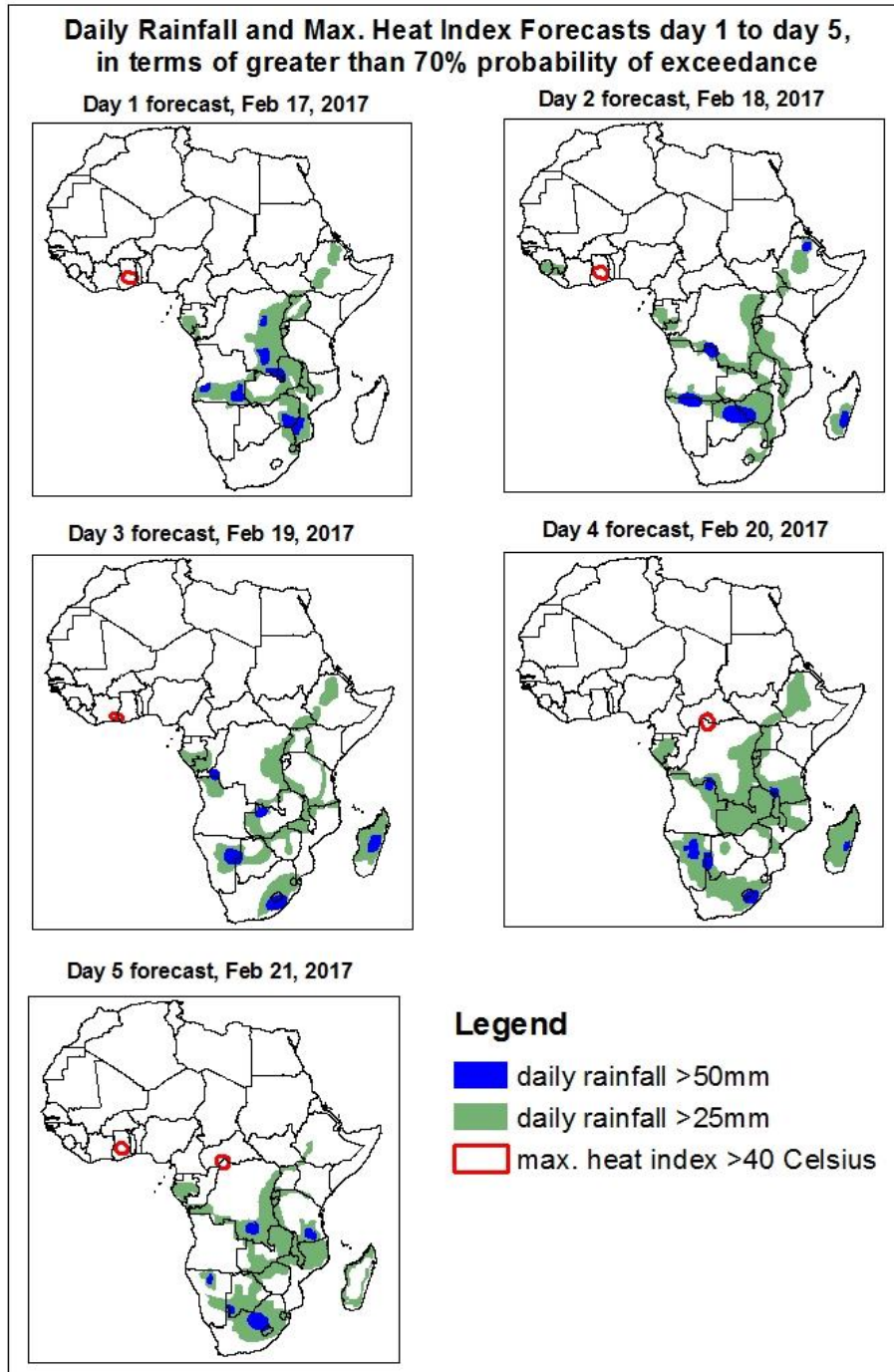


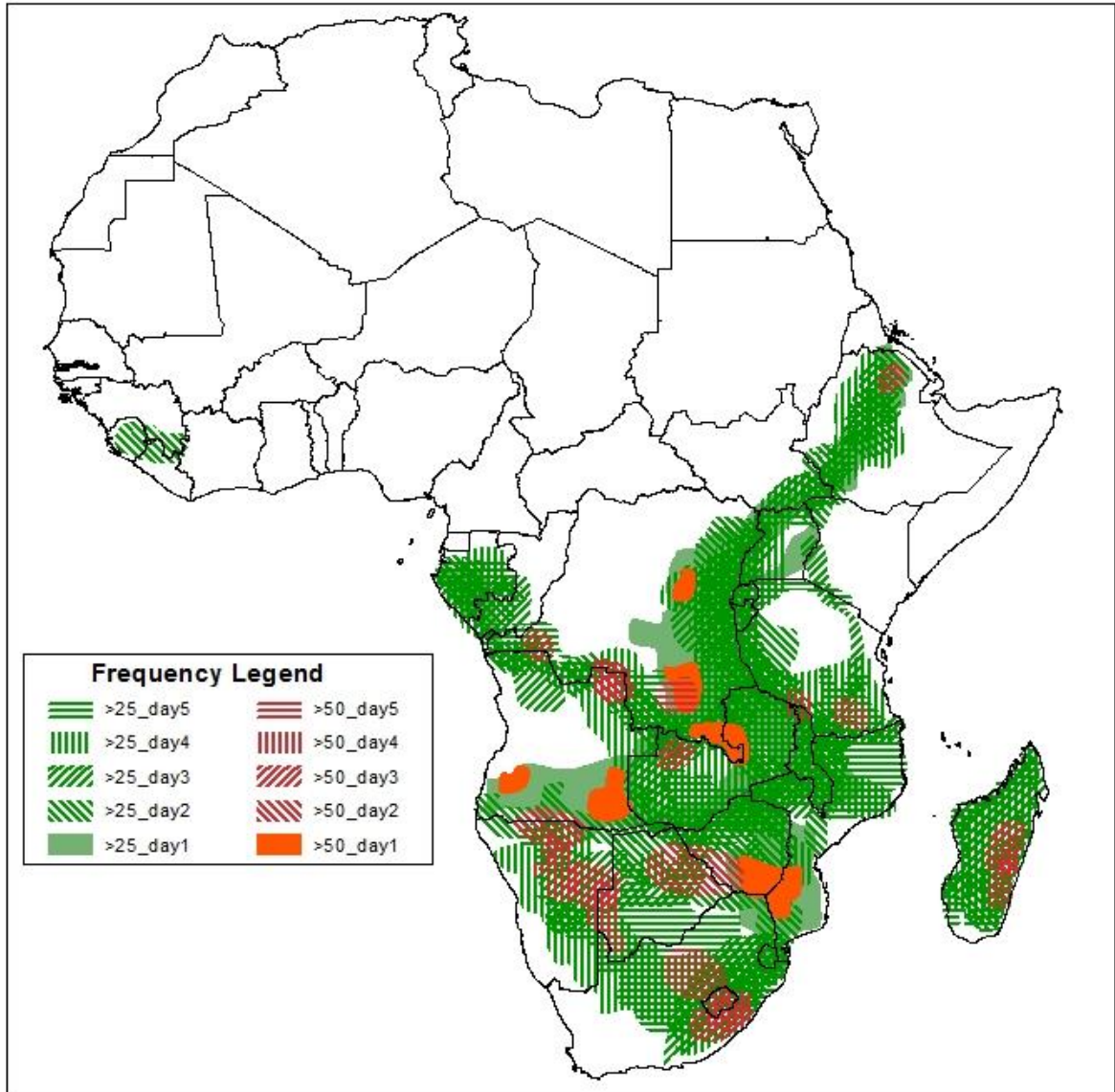
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 16, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Feb 17– Feb 21, 2017)

