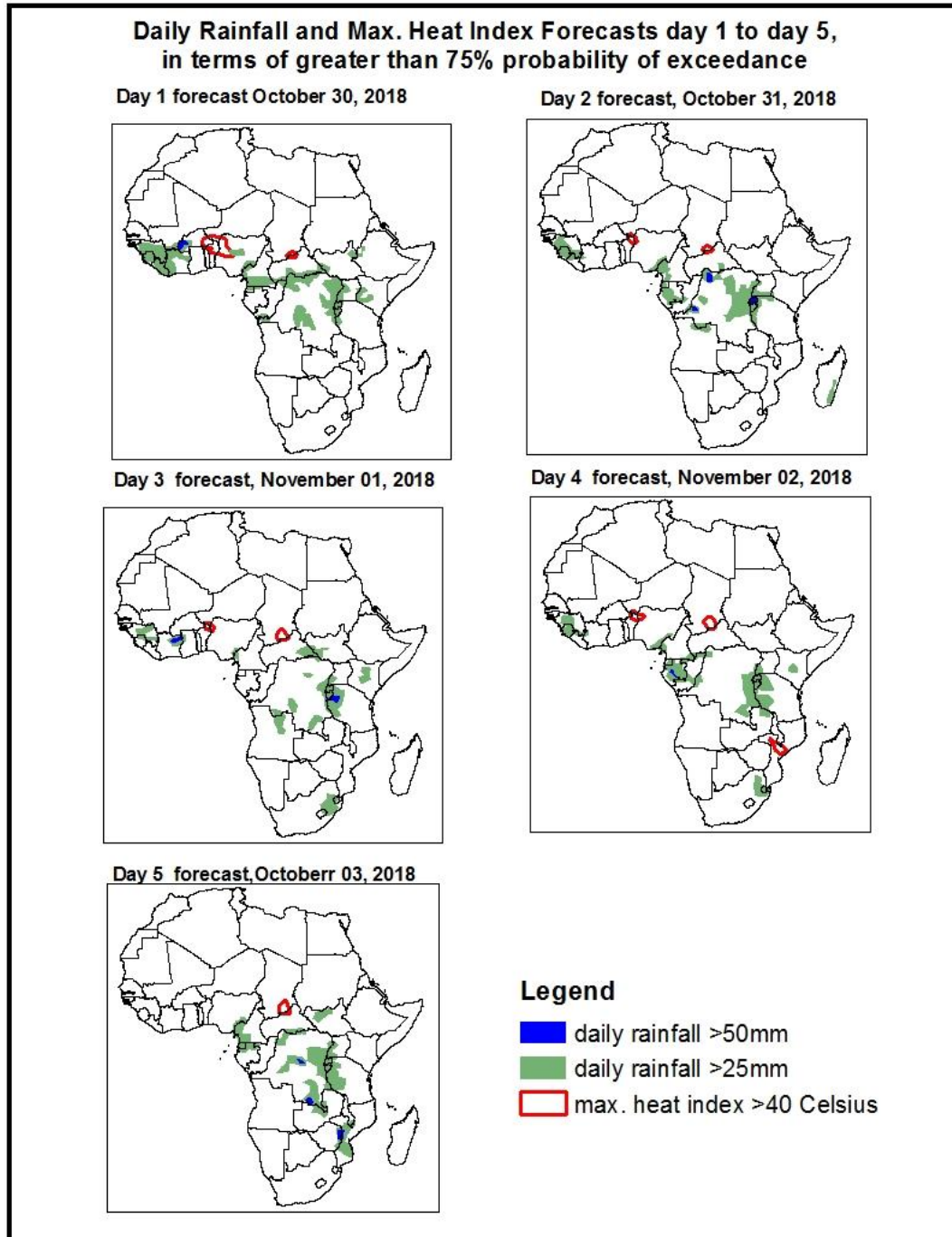


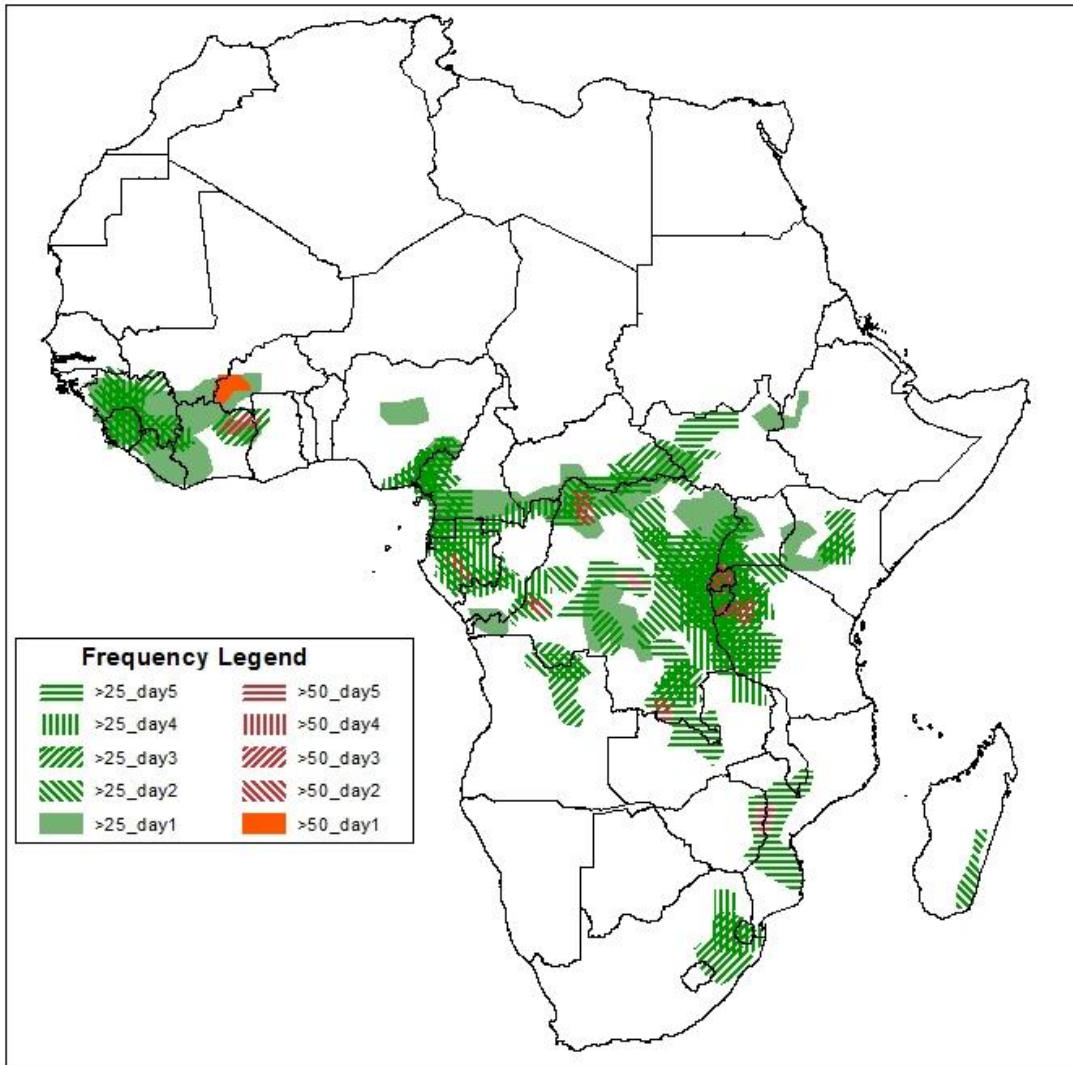
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on October 29, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 30 Oct -3 Nov, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP), valid 06Z to 06Z, and exceedance probability of maximum heat index (>40°C), based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary 30 October - 03 November , 2018.

