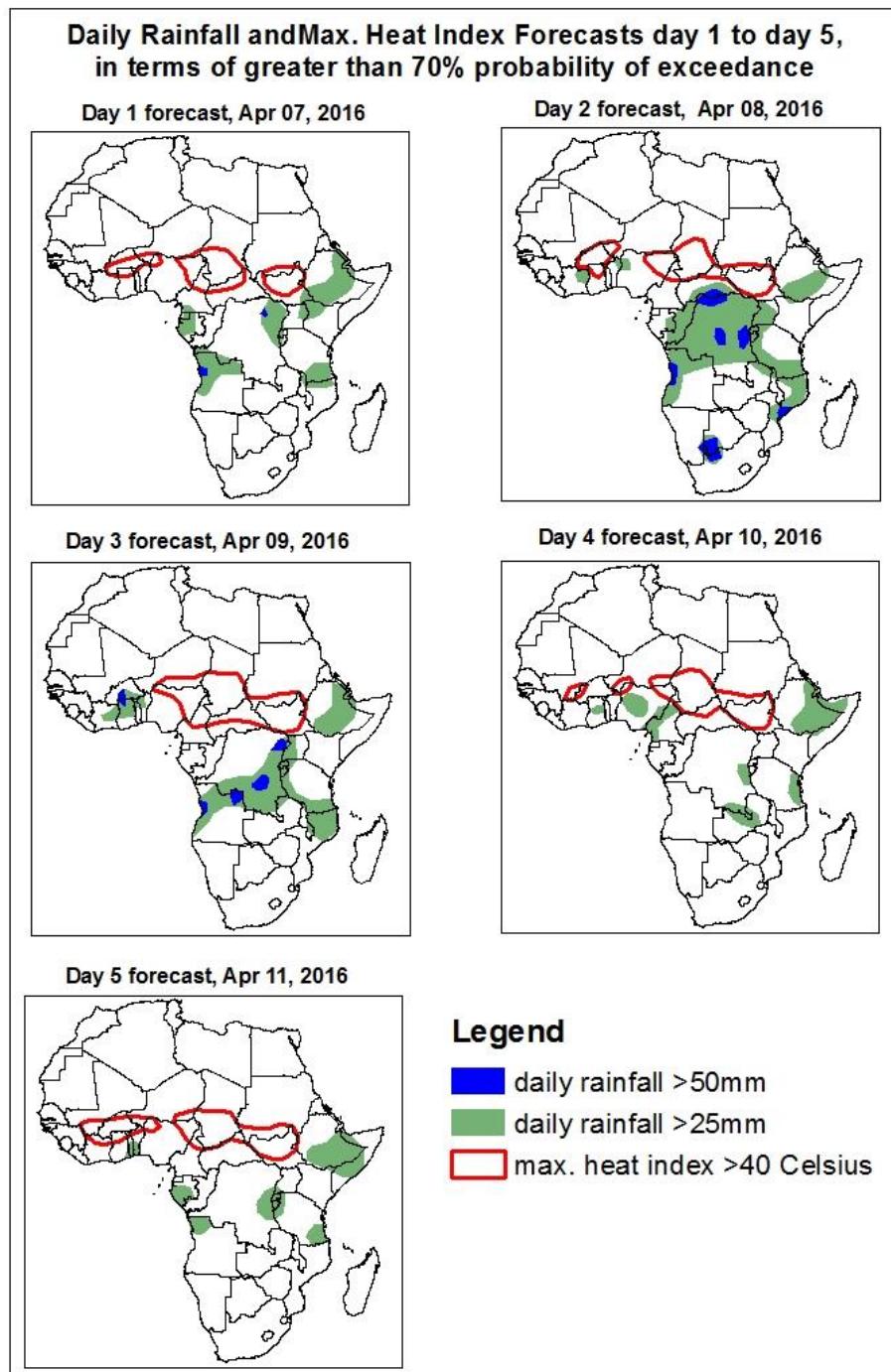


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

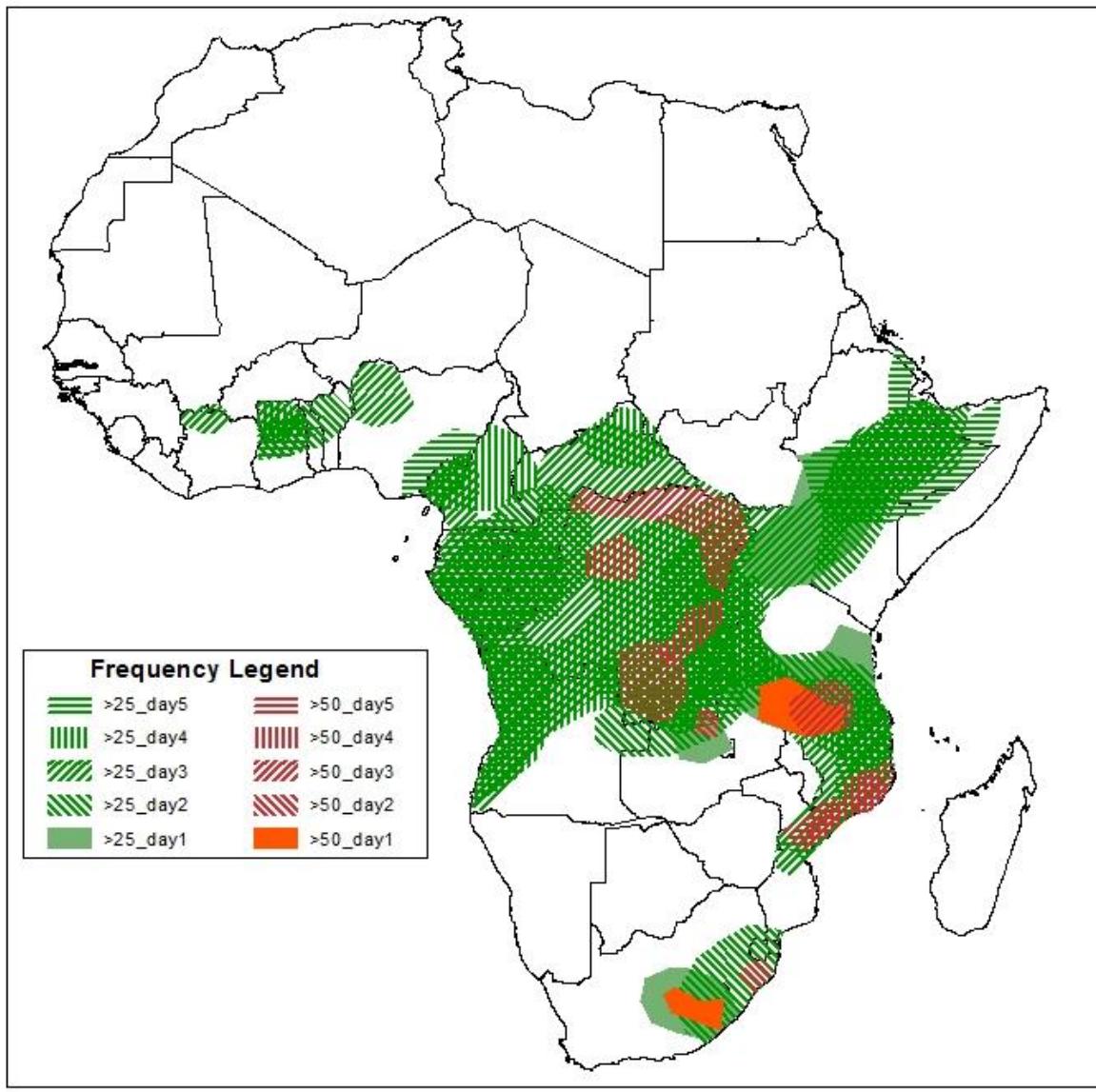
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on April 6, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (*valid: April 7 – April 11, 2016*)

