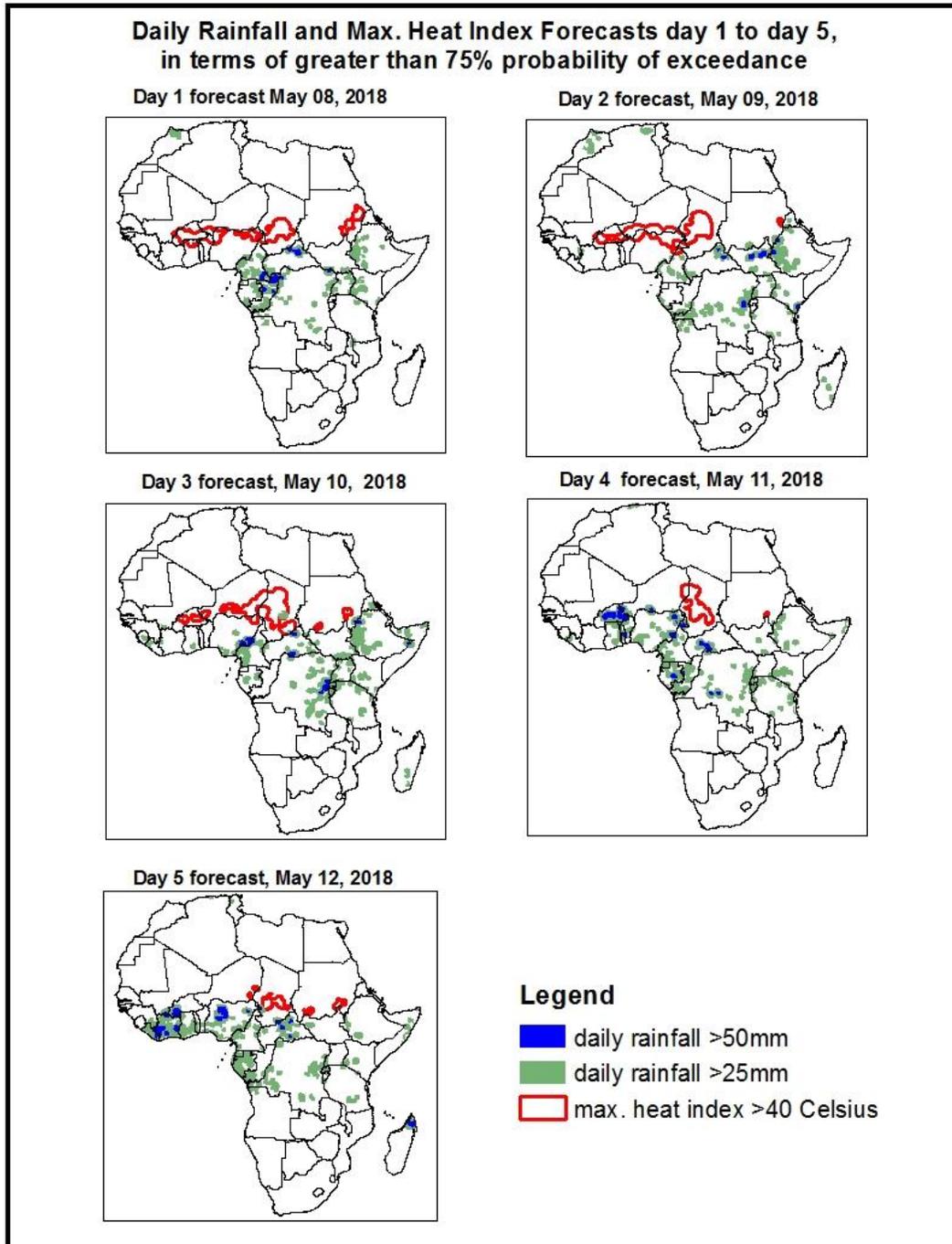


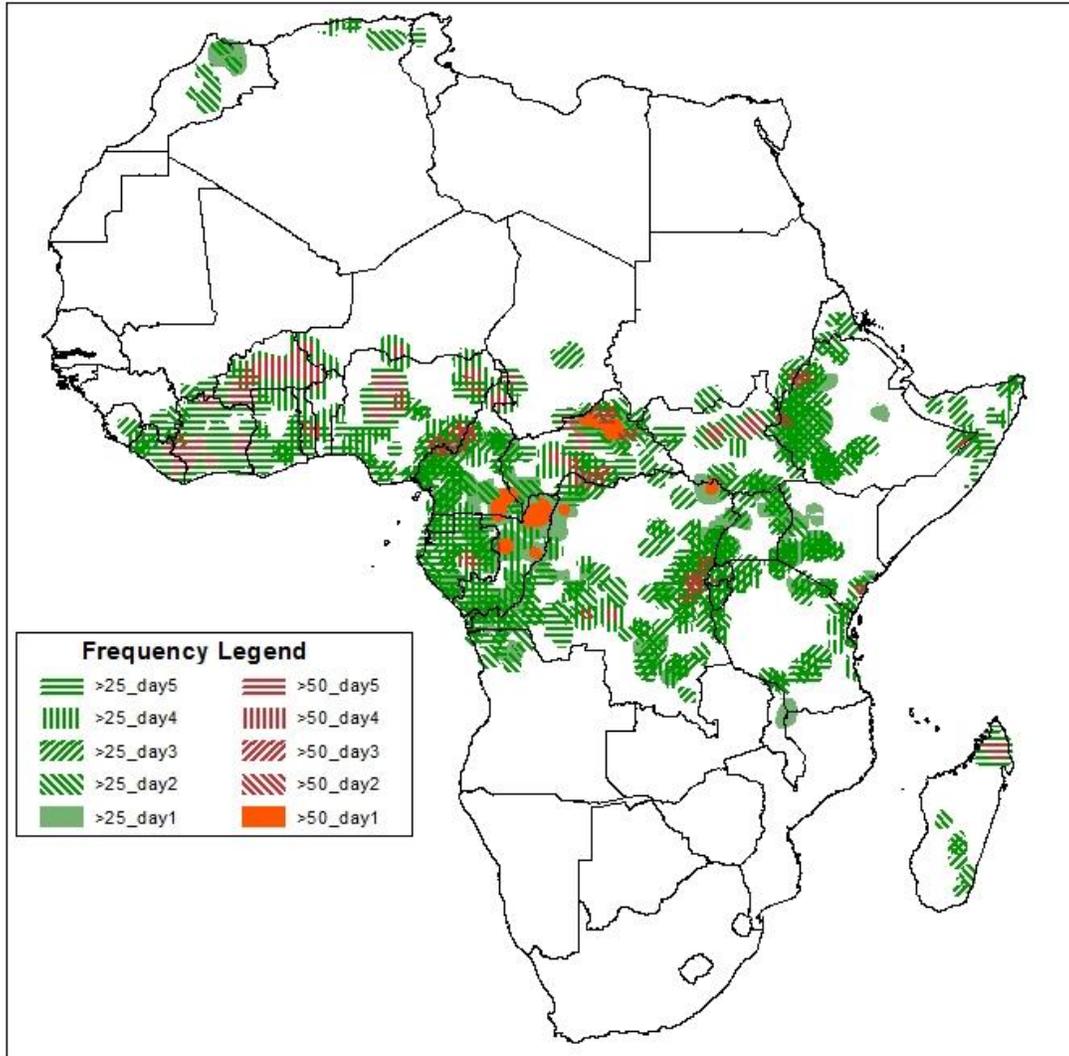
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on May 07, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: May 08, – May 12, 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
08 May - 12 May, 2018.**

