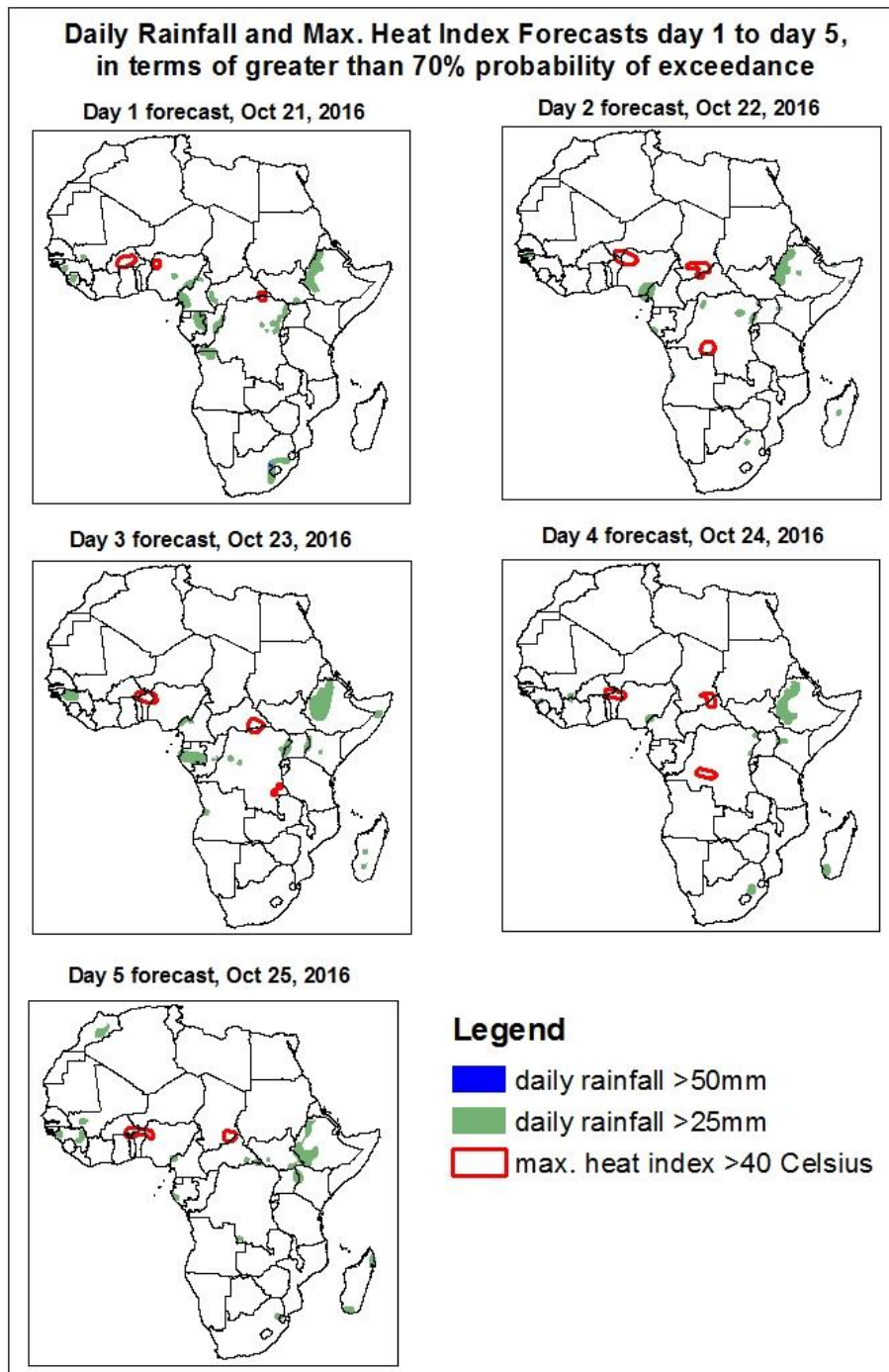


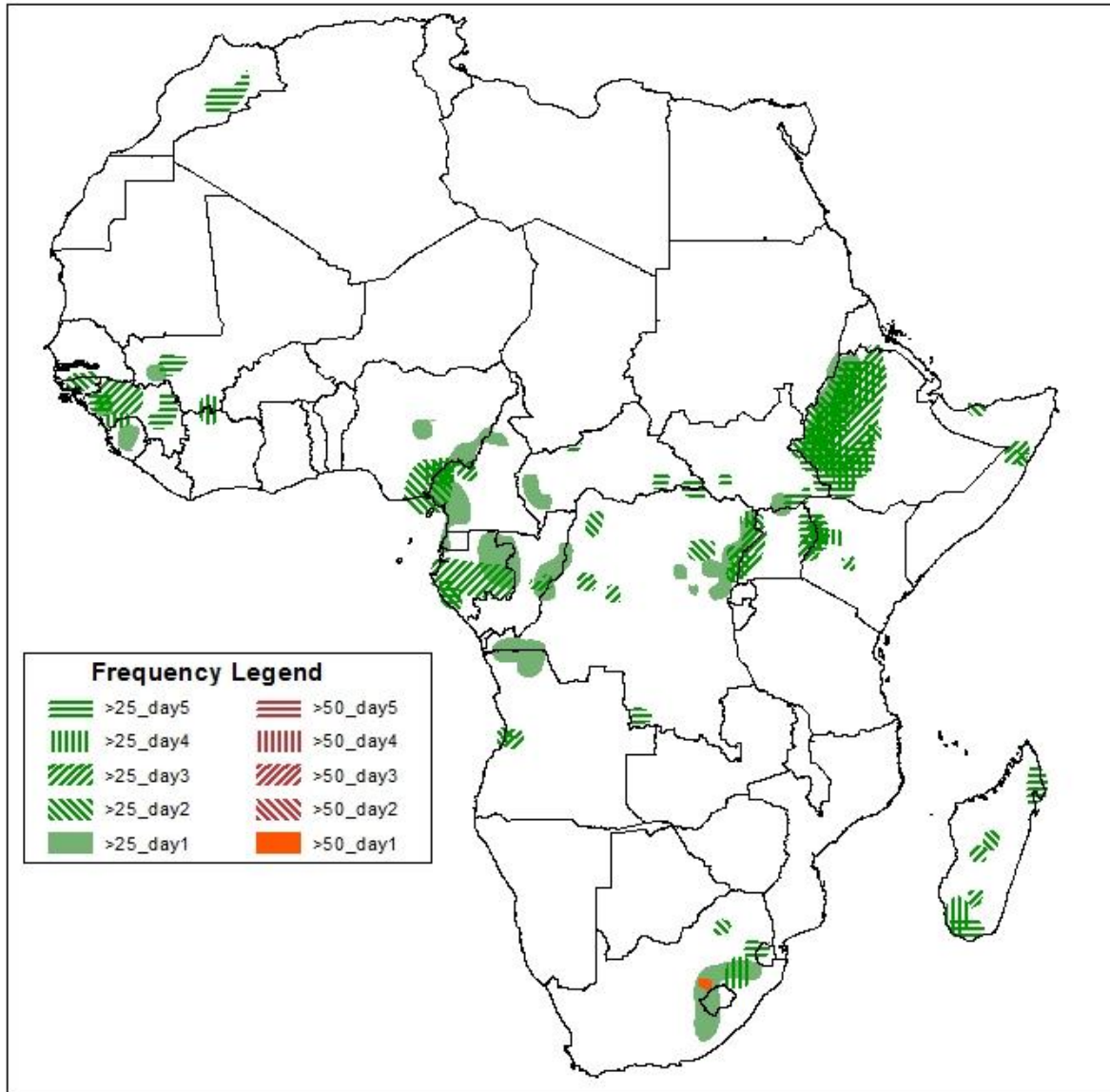
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Oct 20, 2016)**

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 21– Oct 25 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 21 - Oct 25, 2016

