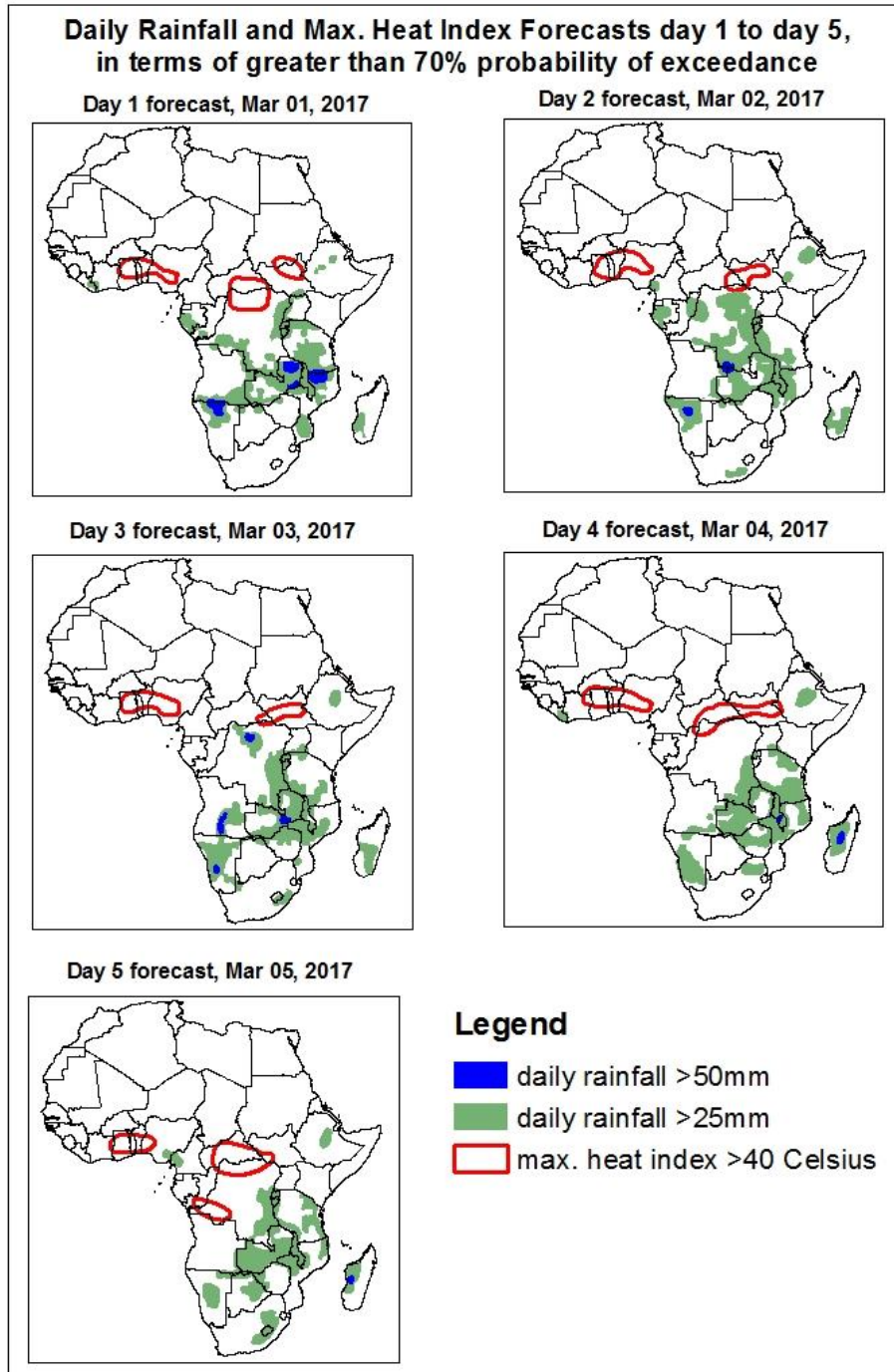


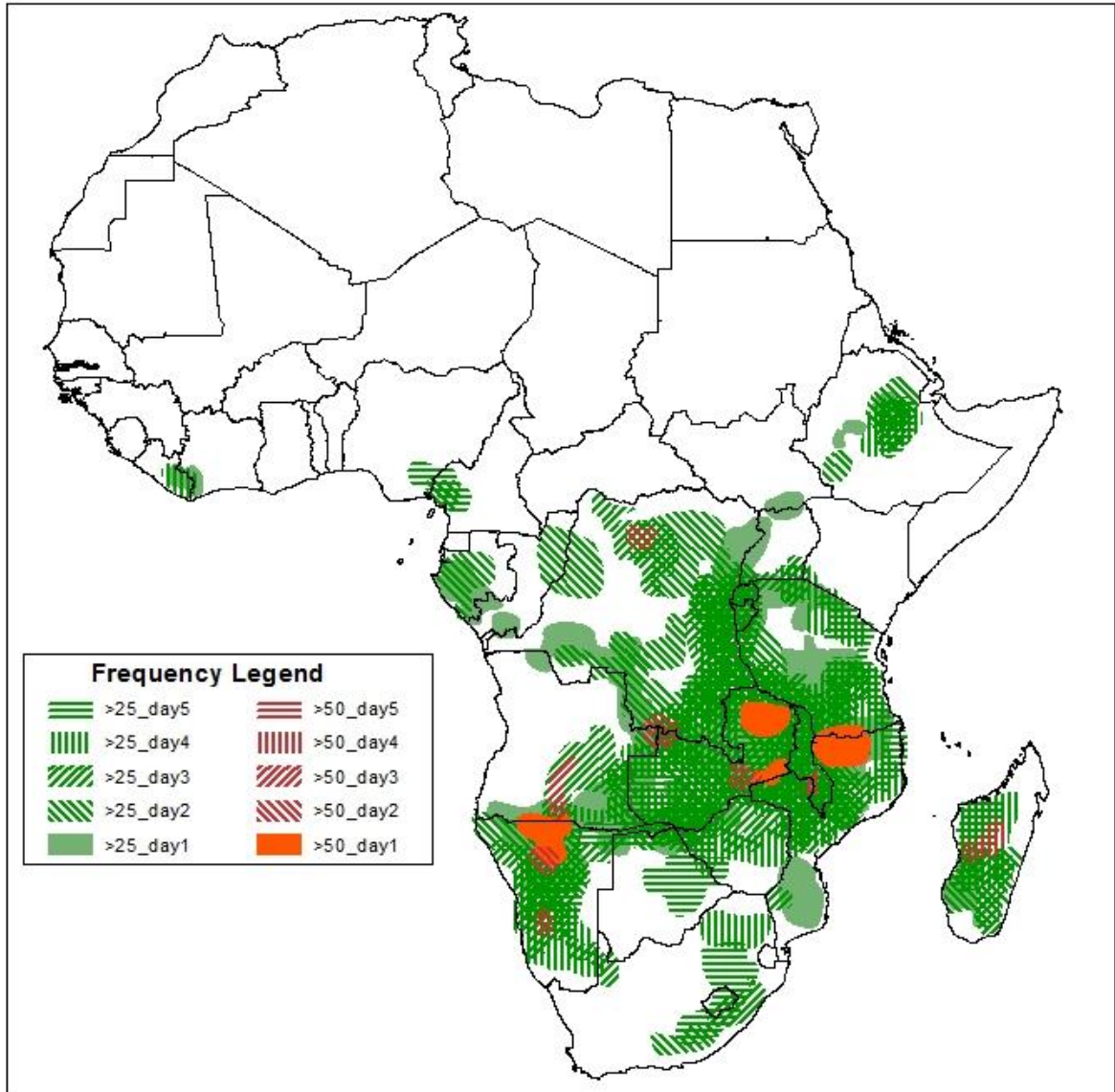
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 28, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Mar 01 – 05, 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 Mar 01 - Mar 05, 2017