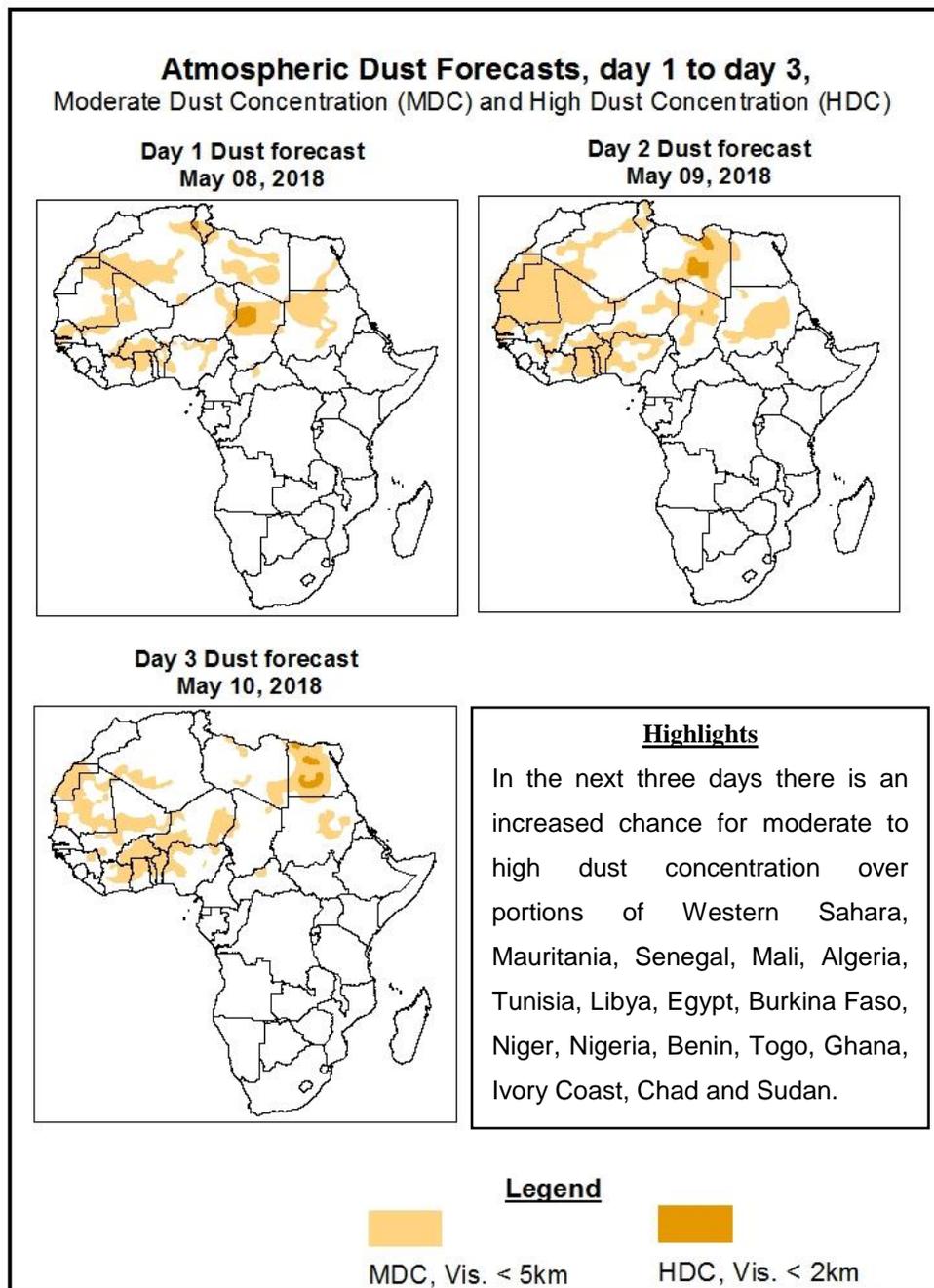


Highlights

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across South Sudan, lower-level wind divergence in the southern portions of the Mozambique Channel, and a low monsoon entrance in West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in the Central 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 Liberia, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, CAR, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Eritrea and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: May 08 – May 10, 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: May 08 – May 12, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken in the first three days and then intensify in the last two days of the forecast period. The central pressure values decreases from about 1030 hPa to 1025 hPa and increases to 1033 hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify in the first three days and then weaken in the last two days of the forecast period. The central pressure values increases from about 1021 hPa to 1025 hPa and decreases to 1022 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken during the forecast period. The central pressure values ranges from about 1029 hPa to 1020 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 in South Sudan during the forecast period. A northeastern flow with its associated lower-level divergence is expected to prevail across the southern portions of the Mozambique Channel and southern Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across South Sudan, lower-level wind divergence in the southern portions of the Mozambique Channel, and a low monsoon entrance in West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in the Central 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 Liberia, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, CAR, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Eritrea and Madagascar.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (May 06, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Liberia, Ivory coast, Angola, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (May 07, 2018)

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

