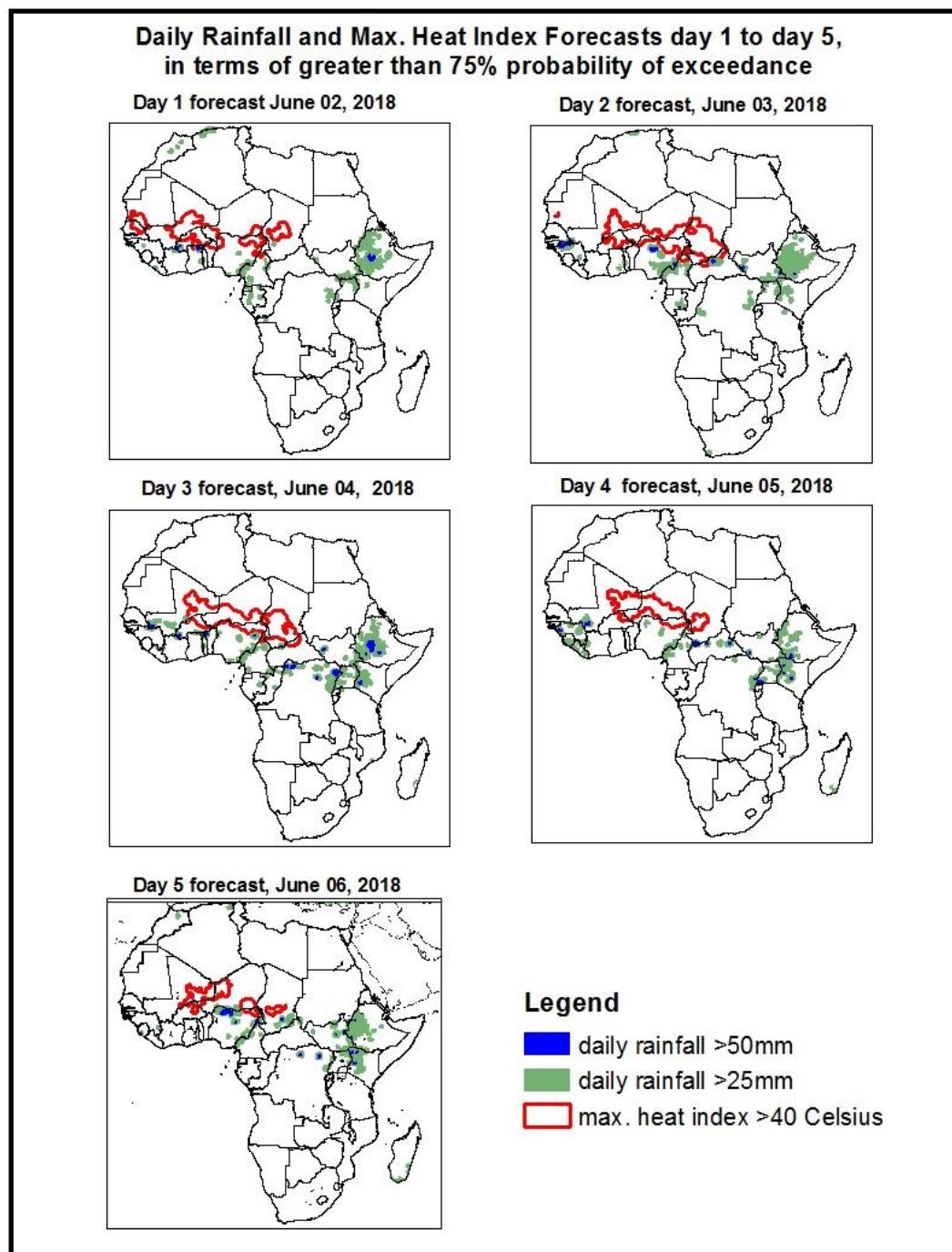


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

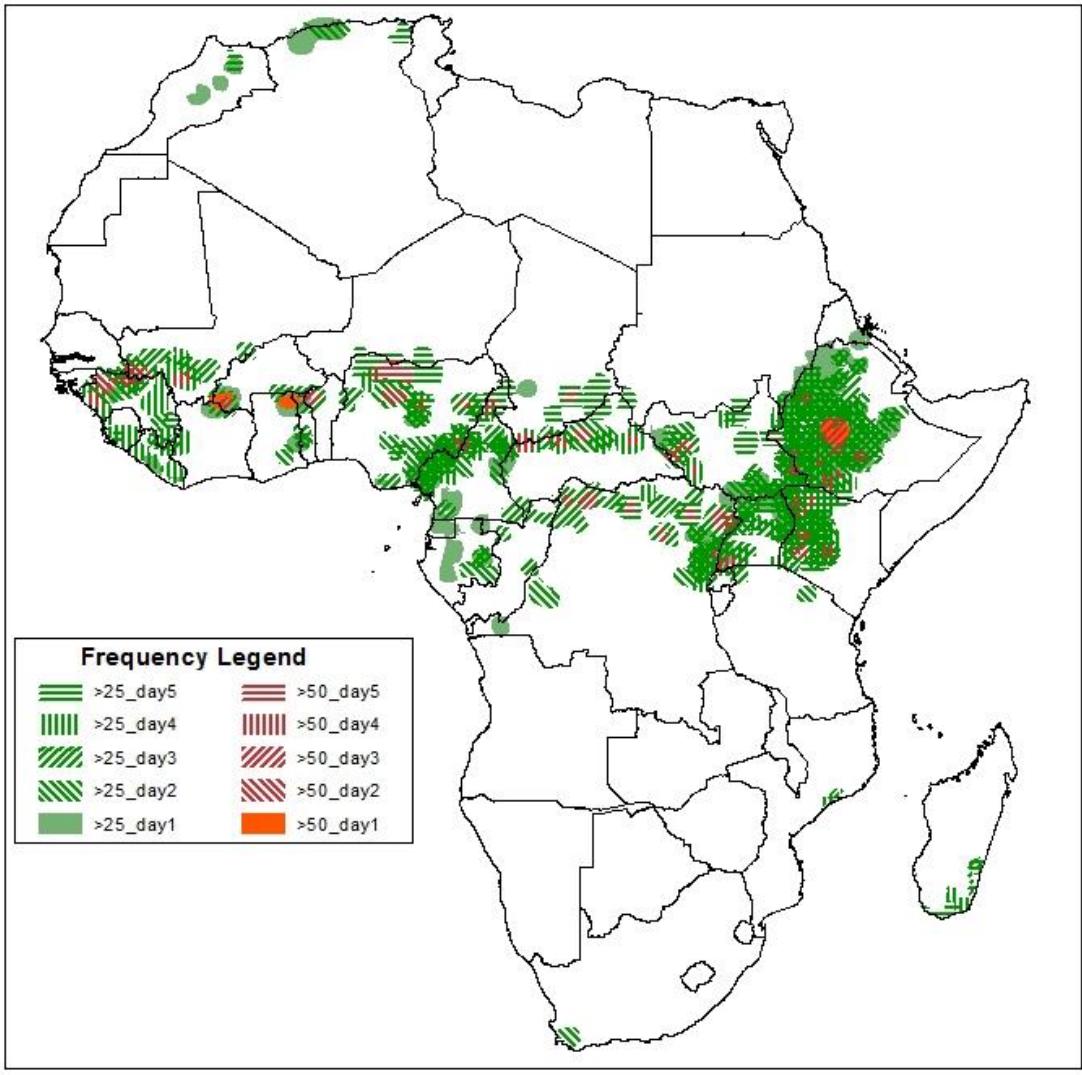
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 01, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (*valid: June 02, – June 06, 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 02 June - 06 June, 2018.

