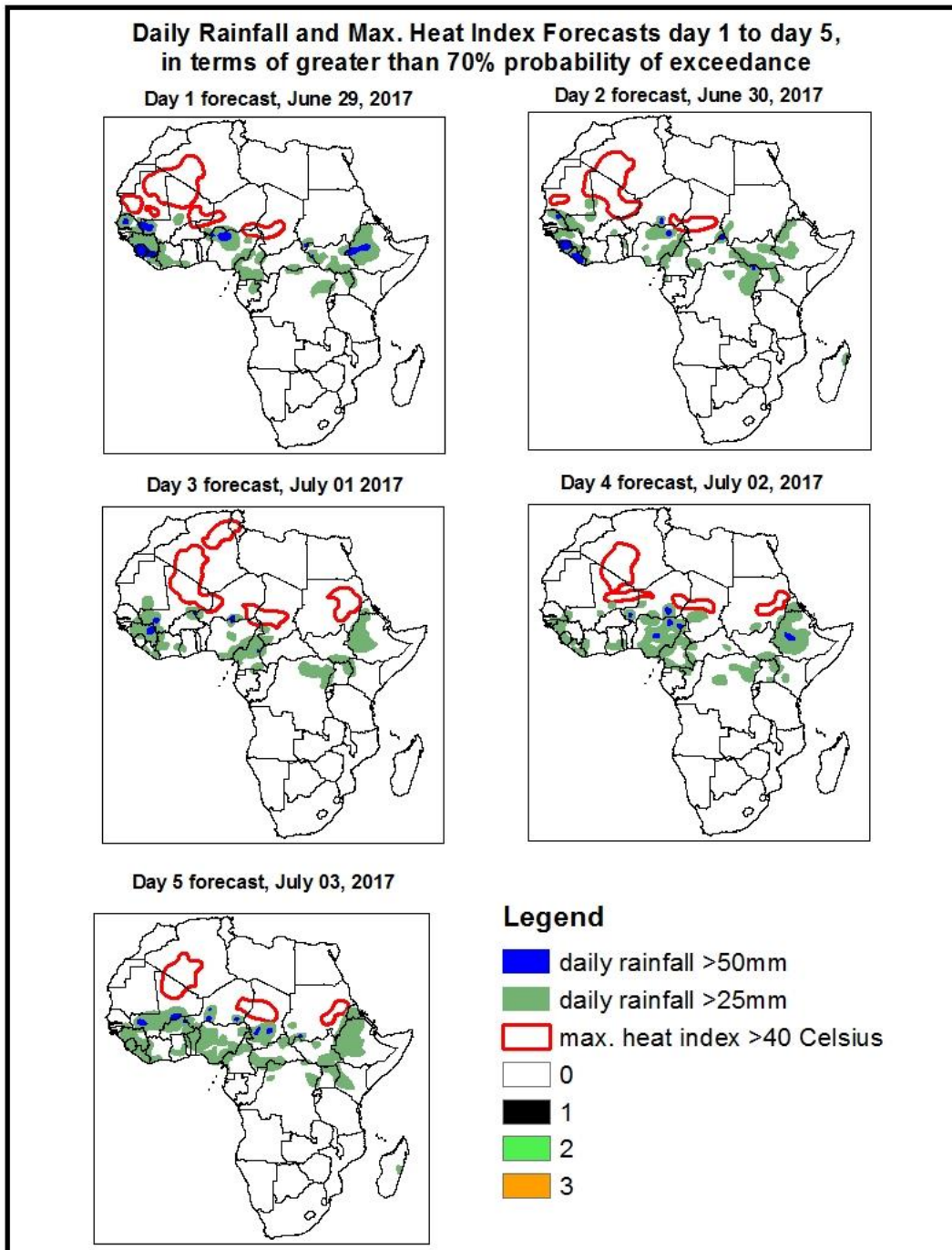


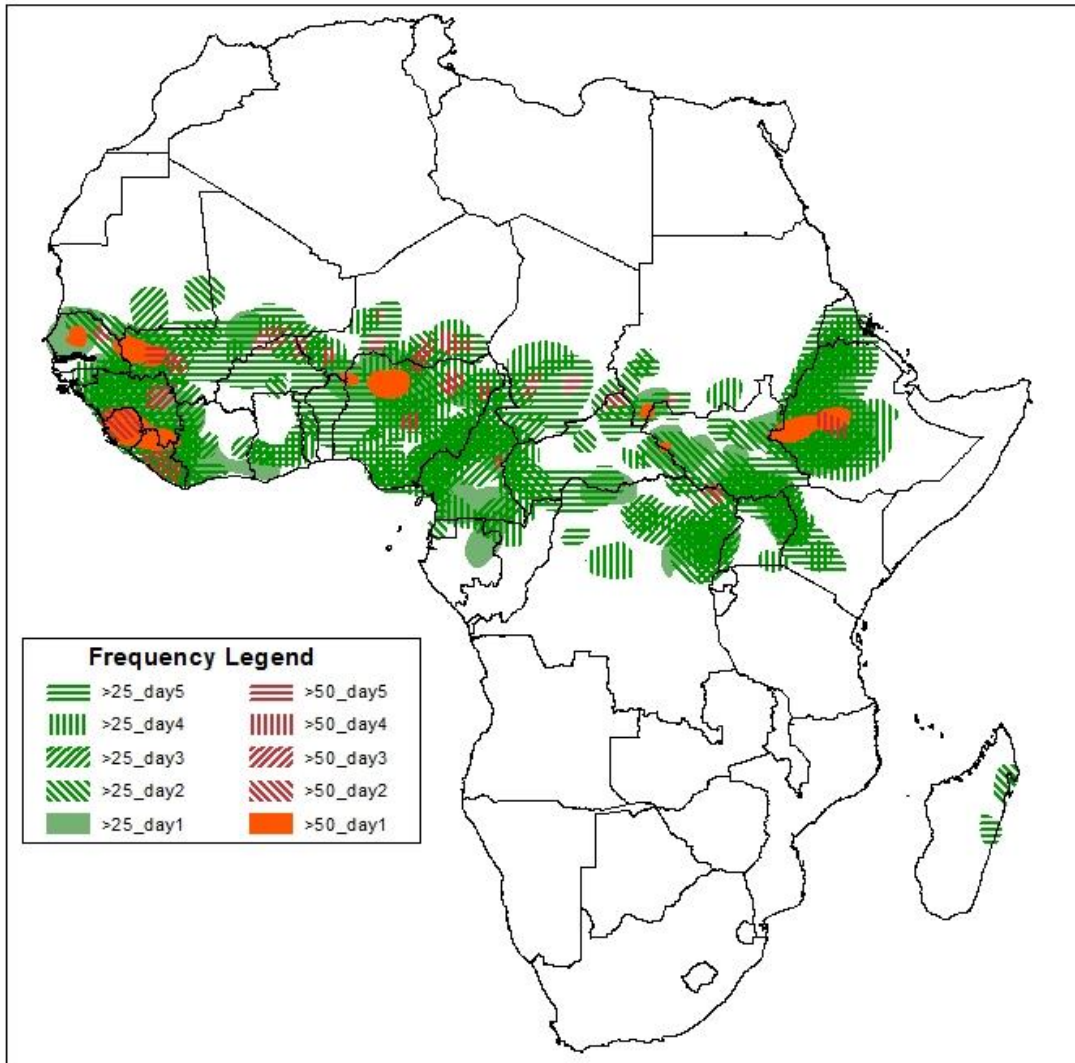
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 28, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 29– 03 July, 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 29- July 03, 2017

