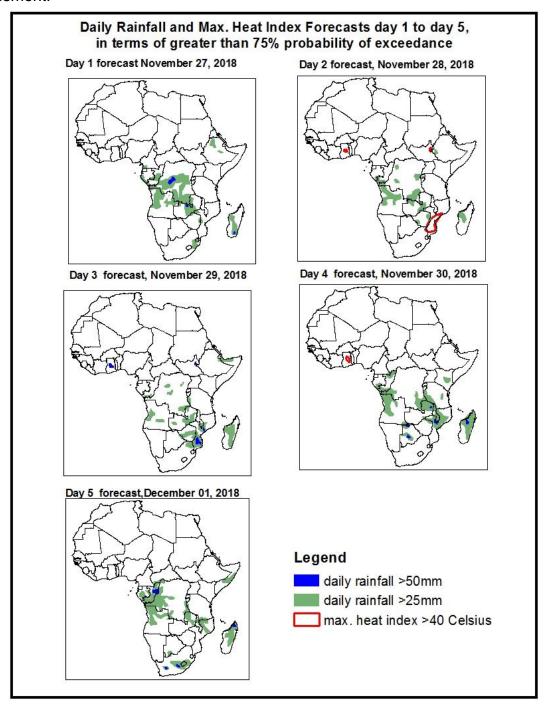
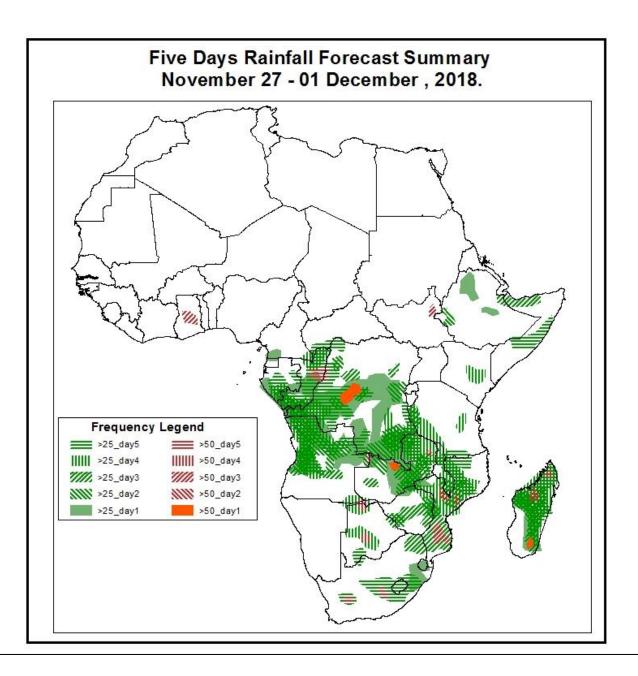
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on *November 26*, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 27 -01 Dec, 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.

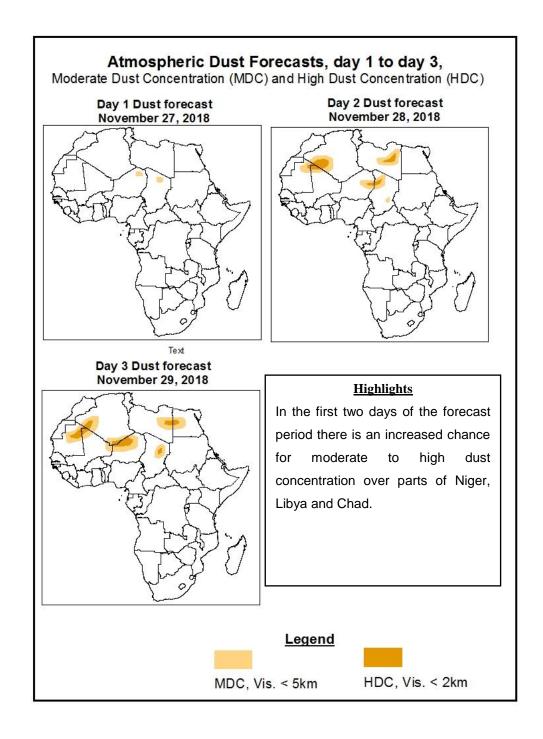




Highlights

- In the next five days the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) is expected to remain active over Central Africa and the northern parts of Southern African countries. The Southern Costal low over South Africa is expected to enhance active weather over Southern countries. In the next five days, there is a chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over localized areas of Central and Southern African countries.
- There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of Ghana, South Sudan and Mozambique.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: November 27 – 29, 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: November 27 – 01 December, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to maintain its strength and oscillates about the Northern regions. Its central pressure value is expected to vary between 1021hPa and 1024hPa through the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over Southwest Atlantic Ocean is expected to relax its strength. Its central pressure value is expected to decrease from 1033hPa to 1023hPa through the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to relax as it progresses eastward away from the sub-continent with its central pressure value decreasing from 1031hPa to 1030hPa through the 72hours of the forecast period. Another Mascarene high pressure is expected to develop over the southwest Indian Ocean towards the end of the forecast period.

A low Pressure system over southern Africa is expected to deepened and oscillates over the Southern Africa through the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong northeasterly to easterly flow is expected to prevail over most parts of Northern Africa and the Sahel region. Moist and unstable Southwesterly to westerly winds are expected to weaken over parts of Gulf of Guinea but remain active over Central African countries. Also, Northeasterly flow over Southern and the Southeast of Africa.

At 850hPa, Lower-level wind convergence associated with the Congo air boundary (CAB) over parts of Central Africa. Lower-level wind convergence associated with the Costal low over parts of Southern Africa.

In the next five days the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) is expected to remain active over Central Africa and the northern parts of Southern African countries. The Southern Costal low over South Africa is expected to enhance active weather over Southern countries. In the next five days, there is a chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over localized areas of Central and Southern African countries.

There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of Ghana, South Sudan and Mozambique.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (November 25, 2018)

Above 25mm daily rainfall was observed over localized areas of Gabon, Congo DR, Angola, Kenya and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (November 26, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over some areas of Central African and southern African countries.

