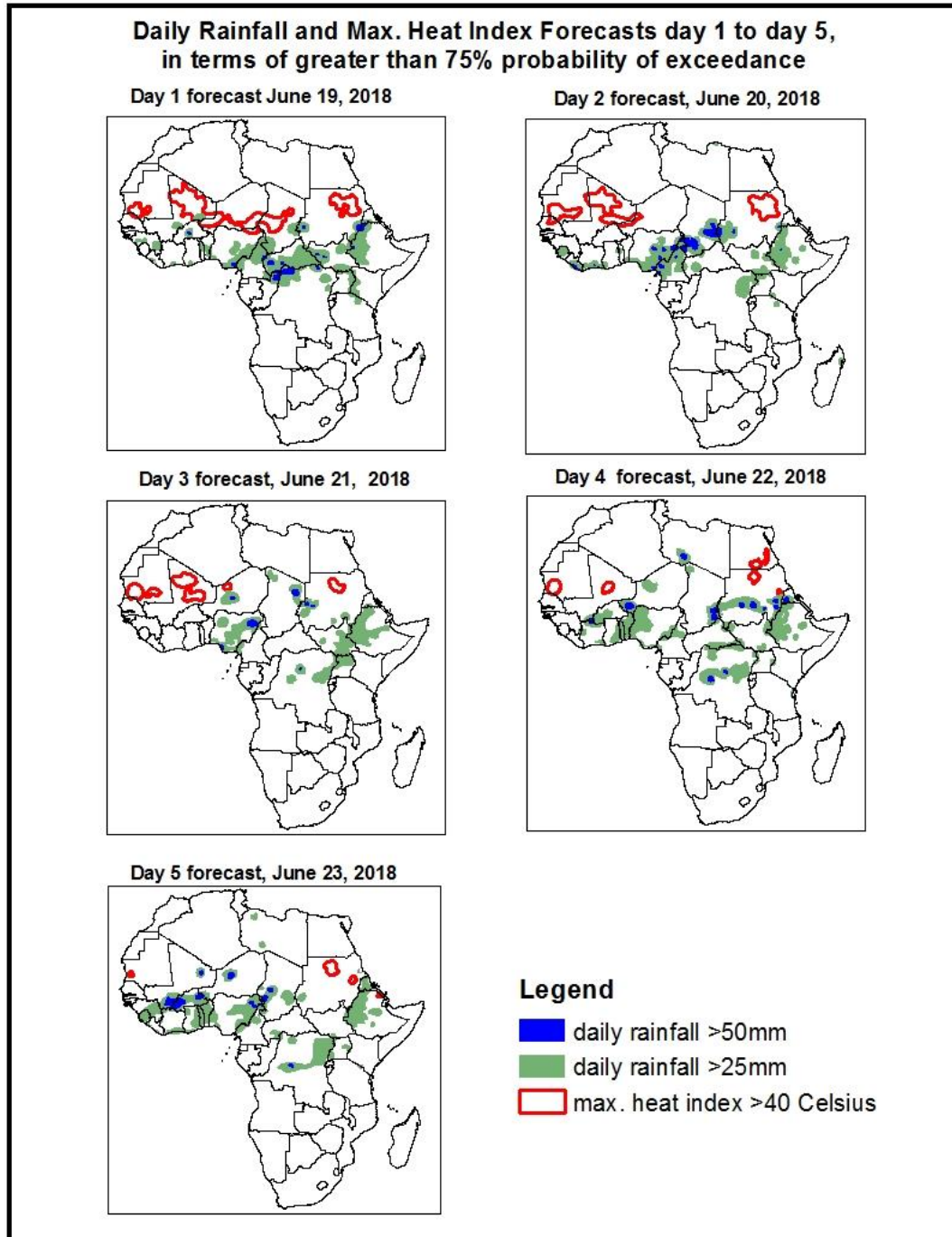


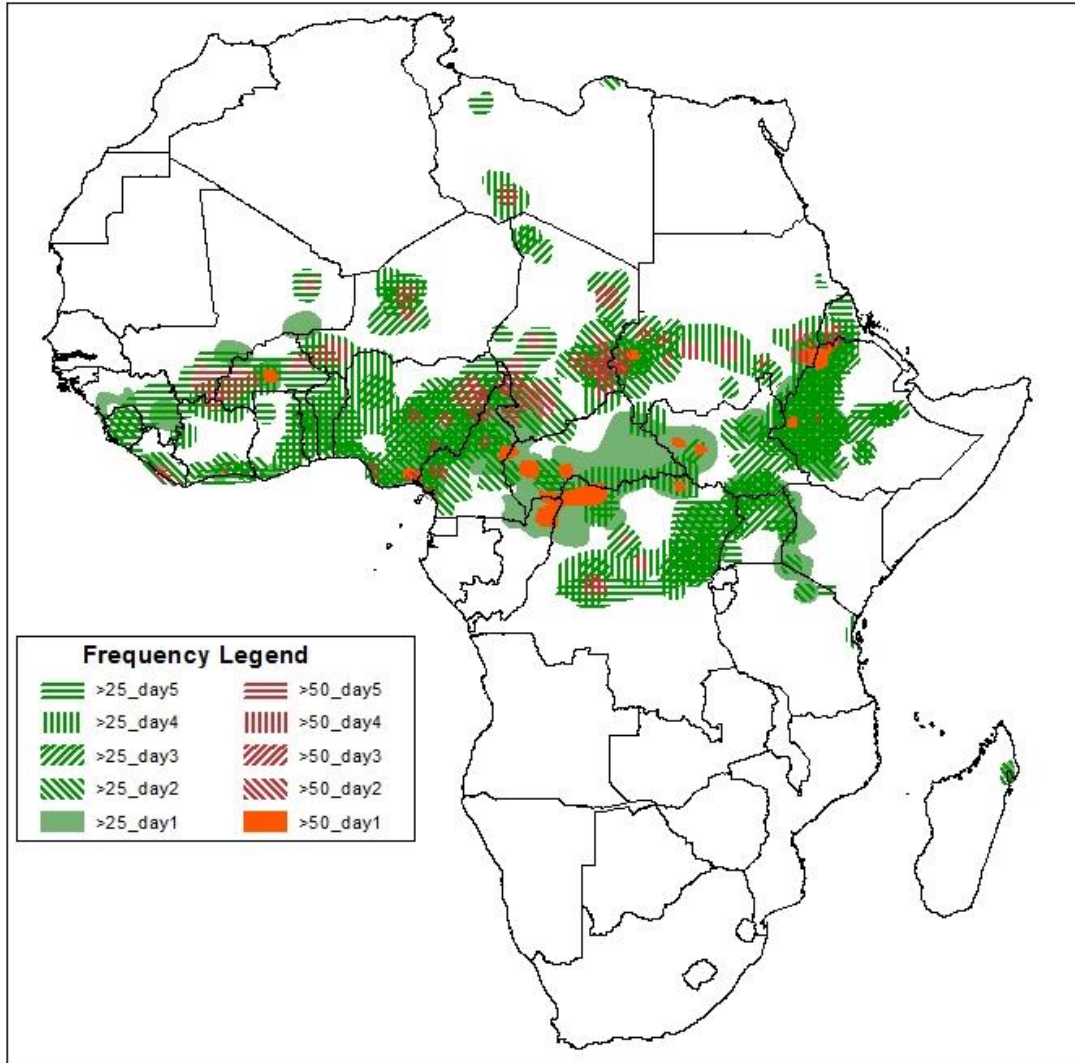
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 18, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 19, – June 23, 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 19 June - 23 June, 2018.

