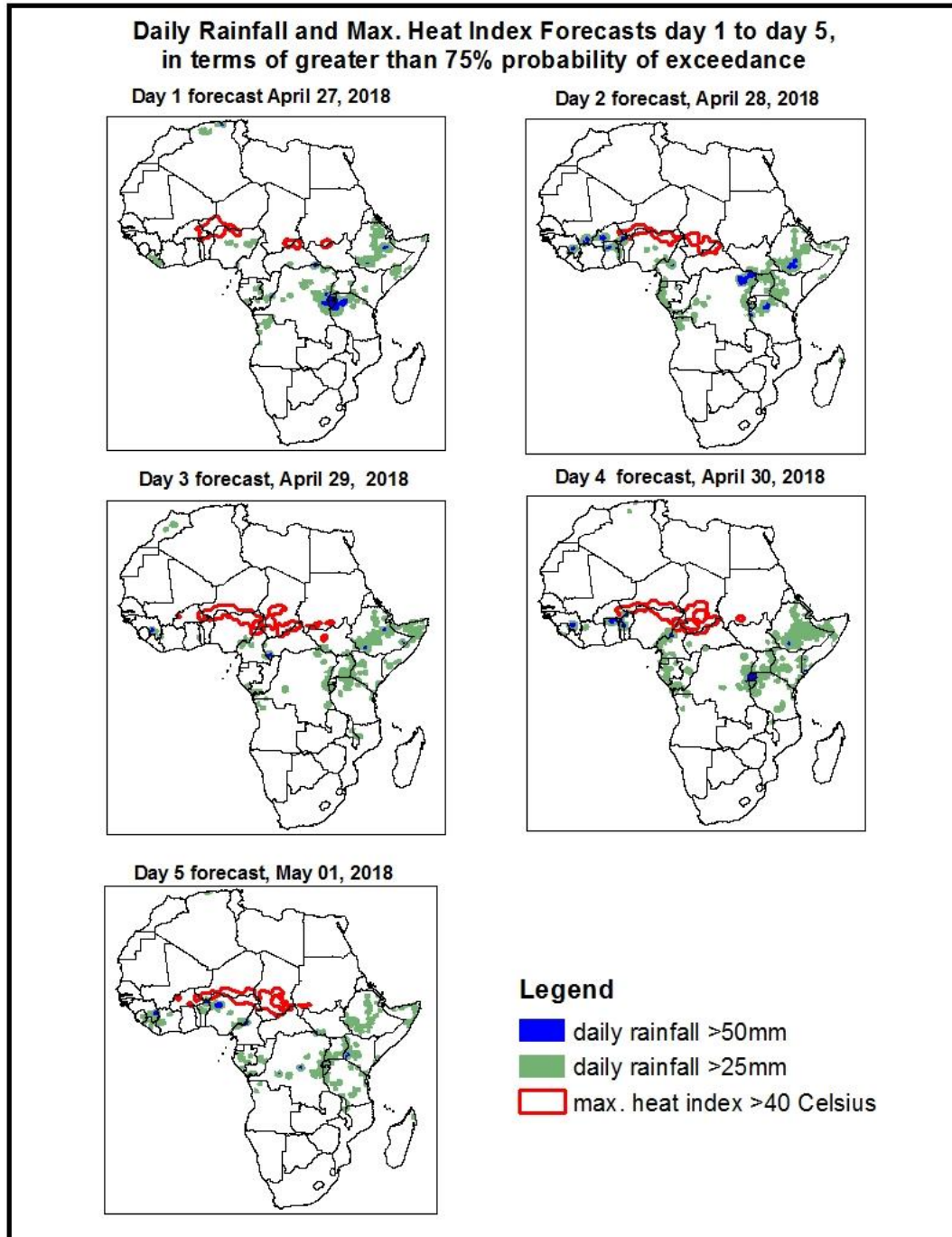


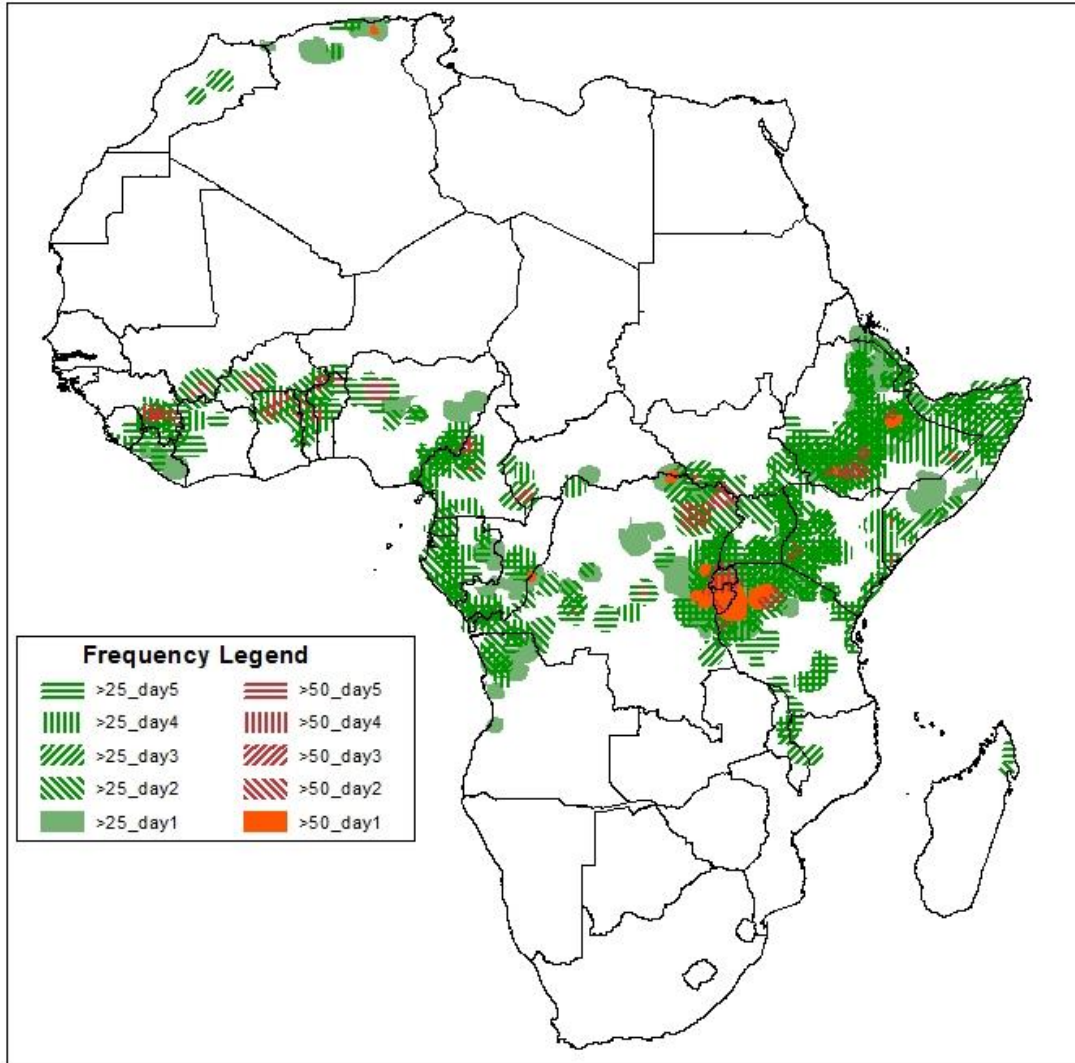
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on April 26, 2018)**

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Apr 27, – May 01, 2018)**

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



## Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary 27 Apr - 01 May, 2018.

