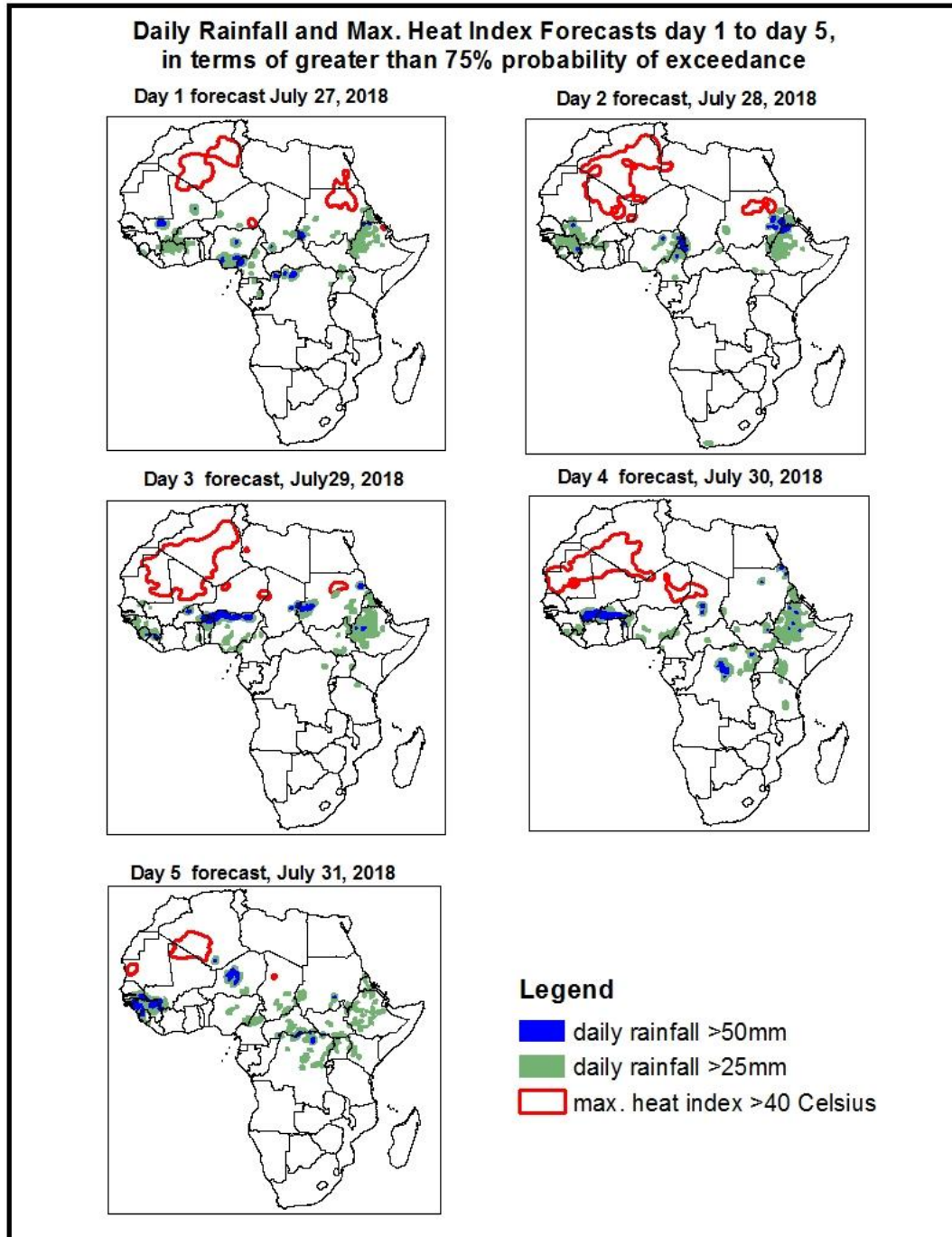


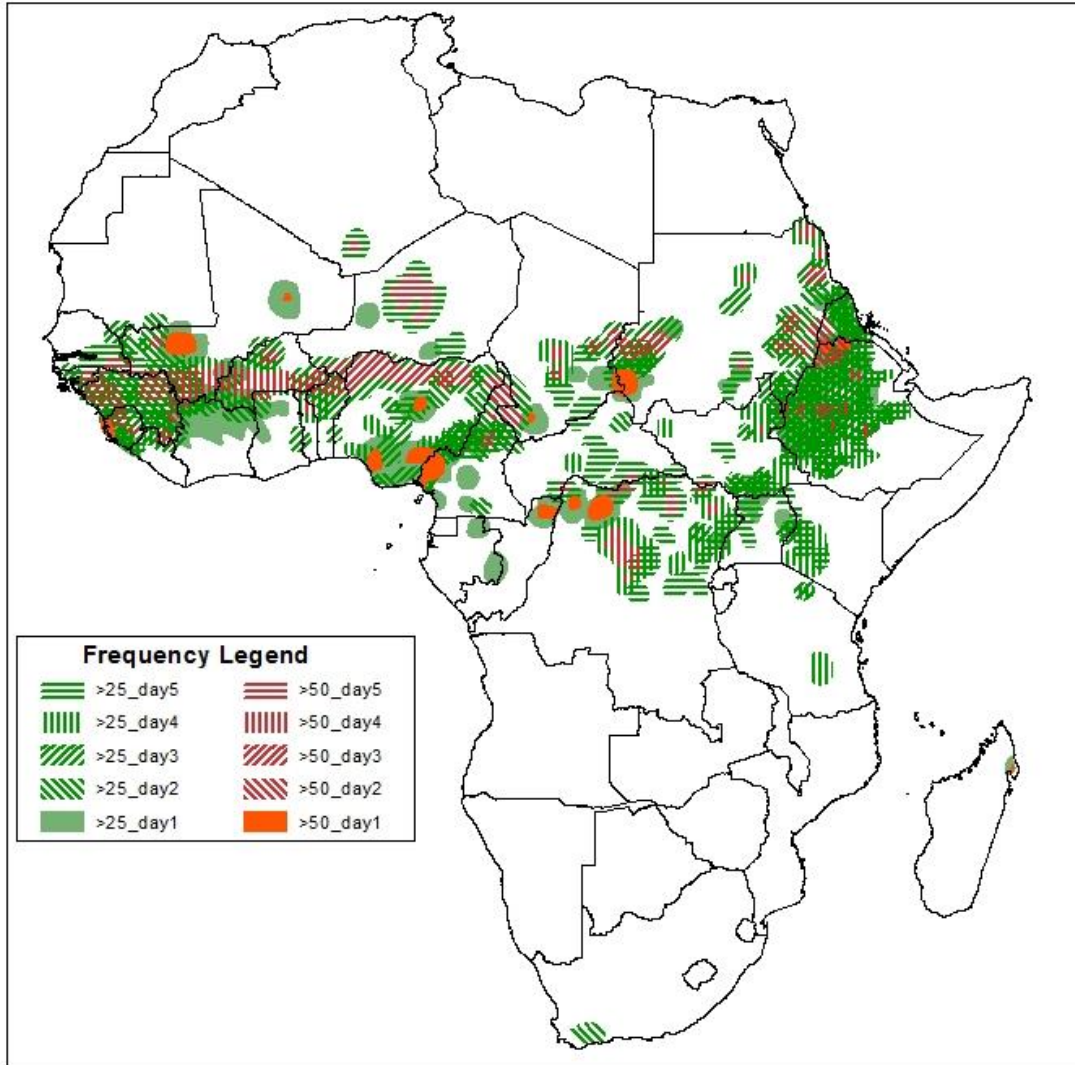
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on July 26, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: July 27, – July 31, 2018)

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



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary 27 July - 31 July, 2018.