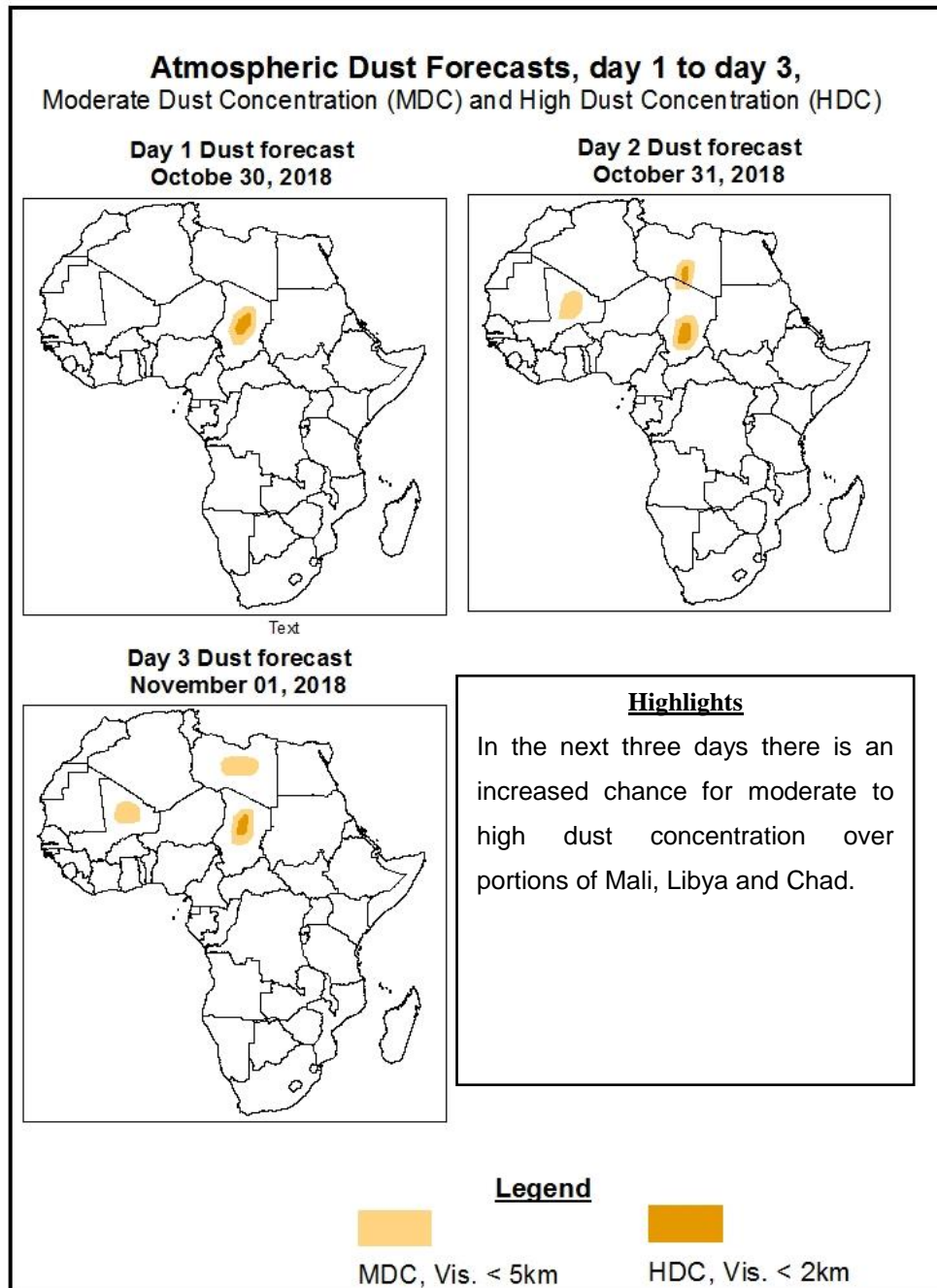


Highlights

- In the next five days the St Helena anticyclone is expected to strengthen leading the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) to gradually move towards the Lake Victoria region. Southwesterly to westerly monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean is expected to give active weather over parts of Gulf of Guinea coast. There is an increased chance for 2 or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over parts of Cote D'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Congo DR Tanzania and Zimbabwe.
- There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40⁰C over local areas of Niger, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Chad, Republic of Central Africa and Mozambique.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 29 – November 3, 2018)

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: October 29 October –3 November, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to reduce its strength through the 92hrs with its central pressure value expected to decrease from 1030hPa to 1027hPa.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southwest Atlantic Ocean is expected to progress eastwards towards the southern sub-continent. Its central pressure value is expected to decrease from 1033hPa to 1028hPa through 72hrs.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to progress southeast of the Ocean through the 72hrs. Its central pressure value is expected to vary between 1030hPa and 1032hPa.

At 925hPa, strong northeasterly to easterly flow is expected to prevail over most parts of northern Africa, and some areas of the Sahel region. Southwesterly to westerly monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean is expected to prevail over the Gulf of Guinea coast. Moist and unstable northeasterly to easterly winds are expected to prevail over some parts of the greater horn of Africa and southeast of Africa.

At 850hPa lower-level wind convergence of northeasterly to easterly flow over the Greater Horn of Africa and Gulf of Guinea region. Lower-level wind convergence associated with the Congo air boundary (CAB) over the Lake Victoria region.

In the next five days the St Helena anticyclone is expected to strengthen leading the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) to gradually move towards the Lake Victoria region. Southwesterly to westerly monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean is expected to give active weather over parts of Gulf of Guinea coast. There is an increased chance for 2 or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over parts of Cote D'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Congo DR Tanzania and Zimbabwe. There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40⁰C over local areas of Niger, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Chad, Republic of Central Africa and Mozambique.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (October 28, 2018)

Above 25mm daily rainfall was observed over portion of West African countries and localized areas of Republic of Congo, Congo DR and Angola.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (October 29, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over parts of Greater Horn of Africa Central African countries and the Gulf of Guinea coast.

