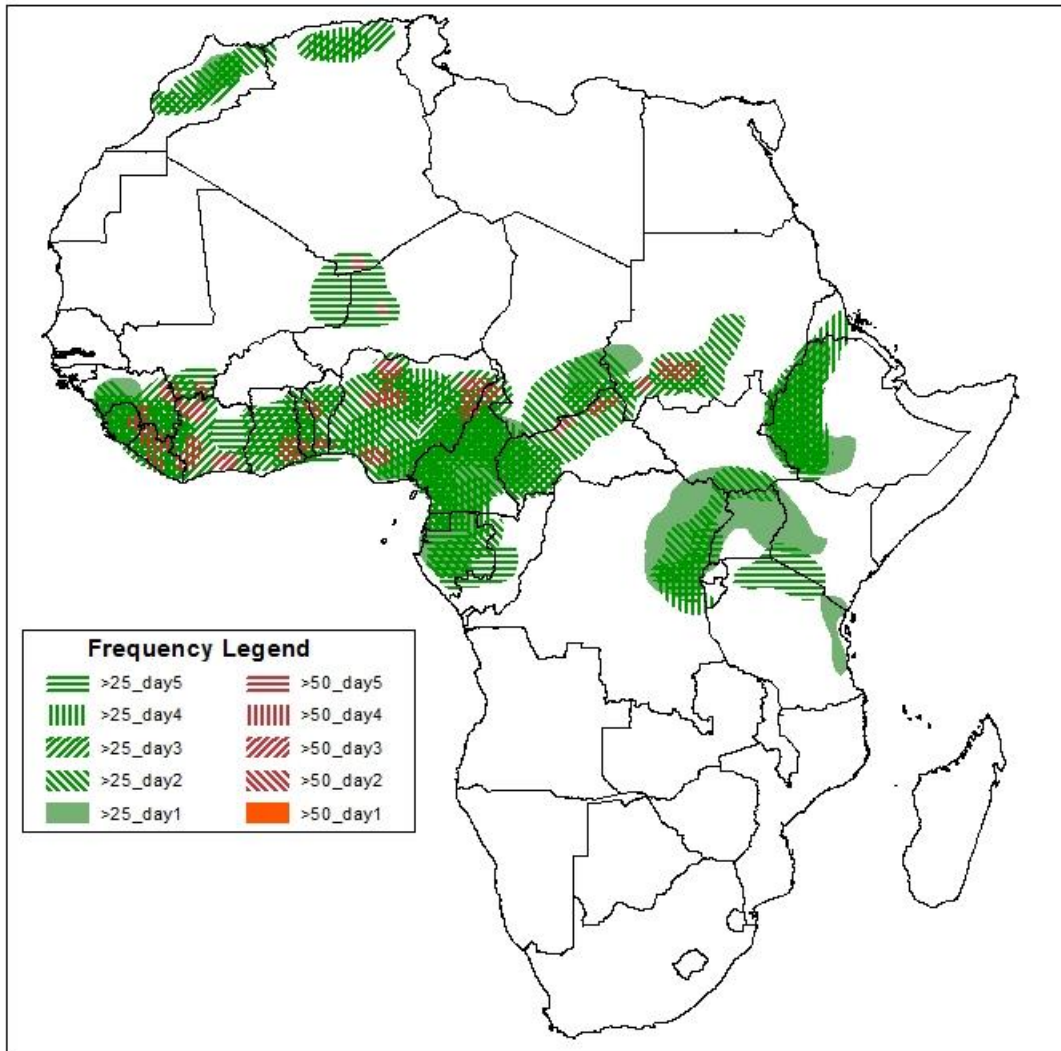
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 01, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 02 – 06, 2017)

