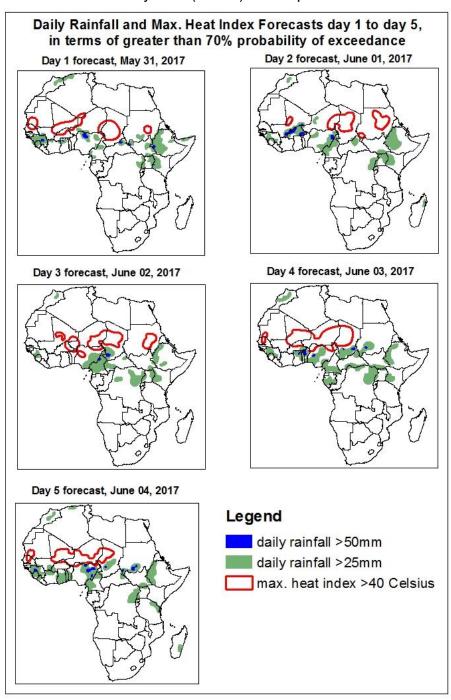
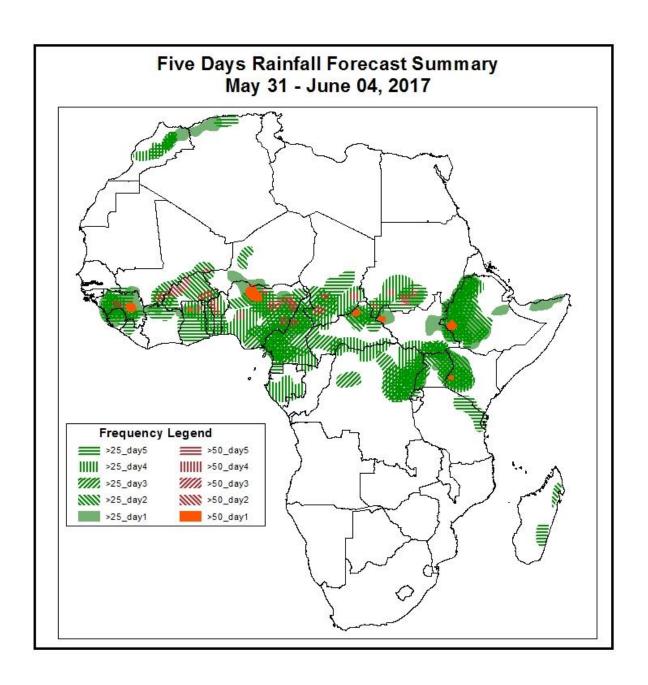
### 1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on May 30, 2017)

# 1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: May 31 –June 04, 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.

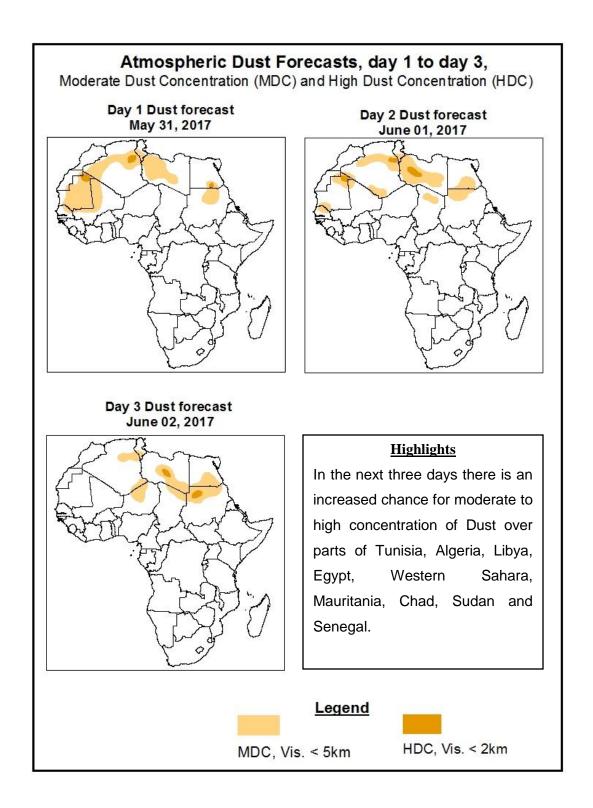




# **Highlights**

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Uganda and local areas of Morocco, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Kenya.

# **1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts** (valid: May 31 – June 02, 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: May 31 – June 04, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1024hPa to 1030hPa during the next 48 hours and weaken to 1028hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1025hPa to 1022hPa during the next 96 hours and intensify to 1024hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1029hPa to 1024hPa during the next 96 hours and intensify to 1029hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northeasterly to westerly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Western Sahara, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan and Senegal.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Eritrea, Guinea, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda, Kenya and Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Uganda and local areas of Morocco, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Kenya.

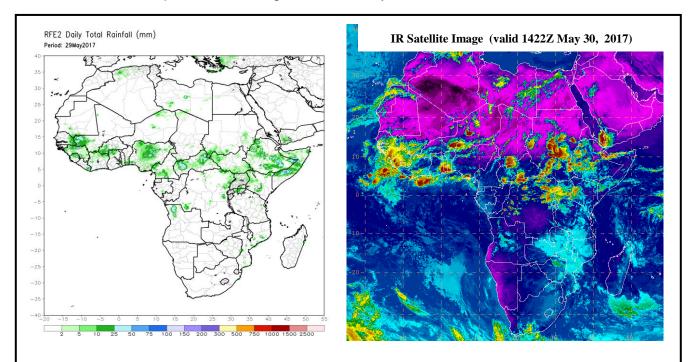
## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

# 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (May 29, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Libya, Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, Sudan, Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Angola and Mozambique.

# 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (May 30, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda and Kenya.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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