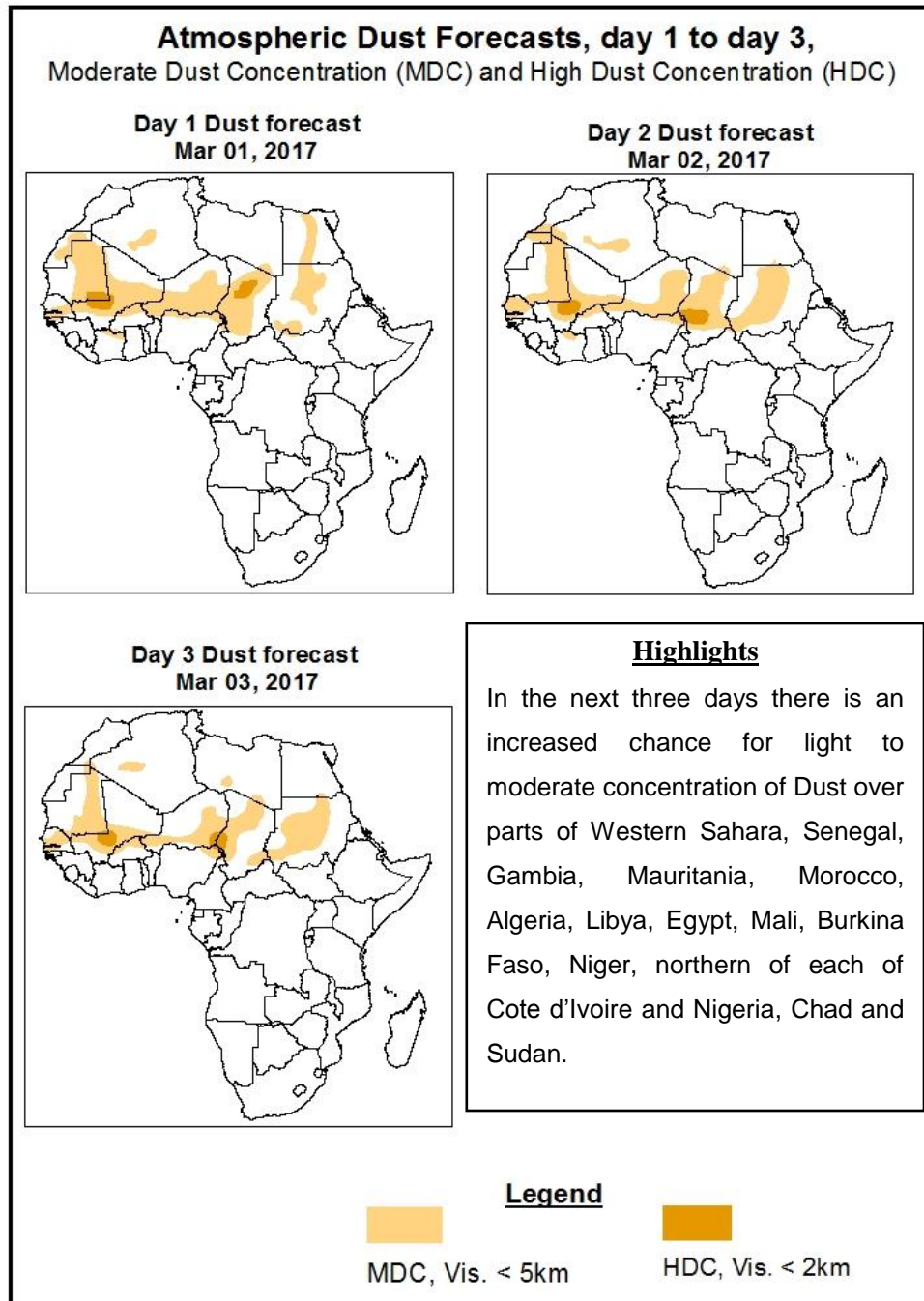


Highlights

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, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Madagascar, local areas of Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Uganda, Botswana, South Africa and Lesotho.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Mar 01 – 03, 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: Mar 01 – 05, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1026hPa to 1030hPa in the next 72 hours, and weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing to 1025hPa 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 1018hPa to 1022hPa in the next 72 hours, and weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing to 1018hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1022hPa to 1021hPa in the next 48 hours and intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing to 1029hPa 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 Cote d'Ivoire 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, Tanzania, 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, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Madagascar, local areas of Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Uganda, Botswana, South Africa and Lesotho.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 27, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Gabon, Congo, South Sudan, Ethiopia, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 28, 2017)

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