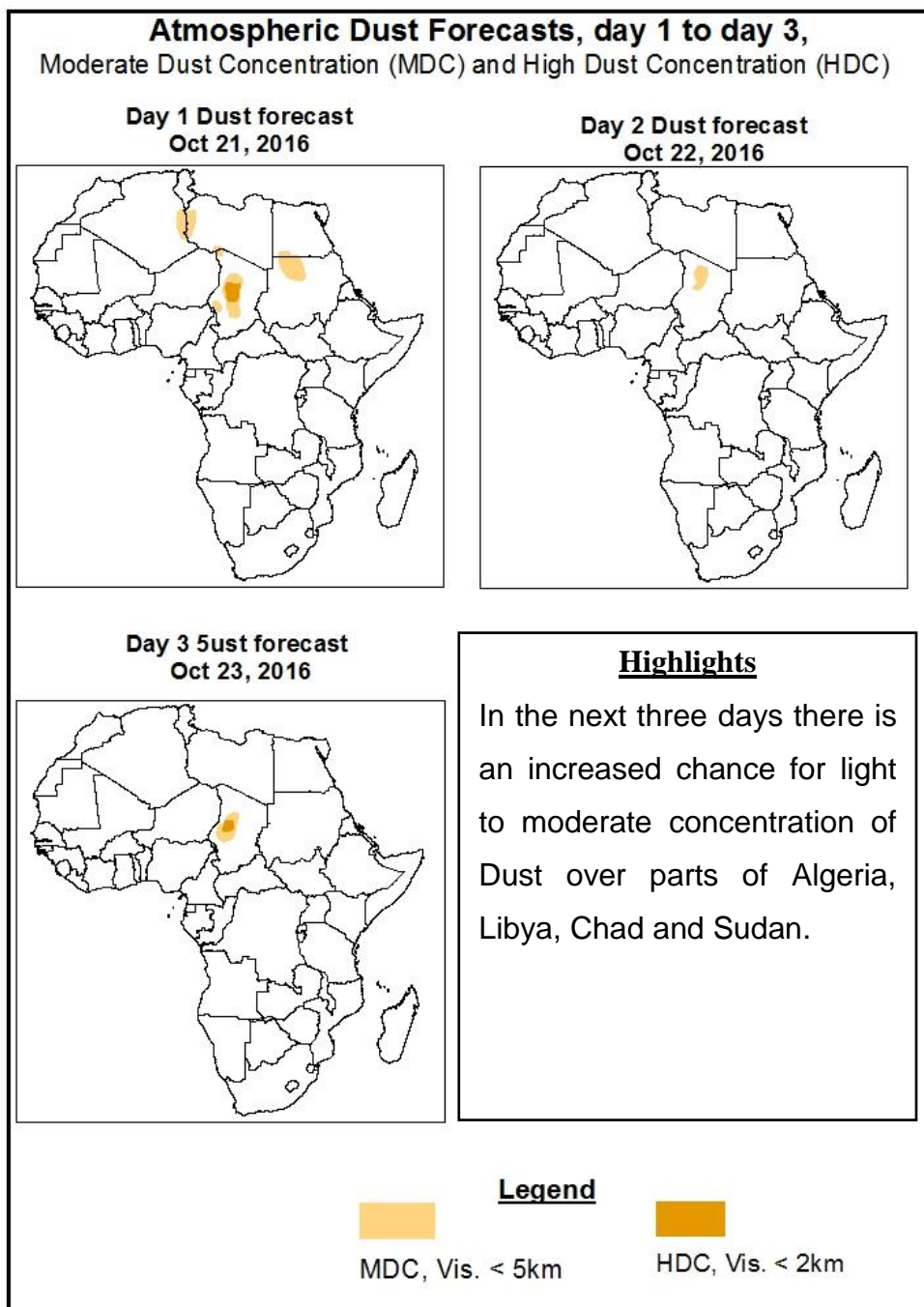


### **Highlights**

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across Lake Victoria region and the Greater Horn of Africa, mid-latitude frontal system across southern 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 portions of Guinea and Gabon, local area in Nigeria, Cameroon and DRC, portions of Greater Horn of Africa and local area in South Africa.

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 21– Oct 23 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 21–Oct 25, 2016**

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1031 hPa to 1024 hPa 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 1021 hPa to 1026 hPa in the next 48 hours, expected to weaken with value decreasing from 1020 hPa to 1018 hPa during the next remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1034 hPa to 1038 hPa in the next 48 hours, expected to weaken with value decreasing from 1038 hPa to 1026 hPa during the next remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead to light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Chad, Algeria, Sudan and Egypt.

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

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across Lake Victoria region and the Greater Horn of Africa, mid-latitude frontal system across southern 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 portions of Guinea and Gabon, local area in Nigeria, Cameroon and DRC, portions of Greater Horn of Africa and local area in South Africa.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Oct 19, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of Nigeria, DRC and Ethiopia.

### 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Oct 20, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over in portions of DRC, South Sudan, Liberia and Ethiopia.

