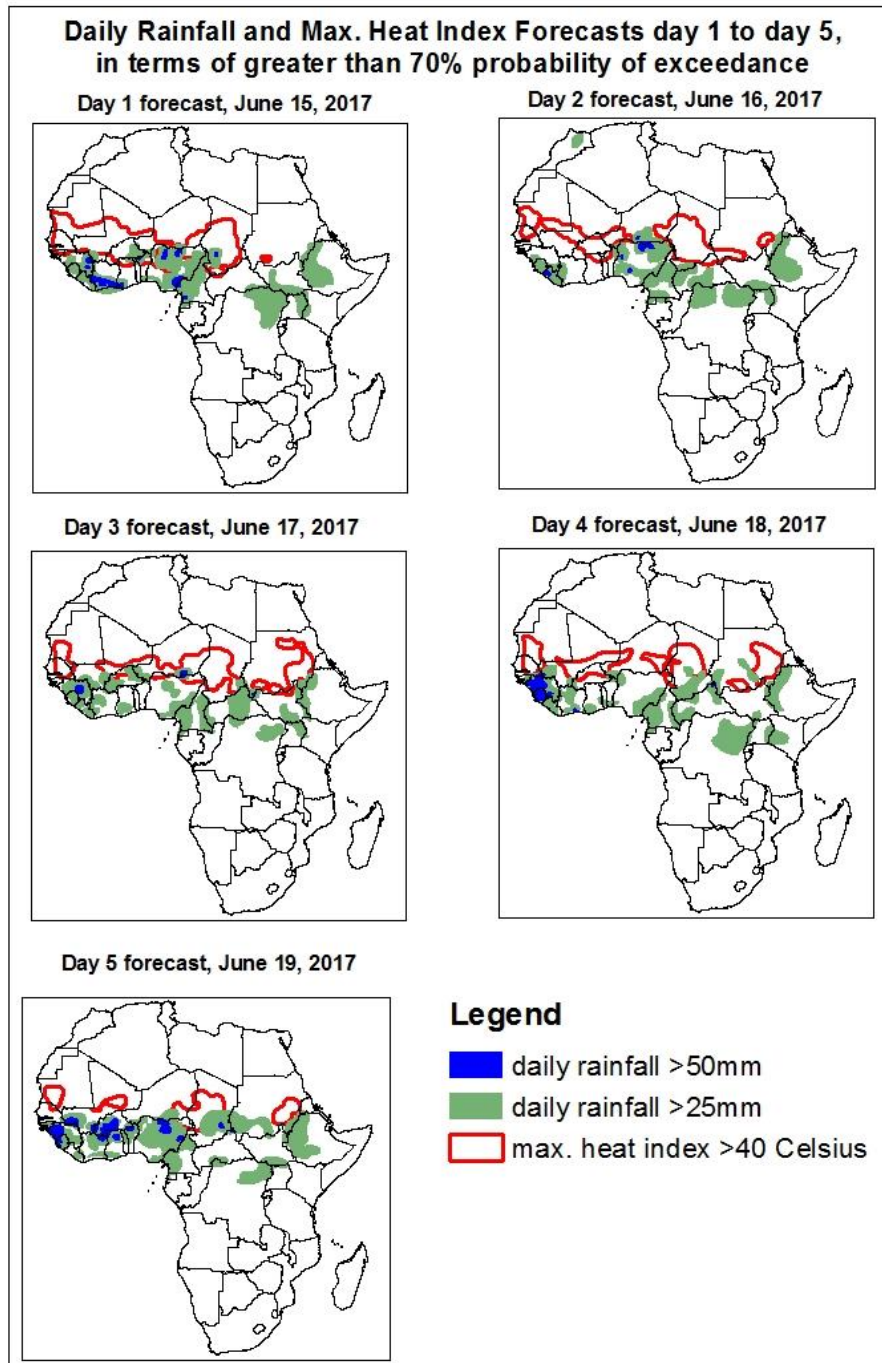


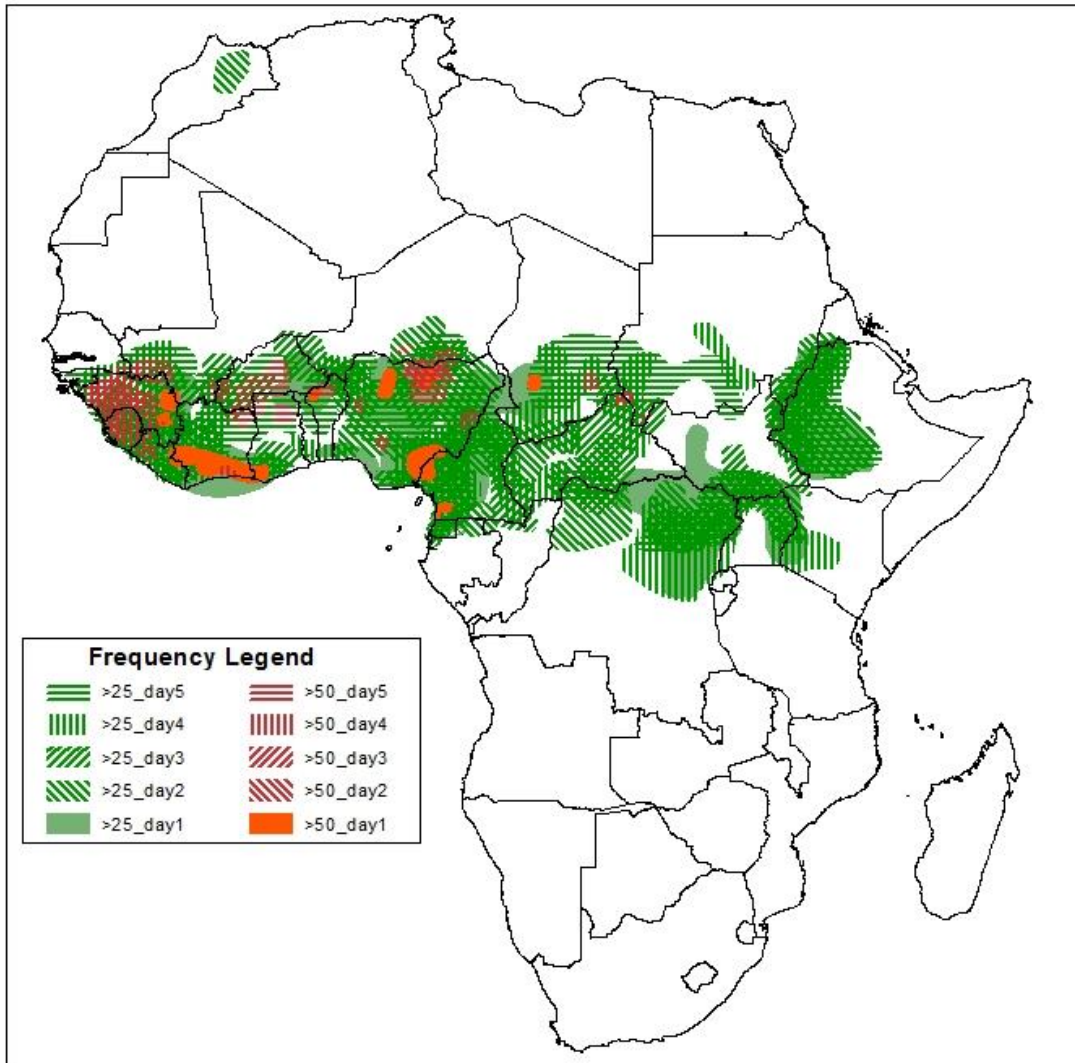
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 14, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 15–19, 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.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary June 15- 19, 2017