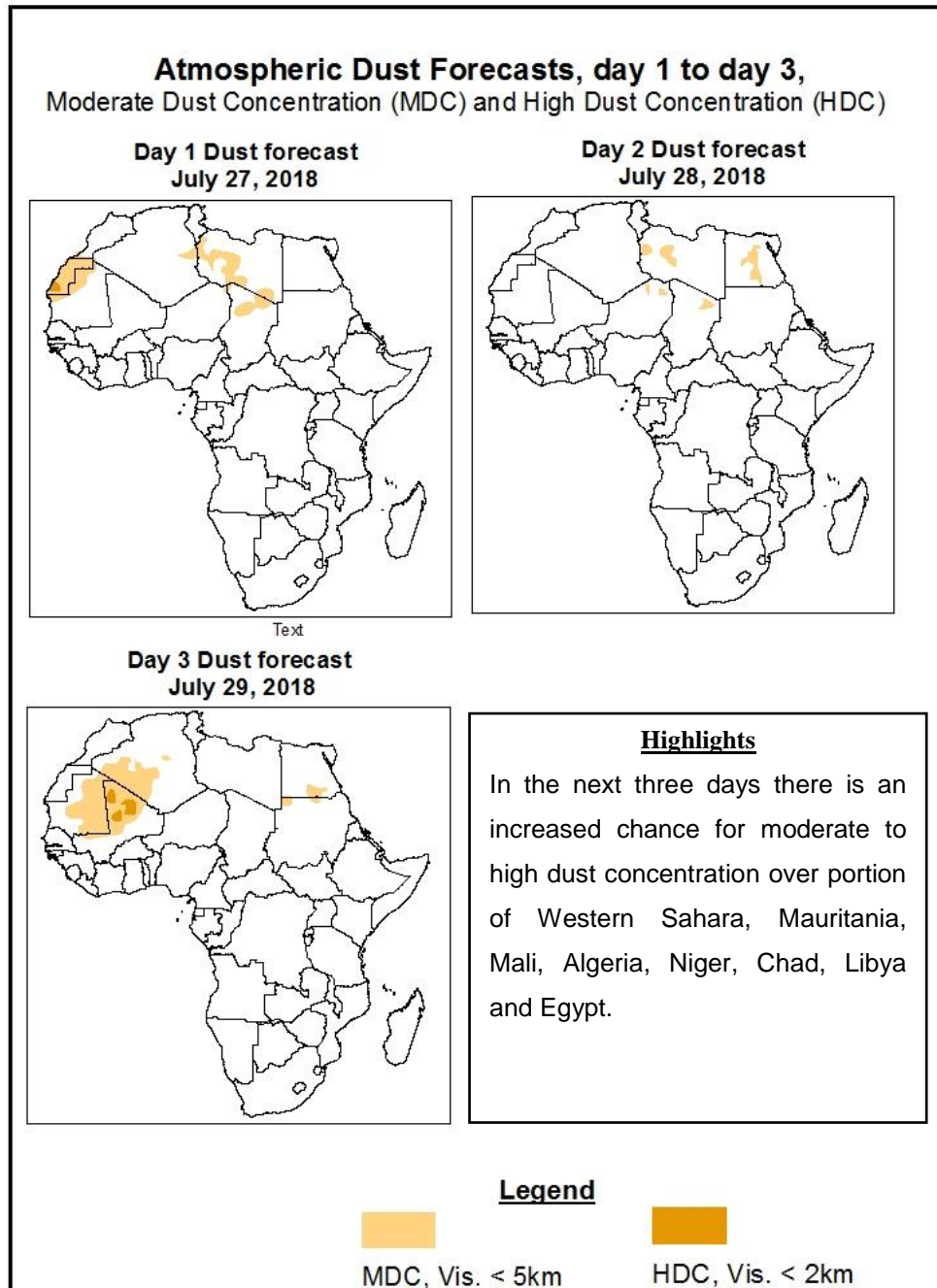


Highlights

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall, while areas of anomalous lower-level divergence and upper-level convergence is expected to suppress rainfall during the forecast period. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Senegal, Mali, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Eritrea and Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: July 27 – July 29, 2018)

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: July 27 – July 31, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to be quasi-stationary in the first three days and then weaken during the forecast period. The central pressure value decreased from 1028hPa to 1026hPa in the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to remain quasi-stationary during forecast period. The central pressure value is 1032hPa in the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to be quasi-stationary in the first two days and then intensify during the forecast period. The central pressure value increased from 1027hPa to 1029hPa in the forecast period.

At 925hPa, dry strong northeasterly to easterly wind is expected to prevail across northern Africa and portions of the Sahel region.

At 850hPa, in West Africa, it is expected that the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone will oscillate above the Gulf of Guinea countries while the area of wind convergence remain active over Mauritania, Mali, Chad, and Sudan.

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall, while areas of anomalous lower-level divergence and upper-level convergence is expected to suppress rainfall during the forecast period. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Senegal, Mali, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Eritrea and Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (July 25, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, Sudan, South Sudan and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (July 26, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over parts of Mali, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Sudan, and South Sudan