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 Apr 7 - Apr 11, 2016

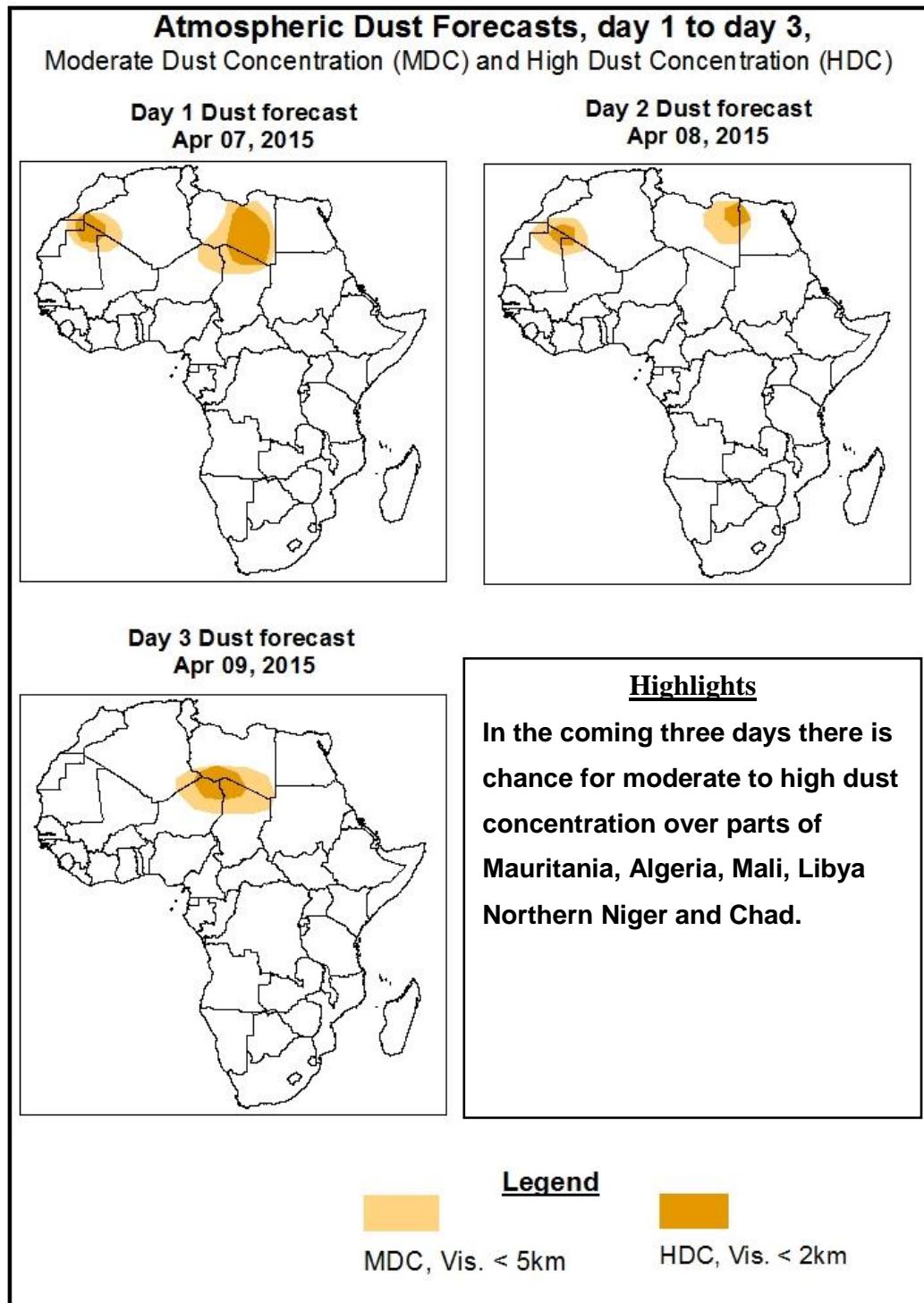


Highlights

In the coming five days, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over parts of Northern Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Angola, Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia, Lesotho and Swaziland.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: April 7 – April 11, 2016)

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: April 7 – April 11, 2016

The central pressure value associated with the Azores high pressure system over Northeast Atlantic with an initial central pressure value of about 1032Hpa is expected to weaken to about 1031Hpa in the next 24Hrs. In the next 48Hrs it is expected to intensify to about 1040Hpa and weaken to about 1024Hpa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean with an initial central pressure value of 1028Hpa is expected to intensify to 1036Hpa in the next 24Hrs. It is expected to weaken to about 1027Hpa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene high pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean with an initial central value of 1034hPa is expected to weaken to 1028hPa in the next 48Hrs. It is expected to intensify to about 1031Hpa in the next 96Hrs.

At 925HPa level, dry northeasterly to easterly flow is expected to prevail across parts of the Sahel region and Northwest Africa, leading to increased atmospheric dust concentration in some of these areas.

At 850hPa level, moist westerly flow from the Atlantic Ocean and its associated lower-level convergence is expected to prevail across coastal areas of West Africa, Gabon, and Angola, resulting in enhanced rainfall activity in the area. A strong moisture convergence across southern DRC is expected to enhance rainfall during the forecast period. Monsoon flow from the Indian Ocean across East Africa and the seasonal wind convergences across eastern DRC and the Lake Victoria region is expected to enhance rainfall in the area during the forecast period.

In the coming five days, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over parts of Northern Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Angola, Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia, Lesotho and Swaziland.

There is also an increased chance for maximum heat index values to exceed 40°C portions of portions Northern Ghana, Togo, Benin, parts of Nigeria, Niger, Chad, CAR and parts of South Sudan.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (April 5, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portions of Ivory Coast, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, portions of CAR, DRC, Angola, Tanzania, Botswana, Tanzania and South Africa.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (April 6, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed across most parts of Southern Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Southern Sudan, CAR, DRC, Kenya Ethiopia, Uganda .and Angola

