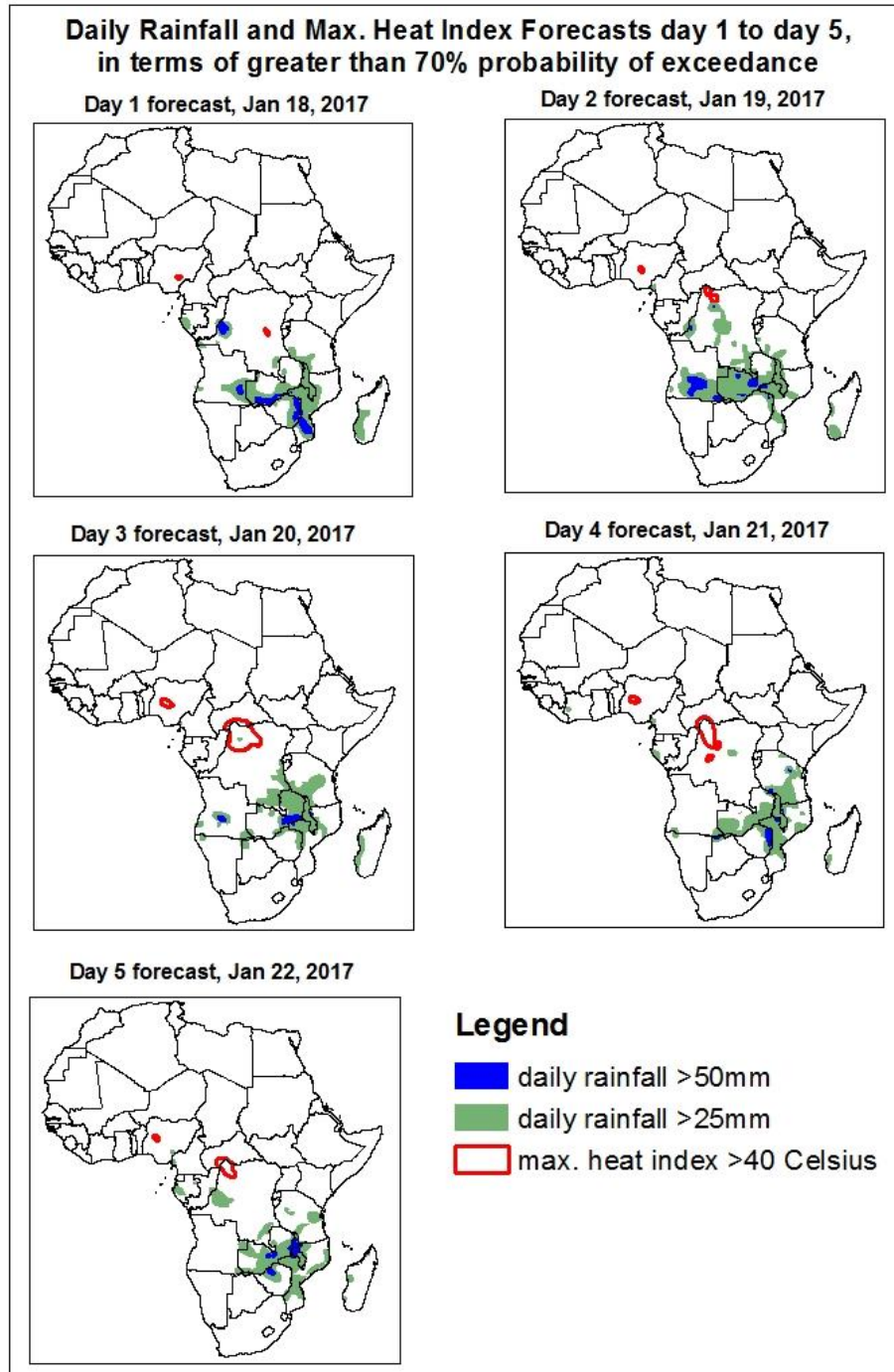


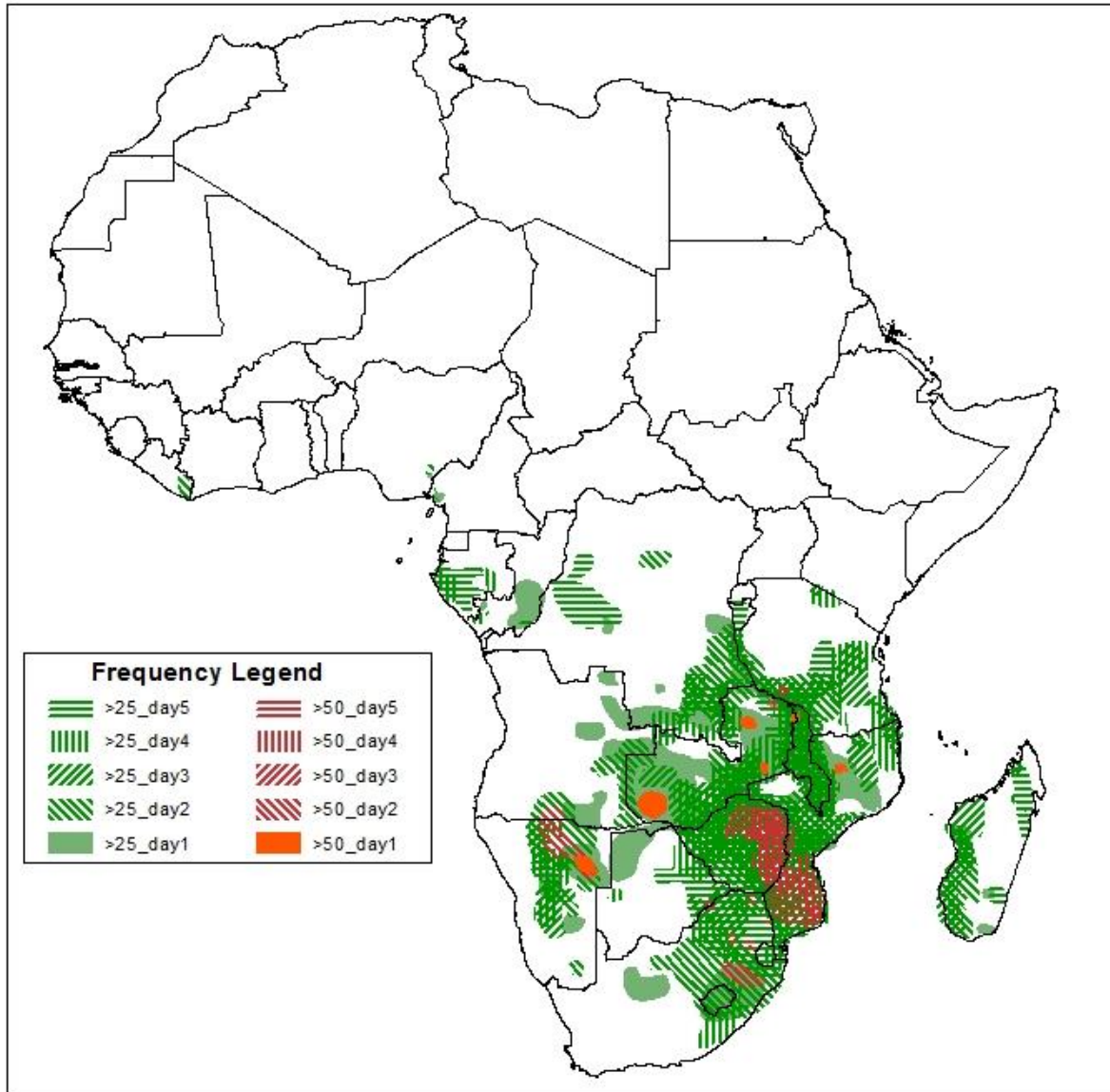
## 1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Jan 17, 2017)

### 1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Jan 18–22, 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 18 - 22, 2017

