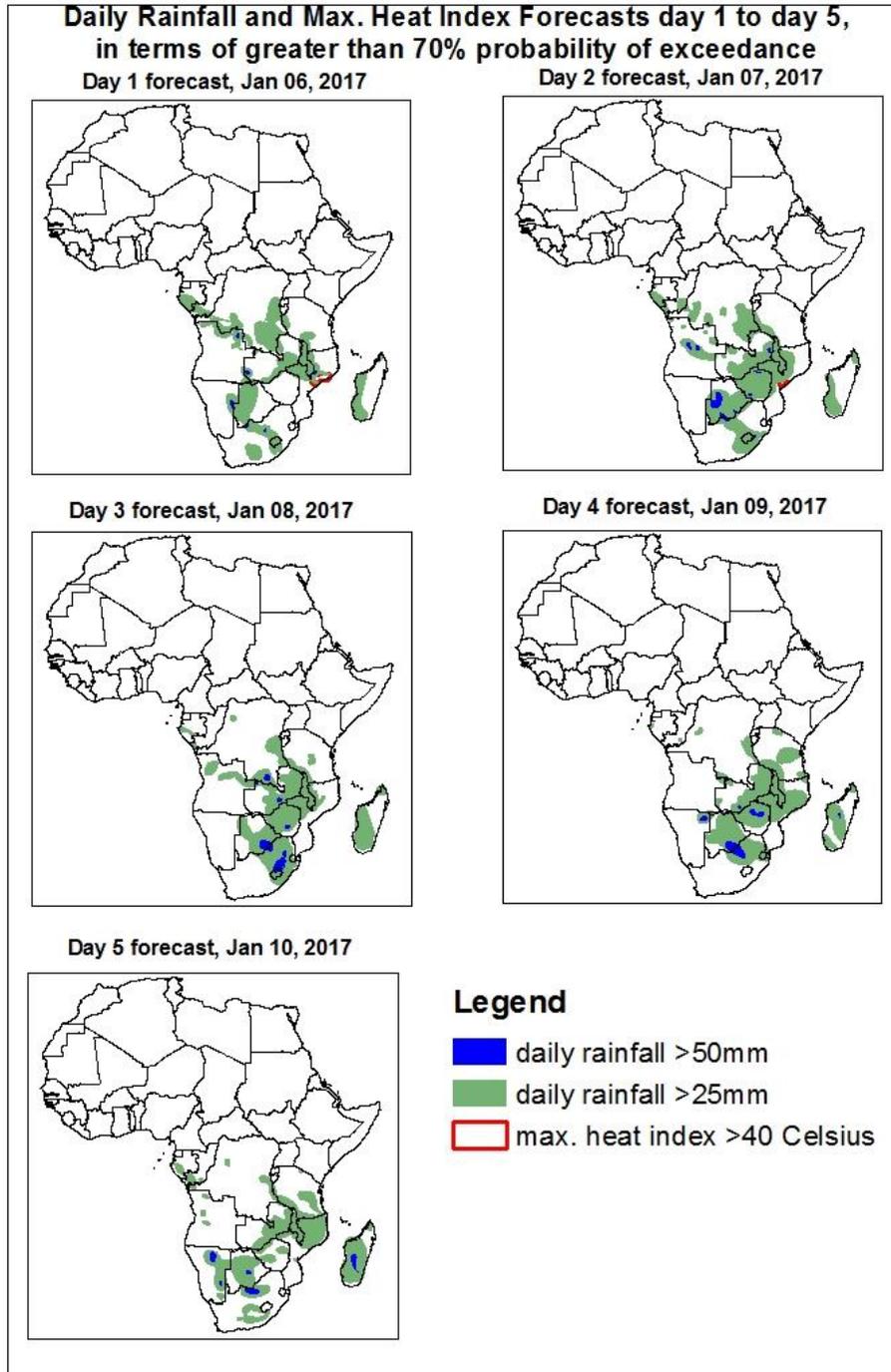


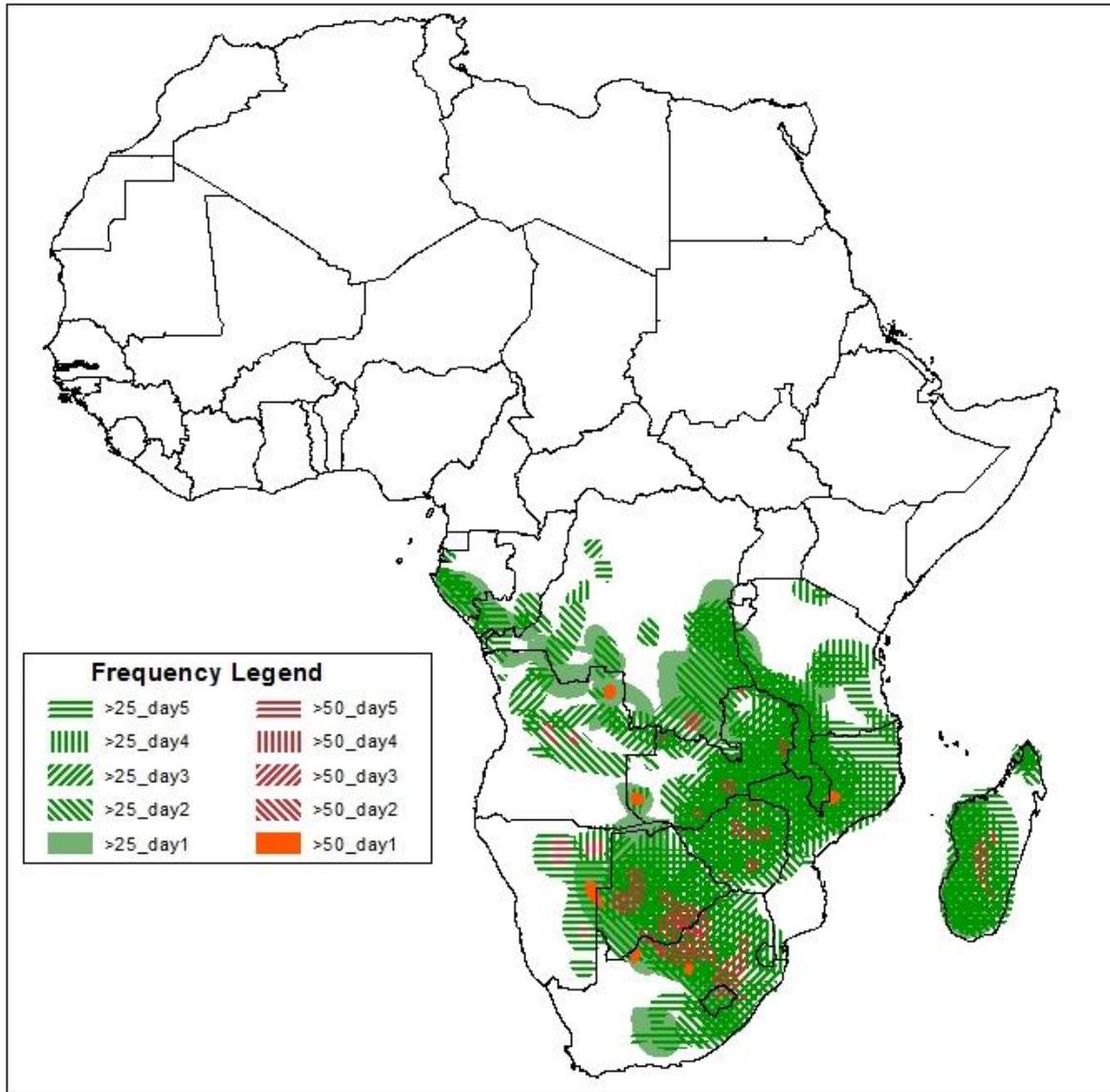
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Jan 05, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Jan 06 –10, 2017)

