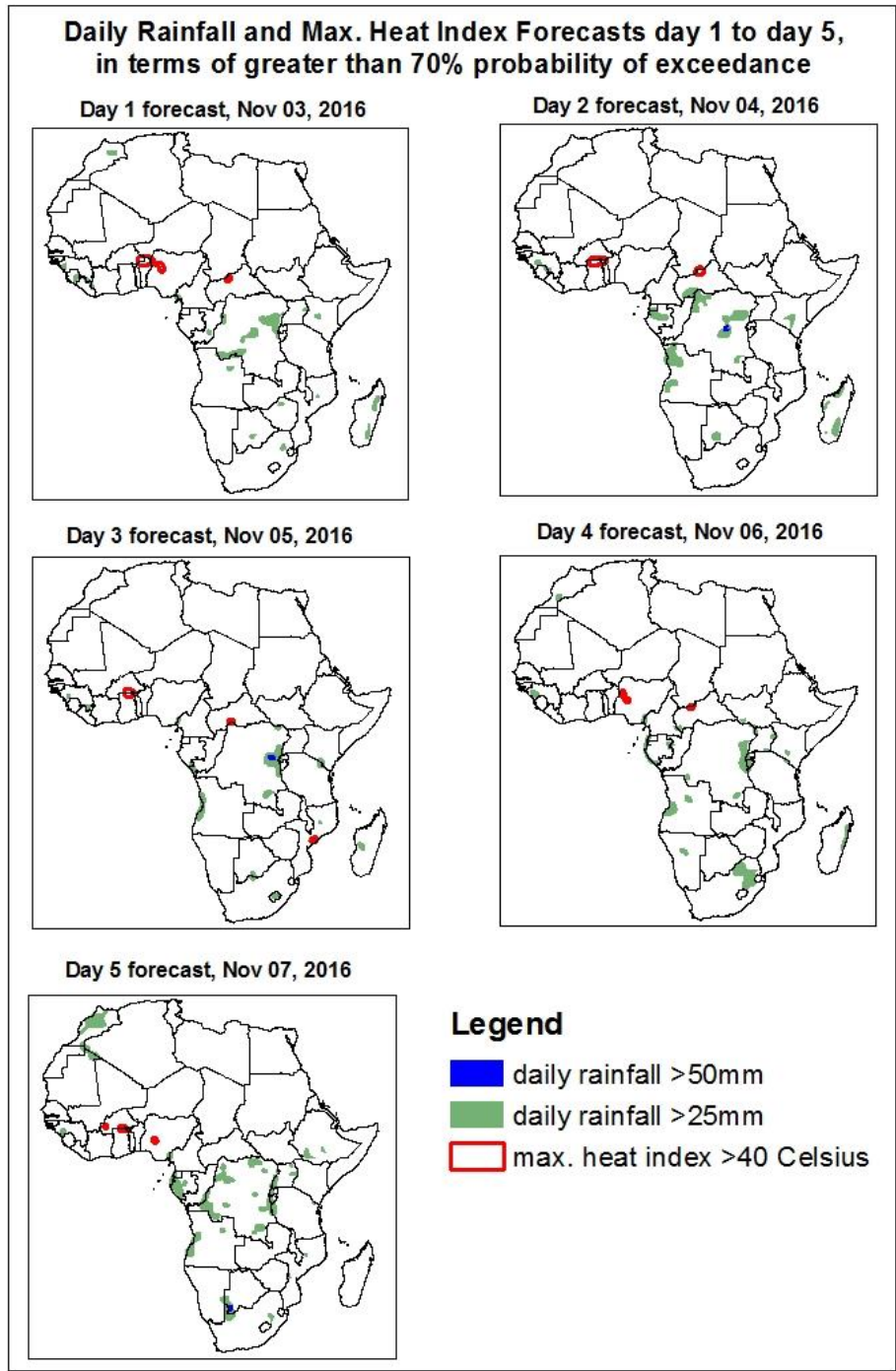


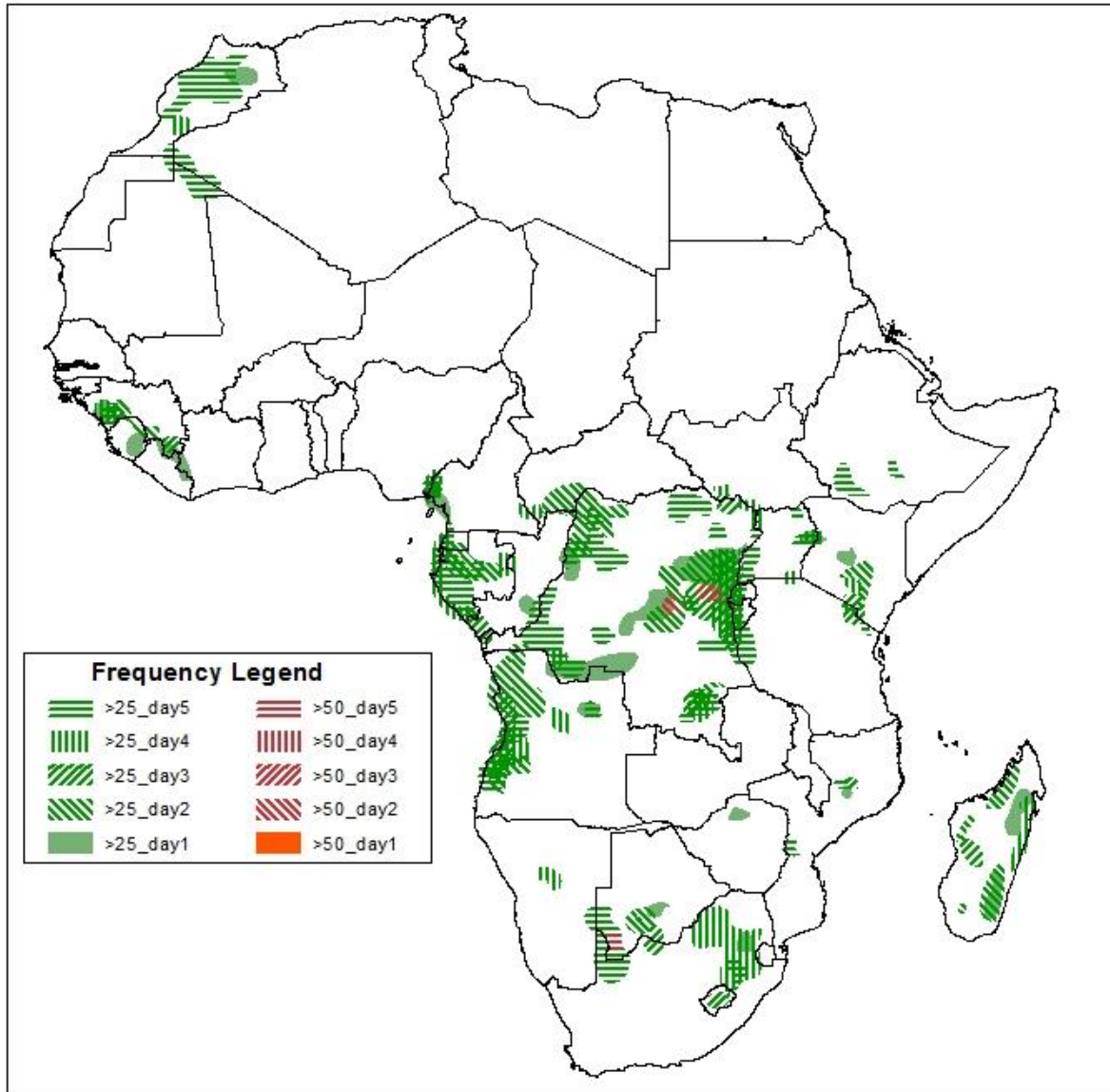
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Nov 02, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 03– Nov 07, 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 Nov 03 - Nov 07, 2016

