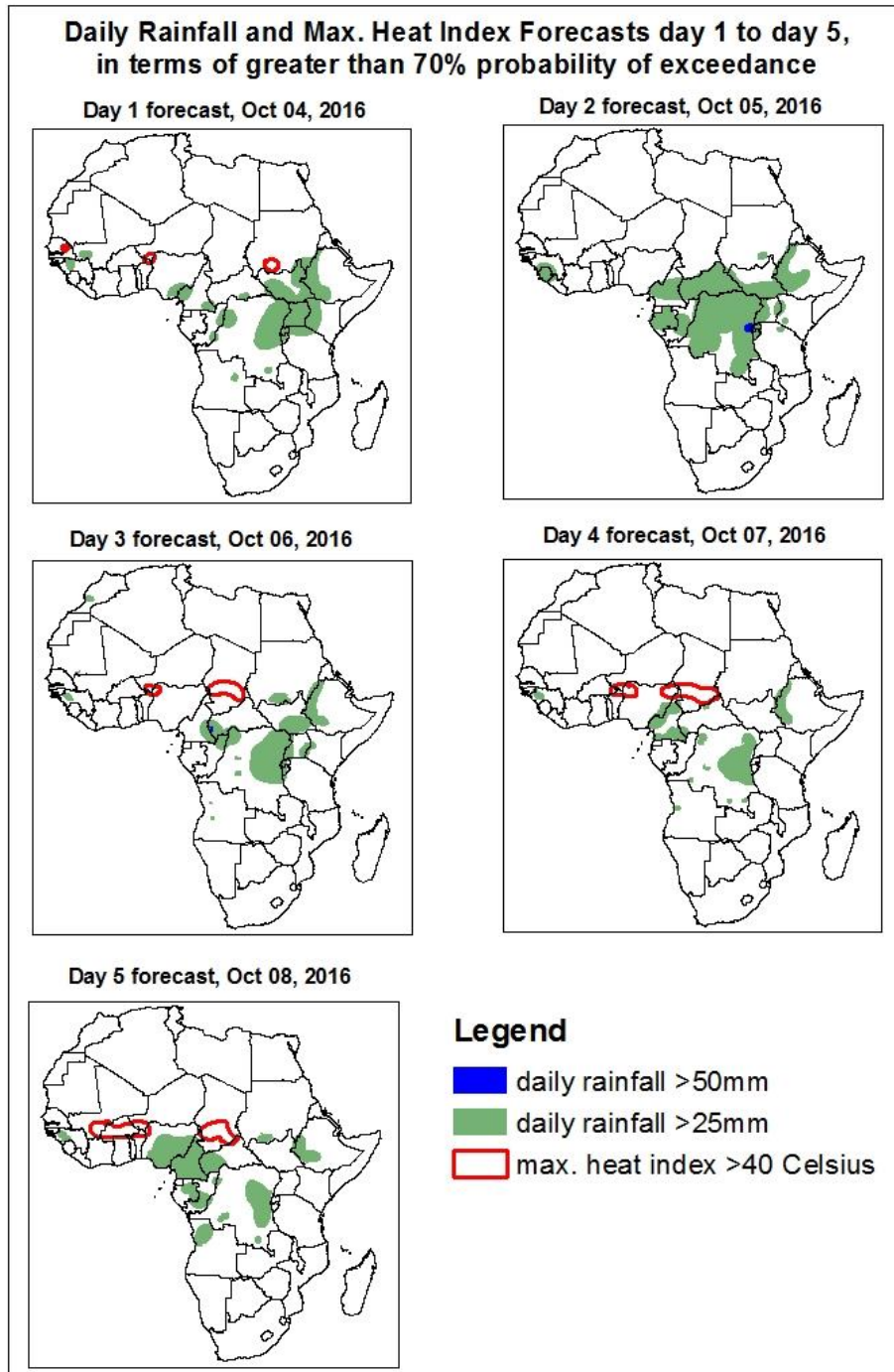


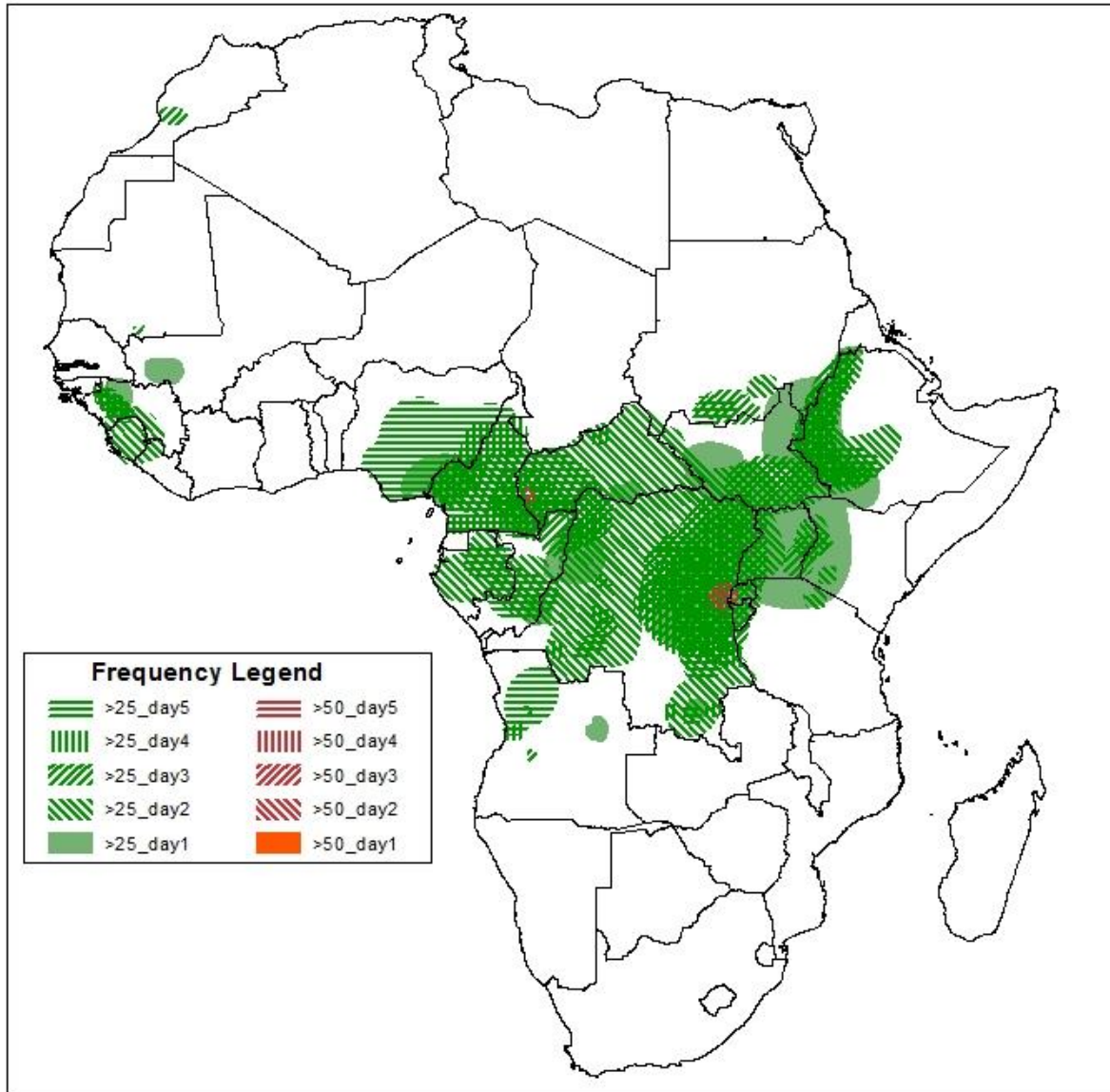
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Oct 03, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 04– Oct 08 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary Oct 04 - Oct 08, 2016

