

AFRICAN REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTRE

LONG RANGE FORECAST PRODUCT FOR AFRICA VALID FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER AND AUGUST-SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2015 SEASONS ISSUED ON JUNE 29, 2015

Highlights

- During July to October 2015, Below average precipitation is very likely over costal part of Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Cameroon.
- Near to below average precipitation is very likely over South Sudan, Uganda Western Ethiopia, North-East of DRC, Northern-west Kenya from July to October 2015.
- Above average precipitation is likely over Senegal, Southern half of Mali, Southern Mauritania, over Burkina Faso, Western Niger and around lake Chad, from July to October 2015.
- During July to October 2015 above average temperature is very likely over Sudan, Eritrea, most of Libya, Egypt, Chad, Northern Ethiopian and West Niger.
- Near to above average temperature is very likely over most of Algeria, Morocco, Niger, western Libya, Mauritania, northern Burkina Faso, Nigeria, CAR and southern Chad, south-Sudan and Ethiopian from July to October.

RECENT SST CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

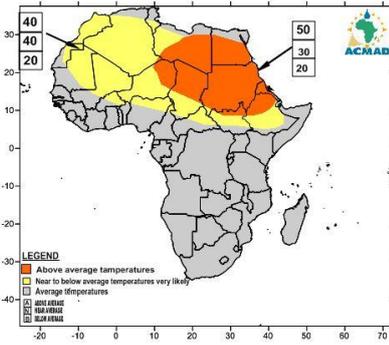
- During the last three months, equatorial Sea Surface Temperature (SST) were above average across most of the Pacific with largest anomalies present off the coast of South America. El Niño conditions are present and will very likely continue during summer.
- The Tropical North Atlantic SSTs have been below average around 10°N off the coast of West African countries during the past three months. This pattern persisted in June 2015. Models outputs and expert judgment are favorable for an evolution towards near to below average SSTs in the region during the coming northern summer season.
- The Tropical South Atlantic SSTs have been near to above average during April to June 2015. An evolution towards near to below average SSTs is more likely during the coming months particularly over the Equatorial Atlantic.
- The Mediterranean Sea SSTs have been near to above average during June 2015. Models outputs and expert judgment are favorable for an evolution towards 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 during the past three months. A persistence of this pattern is more likely during the coming few months over most of the region except coastal part of Somalia where below average SSTs are likely during the coming three 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 July-August-September 2015 (JAS) and August-September-October 2015 (ASO) seasons across Africa (see figures below):

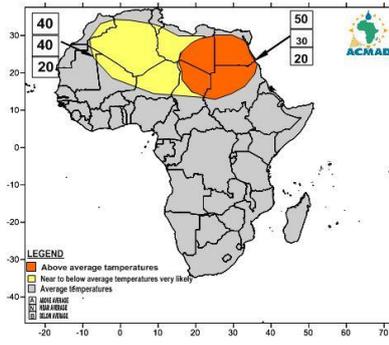
- During July to October 2015, below average precipitation is very likely over coastal part of Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Cameroon.
- Near to below average precipitation is very likely over South Sudan, Uganda, Western Ethiopia, North-East of DRC, Northern-west Kenya from July to October 2015.
- Above average precipitation is likely over Senegal, Southern half of Mali, Southern Mauritania, over Burkina Faso, Western Niger and around lake Chad, from July to October 2015.
- During July to October 2015 above average temperature is very likely over Sudan, Eritrea, most of Libya, Egypt, Chad, Northern Ethiopian and West Niger.
- Near to above average temperature is very likely over most of Algeria, Morocco, Niger, western Libya, Mauritania, northern Burkina Faso, Nigeria, CAR and southern Chad, south-Sudan and Ethiopian from July to October.

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).

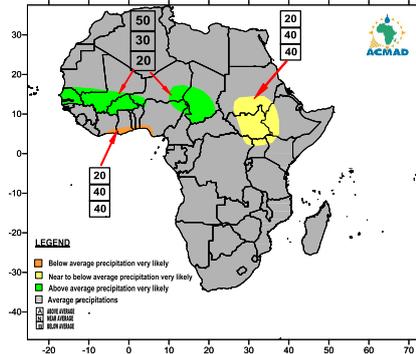
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURE FORECAST
FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2015
ISSUED ON JUNE 29, 2015**



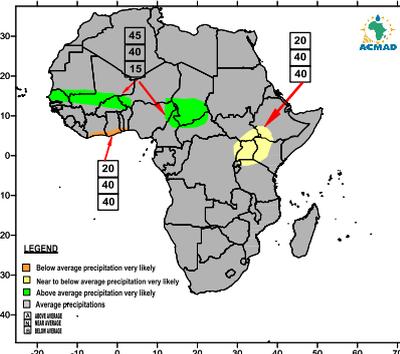
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURE FORECAST
FOR AUGUST-SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2015
ISSUED ON JUNE 29, 2015**



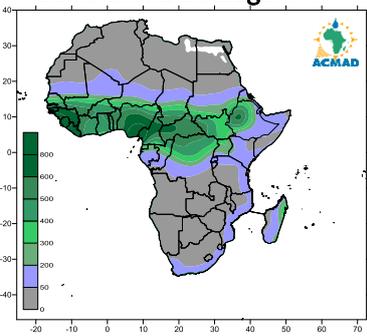
**SAISONNAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2015
ISSUED ON JUNE 29 2015**



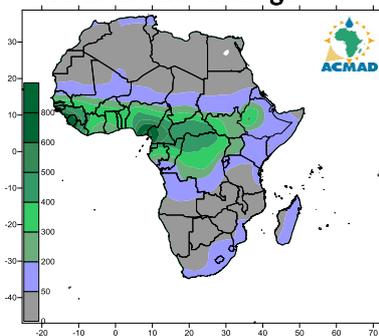
**SEASONAL PRECIPITATIONS FORECAST
FOR AUGUST-SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2015
ISSUED ON JUNE, 29 2015**



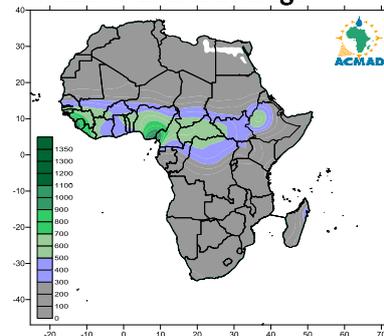
75% of JAS average



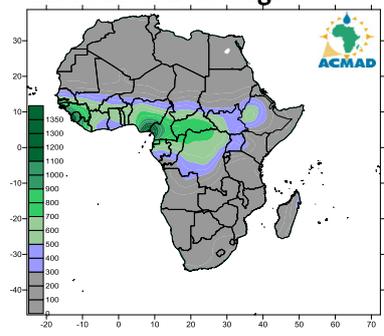
75% of ASO average



125% of JAS average



125% of ASO average



75 percent of African seasonal precipitation average for July-August-September (JAS) and August-September-October (ASO). 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 July-August-September (JAS) and August-September-October (ASO). 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