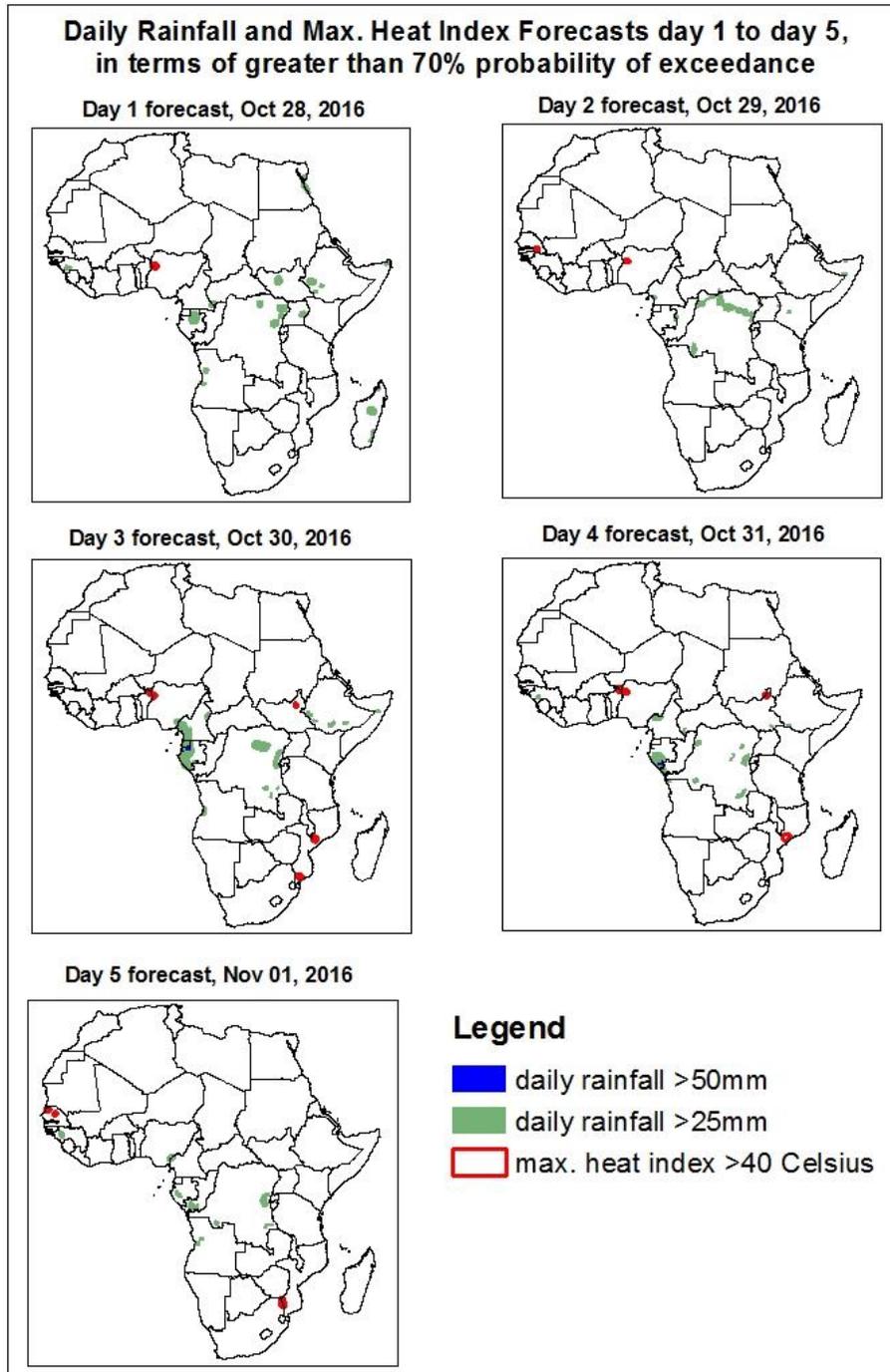


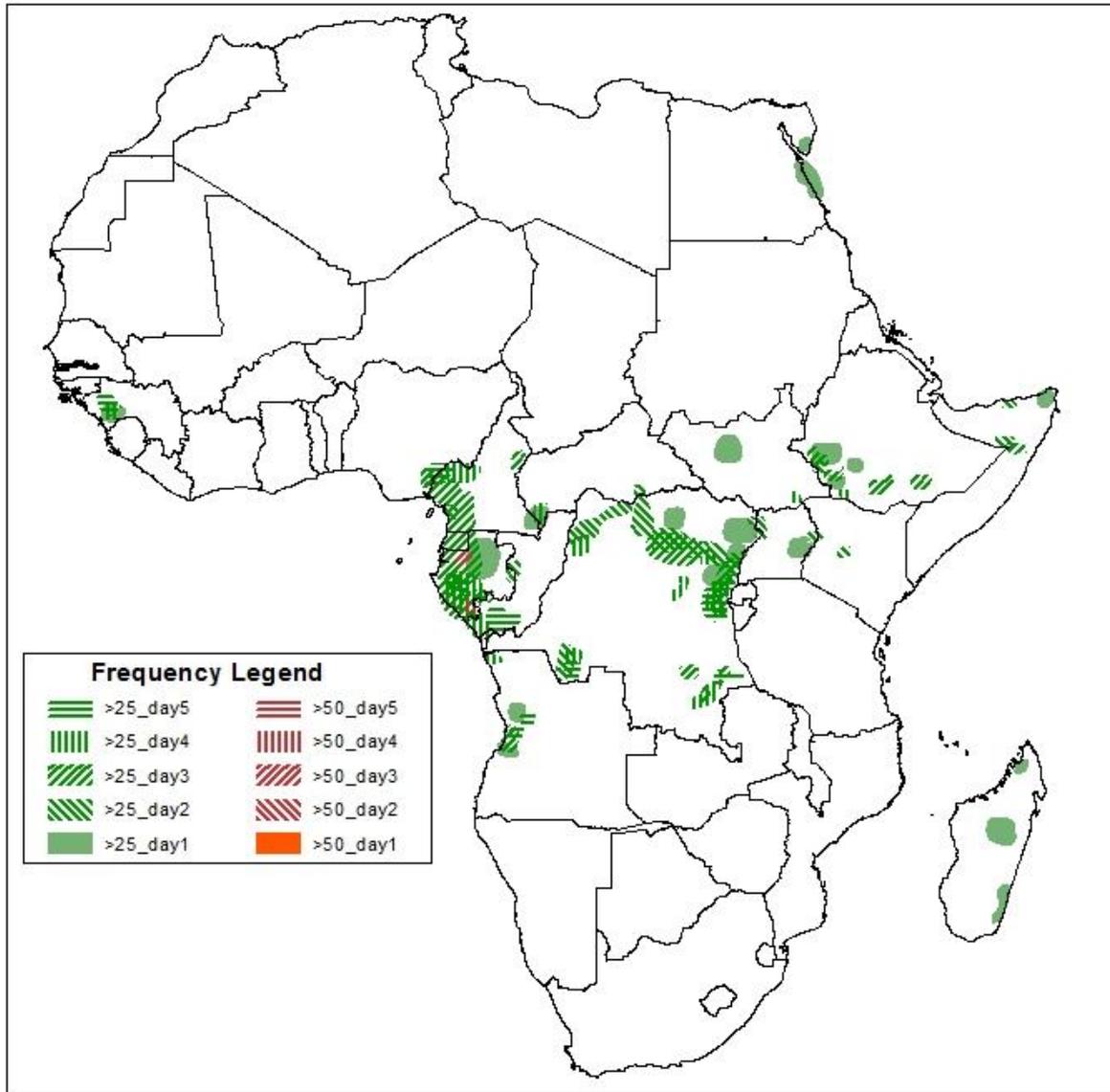
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Oct 27, 2016)**

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 28– Nov 01 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 28 - Nov 01, 2016

