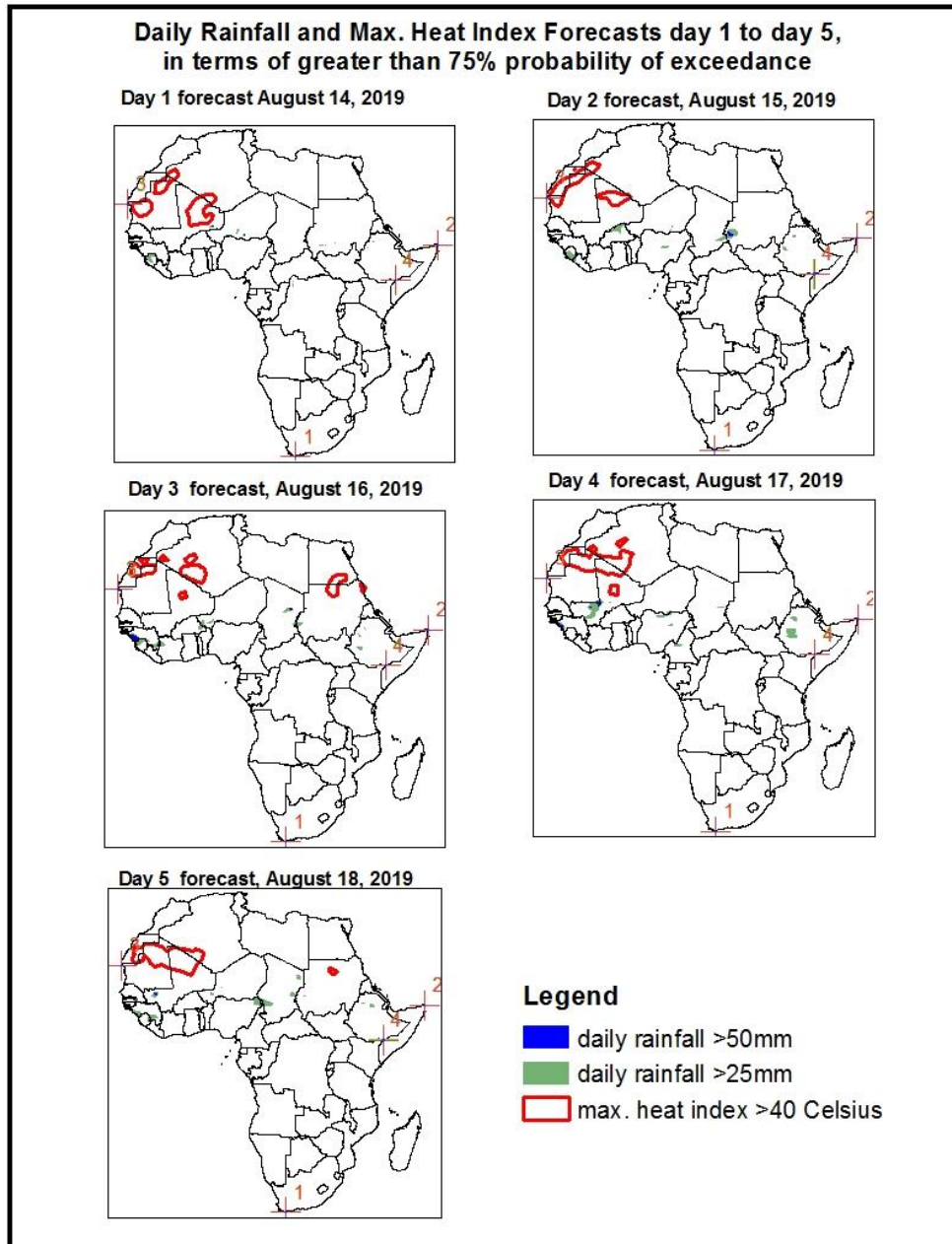


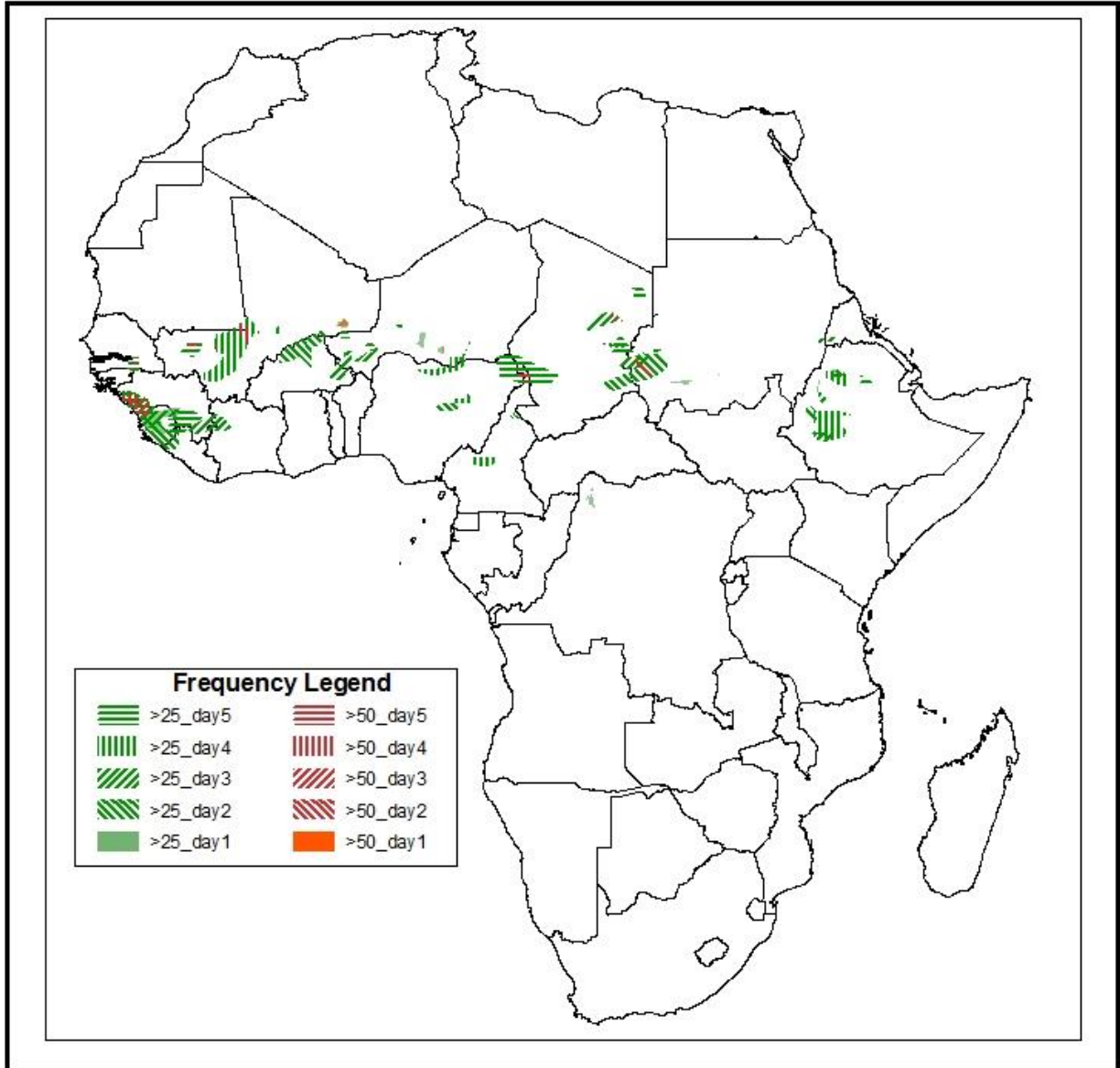
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on August 13, 2019)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: 14 – 18 August, 2019)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP), valid 06Z to 06Z, and exceedance probability of maximum heat index ($>40^{\circ}\text{C}$), based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary 14 - 18 August, 2019

