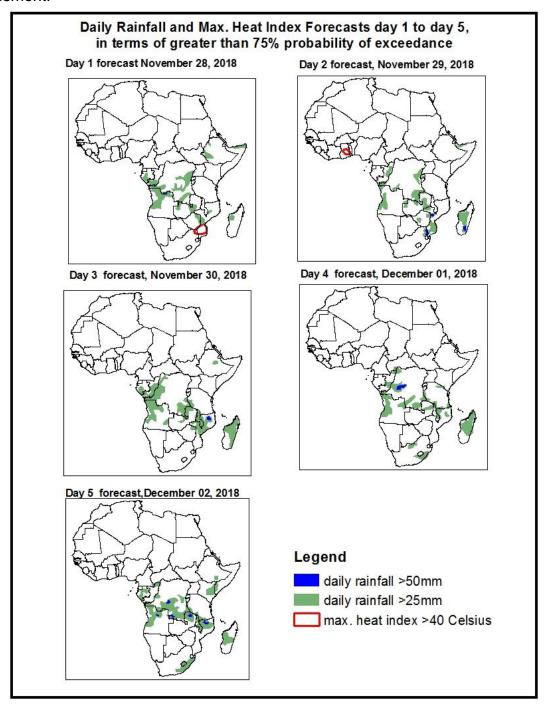
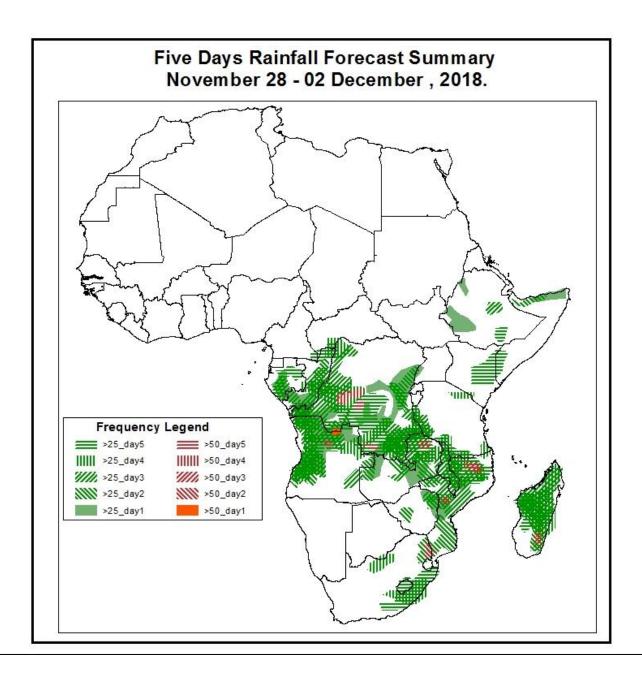
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on *November 27*, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 28 -02 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.

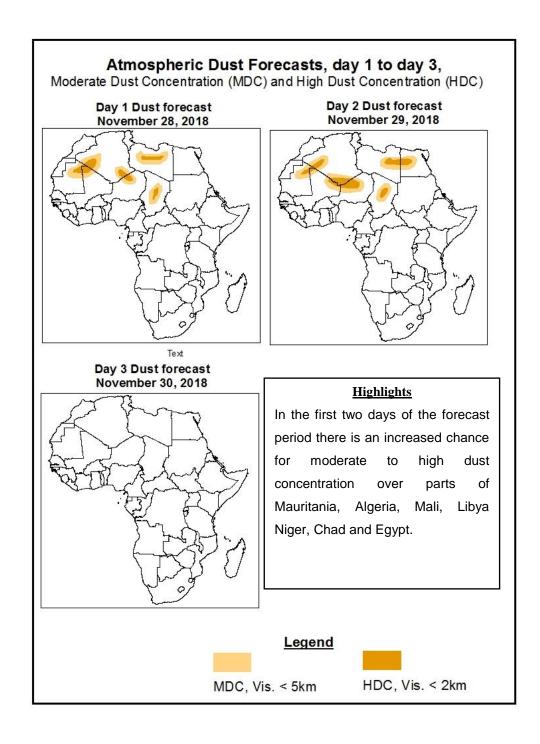




Highlights

- 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 is expected to continue oscillating over South Africa. These two systems are expected to enhance rainfall activities over Central and Southern African 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 and Mozambique.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: November 28 – 30, 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 28 – 02 December, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to maintain its strength and continue to oscillate about the Northern regions of the Continent. Its central pressure value is expected to vary between 1025hPa and 1024hPa through the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over Southwest Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify and maintain its position with its central pressure value is expected to increase from 1027hPa to 1023hPa through the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify as it slowly progresses eastward. Its central pressure value is expected to increase from 1025hPa to 1031hPa through the forecast period.

A low Pressure system over Southern Africa is expected to continue oscillating about the South 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. Congo air boundary continues to remain active over the Central parts of the continent. 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 is expected to continue oscillating over South Africa. These systems are expected to enhance rainfall activities over Central and Southern African 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 and Mozambique.

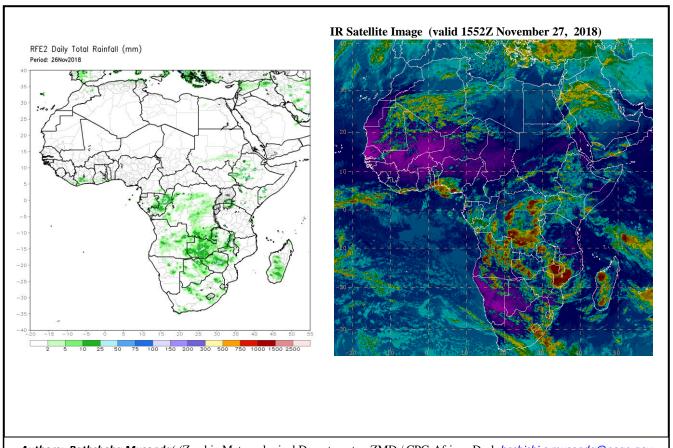
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (November 26, 2018)

Above 25mm daily rainfall was observed over localized areas of Congo Brazzaville, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (November 27, 2018)

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



Authors: Bathsheba Musonda ((Zambia Meteorological Department —ZMD / CPC-African Desk; beshishi.c.musonda@noaa.gov