

AFRICAN REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTRE

LONG RANGE FORECAST PRODUCT FOR AFRICA VALID FOR MAY-JUNE-JULY AND JUNE-JULY-AUGUST 2015 SEASONS ISSUED ON APRIL 30, 2015

Highlights

- During June-July-August 2015, Below average precipitation is very likely over southern Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, extreme southern Mali, Western half of Côte d'Ivoire, coastal part of Ghana, Togo, Benin and Nigeria.
- Below average precipitation is likely over Guinea Conakry, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, extreme Southern-West Ghana, lake chad region, extreme southern of South Sudan and Ethiopia, northern-east DCR, northern Uganda, and Kenyan from May to August
- During May-June-August 2015 near to above average temperature is very likely over southern Morocco, Algeria and Libya, northern Mauritania, Mali, northern Niger and Chad. From June to August, 2015, near to above average temperature is very likely over the most part of Niger, northern Chad, and most part of Sudan, Eastern Egypt and extreme southern Libya. In the same season near to above average temperature is likely over the whole Algeria, Tunisia, most part of Libya, eastern most part of Morocco and Western Egypt.

RECENT SST CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

- During the last few weeks, equatorial Sea Surface Temperature (SST) were above average across most of the Pacific with largest anomalies present near the Date line and off the coast of South America. El Nino conditions are present and will very likely continue during summer.
- The tropical North Atlantic SSTs have been below average off the coast of West African countries from Mauritania to Liberia during the past month. An increase in SSTs over this region was observed during April 2015. Models outputs and expert judgment are favorable for an evolution towards near to above average SSTs in the region during the coming northern summer 2015.
- The tropical South Atlantic SSTs have been near to above average during April 2015. An evolution towards near to below average SSTs is more likely during the coming months.
- The Mediterranean Sea SSTs have been near average during April 2015. Models outputs and expert judgment are favorable for an evolution towards near to above average conditions during coming months.
- The western tropical Indian SSTs off the coasts of Greater Horn of African countries have been above average in April 2015. The persistence of pattern is more likely during the coming few months.
- Tropical eastern and subtropical Indian Ocean region have been near to above average during the past months. A persistence of this pattern is more likely during northern summer.

Given these SST anomalies, sub-surface temperature patterns and trends, knowledge and understanding of seasonal climate variability in Africa, and available long range forecasts products from Global Producing Centers for Long Range Forecasts, the following outlooks are provided for May-June-July 2015 (MJJ) and June-July-August 2015 (JJA) seasons across Africa (see figures below):

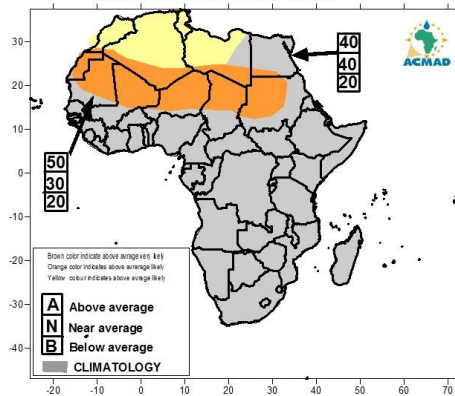
During June-July-August 2015, below average precipitation is very likely over southern Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, extreme southern Mali, Western half of Côte d'Ivoire, coastal part of Ghana, Togo, Benin and Nigeria.

Below average precipitation is likely over Guinea Conakry, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, extreme Southern-West Ghana, lake Chad region, extreme southern of South Sudan and Ethiopia, northern-east DCR, northern Uganda, and Kenyan from May to August.

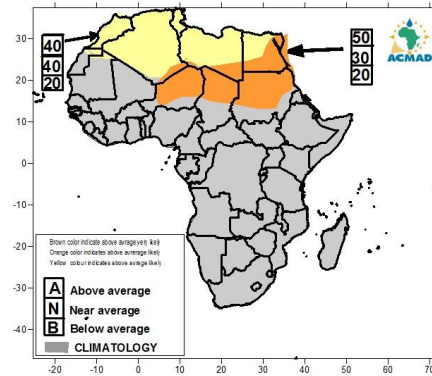
During May-June-August 2015 near to above average temperature is very likely over southern Morocco, Algeria and Libya, northern Mauritania, Mali, northern Niger and Chad. From June to August, 2015, near to above average temperature is very likely over the most part of Niger, northern Chad, and most part of Sudan, Eastern Egypt and extreme southern Libya. In the same season near to above average temperature is likely over the whole Algeria, Tunisia, most part of Libya, eastern most part of Morocco and Western Egypt.