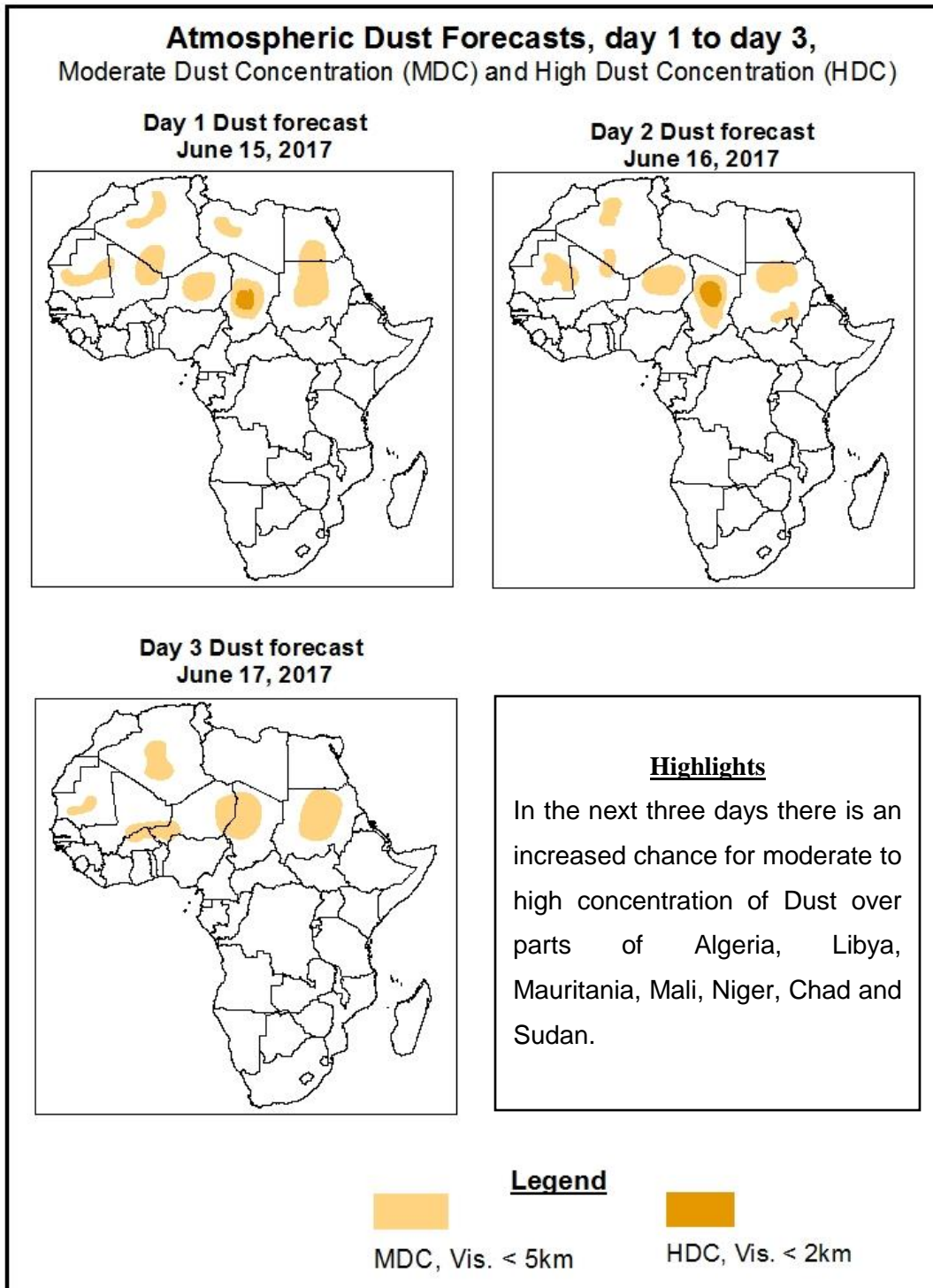


Highlights

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 Burkina Faso, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and local areas of Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Eritrea, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 15–17, 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 15– 19, 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 1026hPa during the next 48 hours, weaken to 1023hPa the next 96 hours and intensify to 1032hPa 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 1027hPa to 1032hPa during the next 48 hours and weaken to 1025hPa 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 1030hPa to 1029hPa during the next 48 hours and intensify to 1045hPa during the remaining forecast period.

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

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

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 Burkina Faso, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and local areas of Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Eritrea, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 13, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Mali, Niger, Chad, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 14, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Morocco, Mali, Burkina Faso, Chad, Sudan, Liberia, Benin, Nigeria, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda.