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 Feb 17 - Feb 20, 2017

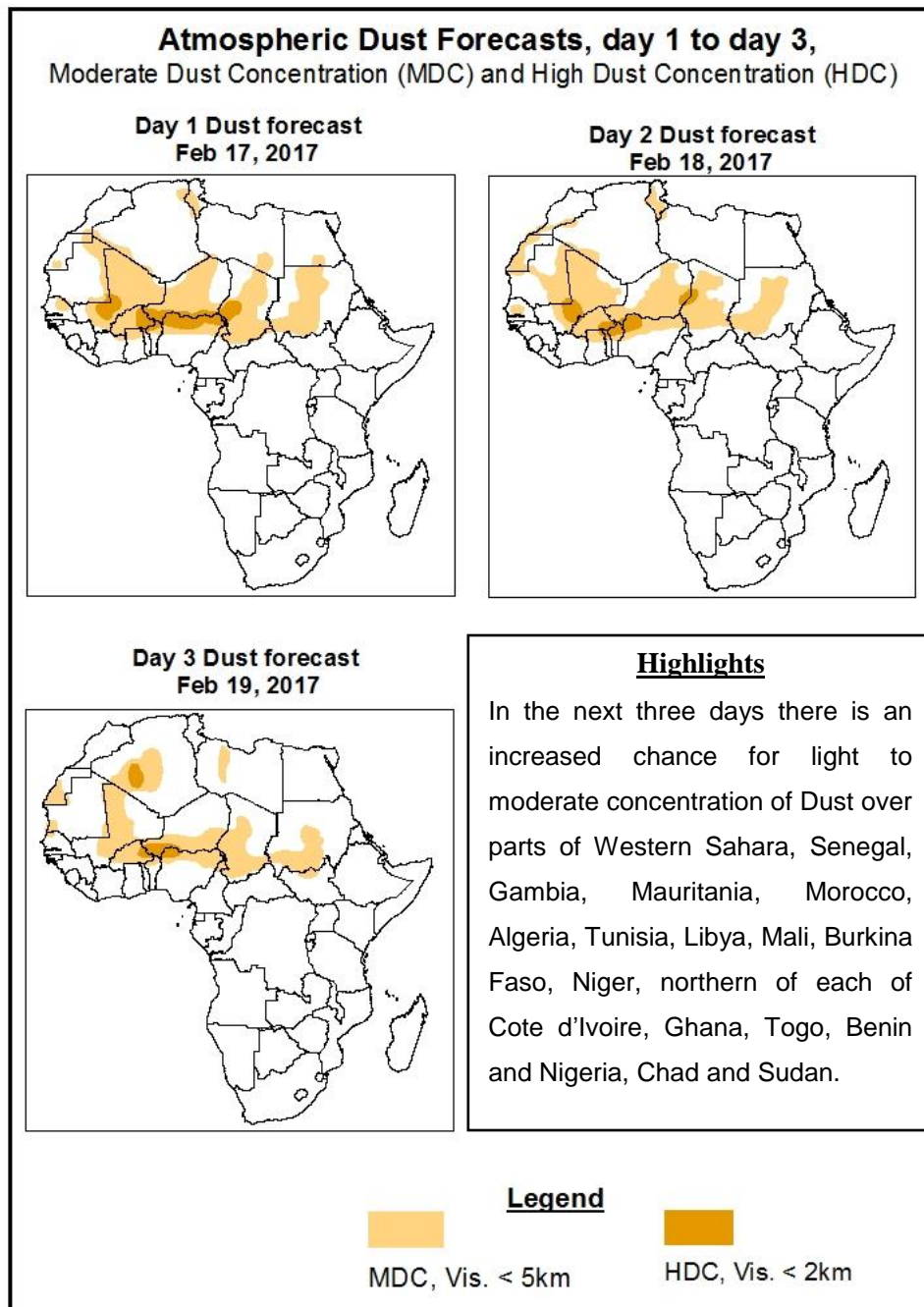


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries 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 portions of Ethiopia, Gabon, Congo, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, South Africa and Madagascar, local areas of South Sudan, DRC, Kenya and Tanzania.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 17 – Feb 19, 2017)

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: Feb 17 – Feb 21, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1029hPa to 1033hPa in the next 96 hours and weaken to 1030hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1022hPa to 1033hPa in the next 72 hours and weaken to 1024hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1034hPa to 1038hPa in the next 72 hours and weaken to 1034hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northeasterly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Western Sahara, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, northern of each of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin and Nigeria, Chad and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Angola, Zambia, Tanzania Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries 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 portions of Ethiopia, Gabon, Congo, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, South Africa and Madagascar, local areas of South Sudan, DRC, Kenya and Tanzania.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 15, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Egypt, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Angola, Zambia, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 16, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Ethiopia, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar.