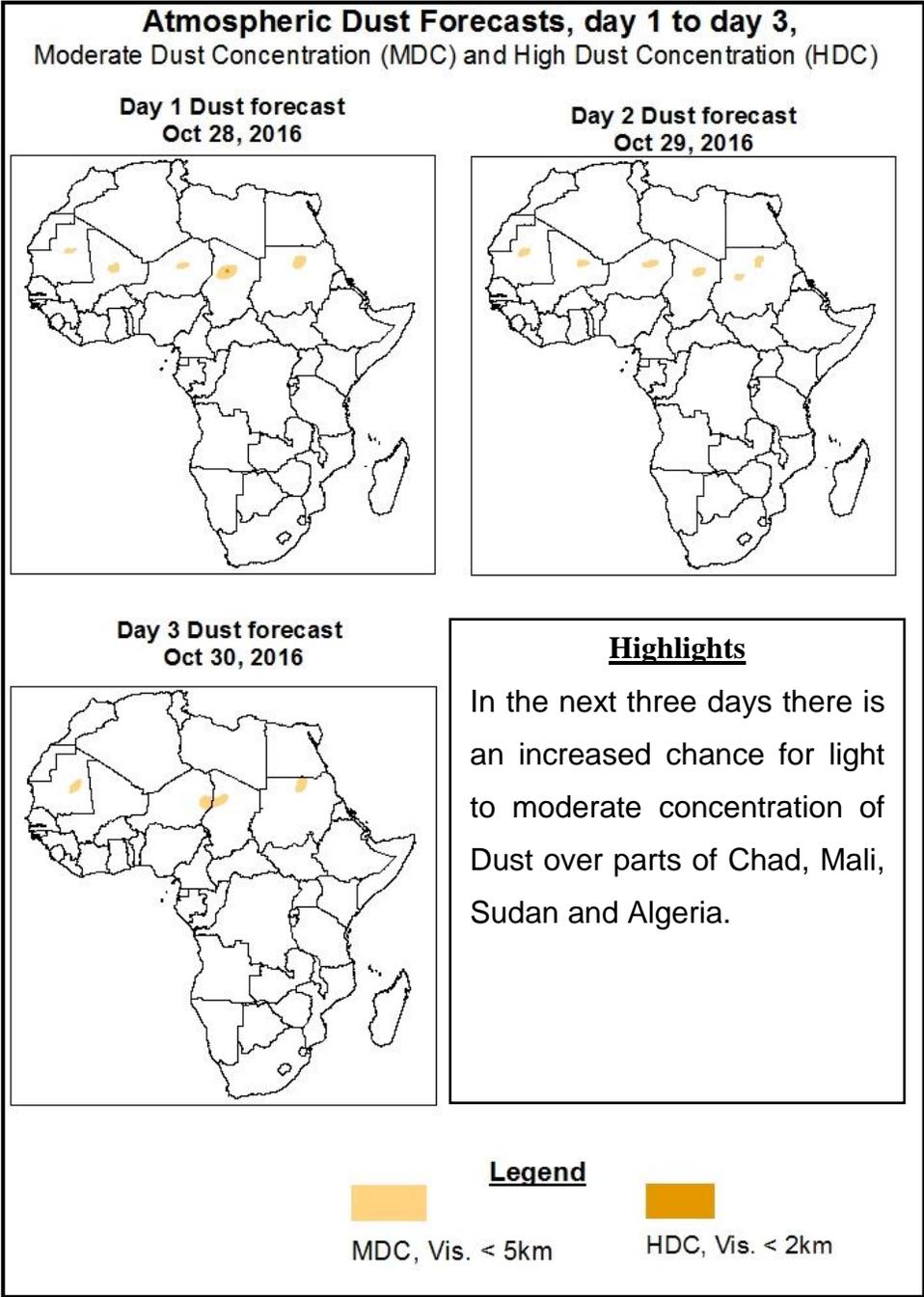


### **Highlights**

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Angola and 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 light to moderate rainfall over portion of Gabon, local area of Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Angola, Guinea, Madagascar and the Greater Horn of Africa.

**1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 28– Oct 30 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 28–Nov 01, 2016**

The Subtropical High Pressure system over the Libya is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1020hPa to 1029hPa during the next 48 hours, the system is expected to weaken with its central value decreasing to 1019hPa during the remaining 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 1029hPa to 1030hPa in the next 48 hours, the system is expected to weaken to 1021hPa in the 96 hours and later expected to intensify to 1025hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1029hPa to 1026hPa during the next 48 hours, the system is expected to intensify to 1030hPa during the next 96 hours, and expected to weaken to 1025hPa during remaining forecast period.

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

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

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Angola and 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 light to moderate rainfall over portion of Gabon, local area of Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Angola, Guinea, Madagascar and the Greater Horn of Africa.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Oct 26, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of Western Sahara, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo and DRC.

### 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Oct 27, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of CAR, DRC, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Cameroon and Madagascar.

