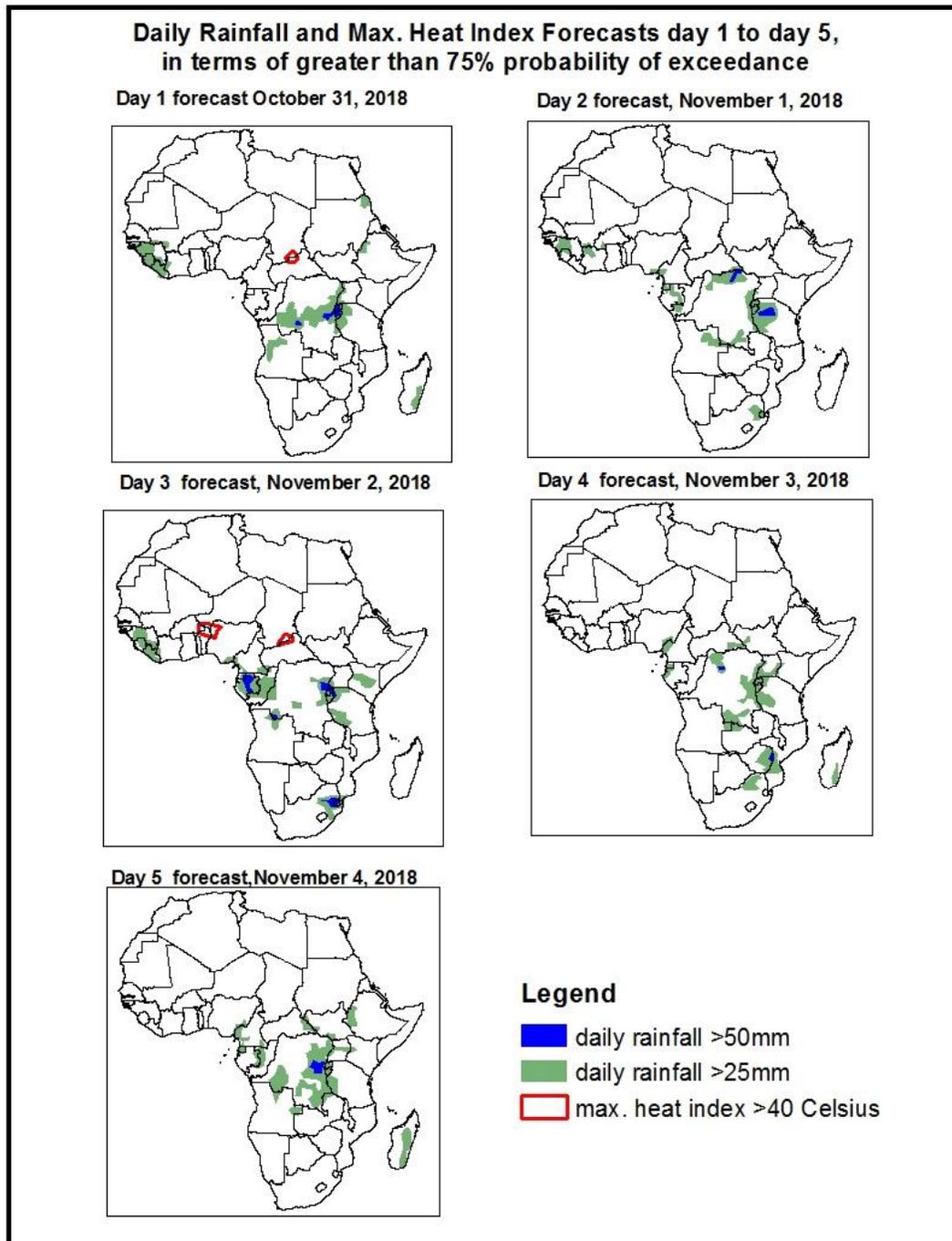


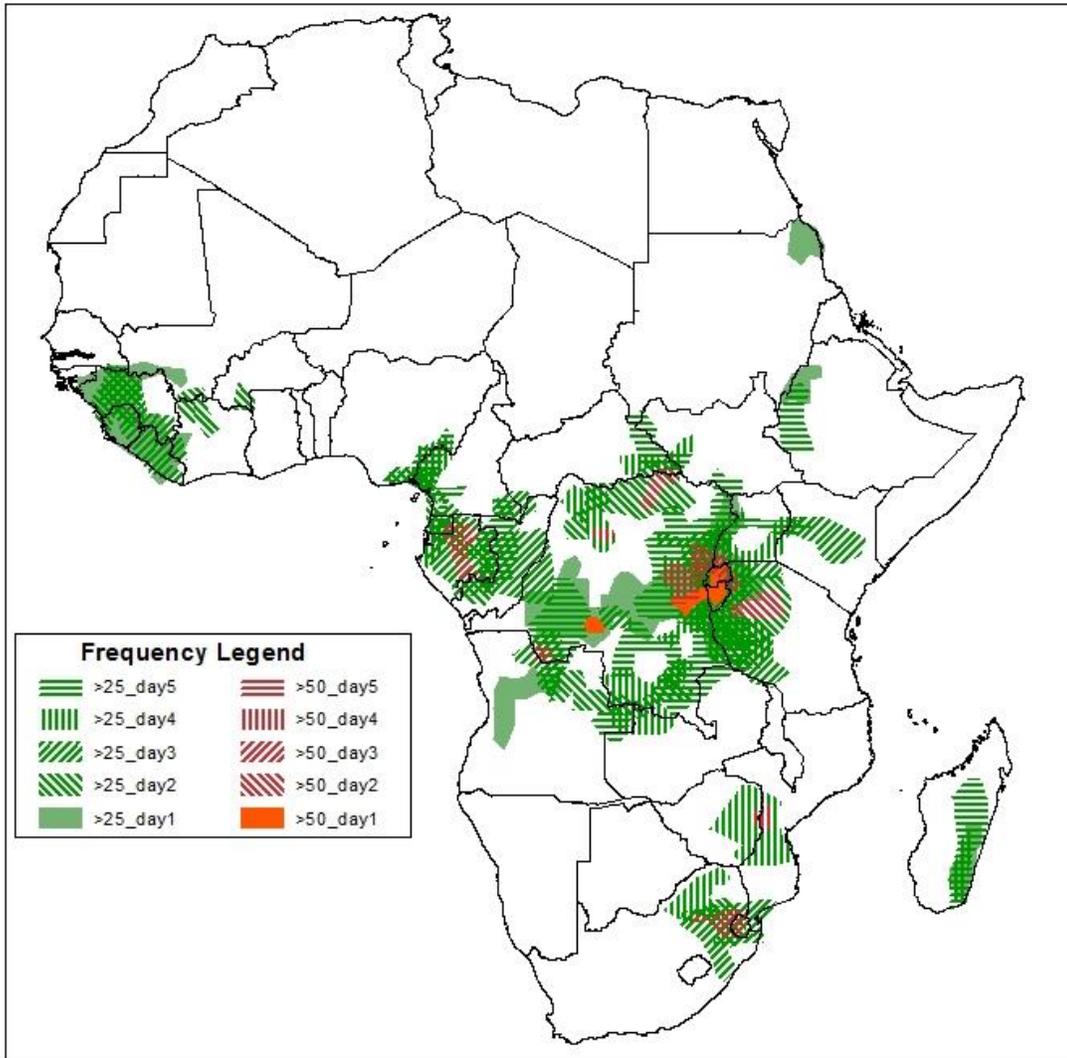
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on October 30, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 31 Oct -4 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 31 October - 04 November , 2018.