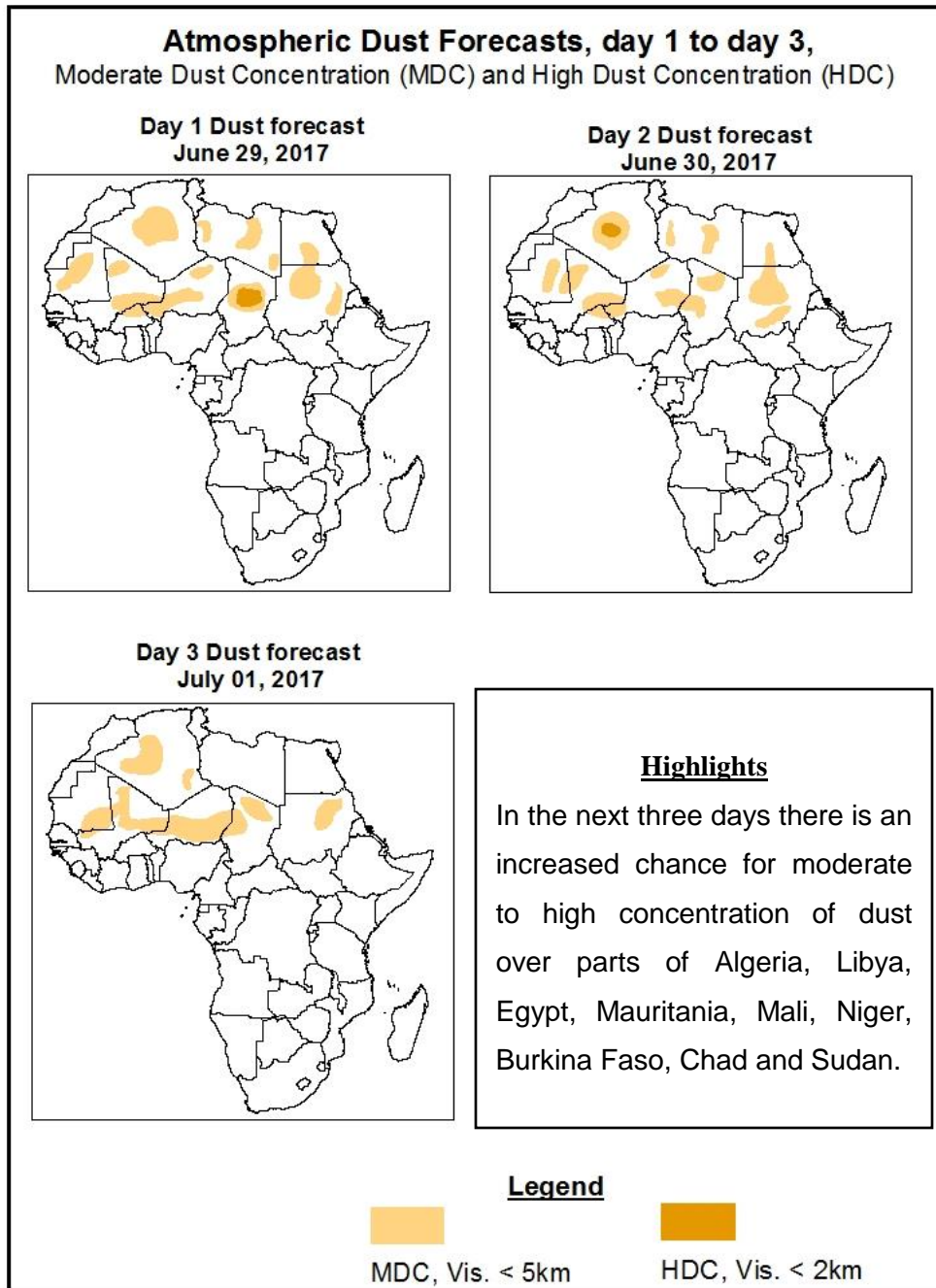


Highlights

In the next five days, a strong monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across West and Central Africa combined with a lower-level cyclonic circulation propagating across the Sahel and Gulf of Guinea countries is expected to enhance rainfall over many places in West and Central Africa. Lower level wind convergence is expected to enhance rainfall over Sudan and Ethiopia. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over many places in the Gulf of Guinea and Sahel countries, and portions of South Sudan, Sudan, northeastern DRC, western Kenya, northern Uganda and Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 29–01, 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 29– July 03, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its central pressure value decreasing from 1024hPa to 1020hPa through 120 hours.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its central pressure value decreasing from 1026hPa to 1023hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify, with its central pressure value increasing from 1038hPa to 1040hPa through 96 hours.

The heat low over western Sahel is expected to deepen slightly with the lowest central pressure value of 1003 hPa through 120 hours.

At 925 hPa, strong dry northerly to southeasterly flow across northern leading increased dust activity in the region.

At 850 hPa, a cyclonic circulation over Niger is expected to propagate towards Mauritania in 120hours. A zonal wind convergence is expected to prevail in the region between eastern Mauritania and Nigeria during the forecast period.

At 700 hPa, a zonal easterly flow is expected to prevail across the Gulf of Guinea region 24 through 72 hours, and a trough in easterlies is expected to form near the Benin/Nigeria border towards end of the forecast period.

At 500 hPa, a zone of strong wind (>30ts) associated African easterly Jet is expected to propagate westwards across the western portion of West Africa.

In the next five days, a strong monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across West and Central Africa combined with a lower-level cyclonic circulation propagating across the Sahel and Gulf of Guinea countries is expected to enhance rainfall over many places in West and

Central Africa. Lower level wind convergence is expected to enhance rainfall over Sudan and Ethiopia. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over many places in the Gulf of Guinea and Sahel countries, and portions of South Sudan, Sudan, northeastern DRC, western Kenya, northern Uganda and Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 27, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over parts of Mauritania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, eastern Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, southern Chad, Congo, CAR, South Sudan, parts of Uganda and Ethiopia.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 28, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of West and Central Africa countries..