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 Jan 06 - 10, 2017

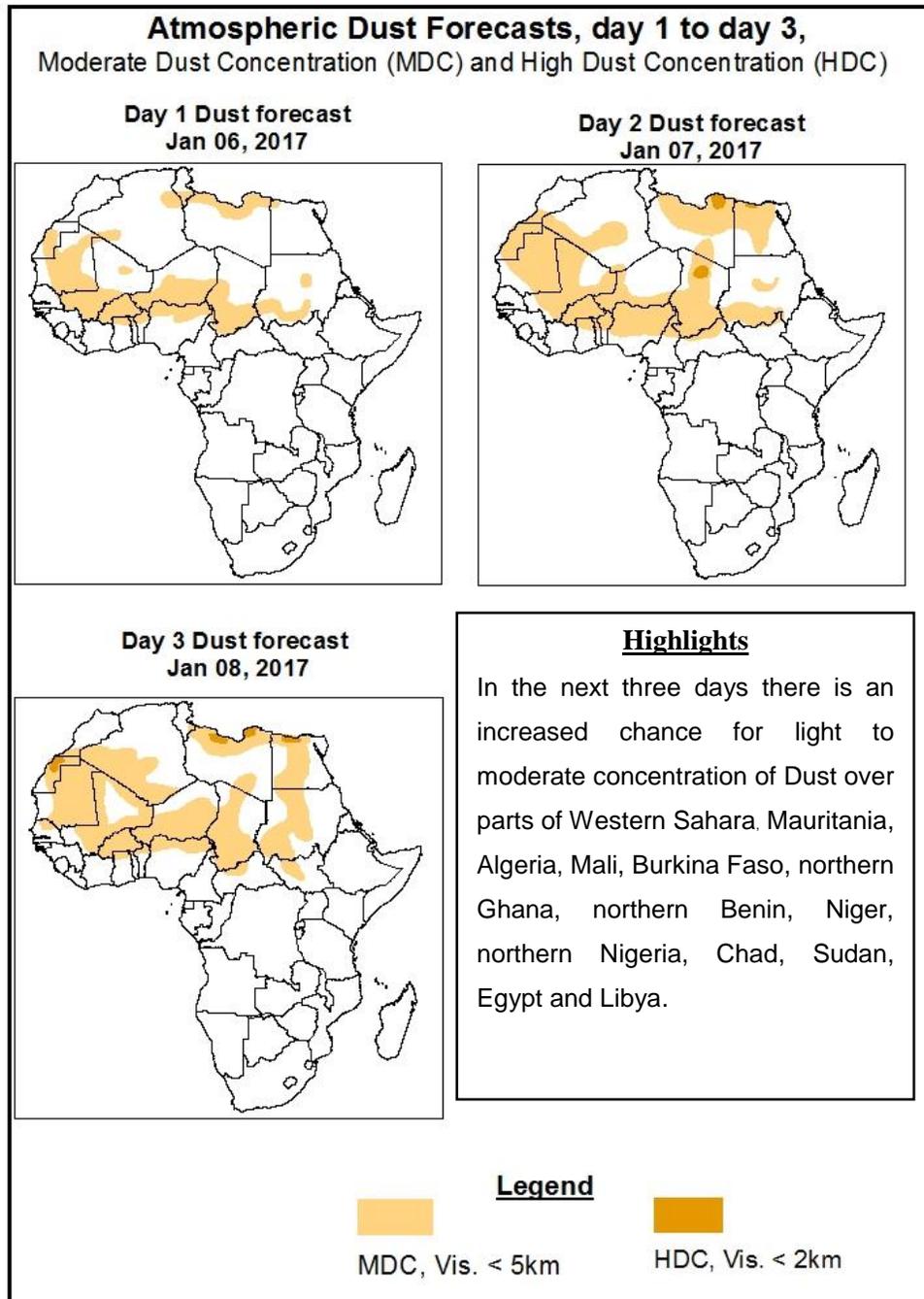


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Northern parts of the South African countries 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 portions of Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar, local areas of Gabon, Congo, DRC, Tanzania, Angola and Namibia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Jan 06–08, 2017)

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: Jan 06– 10, 2017

The Subtropical High Pressure system over Libya is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1020hPa to 1030hPa in the next 72 hours, weaken to 1026hPa in the next 96 hours, and later intensify to 1027hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1024hPa to 1023hPa in the next 72 hours, intensify to 1024hPa in the next 96 hours, and later weaken to 1020hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1025hPa to 1020hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Western Sahara, Senegal, Mauritania, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, northern Ghana, northern Benin, Niger, northern Nigeria, Chad, Sudan, Egypt, Libya and Tunisia.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, CAR, Congo, DRC, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Northern parts of the South African countries 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 portions of Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar, local areas of Gabon, Congo, DRC, Tanzania, Angola and Namibia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Jan 04, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Gabon, Congo, DRC, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Jan 05, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Gabon, Congo, DRC, Tanzania, Burundi, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar.

