

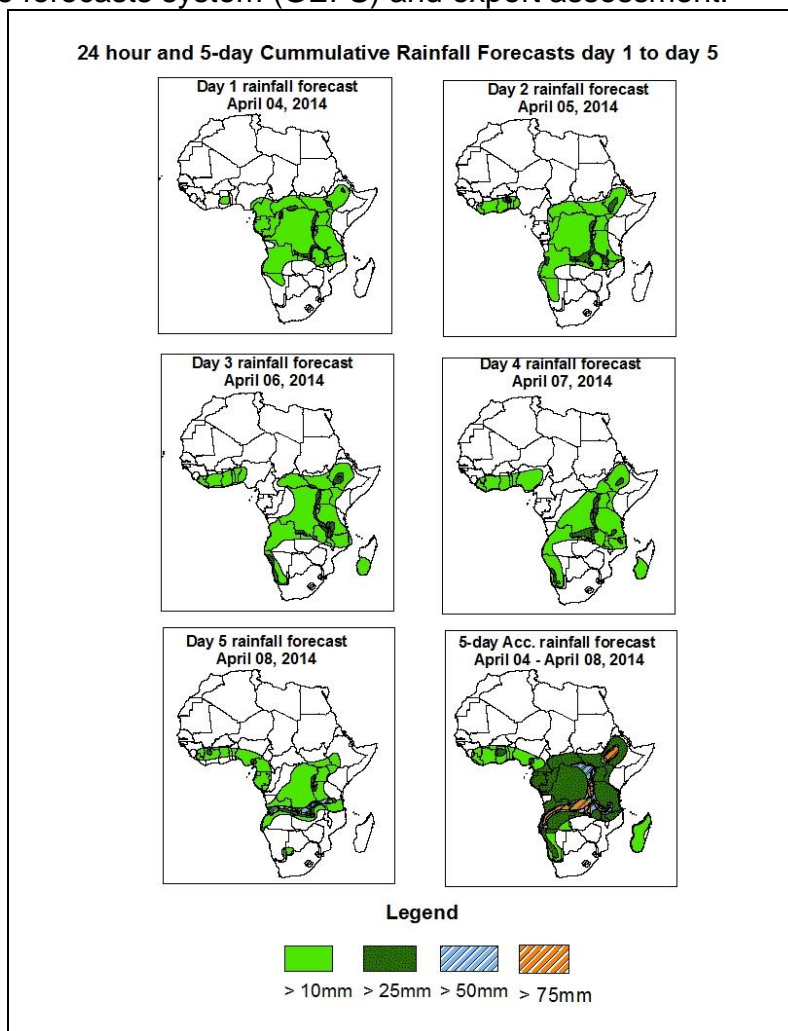


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

1.0. Rainfall Forecast: Valid 06Z of April 04 – 06Z of April 08, 2014. (Issued at 1600Z of April 03, 2014)

1.1. Twenty Four Hour Cumulative Rainfall Forecasts

The forecasts are expressed in terms of 75% probability of precipitation (POP) exceeded, based on the NCEP/GFS and UK Met Office NWP outputs, and the NCEP global ensemble forecasts system (GEFS) and expert assessment.

