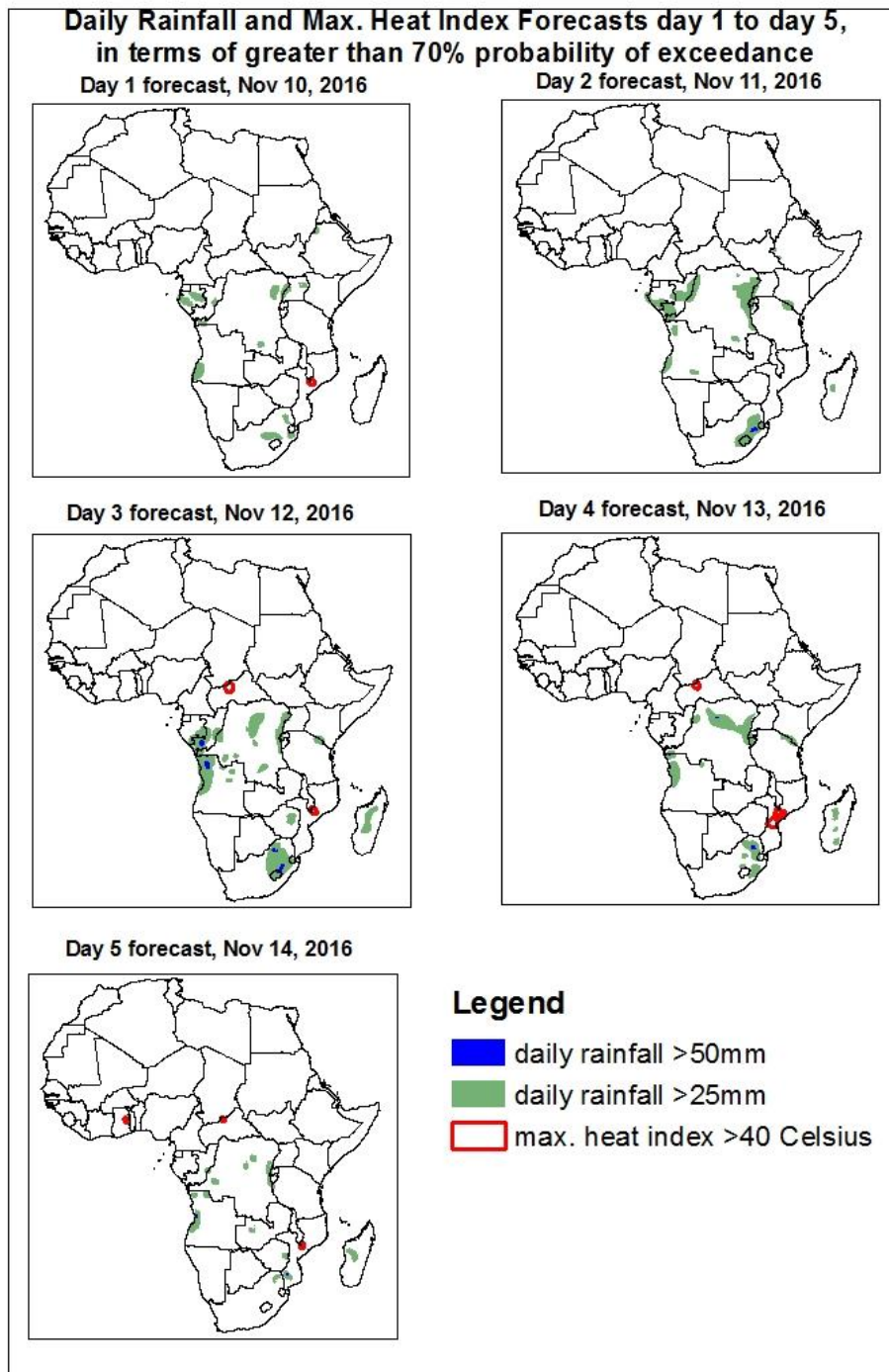


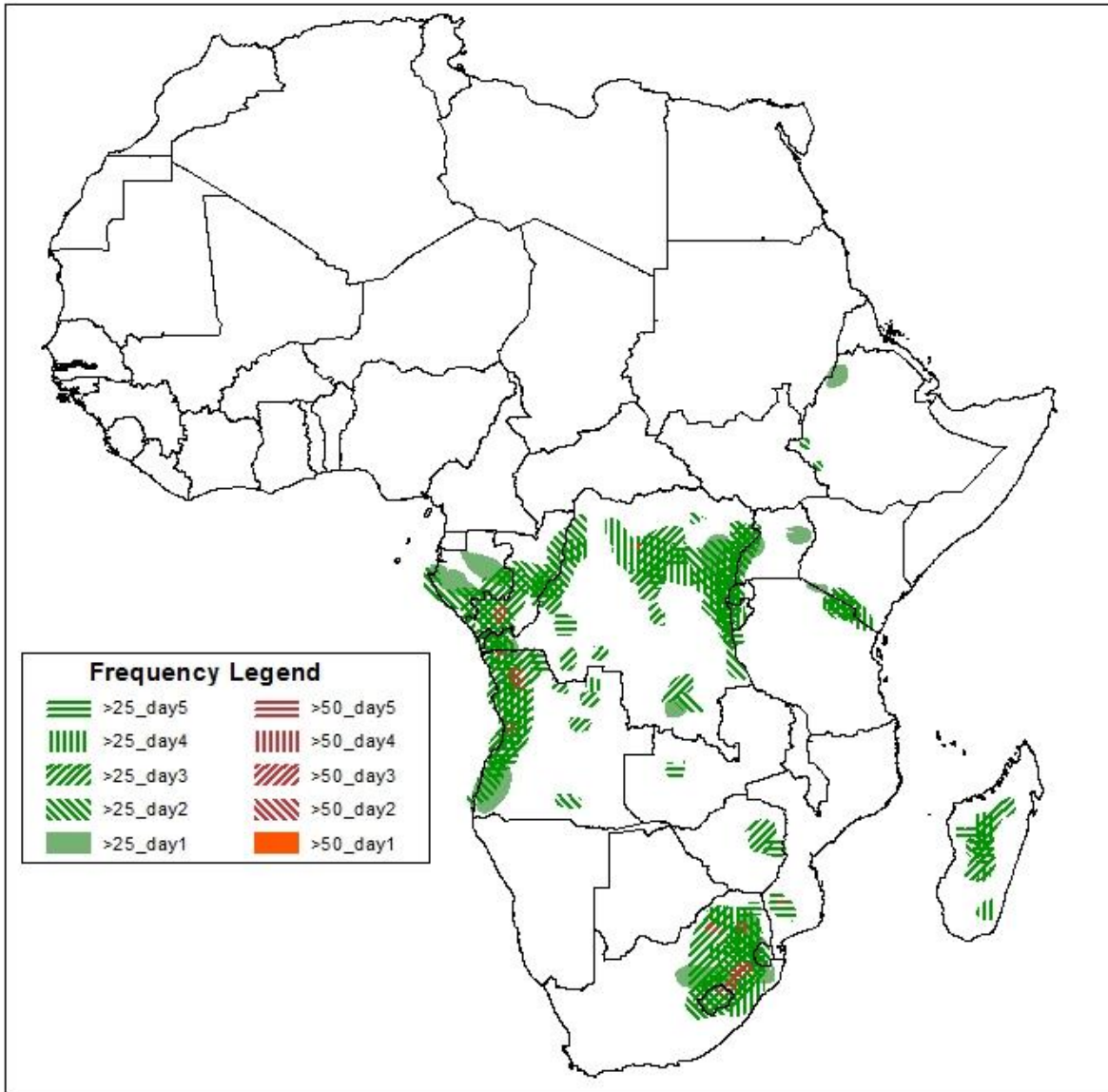
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Nov 09, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 10– Nov 14, 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 10 - Nov 14, 2016

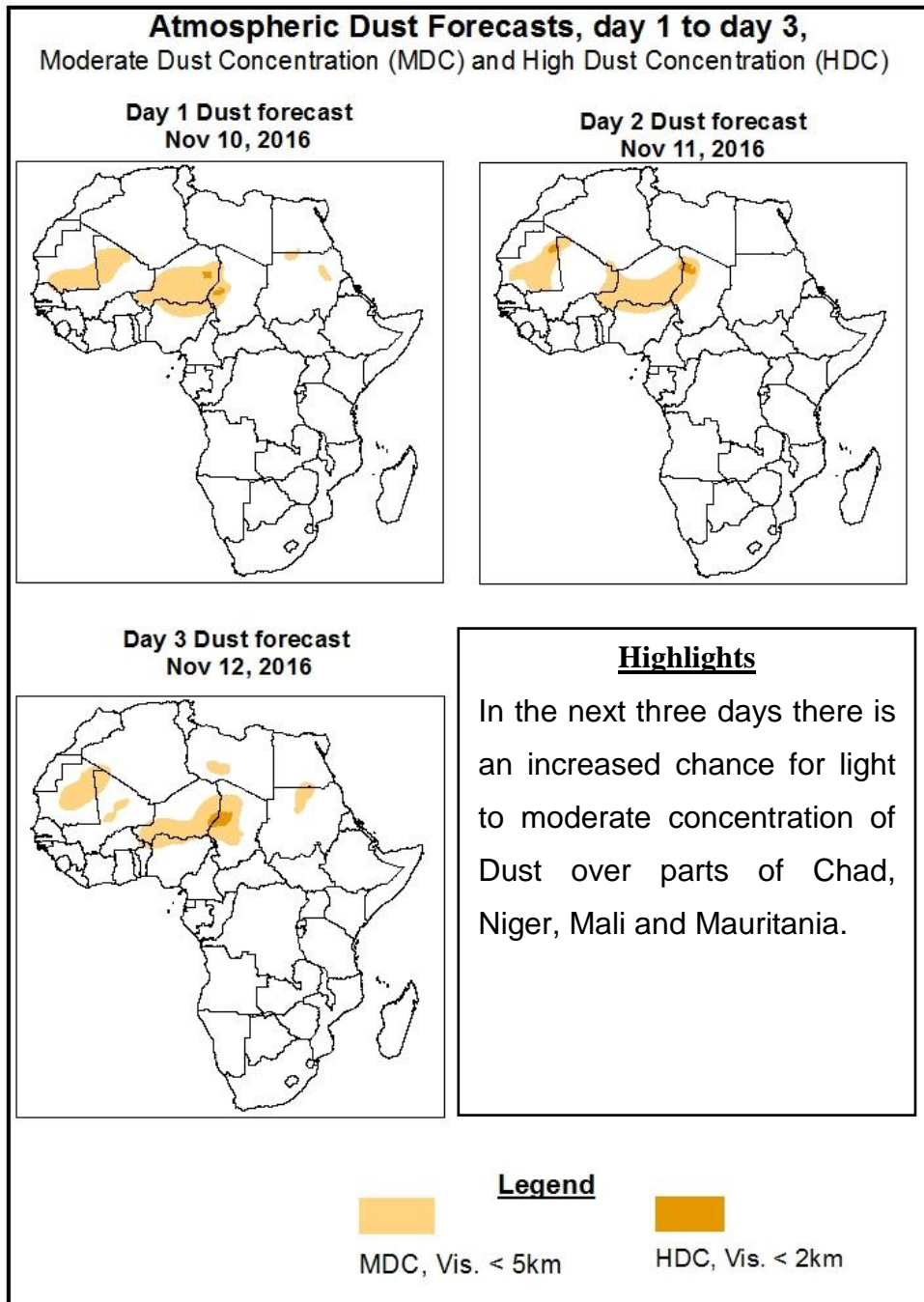


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across Congo-Brazzaville, Angola, Eastern and northern DRC, and eastward propagating frontal system across South 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 Swaziland and Lesotho, local area of Gabon, Congo, Angola, DRC, South Africa and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Nov 10– Nov 14, 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 10–Nov 14, 2016

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1031hPa to 1029hPa in the next 48 hours, the system is expected to intensify to 1033hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system on the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1032hPa to 1029hPa in the next 48 hours, the system is expected to intensify to 1035hPa during the 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 1020hPa to 1031hPa in the next 96 hours, the system is expected to weaken to 1030hPa 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, Northern Nigeria, Mauritania and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in CAR, DRC, Angola and South Africa.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across Congo-Brazzaville, Angola, Eastern and northern DRC, and eastward propagating frontal system across South 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 Swaziland and Lesotho, local area of Gabon, Congo, Angola, DRC, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Nov 08, 2016)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portion of Congo, DRC, Tanzania, South Sudan and South Africa.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Nov 09, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho and South Africa.