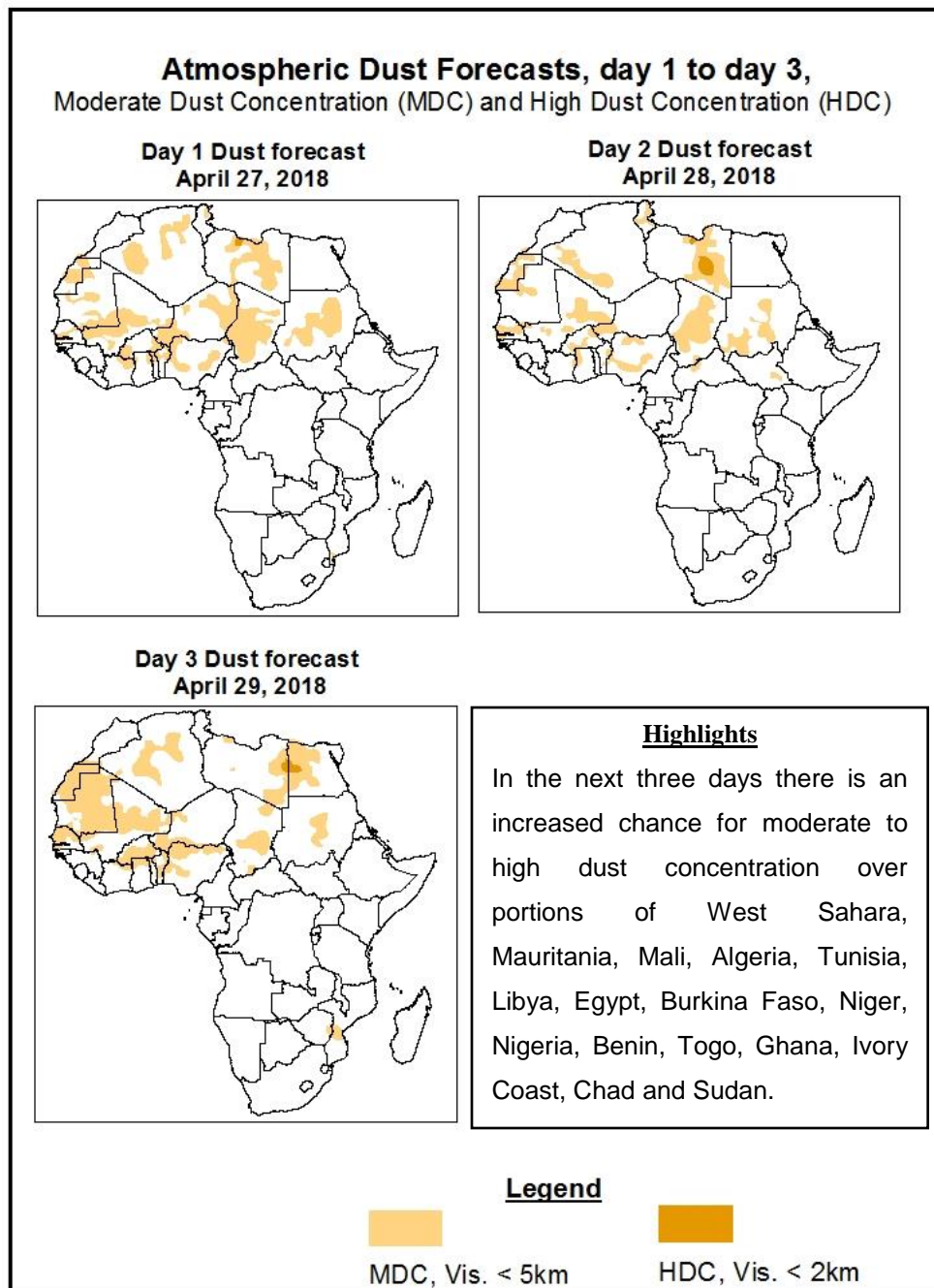


### **Highlights**

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across Tanzania and Uganda, lower-level wind divergence near Madagascar, and a low monsoon entrance in West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in the in eastern part of Africa then a reduction of rainfall in the southern and western part. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Algeria, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Mali, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, CAR, Angola, Malawi, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea.

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Apr 27 – Apr 29, 2018)

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: Apr 27 – May 01, 2018**

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify in the first two days and then weaken in the last three days of the forecast period. The central pressure values increases from about 1034 hPa to 1035 hPa and decreases to 1031 hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify in the first two days and then weaken in the last three days of the forecast period. The central pressure values increases from about 1024 hPa to 1026 hPa and decreases to 1021 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify during the forecast period. The central pressure values ranges from about 1022 hPa to 1030 hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, dry strong northeasterly to easterly wind is expected to prevail across northern Africa and portions of the Sahel region.

At 850hPa, in West Africa, it is expected the oscillation of the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone in the extreme northern part of the Gulf of Guinea countries and a low monsoon entrance while the area of wind convergence remain active the northern portions of Tanzania during the forecast period. A southeastern flow with its associated lower-level divergence is expected to prevail across the northern portions of the Mozambique Channel and northern Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across Tanzania and Uganda, lower-level wind divergence near Madagascar, and a low monsoon entrance in West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in the in eastern part of Africa then a reduction of rainfall in the southern and western part. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Morocco, Algeria, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, CAR, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (April 25, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Morocco, Algeria, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Benin, Congo, Angola, DRC, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia.

### 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (April 26, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over across most parts of East Africa.