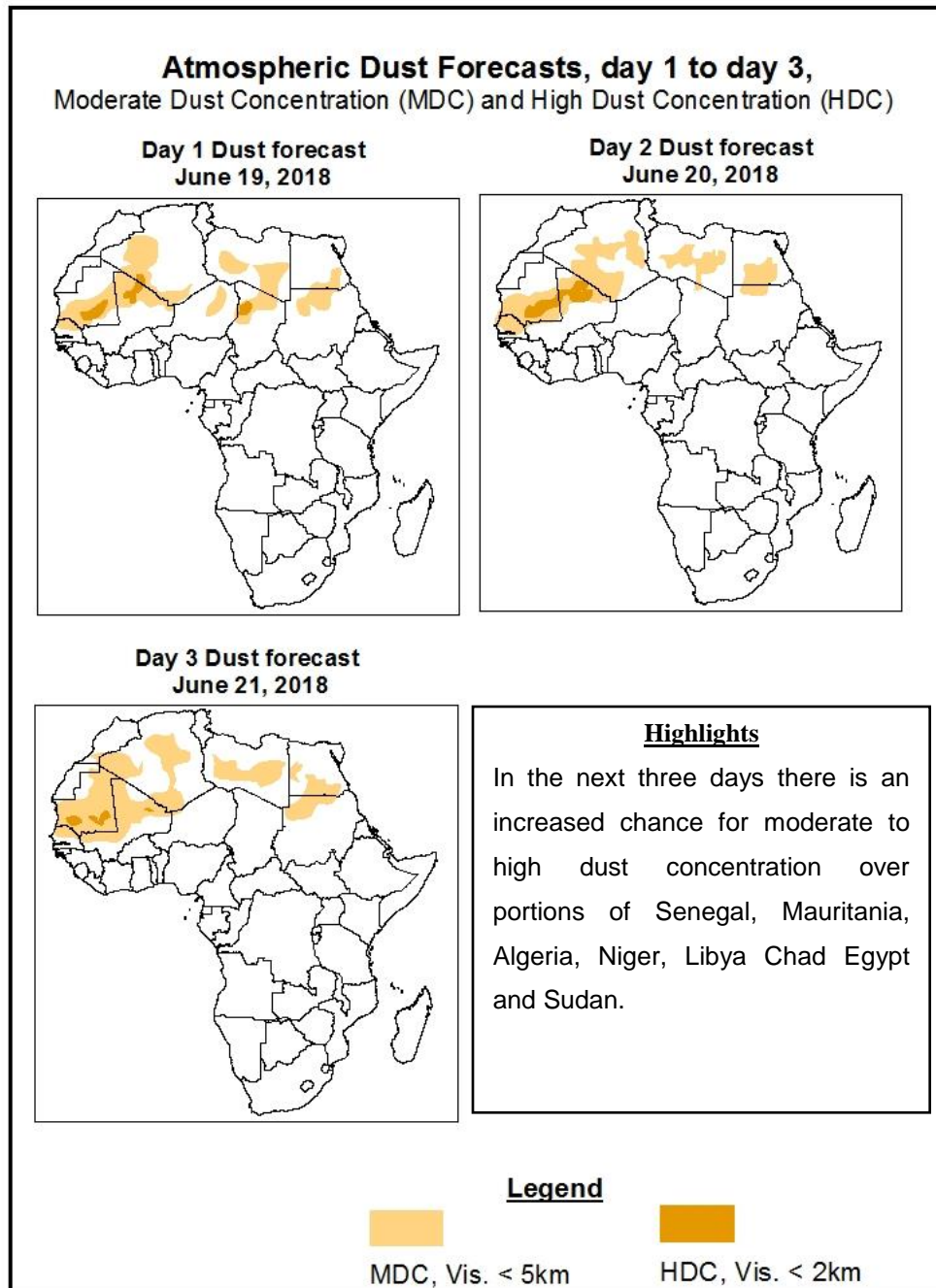


Highlights

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. 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, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Libya, Chad, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 19 – June 21, 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 19– June 23, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to be quasi-stationary in the first four days and then weakens in the subsequent day of the forecast period. The central pressure is 1027 hPa and then decreased to 1026hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken in the first three days and then intensify in the subsequent days of the forecast period. The central pressure value decreased from 1028 hPa to 1024hPa and then increased to 1025 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify during the first two days and then weakens in the subsequent days of the forecast period. The central pressure value increased from about 1032 hPa to 1034 hPa and then decreased to 1032hPa 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 will persist while the area of wind convergence remain active in Niger, Chad, Sudan, and Uganda during the forecast period.

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. 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, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Libya, Chad, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Madagascar.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 17, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Liberia, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, DRC, South Sudan and Ethiopia.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 18, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over parts of Mali, Burkina Faso, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia.