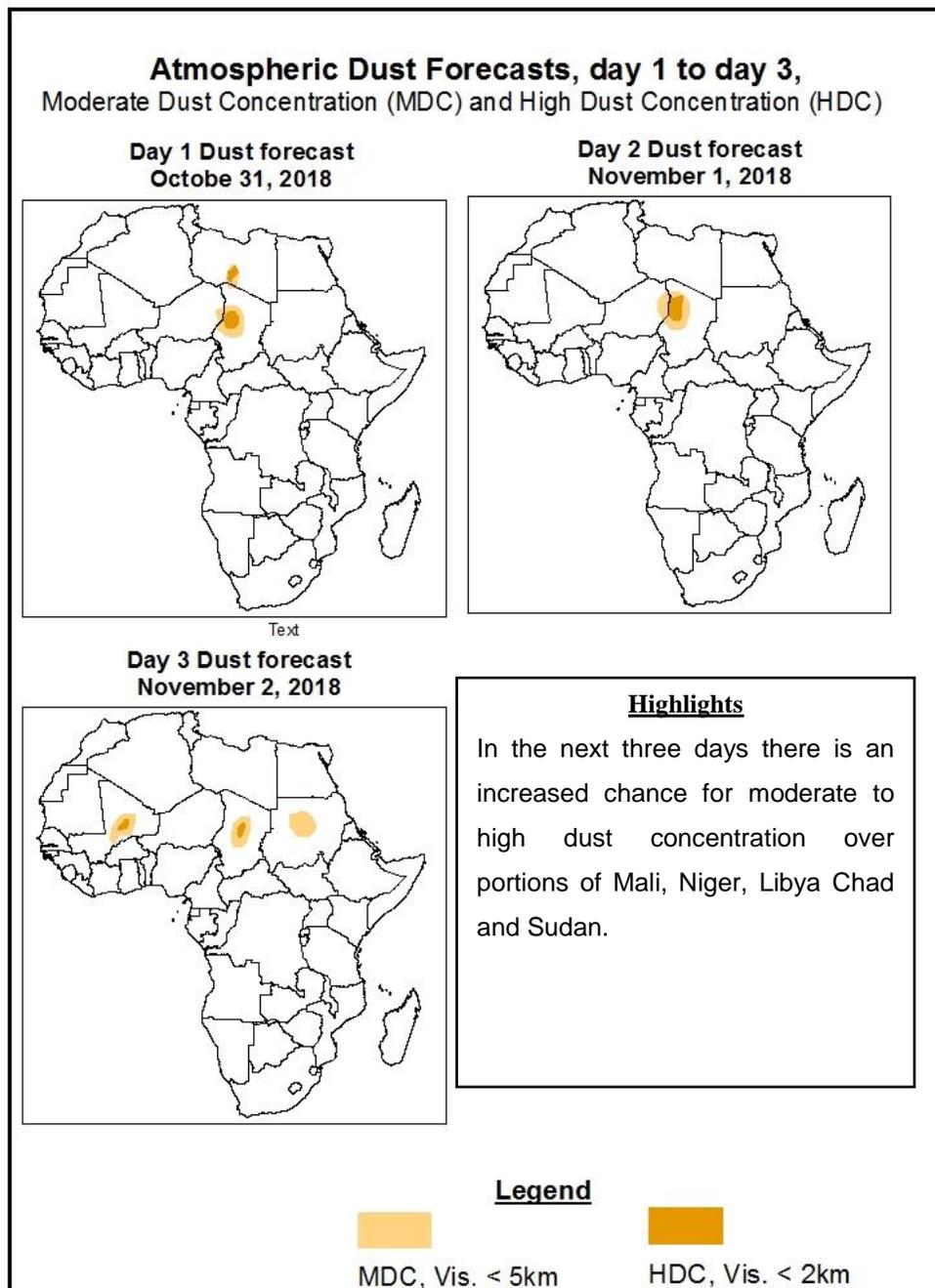


Highlights

- In the next five days the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) is expected 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 Lake Victoria Region, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville and Congo DR
- There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of Niger, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Chad, and Republic of Central Africa.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 30 – November 4, 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 30 October –4 November, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to reduce its strength through the 48hrs, its central pressure value expected to decrease from 1030hPa to 1024hPa. It will pick up its strength towards the end of the forecast period with the central pressure expected to increase from 1028hPa to 1034hPa.

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 1030hPa to 1029hPa through 48hrs.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken as it progresses southeast of the Ocean through the 96hrs. Its central pressure value is expected to decrease from 1031hPa to 1026hPa.

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 Southern and southeast of Africa.

At 850hPa lower-level wind convergence of northeasterly to easterly flow over 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 Congo Air Boundary (CAB) is expected 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 Lake Victoria Region, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo Brazzaville and Congo DR. There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of Niger, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Chad, and Republic of Central Africa.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (October 29, 2018)

Above 25mm daily rainfall was observed over portion of Gulf of Guinea coast and localized areas of Central African countries.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (October 30, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over parts of Lake Victoria Region and Central African countries.

