

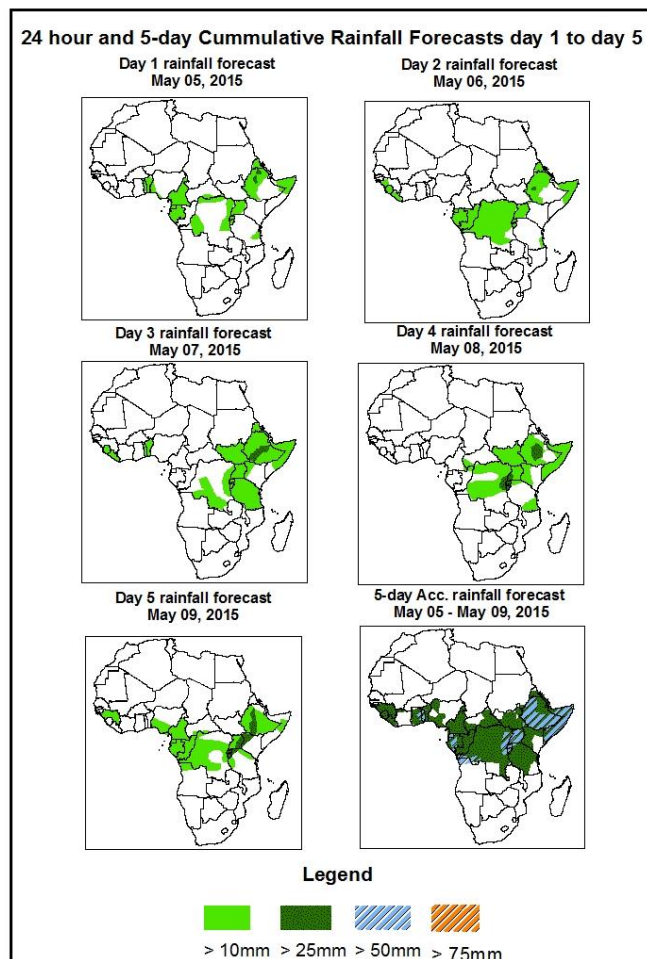


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

1. Rainfall Forecast: Valid 06Z of May 05 – 06Z of May 09, 2015. (Issued at 1530Z of May 04, 2015)

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 the NCEP global ensemble forecasts system (GEFS) and expert assessment.

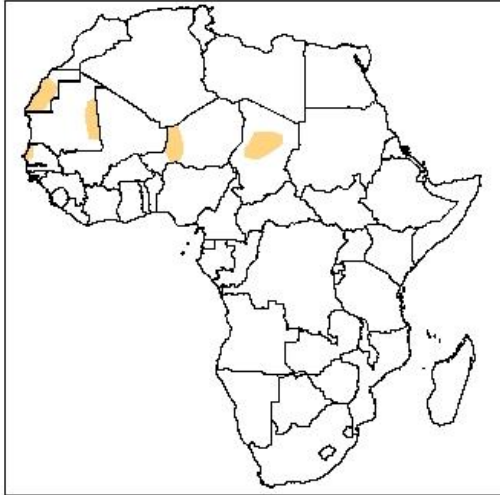


Summary

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan, and Ethiopia is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Gabon, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and Ethiopia.

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

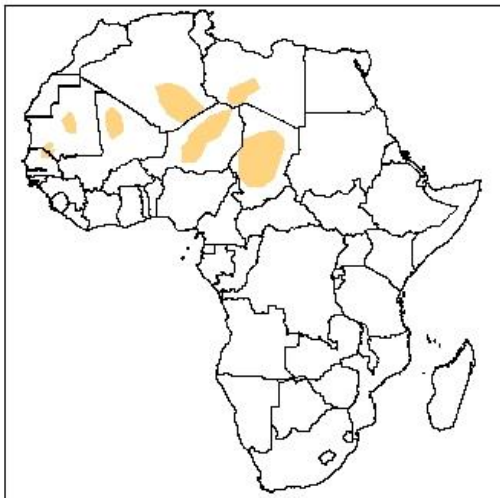
Day 1 Dust forecast
May 05, 2015



Day 2 Dust forecast
May 06 2015



Day 3 Dust forecast
May 07, 2015



Highlights

There is an increased chance for moderate to high dust concentration over some parts of the Sahel, and North Africa countries.

Legend



MDC, Vis. < 5km



HDC, Vis. < 1km

1.2. Model Discussion: Valid from 06Z of May 05, 2015

The Azores high pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify from central pressure value of 1018hpa in 24 hours to 1026hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

The central pressure value of the Mascarene high pressure system over the southwestern Indian Ocean is expected to weaken from central pressure value of 1037hpa in 24 hours to 1032hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

The St Helena high pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken from central pressure value of 1035hpa in 24 hours to 1024hpa in 120hours, according to the GFS model.

At 925Hpa level, easterly and north-easterly wind (>20kts) is expected to prevail across much of the African countries through 24 to 120 hours while the intensity of the wind tends to weaken across the North, central, Northeastern regions of Africa, while remaining moderately strong across Northwestern Africa towards end of the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 850Hpa level, Easterly and North-Easterly wind is expected to prevail across much of African countries, While wind convergence is expected to remain active in Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan and Ethiopia during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 700hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across north east African countries. Easterly wind over west, East and Central African countries, Southeasterly winds over Southern African countries, is expected to prevail across in these Regions, during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

At 500Hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to prevail across North East African countries. Easterly wind is expected to prevail across West, Central and East African countries. While South-Easterly wind over Southern

African countries, is expected to prevail in these regions, during the forecast period, according to the GFS model.

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence over Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Sudan, and Ethiopia is expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. There is an increased chance for heavy rainfall over Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Gabon, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia and Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather Discussion over Africa

(May 03, 2015 – May 04, 2015)

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (May 03, 2015)

Moderate to heavy rainfall were observed across Ivory Coast, Nigeria, South Sudan DRC, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville, CAR, Ethiopia and Coastal area of Tanzania.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (May 04, 2015)

Intense convective deep clouds are observed over Ivory coast, Liberia, CAR, Coastal area of Tanzania and Kenya, DRC, Rwanda, Uganda, Somalia and Ethiopia.

