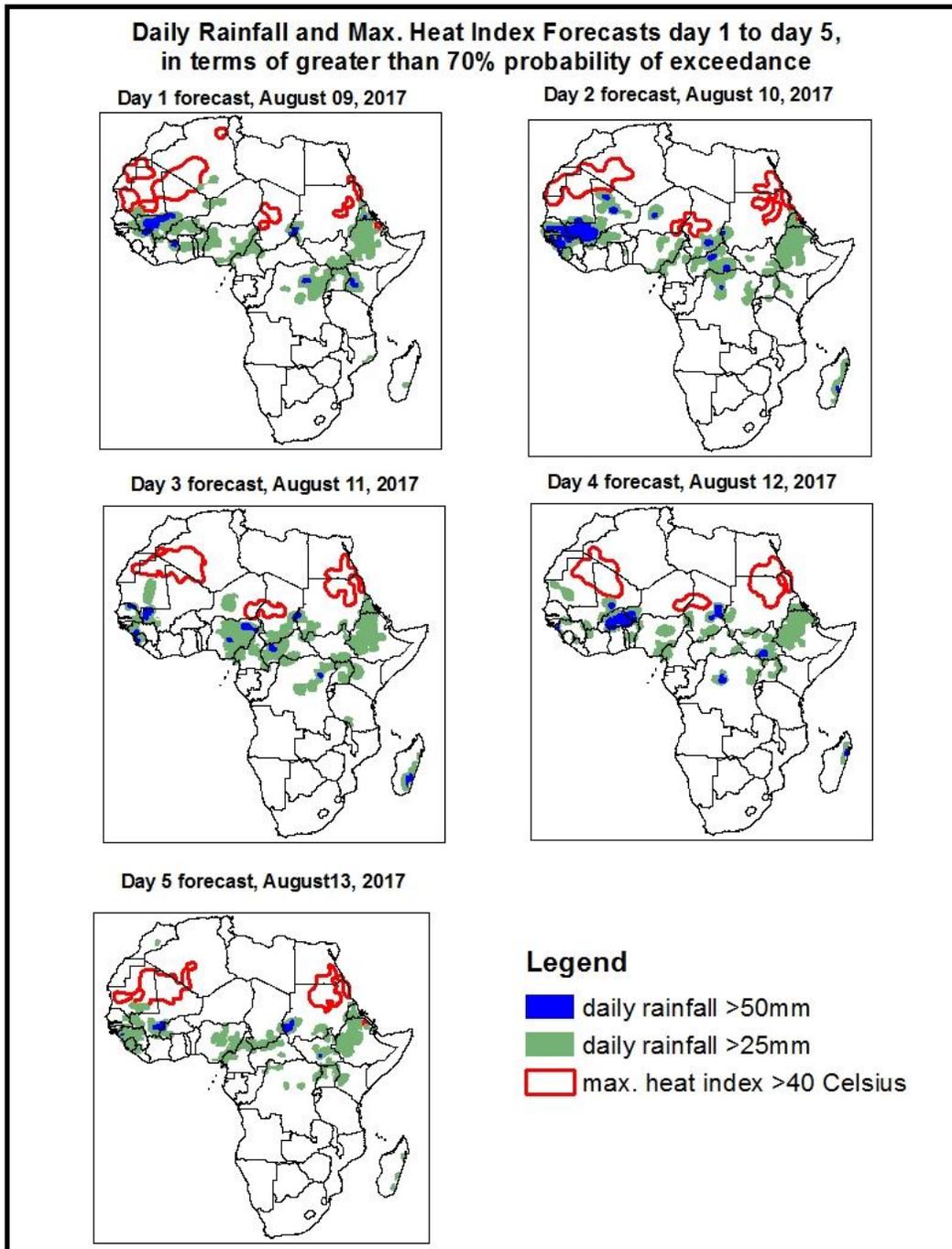


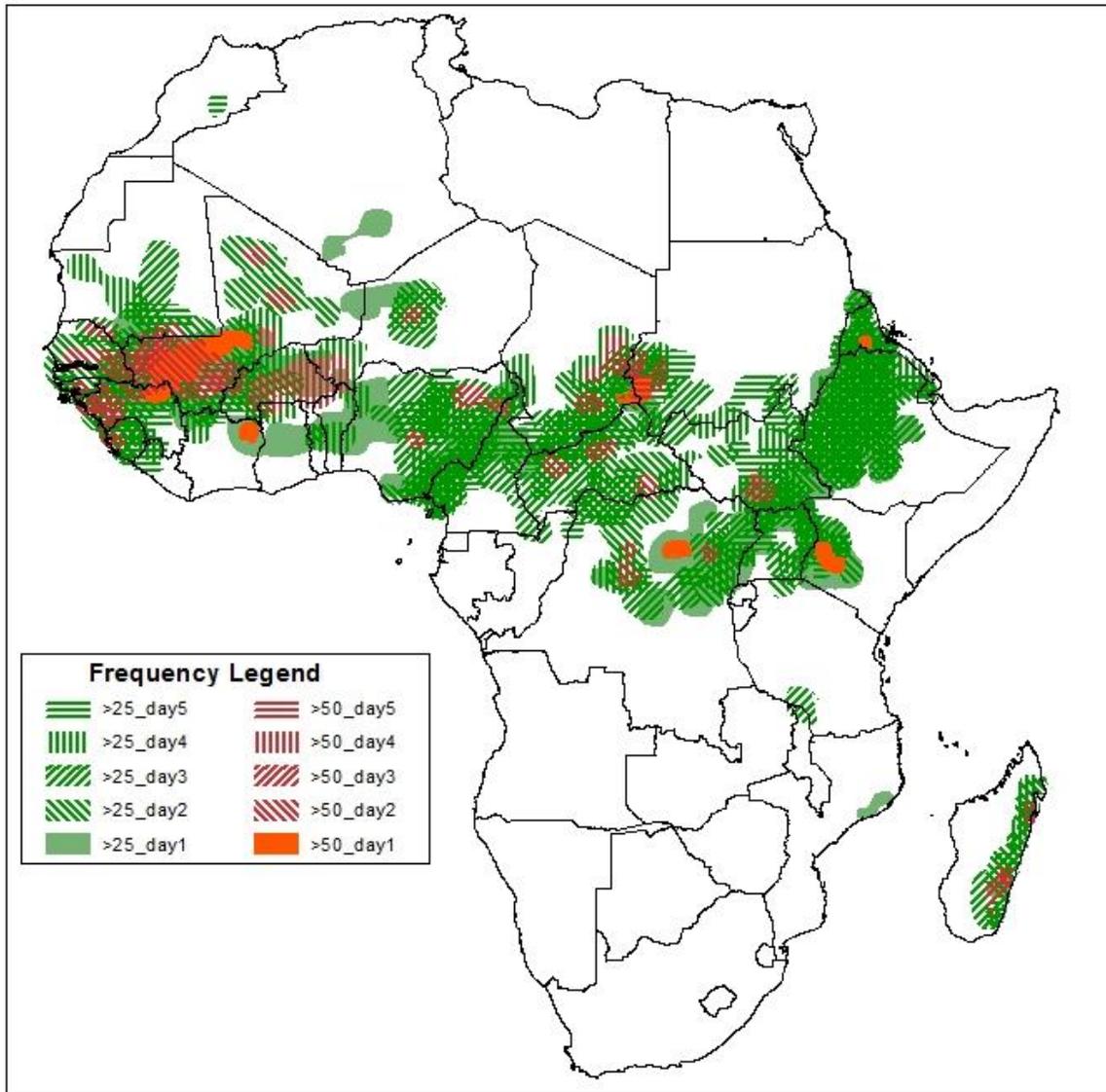
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on August 08, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: August 09–13 August, 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 August 09-13 2017

