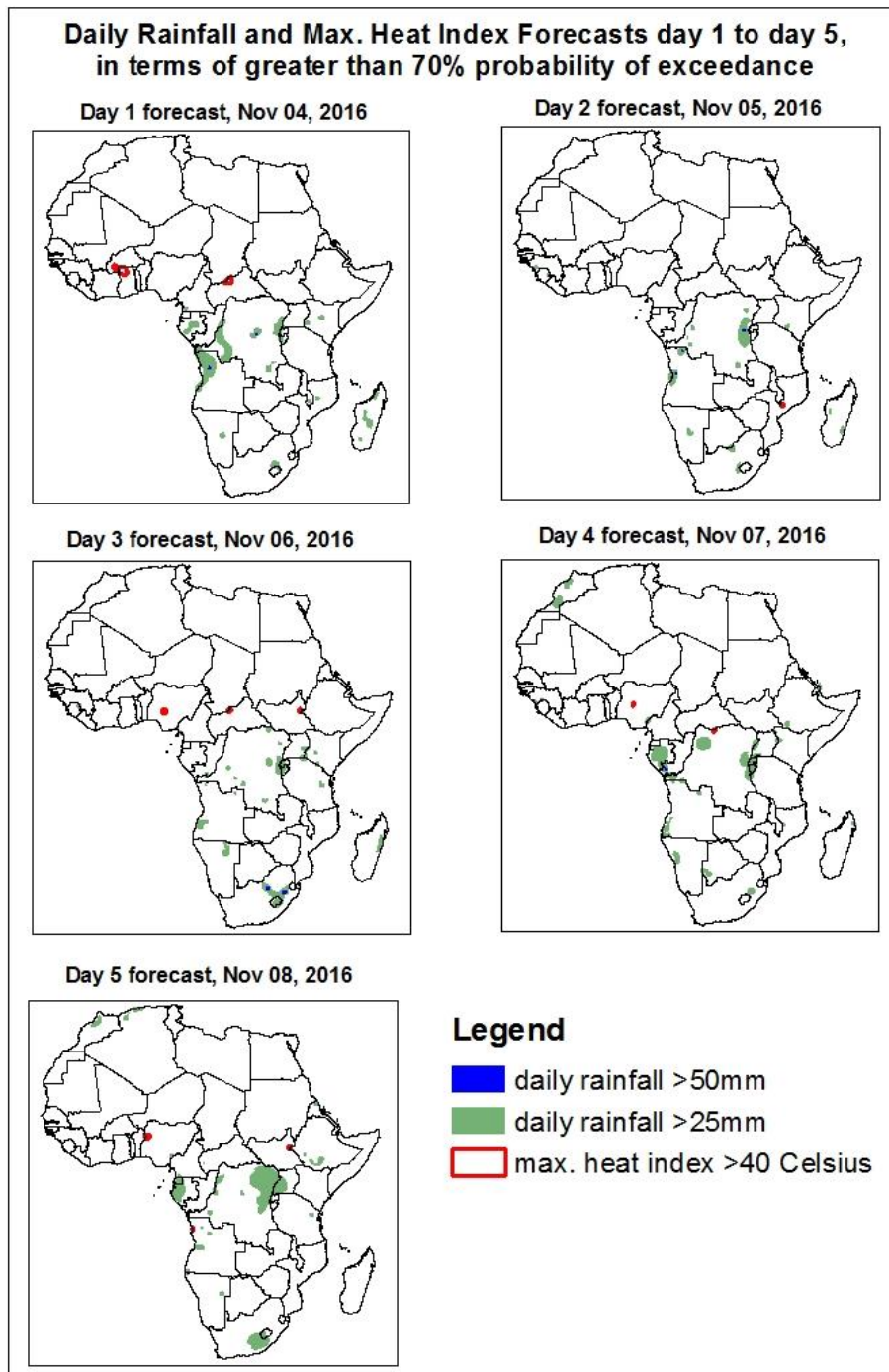


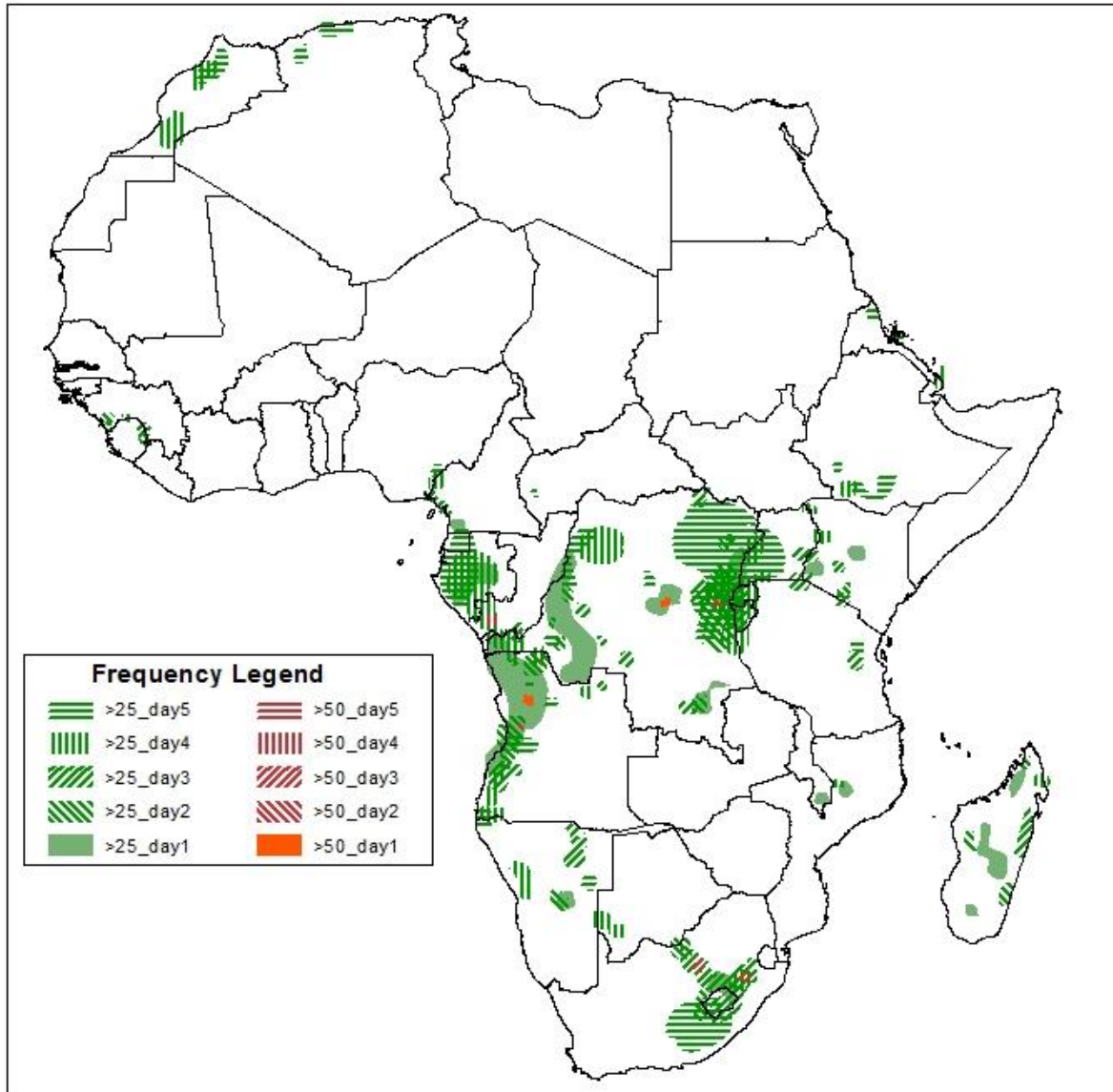
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Nov 03, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 04– Nov 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 Nov 04 - Nov 08, 2016

