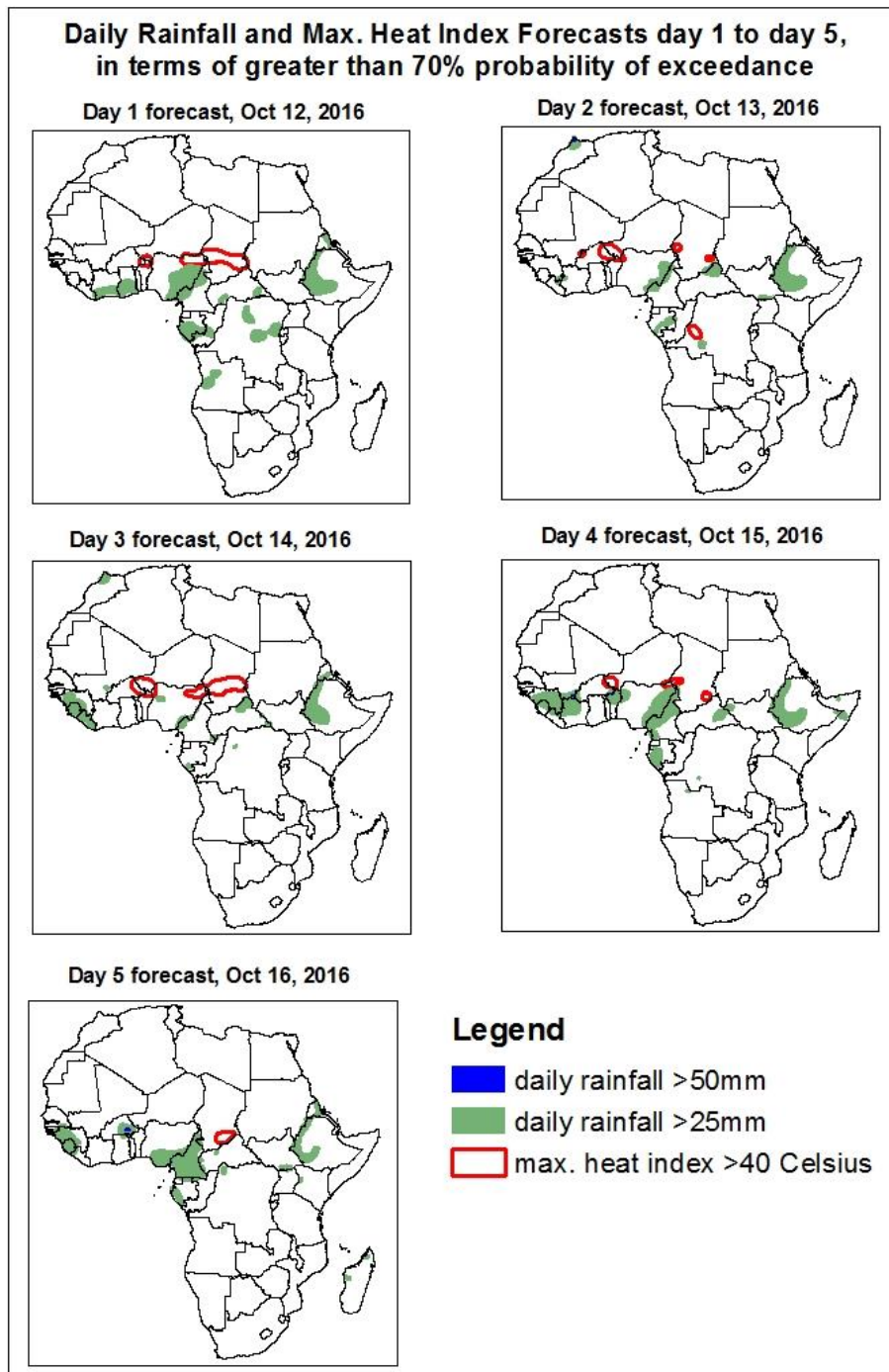


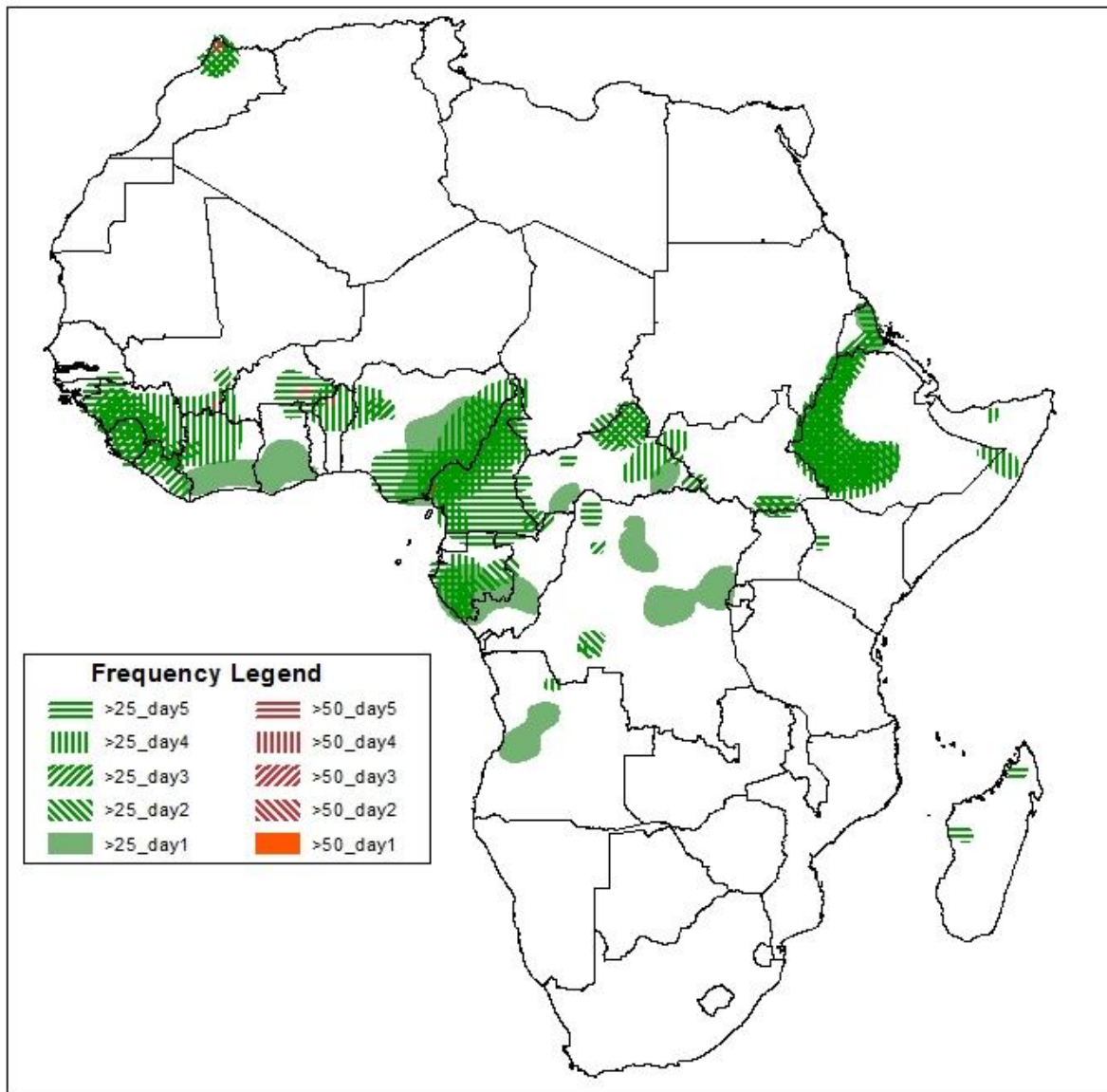
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Oct 11, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 12– Oct 16 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary Oct 12 - Oct 16, 2016