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 02 - 06, 2017

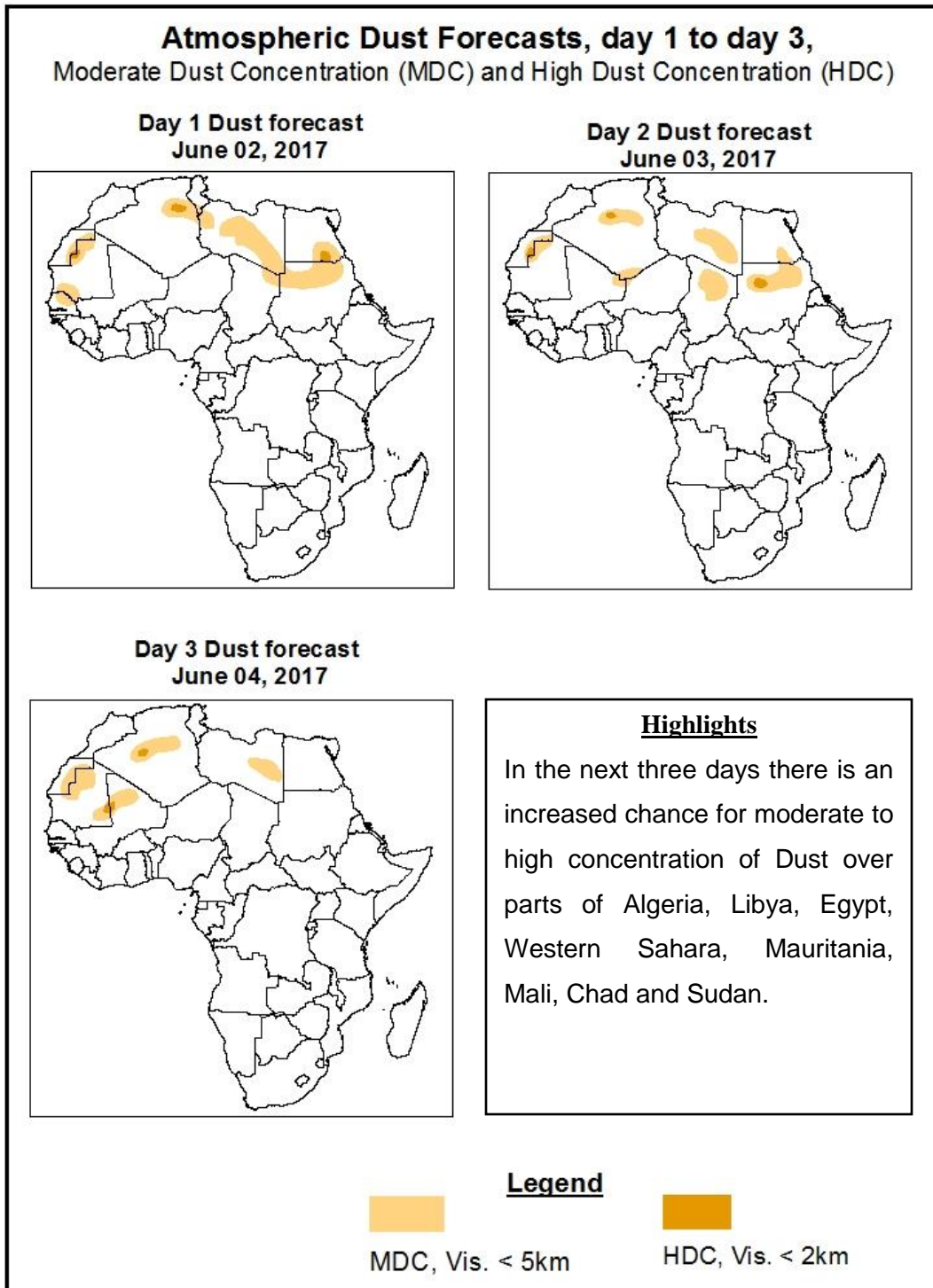


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across West, Central Africa countries and portions of the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Mid-latitude frontal system is expected to enhance rainfall across parts of North Africa. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and local areas of Algeria, Morocco, Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Guinea, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 02 –04, 2017)

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 02 – 06, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1029hPa to 1026hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1025hPa to 1024hPa during the next 96 hours and intensify to 1025hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1026hPa to 1030hPa during the next 72 hours and weaken to 1028hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry southeasterly to westerly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Western Sahara, Mauritania, Mali, Chad and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across West, Central Africa countries and portions of the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Mid-latitude frontal system is expected to enhance rainfall across parts of North Africa. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and local areas of Algeria, Morocco, Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Guinea, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (May 31, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Chad, Sudan, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 01, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Chad, Sudan, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya.