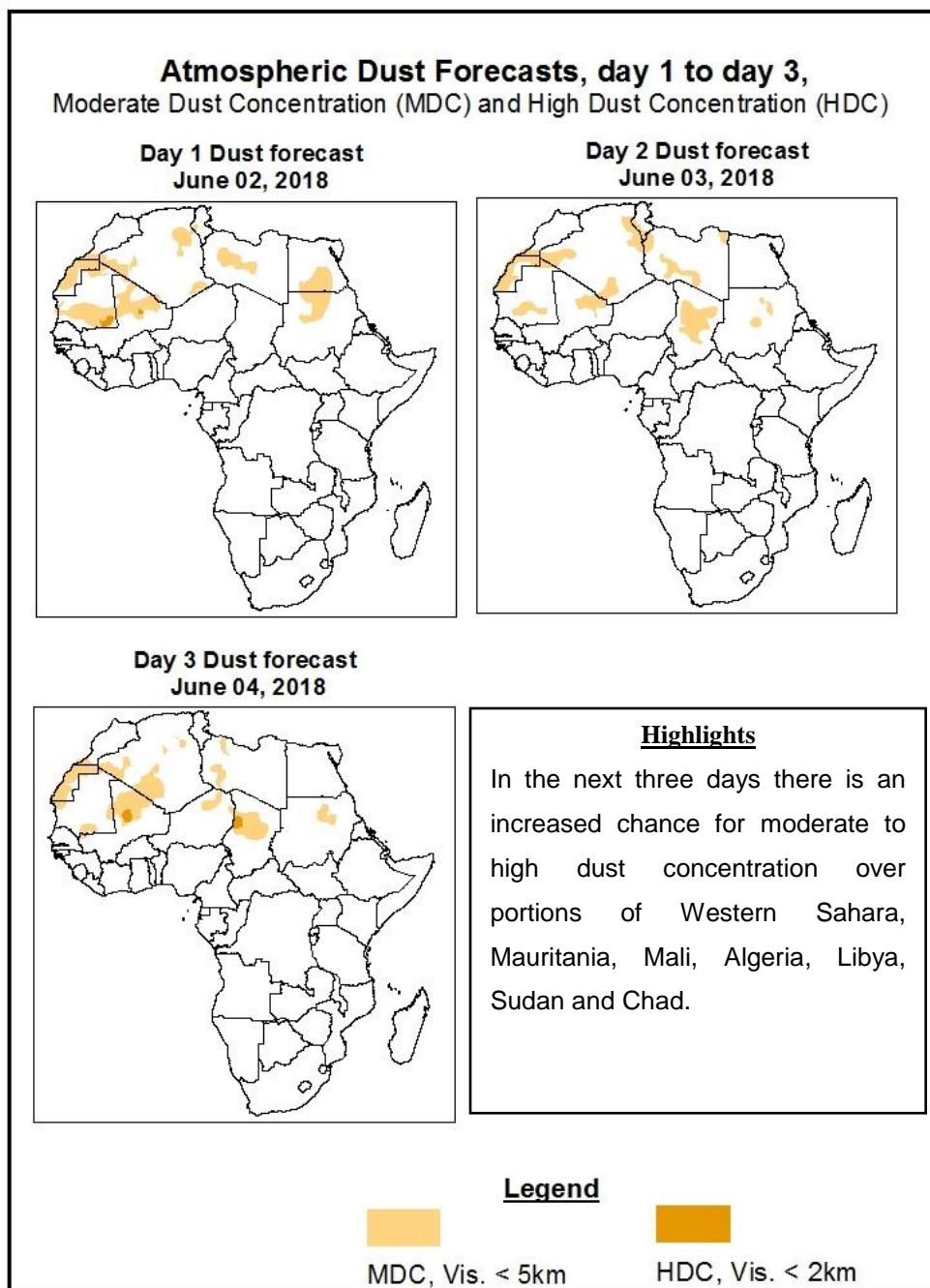


Highlights

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across part of countries from the Horn of Africa to the limit of Benin and Western part of Gulf of Guinea are expected to enhance rainfall in the western part of Gulf of Guinea and at the level of the band of countries located between the horn of Africa and the limit of Benin. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 02 – June 04, 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: June 02– June 06, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken during the forecast period. The central pressure values ranges from about 1028 hPa to 1022 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 1027 hPa to 1037 hPa and decreases to 1032 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian 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 1027 hPa to 1037 hPa and decreases to 1032 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 above the Gulf of Guinea countries while the area of wind convergence remain active in South Sudan during the forecast period.

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across part of countries from the Horn of Africa to the limit of Benin and Western part of Gulf of Guinea are expected to enhance rainfall in the western part of Gulf of Guinea and at the level of the band of countries located between the horn of Africa and the limit of Benin. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (May 31, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Morocco, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Congo, Chad, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Botswana and South Africa.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 01, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over across most parts of Central and Eastern Africa.