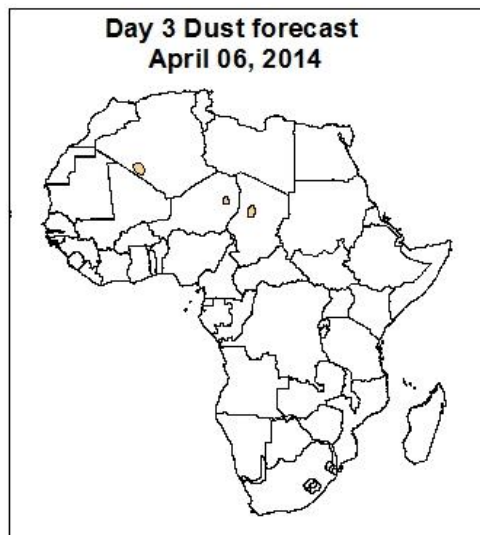
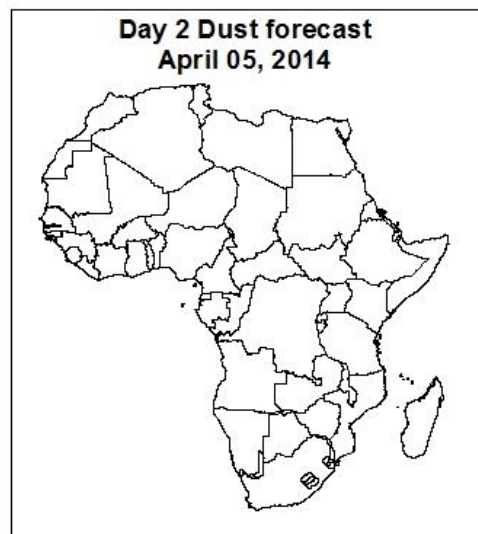
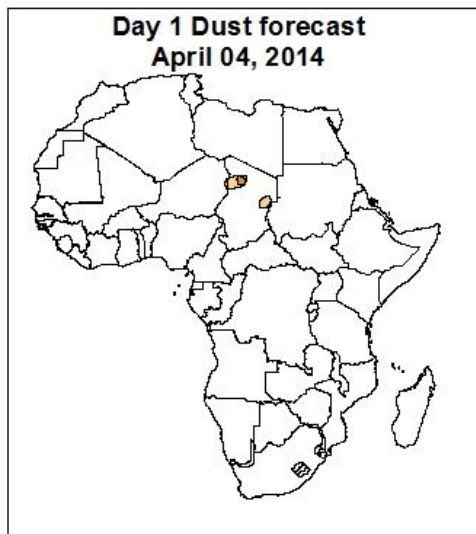


Summary

In the coming five days, lower-tropospheric wind convergences across the gulf of guinea, East, Central and Southern Africa countries are expected to persist and hence continued moderate rains over Angola, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Tanzania, DRC, Namibia, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, south Sudan, Uganda parts of Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Cameroon, Congo Brazzaville, Bissau Guinea, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Madagascar. Dry conditions are expected to persist over Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana and South Africa.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Forecasts: Valid April 04 – April 06 2014

Atmospheric Dust Forecasts, day 1 to day 3,
Moderate Dust Concentration (MDC) and High Dust Concentration (HDC)



Highlights

There is an increased chance for moderate to high dust concentration over Chad, Niger and Algeria.

Legend



MDC, Vis. < 5km



HDC, Vis. < 1km

1.3. Model Discussion: Valid from 00Z of April 04, 2014

Model comparison (GFS and UKMET Valid from 00Z: April 04, 2014) shows general agreement in terms of depicting positions of the northern and southern hemisphere sub-tropical highs, while they showed slight differences in depicting their intensity.

According to both the GFS and UKMET model, the Mascarene High Pressure System is expected to receive the St. Helena High Pressure System, this will result in further push of the rains to the north leaving Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, South Africa, parts of northwest of Namibia, Southeastern of Angola dry most parts of the forecast period.

At 850hPa level, Moderate to strong convergence is expected to persist throughout the forecast period over Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Angola, Tanzania, Cameroon and parts of Central African Republic, Sudan, Zambia, Nigeria, Uganda, Namibia and Ethiopia.

At 500hPa level, troughs associated with mid-latitude frontal systems persist and are expected to result in some tropical, extra-tropical interactions bringing rains over Bissau Guinea, Liberia, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, over South Sudan, Nigeria and Ethiopia for most part of the forecast period.

At 200hPa level, the sub-tropical Westerly Jet mainly (with wind speed >70 knots and <110 knots), extending between Mauritania, Algeria, Libya and Egypt, and across, Mali, Niger, Chad, Western Sahara, persist during the forecast period. In the south, the sub-tropical westerly Jet (with speed >70 knots and <90 knots) is expected over South Africa, Indian and Atlantic Ocean.

In the coming five days, lower-tropospheric wind convergences across the gulf of guinea, East, Central and Southern Africa countries are expected to persist and hence continued moderate rains over Angola, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Tanzania, DRC, Namibia, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, south Sudan, Uganda parts of Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Cameroon, Congo Brazzaville, Bissau Guinea, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Madagascar. Dry conditions are expected to persist over Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana and South Africa.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather Discussion over Africa

(April 02, 2014 – April 03, 2014)

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (April 02, 2014)

During the previous day, moderate rainfall was observed over Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, DRC and parts of Angola, Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan and Central African Republic.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (April 03, 2014)

Intense clouds are observed over parts of Gulf of Guinea, East, Central and Southern Africa countries as well as Madagascar.