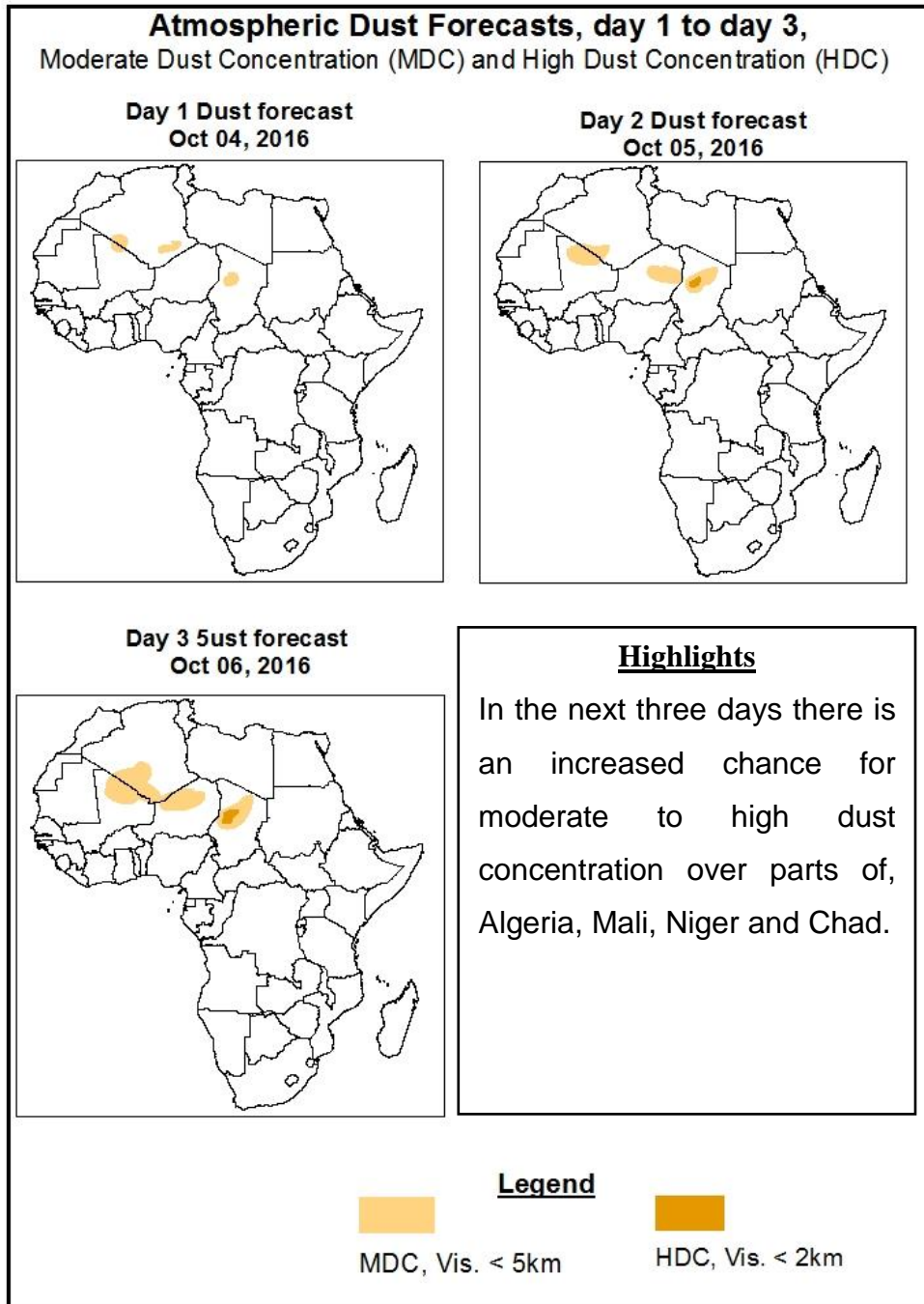


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across Central and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over local areas in Guinea, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi and Rwanda and local areas in Angola.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 04– Oct 06 2016)

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: Oct 04–Oct 08, 2016

The Azores high pressure system over the North Atlantic is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1025 hPa to 1022 hPa from 24 hours to 48 hours and tends to intensify, with its value of central pressure increasing from 1022 hPa to 1023 hPa between 48 hours to 120 hours.

The high pressure system St. Helena on the southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1030 hPa to 1026 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1039 hPa to 1028 hPa from 24 hours to 72 hours and tends to intensify, with its value of central pressure increasing from 1028 hPa to 1031 hPa between 72 hours to 120 hours.

At 925hPa, strong dry to northerly easterly winds may lead to moderate to high dust concentration over parts of Algeria, Mali, Niger and Chad.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in central and the Greater Horn of Africa, including the Lake Victoria region.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across Central and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over local areas in Guinea, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi and Rwanda and local areas in Angola.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Oct 02, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portions of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo and Benin, local areas in Nigeria, Cameroon and Gabon, portions of CAR and Sudan, local areas in DRC, Uganda and Mozambique.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Oct 03, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Sudan, local areas in Ethiopia, portion of Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda, local areas in Kenya, Mozambique, DRC, Congo and Gabon.