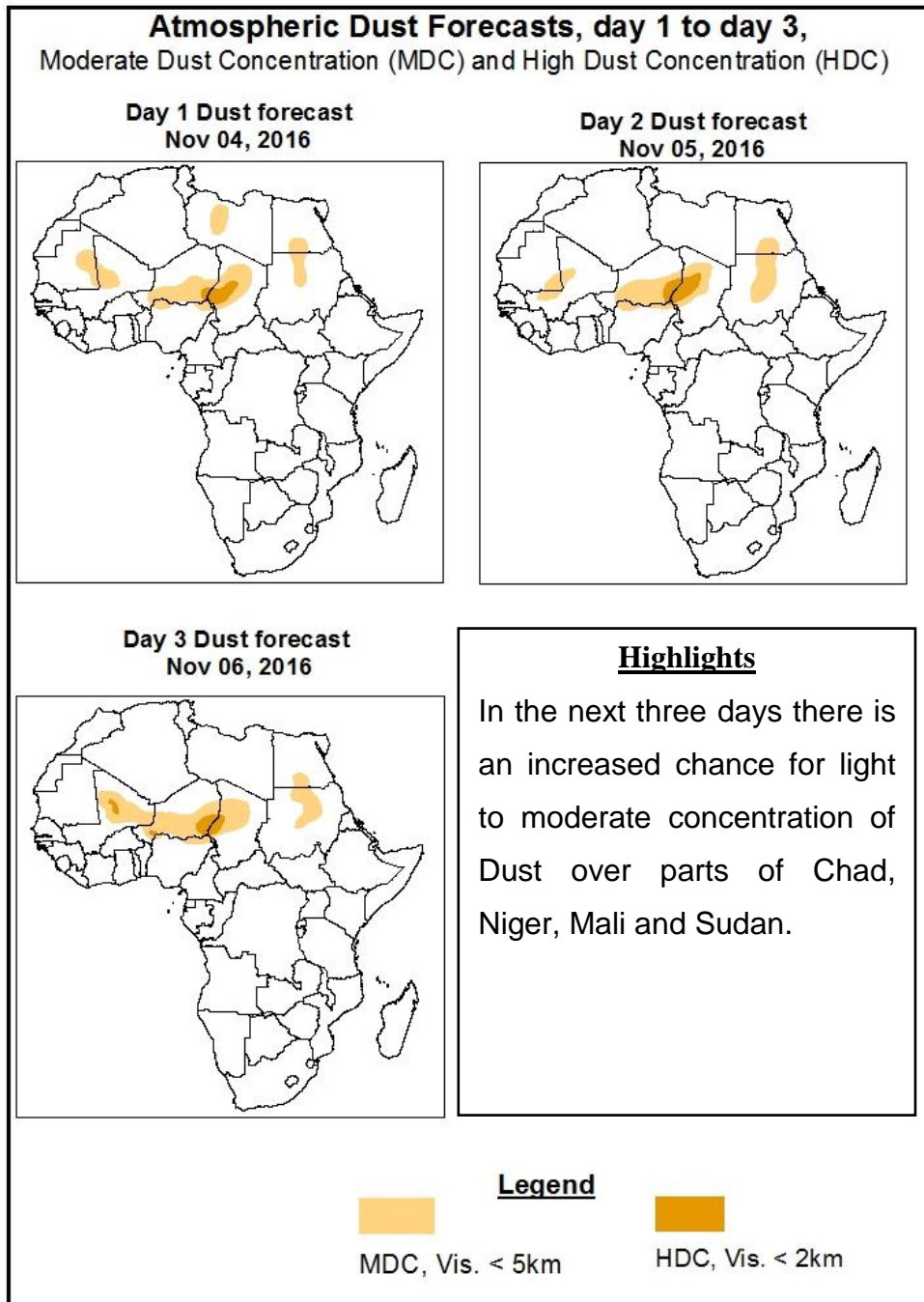


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Zambia, Botswana, South Africa, Angola 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 light to moderate rainfall over local area of Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Angola, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, South Africa and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Nov 04– Nov 08, 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: Nov 04–Nov 08, 2016

The Subtropical High Pressure system over the Libya is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1024hPa to 1023hPa in the next 96 hours, the system is expected to intensify to 1026hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system on the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1031hPa to 1033hPa in the next 48 hours, the system is expected to weaken and intensify to 1029hPa and 1031hPa during the 96 hours and 120 hours respectively during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1034hPa to 1024hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead to light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Chad, Niger, Mali, northern Nigeria, Egypt and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in CAR, DRC, Zambia, Botswana, South Africa and the Greater Horn of Africa.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Zambia, Botswana, South Africa, Angola 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 light to moderate rainfall over local area of Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Angola, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

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

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of Congo, DRC, South Africa and Madagascar.

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

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Guinea, Congo, South Sudan, CAR, DRC, Angola, Uganda, Kenya, Lesotho, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