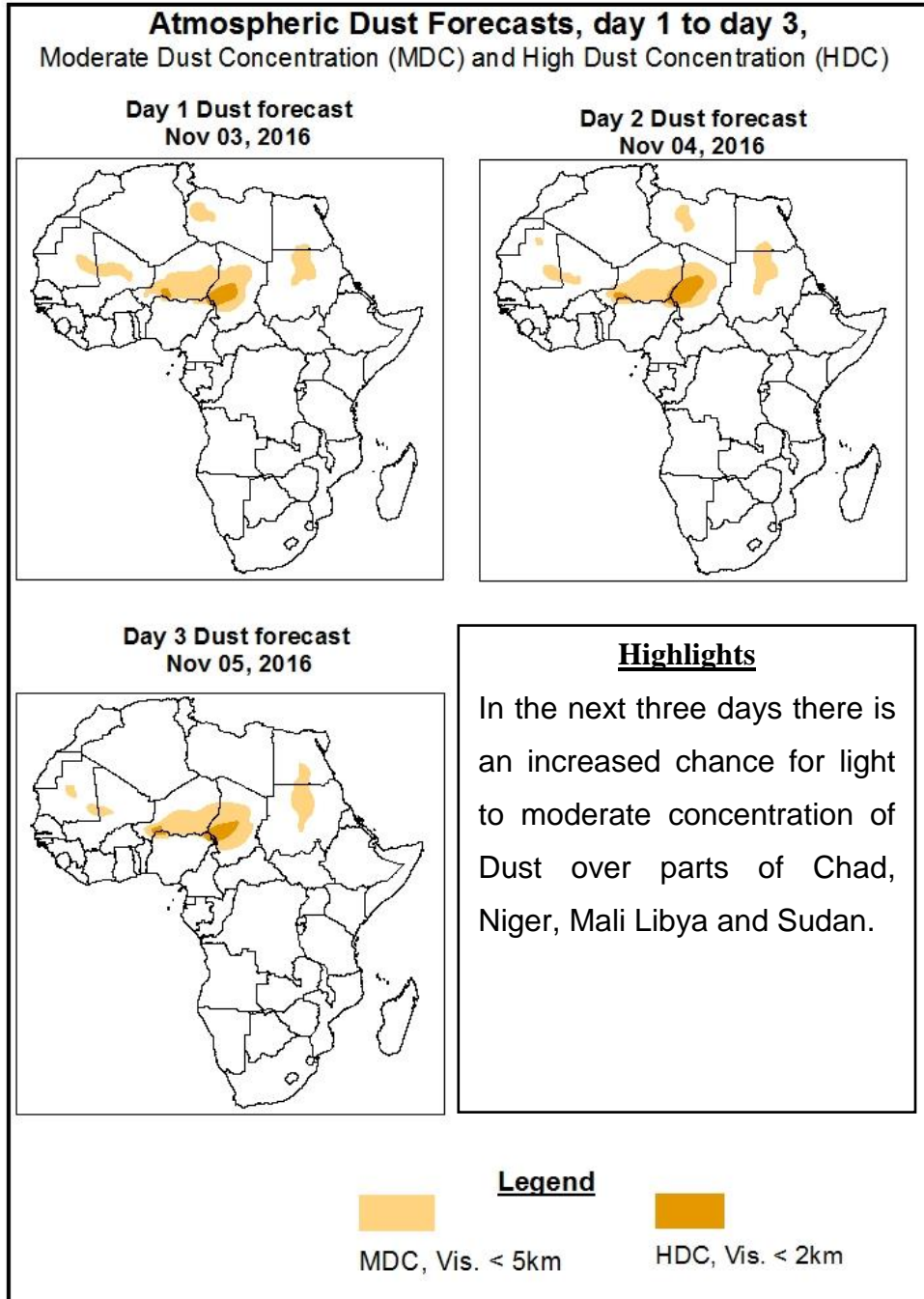


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Zambia, Botswana, 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 local area of Guinea, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Angola, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Botswana, South Africa and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Nov 03– Nov 05, 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: Nov 03–Nov 07, 2016

The Subtropical High Pressure system over the Libya is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1022hPa to 1024hPa in the next 72 hours, the system is expected to weaken to 1022hPa the 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 1028hPa to 1033hPa in the next 76 hours, the system is expected to weaken and intensify to 1028hPa and 1029hPa during the 96 hours and 120 hours respectively during the 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 1030hPa to 1034hPa during the next 48 hours, the system is expected to weaken to 1028hPa during the remaining forecast period.

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

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

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Zambia, Botswana, 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 local area of Guinea, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Angola, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Botswana, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Nov 01, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of Cameroon, Gabon, DRC and Botswana.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Nov 02, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of CAR, DRC, Angola, Uganda, Kenya, Botswana, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