NB: Users are advised to seek more detailed climate information on the distribution of precipitation during the season, impacts and action options from National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and ACMAD website (www.acmad.net/www.acmad.org).

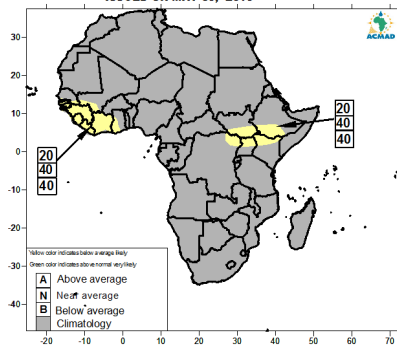
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURE FORECAST
FOR MAY-JUNE-JULY 2015
ISSUED ON MAY-JUNE-JULY 30 2015**



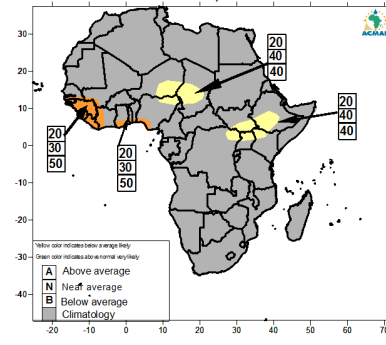
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURE FORECAST
FOR JUNE-JULY-AUGUST 2015
ISSUED ON APRIL 30 2015**



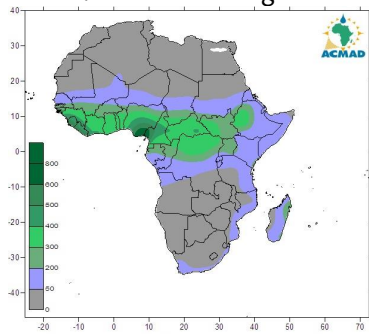
**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR MAY-JUNE-JULY 2015
ISSUED ON MAY 30, 2015**



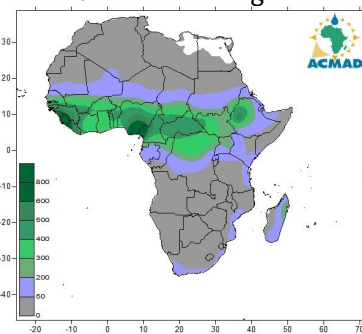
**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR JUNE-JULY-AUGUST 2015
ISSUED ON MAY 30, 2015**



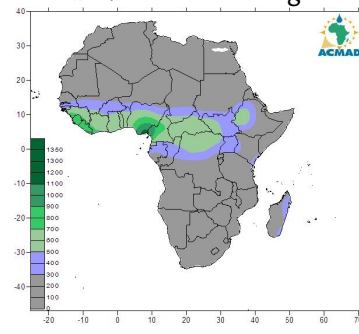
75% of MJJ average



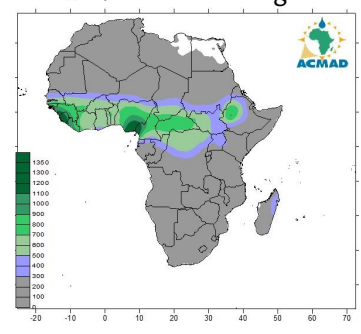
75% of JJA average



125% of MJJ average



125% of JJA average



75 percent of African seasonal precipitation average for May-June-July (MJJ) and June-July-August (JJA). This is a representation of the upper limit of below average precipitation focusing on 1981-2010 base period. Areas under significant deficits or drought have precipitation equal or below this threshold. Data source: NOAA/NCEP/CPC/CAMS-OPI

125 percent of African seasonal precipitation average for May-June-July (MJJ) and June-July-August (JJA). This is a representation of the lower limit of above average precipitation focusing on 1981-2010 base period. Areas under significant excess have precipitation equal or above this threshold. Data source: NOAA/NCEP/CPC/CAMS-OPI