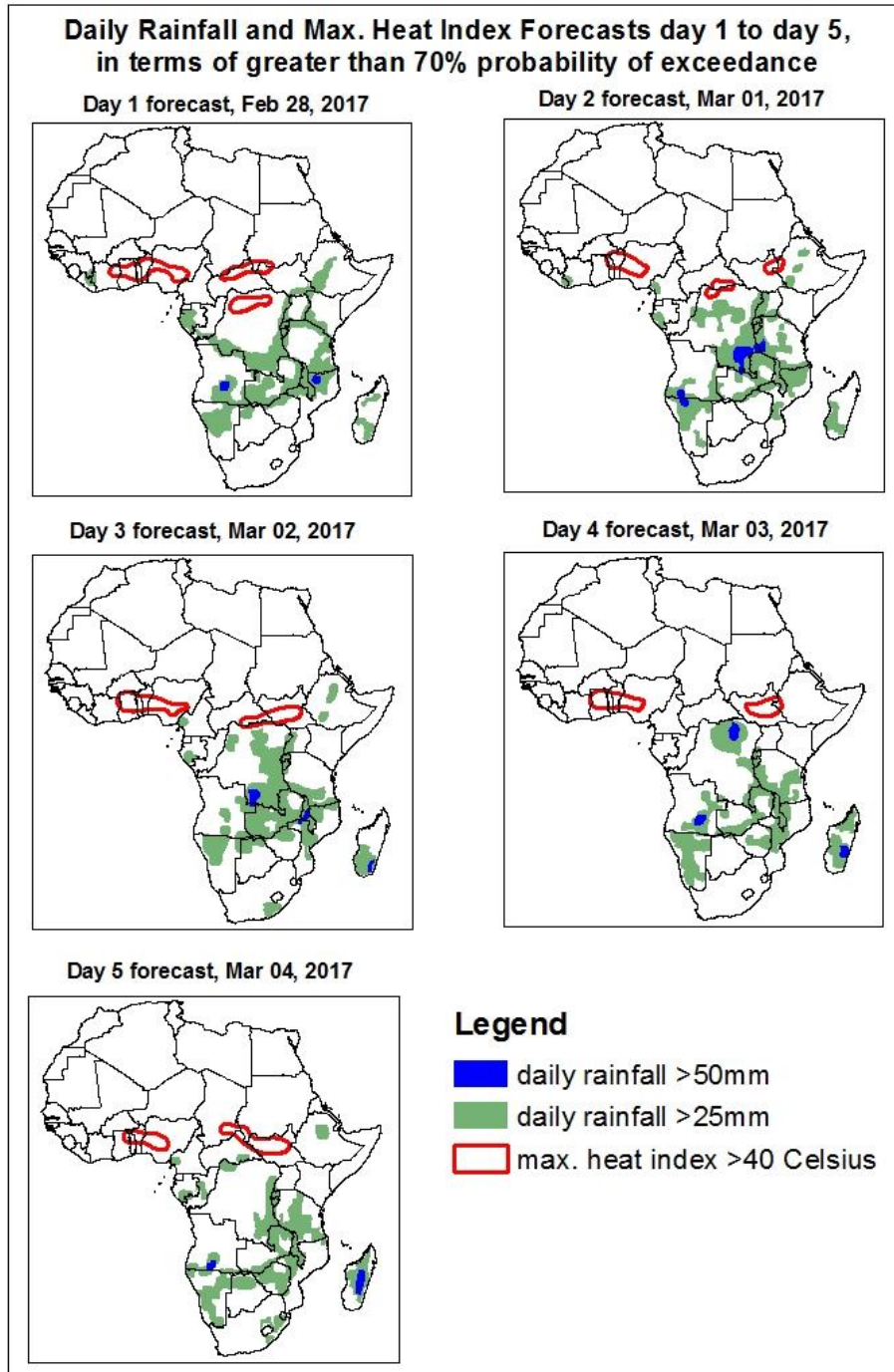


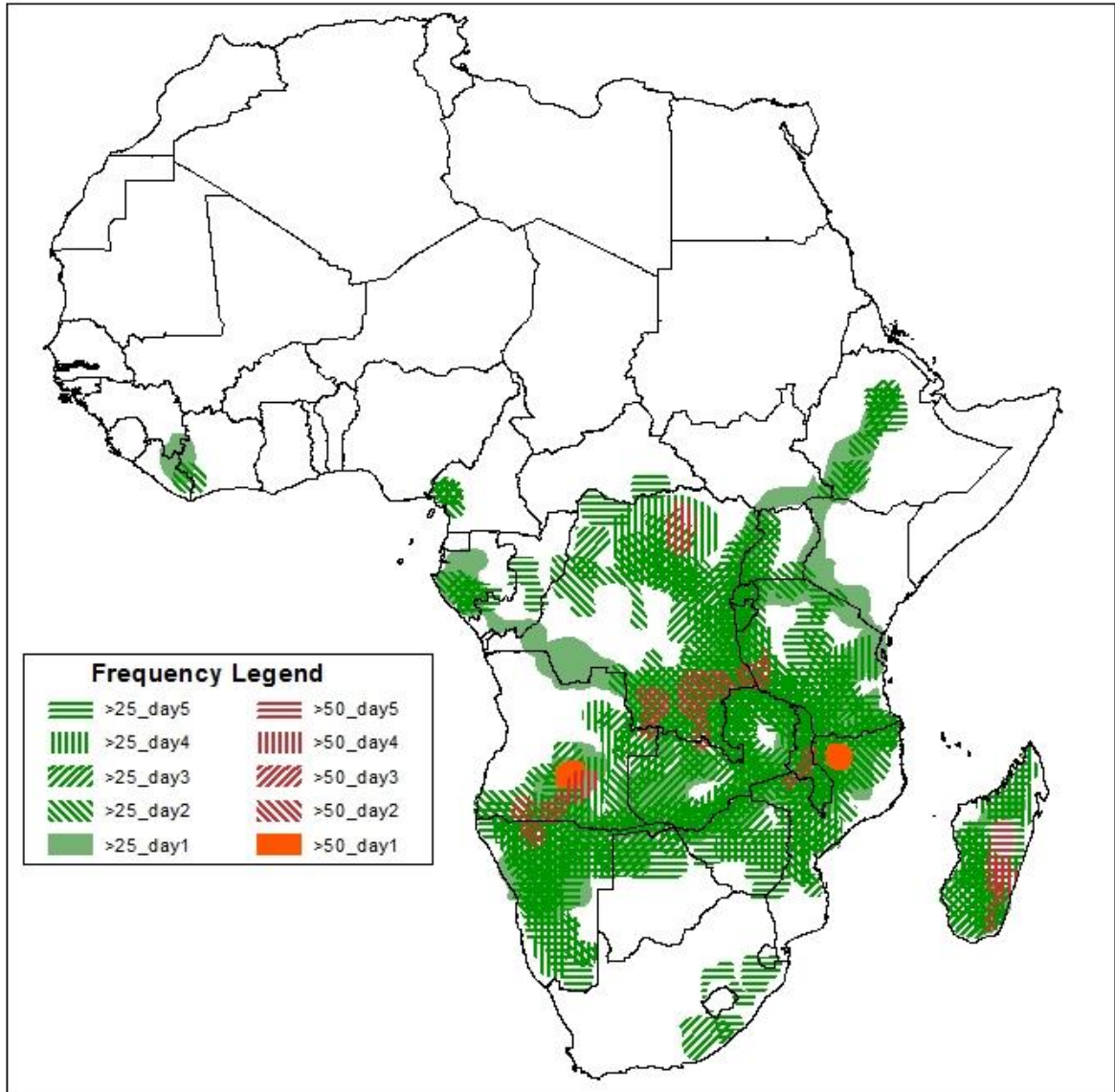
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 27, 2017)**

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Feb 28–Mar 04, 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 28 - Mar 04, 2017

