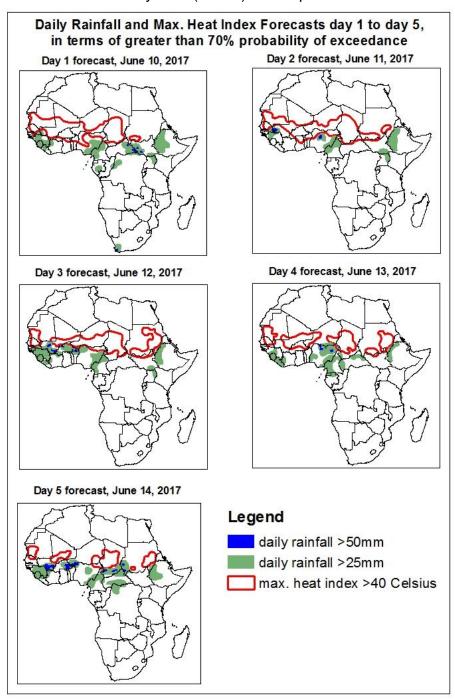
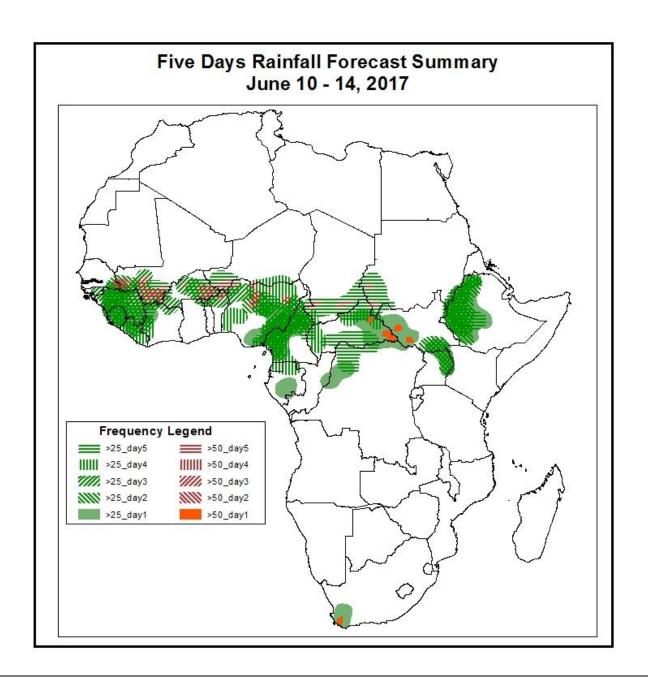
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 09, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 10 – 14, 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.



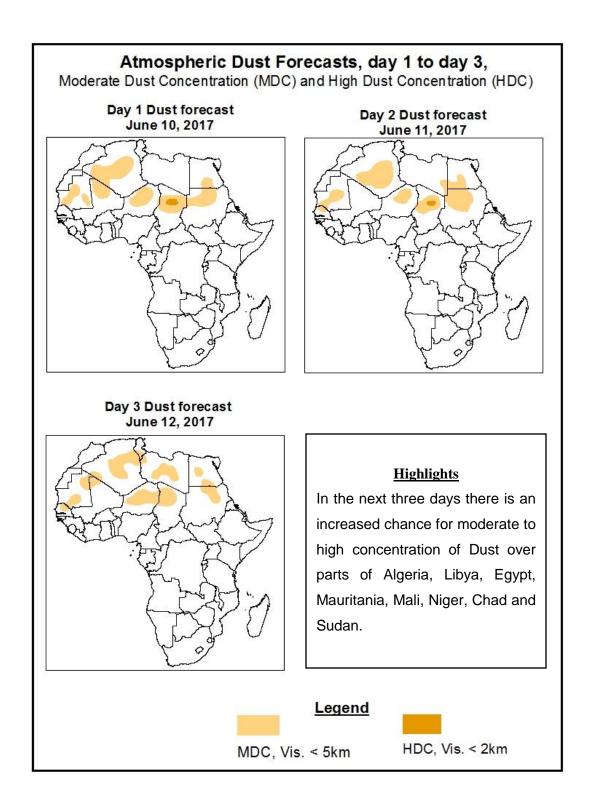


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across West, Central Africa countries and portions of the Greater Horn of Africa 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, Liberia, Equatorial Guinea and local areas of Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 10–12, 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: June 10 – 14, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1025hPa to 1027hPa during the next 48 hours and weaken to 1023hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1023hPa to 1031hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1037hPa to 1040hPa during the next 48 hours and weaken to 1025hPa during the remaining forecast period.

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

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Ethiopia and Uganda.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across West, Central Africa countries and portions of the Greater Horn of Africa 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, Liberia, Equatorial Guinea and local areas of Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda.

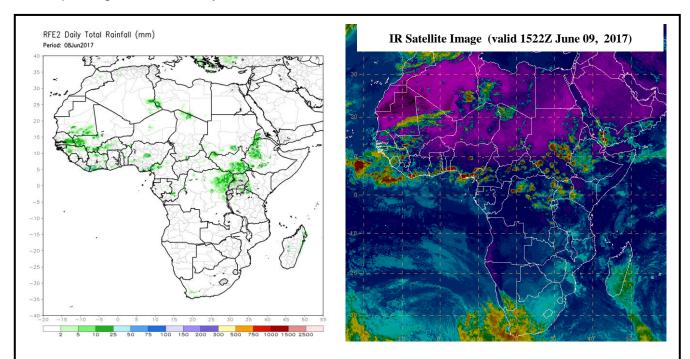
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 08, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Libya, Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Sudan, Eritrea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 09, 2017)

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

Authors: Bakari MANGANE (Mali – MM)/ (CPC-African Desk);
Bakari.mangane@noaa.gov