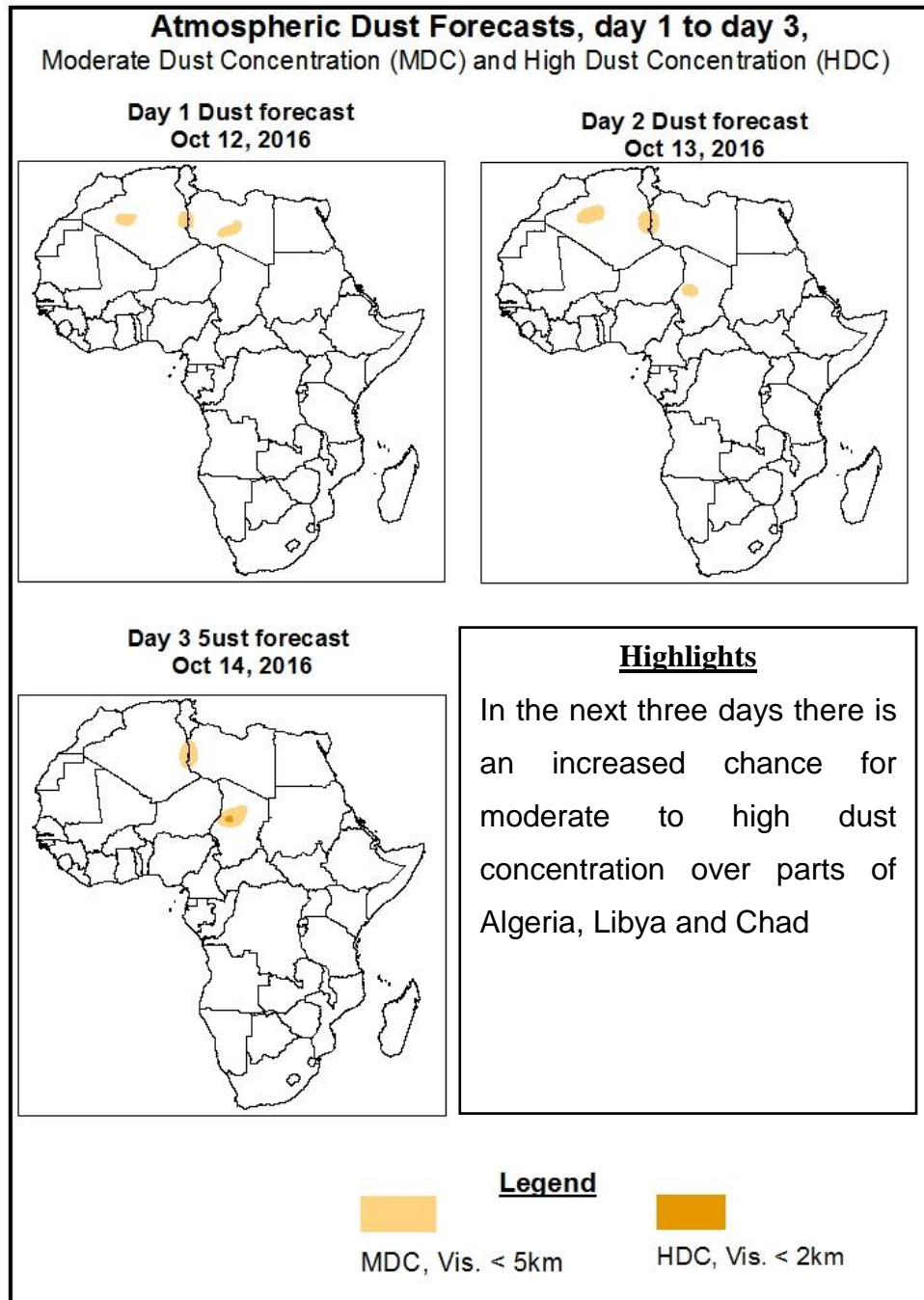


Highlights

In the next five days, monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across the Gulf of Guinea region, and lower level wind convergences across portions of the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over local areas in Morocco, portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia, local areas in Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Benin, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon and CAR, local areas in Sudan, portions of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 12– Oct 16 2016)

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: Oct 12–Oct 16, 2016

The Azores high pressure system over the North Atlantic is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1021 hPa to 1019 during the forecast period.

The St. Helena high pressure system on the southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1030 hPa to 1035 hPa from 24 hours to 72 hours and tends to weaken, with its value of central pressure decreasing from 1035 hPa to 1033 hPa between 72 hours to 120 hours.

The Mascarene High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1030 hPa to 1033 hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry to northerly easterly winds may lead to moderate to high dust concentration over parts of Western Sahara, Mauritania Mali, Niger, Libya, Chad, Egypt and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in central and the Greater Horn of Africa.

In the next five days, monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across the Gulf of Guinea region, and lower level wind convergences across portions of the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over local areas in Morocco, portions of Guinea, Sera Leone and Liberia, local areas in Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Benin, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon and CAR, local areas in Sudan, portions of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Oct 10, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of Nigeria, local areas in Cameroon, portions of CAR and Sudan, local areas in DRC.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Oct 11, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over local areas in Nigeria, portion of Cameroon, local areas in CAR, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Angola, Uganda and Sudan, portion of Ethiopia.

