

AFRICAN REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTRE

LONG RANGE FORECAST PRODUCT FOR AFRICA VALID FOR SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER-NOVEMBER AND OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2015 SEASONS ISSUED ON AUGUST 31, 2015

Highlights

- During September to December 2015 periode, below average precipitation is very likely over most of southern half of Cameroon, Guinea Equatorial, Gabon, Congo, westernmost part of DRC and northern part of Angola.
- Near to below average precipitation from September to December 2015 is very likely over westernmost part of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, southern Tanzania, eastern Zambia, Malawi, northern half Mozambique, northern-east Zimbabwe, southern-east Botswana, most of South Africa, southern and western Madagascar.
- From September to December, near to above average precipitation is likely over parts northern Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.
- Above to well above average precipitation is likely over most of Greater Horn of Africa from September to November 2015.
- Above average temperature is very likely over most part of Niger and Chad, southernmost Algeria, Southern Libya, eastern Mali, most part of Sudan, southernmost South-Sudan and eastmost Ethiopia, from September to December 2015
- Near to above average temperature is very likely from September to December over easternmost Morocco, most of Algeria, Libya, Egypt, and Niger, easternmost part of Mauritania, northern half Mali, Burkina Faso, southern Niger, northmost Benin, Cameroon, CAR and South Sudan, southern and northern Chad and central part Sudan.

RECENT SST CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

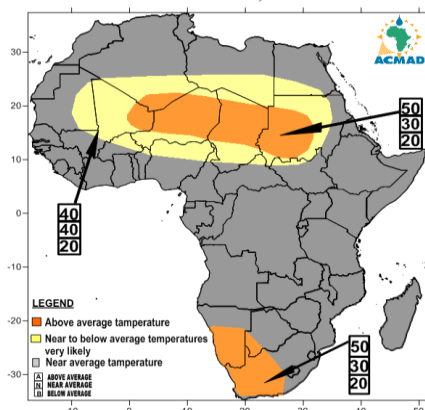
- Moderate intensity El Nino was observed over the ENSO region during July to August 2015. Most forecasts predict that it will stay till the beginning of 2016 with a moderate to strong intensity.
- The Tropical North Atlantic SSTs have been near to above average over the coast of West African countries from June to August 2015. Models outputs and expert judgment are favorable for persistence of these conditions in the region during the coming few months.
- The equatorial and southern tropical Atlantic SSTs have been mostly near to below average during the past month. This pattern is expected to persist during the coming few months.
- The Mediterranean Sea SSTs have been near to above average during August 2015. Most models outputs and expert assessments are favorable for a persistence of this pattern during the coming months.
- The equatorial and southern tropical Indian Ocean SSTs have been near to above average during the past few months. Most models and expert assessments are indicating a persistence of this pattern during the coming few months.

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 September-October-November 2015 (SON) and October-November-December 2015 (OND) seasons across Africa (see figures below):

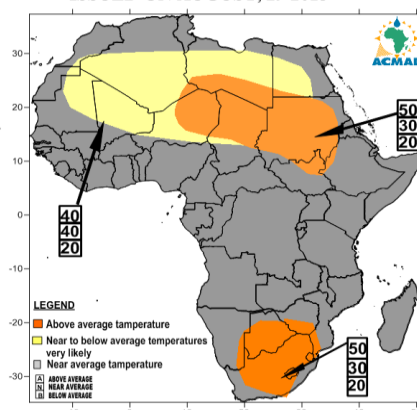
- During September to December 2015, below average precipitation is very likely over most of southern half of Cameroon, Guinea Equatorial, Gabon, Congo, westernmost part of DRC and northern part of Angola.
- Near to below average precipitation from September to December 2015 is very likely over westernmost part of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, southern Tanzania, eastern Zambia, Malawi, northern half Mozambique, northern-east Zimbabwe, southern-east Botswana, most of South Africa and southern and western Madagascar.
- From September to December, near to above average precipitation is likely over northern Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.
- Above to well above average precipitation is likely over southernmost part of Ethiopia, much of Kenya, southern Somalia, northern-east of Tanzania and most of Uganda, from August to November 2015.
- Above average temperature is very likely over most part of Niger and Chad, extreme south Algeria, Southern Libya, eastern Mali, most part of Sudan, extreme southern South-Sudan and extreme east Ethiopia, from September to December 2015
- Near to above average temperature is very likely from September to December over extreme east Morocco, most of Algeria, Libya, Egypt, and Niger, easternmost part of Mauritania, northern half Mali, Burkina Faso, southern Niger, extreme north Benin, Cameroon, CAR and South Sudan, southern and northern Chad and central part Sudan.