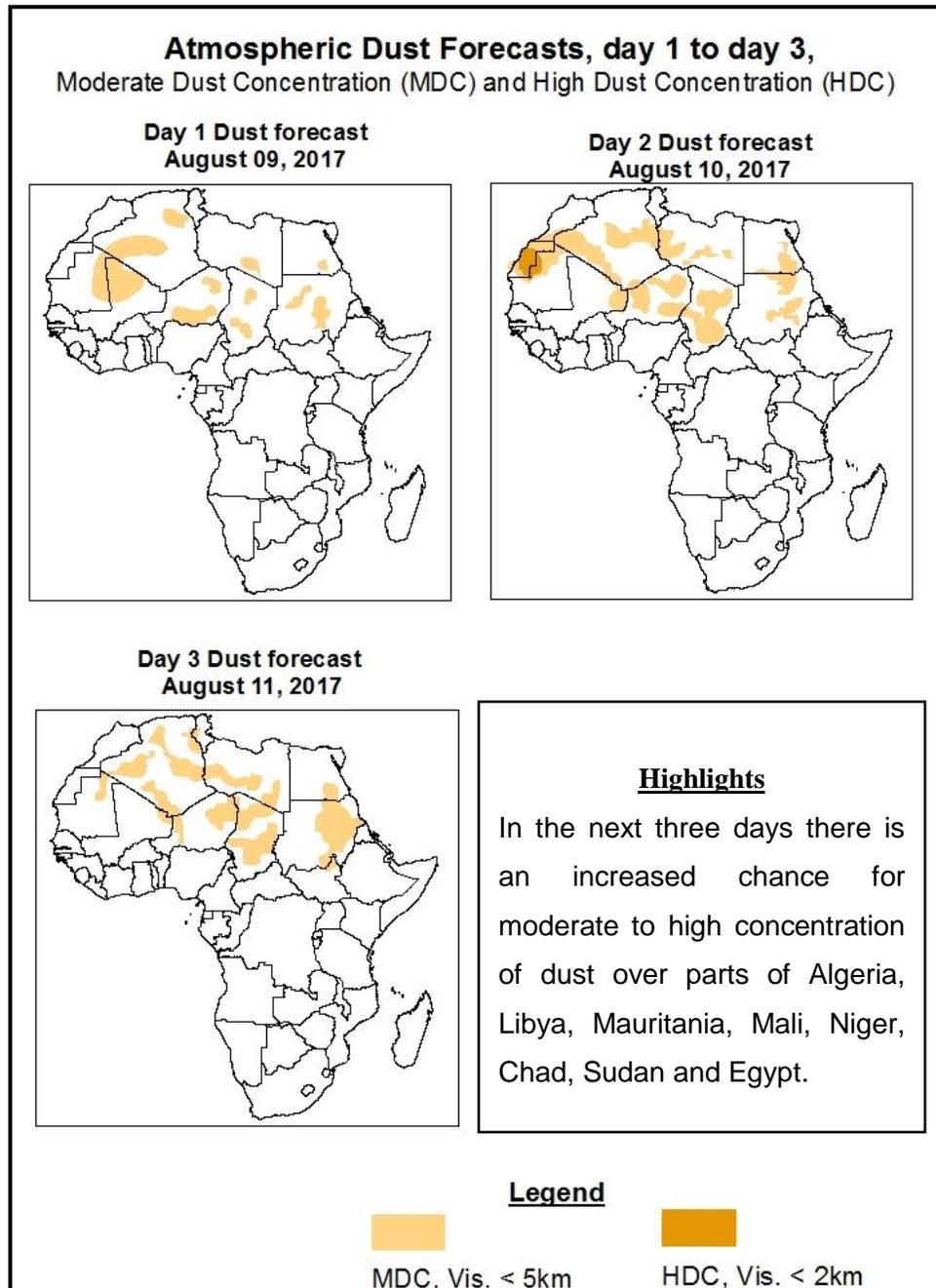


Highlights

In the next five days, a strong monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across West and Central Africa combined with a lower-level cyclonic circulation propagating across the Sahel and Gulf of Guinea countries is expected to enhance rainfall over many places in West and Central Africa. Lower level wind convergence is expected to enhance rainfall over Sudan and Ethiopia. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over many places in the parts of the Sahel countries, and portions of South Sudan, Sudan, northeastern DRC, western Kenya, northern Uganda and Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: August 09–11, 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: August 09– 13, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken from the next 48 hours from a central pressure value of 1032hPa to 1025hpa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its central pressure value increasing from about 1022hPa to 1034hPa over the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to maintain its central pressure value of 1040hpa in the next 72 hours and later weakens to 1037hpa towards end of the forecast period.

The heat low over western Sahel is expected to fill up in the next 96 hours from a value of 1004hpa to 1006hpa and later on deepens slightly with the lowest central pressure value of 1004hPa towards end of the forecast period.

At 925 hPa, strong dry northerly to northeasterly flow is expected to prevail over many places northern Africa leading increased dust activity in the region.

At 850hPa, a cyclonic circulation over Mali is expected to propagate westwards into coastal Mauritania through 48 hours and another low pressure system is established over northern Chad in the next 96 hours moving also westward towards the end of the forecast period.

At 700hPa, the subtropical high pressure system intensify with its ridges extending up to the coast of West and East Africa in the next 72 hours, and starts to waken from 96 hours towards the end of the forecast period.

In the next five days, a strong monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across West and Central Africa combined with a lower-level cyclonic circulation propagating across the Sahel and Gulf of Guinea countries is expected to enhance rainfall over many places in West and Central Africa. Lower level wind convergence is expected to enhance rainfall over Sudan,

Chad and Ethiopia. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over many places in Niger, Northern Nigeria, Mali and other parts of the Sahel countries, and portions of South Sudan, Sudan, northeastern DRC, western Kenya, northern Uganda and Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (August 07, 2017)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Mali, Senegal, Niger, Burkina Faso, locals areas of Niger, Northern Benin, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Northern Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Eastern CAR, Southern Cameroon, Southern Sudan and South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (August 08, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of West, Central and East Africa.