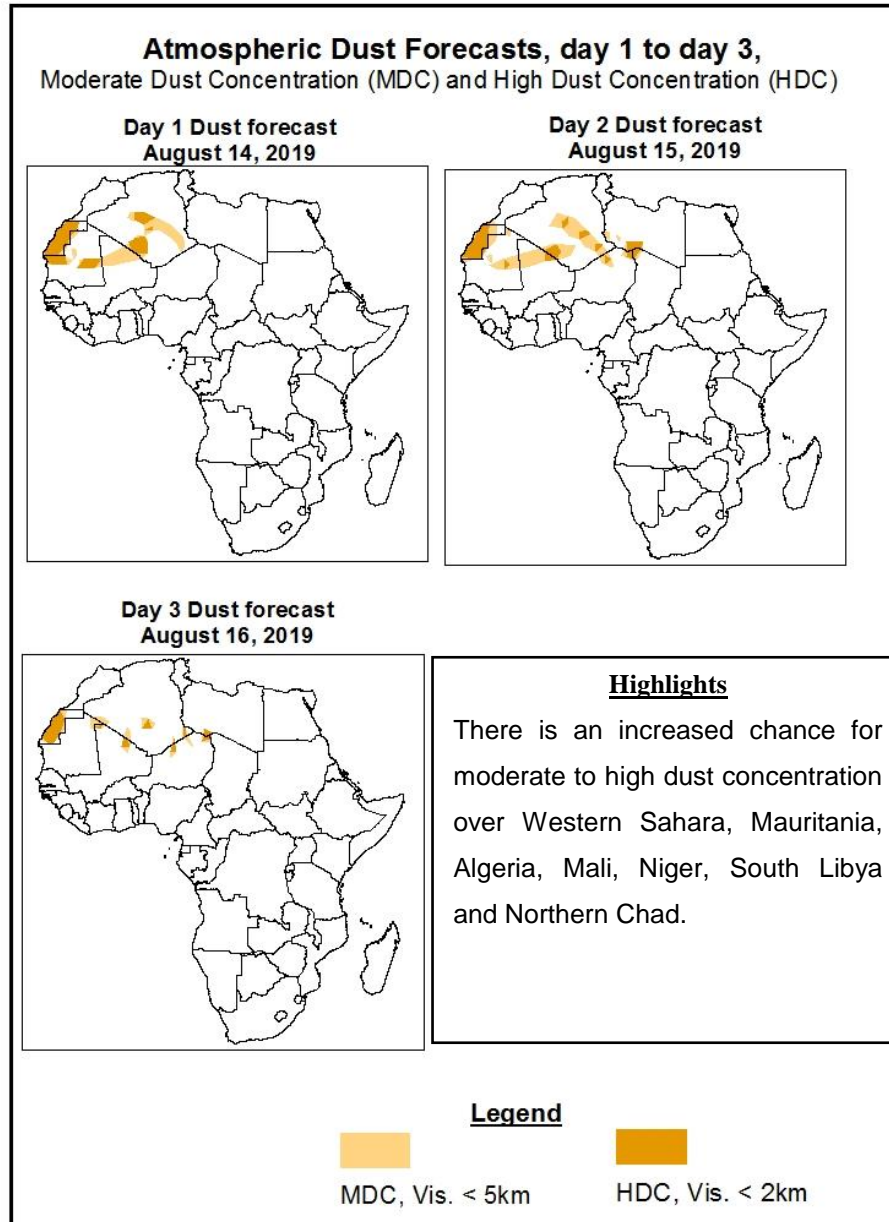


Highlights

- The monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean with its associated lower-level convergence, and westward propagating meso-scale convective systems are expected to enhance rainfall over Western Africa, portions of the Sahel and central Africa countries.
- Lower-level wind convergences are expected to enhance rainfall across portions of the Greater Horn of Africa.
- At least 25mm for two or more days is likely over portions of the Sahel region and the Greater Horn of Africa. There is an increased chance for daily rainfall to exceed 50mm over portions of Guinea, Mali, Chad and Sudan.
- There is an increased chance for daily maximum heat index to exceed 40°C over portions of Northwest Africa and Sudan.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: 14 – 16 August 2019)

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: 14 – 18 August 2019

The Azores High Pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic is expected to weaken and with its central pressure value decreasing from 1026hPa to 1021hPa during the forecast period and to stay just northwest of West Africa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its central pressure value decreasing from 1028hPa to 1027hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to maintain an average central pressure value of 1034hPa during the forecast period.

Thermal low across Mauritania and northern Mali is expected to deepen slightly with its central pressure decreasing from 1004hPa to 1002hPa. The thermal low over Chad is also expected to deepen with its central pressure value decreasing from 1007hPa to 1005hPa during the forecast period.