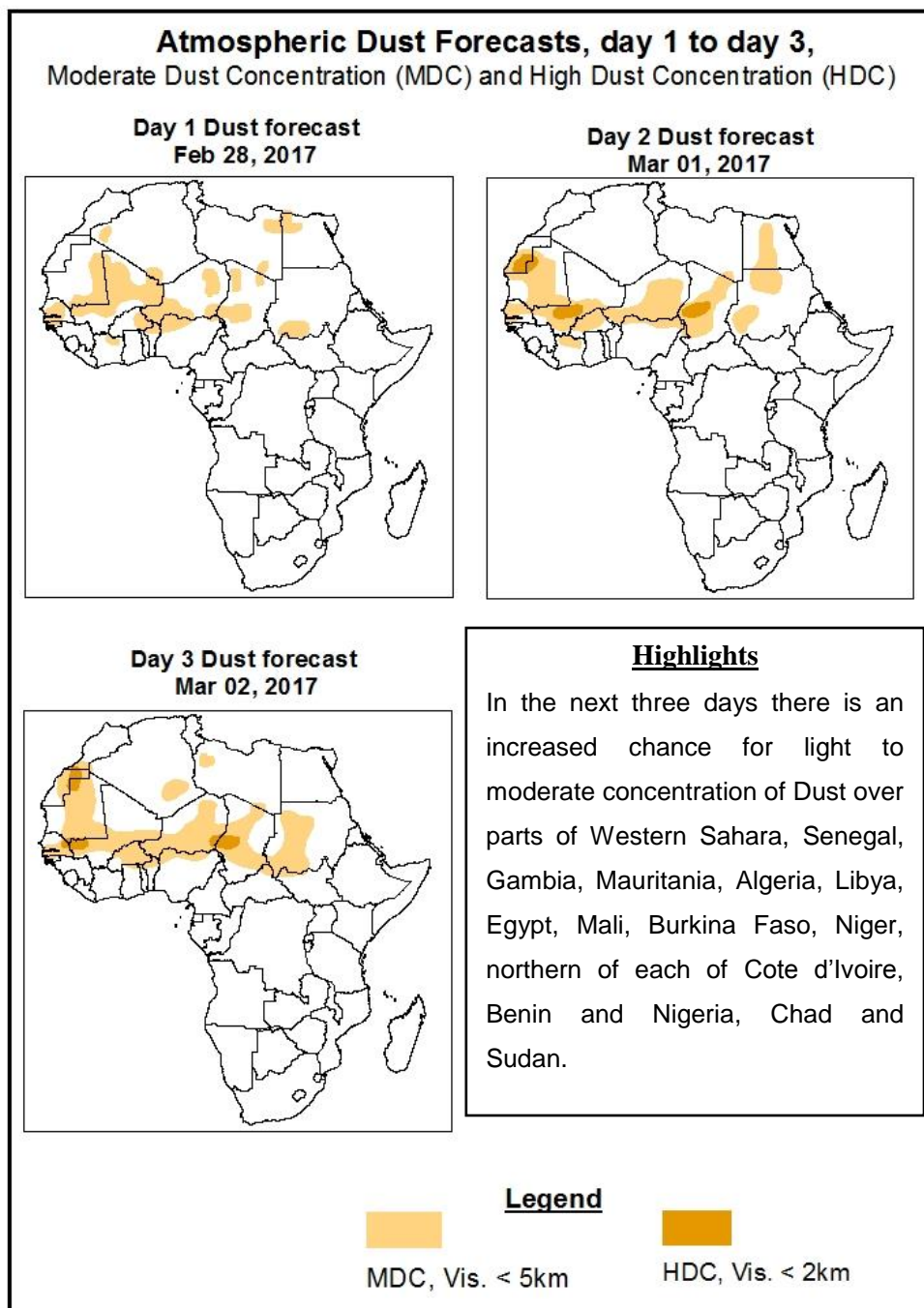


### **Highlights**

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 moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Gabon, DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar, local areas of Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Congo, Kenya and South Africa.

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 28 – Mar 02, 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 28– Mar 04, 2017***

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1025hPa to 1022hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing to 1031hPa in the next 72 hours and weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing to 1028hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1018hPa to 1016hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing to 1021hPa in the next 96 hours and weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing to 1016hPa 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 1018hPa to 1023hPa in the next 72 hours and weaken to 1021hPa in the next 96 hours and intensify to 1024hPa 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, Morocco, Senegal, Gambia, Mauritania, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, northern of each of Cote d'Ivoire, Benin and Nigeria, Chad and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Uganda, Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, 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 moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Gabon, DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia,



Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar, local areas of Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Congo, Kenya and South Africa.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 26, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Tunisia, Libya, Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon, CAR, South Sudan, Ethiopia, DRC, Uganda, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

### 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 27, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar.

