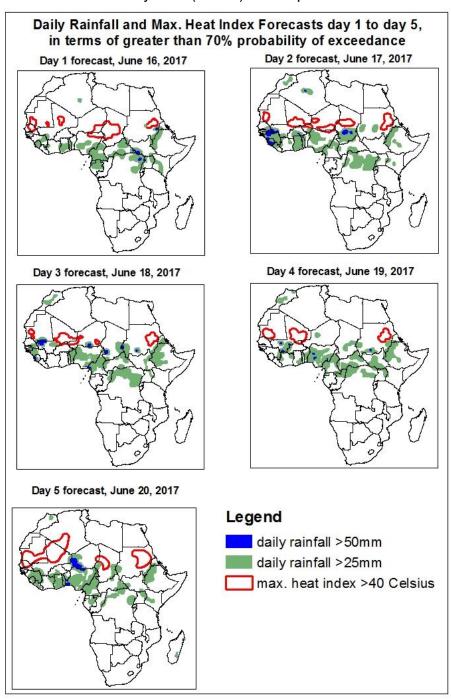
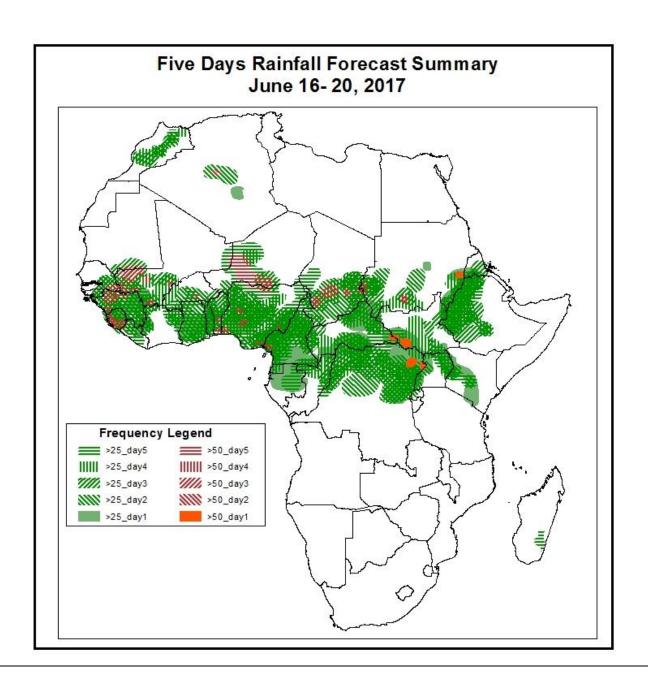
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 15, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 16–20, 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.



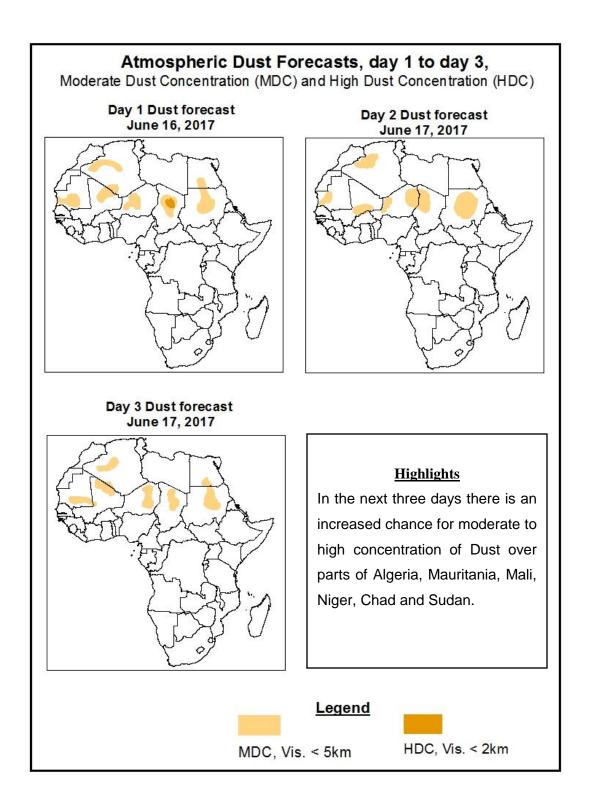


Highlights

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. Frontal system is expected to enhance rainfall across parts of North Africa. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Togo, Benin Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and local areas of Morocco, Senegal, Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Eritrea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 16 – 18, 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 16– 20, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1027hPa to 1023hPa during the next 72 hours, intensify to 1031hPa the next 96 hours and weaken to 1024hPa 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 increasing from 1032hPa to 1024hPa during the next 96 hours and weaken to 1028hPa during the remaining 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 1029hPa to 1043hPa during the next 72 hours and weaken to 1027hPa 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, Egypt, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad and Sudan.

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. Frontal system is expected to enhance rainfall across parts of North Africa. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Togo, Benin Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and local areas of Morocco, Senegal, Mali, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Eritrea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya.

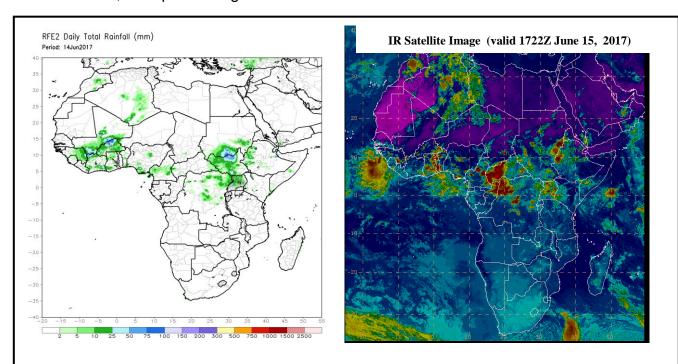
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 14, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Mali, Burkina Faso, Sudan, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 15, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Burkina Faso, Chad, Sudan, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda.



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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