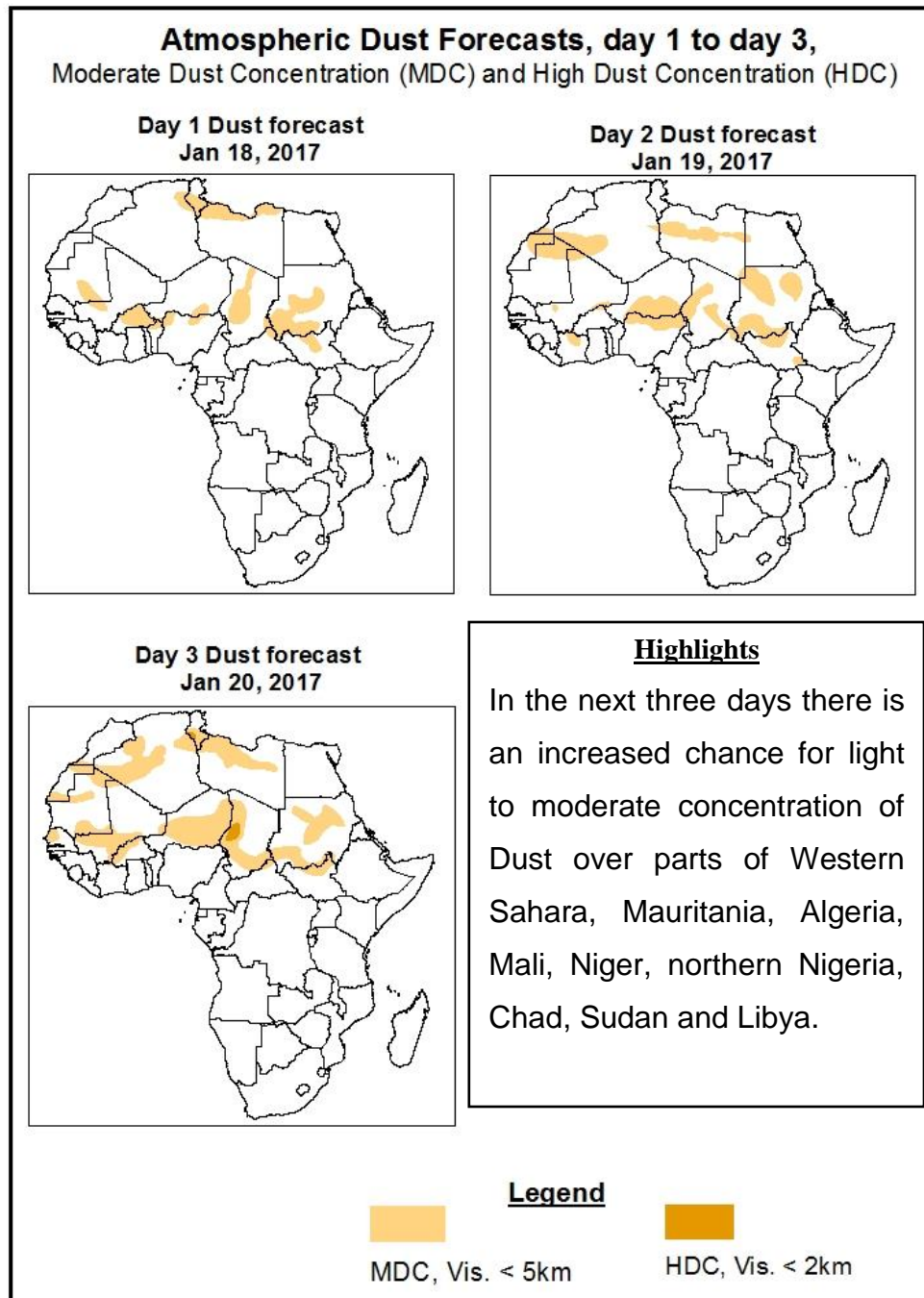


### **Highlights**

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the northern and eastern 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 and Zimbabwe, local areas of Gabon, DRC, Tanzania, Angola, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar.

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Jan 18–20, 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 18 – 22, 2017**

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1016hPa to 1027hPa during the 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 1028hPa to 1016hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1027hPa to 1030hPa in the next 96 hours and weaken to 1026hPa during the remaining 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, Tunisia, Mali, Cote D'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, northern Benin, Niger, northern Nigeria, Chad, Sudan and Libya.

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

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the northern and eastern 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 and Zimbabwe, local areas of Gabon, DRC, Tanzania, Angola, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. *Weather assessment for the previous day* (Jan 16, 2017)

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

### 2.2. *Weather assessment for the current day* (Jan 17, 2017)

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

