

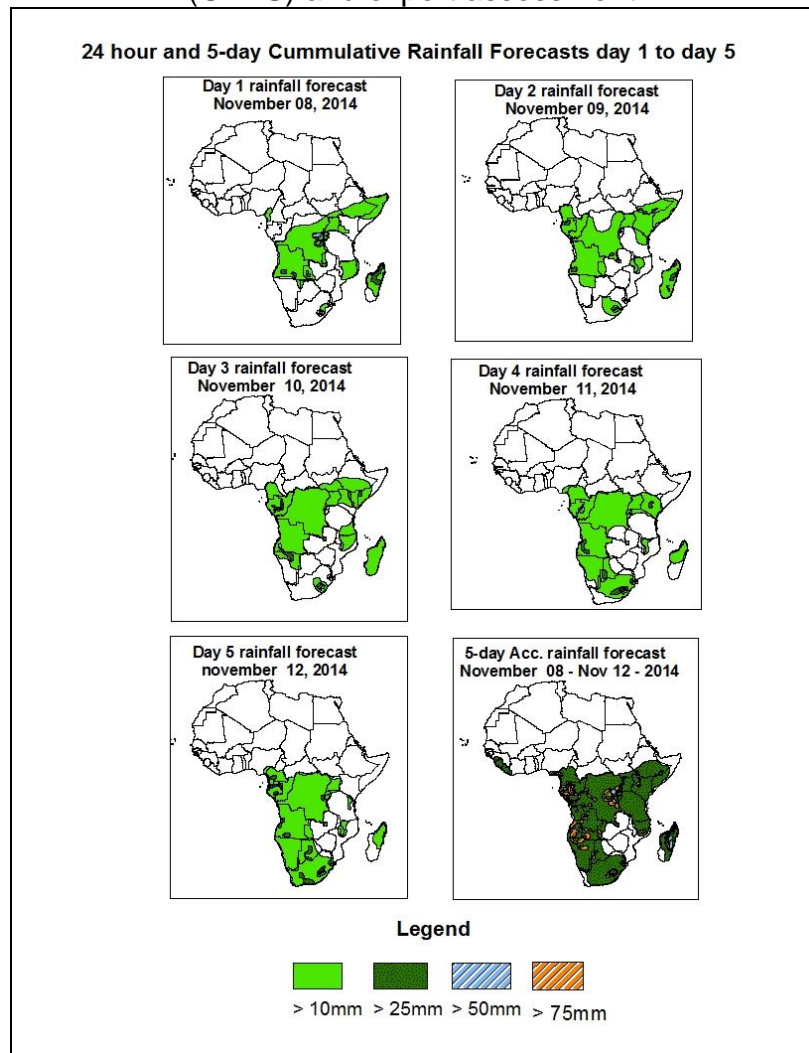


NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

1. Rainfall Forecast: Valid 06Z of November 8 – 06Z of November 12, 2014. (Issued at 1800Z of November 07, 2014)

1.1. Twenty Four Hour Cumulative Rainfall Forecasts

The forecasts are expressed in terms of 75% probability of precipitation (POP) exceeded, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP global ensemble forecasts system (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Summary

In the next five days, seasonal wind convergence over Gabon and the neighboring areas, southern Ethiopia, DRC, Angola, Botswana and Namibia, and eastward propagating frontal system across Southeast Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Thus, there is an increased chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over Gabon, Congo-Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, portions of DRC, Angola, northern Namibia, western Namibia, local areas in southern Ethiopia and Kenya, and local areas in South Africa and eastern Madagascar.

Atmospheric Dust Forecasts, day 1 to day 3,
Moderate Dust Concentration (MDC) and High Dust Concentration (HDC)

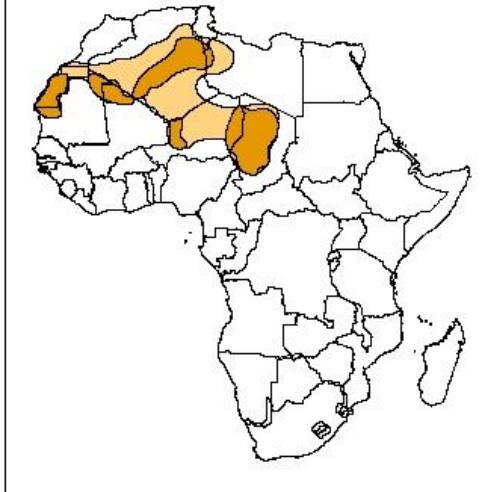
Day 1 Dust forecast
November 08, 2014



Day 2 Dust forecast
November 09, 2014



Day 3 Dust forecast
November 10, 2014



Highlights

There is an increased chance for moderate to high dust concentration over Western Sahara, northern Mauritania and Mali, Niger, Algeria, Libya and Chad.

Legend



MDC, Vis. < 5km



HDC, Vis. < 1km

1.2. Model Discussion: Valid from 00Z of November 07, 2014

The Azores high pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its central pressure value decreasing from 1030hpa to 1024hpa through 48 to 120 hours, according to the GFS model.

The St Helena high pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its central pressure value decreasing from 1035hpa to 1024hpa through 24 to 120 hours, according to the GFS model.

The Mascarene high pressure system over the southwestern Indian Ocean is expected to weaken gradually while shifting eastwards with its central pressure value decreasing from 1028hpa to 1024hpa through 24 to 120 hours, according to the GFS model.

The east African ridge across southeastern and eastern Africa is expected to weaken with eastward shift of the Mascarene high pressure system.

At 925Hpa level, dry northeasterly to easterly wind (>25kts) is expected to prevail across Western Chad, Niger, parts of Sudan and southern Egypt during the forecast period.

At 850Hpa level, seasonal wind convergences are expected to remain active across southern Ethiopia, the Lake Victoria region, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Angola and portions of Zambia, Botswana and northern Namibia.

At 500hpa level, a trough associated with mid-latitude frontal system is expected to propagate across parts of the Mozambique Channel and Madagascar during the forecast period.

In the next five days, seasonal wind convergence over Gabon and the neighboring areas, southern Ethiopia, DRC, Angola, Botswana and Namibia, and eastward propagating frontal system across Southeast Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Thus, there is an increased chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over Gabon, Congo-Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, portions of DRC, Angola,

northern Namibia, western Namibia, local areas in southern Ethiopia and Kenya, and local areas in South Africa and eastern Madagascar.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather Discussion over Africa

(November 06, 2014 – November 07, 2014)

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (November 06, 2014)

During the previous day, moderate to heavy rainfall was observed over Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Congo-Brazzaville, Angola, Burundi, Rwanda, DRC and Uganda, portions of Madagascar, Guinea-Conakry, Ghana, Cameroon, CAR and South Sudan, local areas in Togo, Nigeria, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Zambia and Namibia, southern Benin and Malawi, northern Zimbabwe and Botswana.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (November 07, 2014)

Intense clouds are observed over local areas in Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Angola, Zambia, Madagascar, South Sudan, Guinea-Conakry and Botswana, northern Uganda and eastern Sierra Leone.