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).

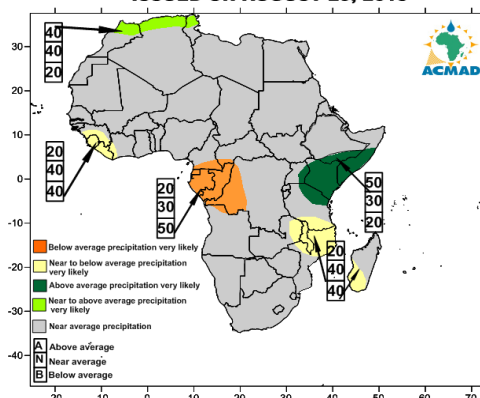
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURES FORECAST
FOR SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 2015
ISSUED ON AUGUST, 29 2015**



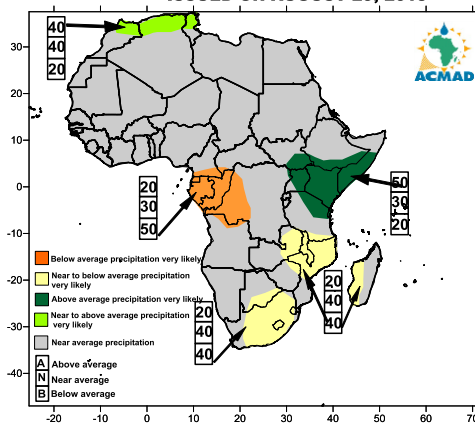
**SEASONAL TEMPERATURES FORECAST
FOR OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2015
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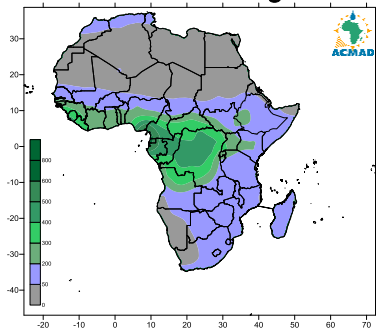
**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-2015
ISSUED ON AUGUST 29, 2015**



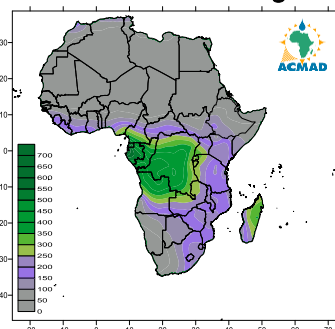
**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2015
ISSUED ON AUGUST 29, 2015**



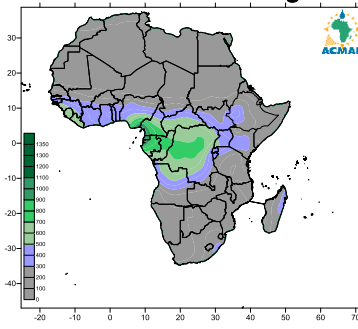
75% of SON average



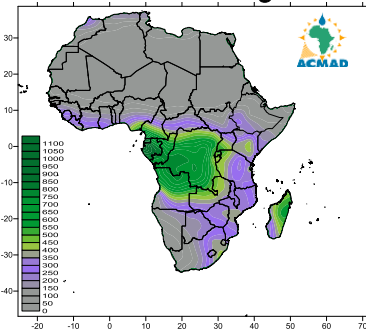
75% of OND average



125% of SON average



125% of OND average



75 percent of African seasonal precipitation average for September-October-November (SON) and October-November-December (OND). 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 September-October-November (SON) and October-November-December (OND). 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