At 925-hPa level, strong dry northerly to northeasterly flow is expected to prevail across portions of Northwest Africa. In contrast, moist southwesterly flow from the Atlantic Ocean is expected to prevail across the Gulf of Guinea and the Sahel regions, and the neighboring areas of Central Africa.

At 850-hPa, lower-level wind convergences are expected to remain active over portions of the Sahel and Lake Victoria regions. A cyclonic circulation over North Mali and the neighboring areas is expected to shift to the west during the forecast period.

At 700-hPa, a broad area of anticyclonic flow is expected to prevail across much of Northwest and West Africa during the forecast period.

At 500-hPa, wind speed associated with easterly flow is expected to exceed 30kts across portions of West Africa and Greater Horn of Africa during the forecast period.

At 150-hPa, a strong wind (>70kts) associated with tropical easterly jet (TEJ) is expected to prevail across the Greater Horn of Africa towards end of the forecast period.

The monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean with its associated lower-level convergence, and westward propagating meso-scale convective systems are expected to enhance rainfall over Western Africa, portions of the Sahel and central Africa countries. Lower-level wind convergences are expected to enhance rainfall across portions of the Greater Horn of Africa. At least 25mm for two or more days is likely over portions of the Sahel region and the Greater Horn of Africa. There is an increased chance for daily rainfall to exceed 50mm over portions of Guinea, Mali, Chad and Sudan. There is an increased chance for daily maximum heat index to exceed 40oC over portions of Northwest Africa and Sudan.

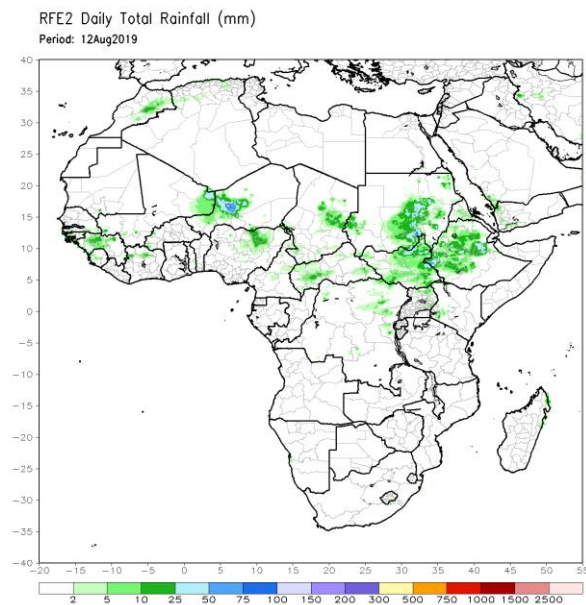
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (August 12, 2019)

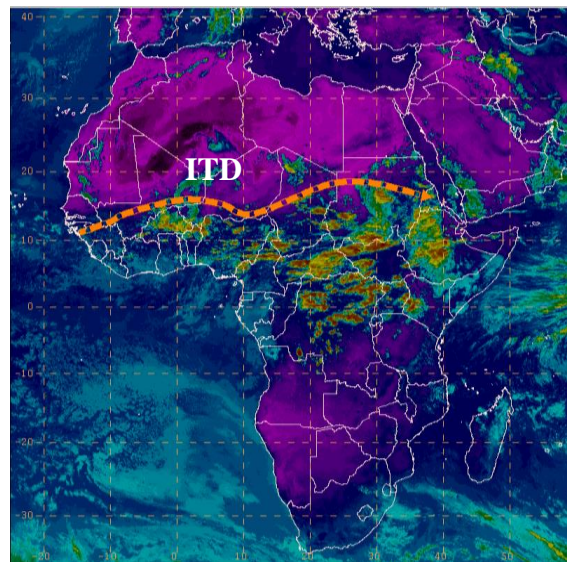
Daily rainfall amount exceeded 25mm over Western Africa, Northeast Mali, portions of Niger, Sudan and South Sudan and Ethiopia, exceeded 50mm over Niger.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (August 13, 2019)

Deep convective clouds are observed over portions of the Sahel, Central Africa and the Greater Horn of Africa regions.



IR Satellite Image (valid 1452 August 13, 2019)



Author: Denise de Pina and Ahmadou Diallo (CPC-African Desk / Cabo Verde and Guinea Meteorological Service – INMG/DNM)