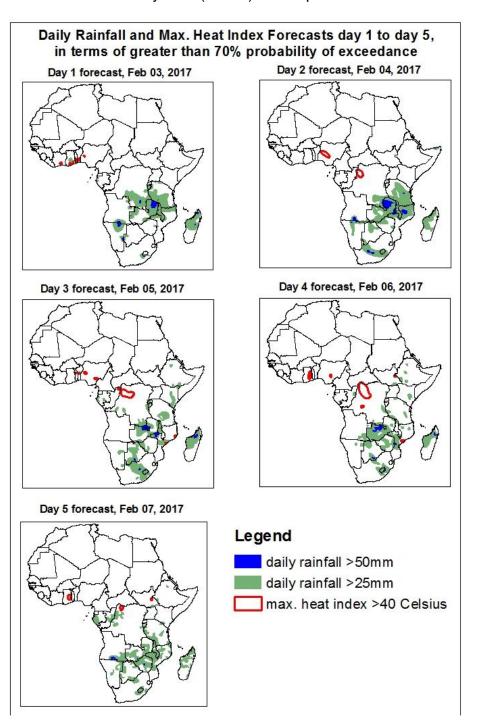
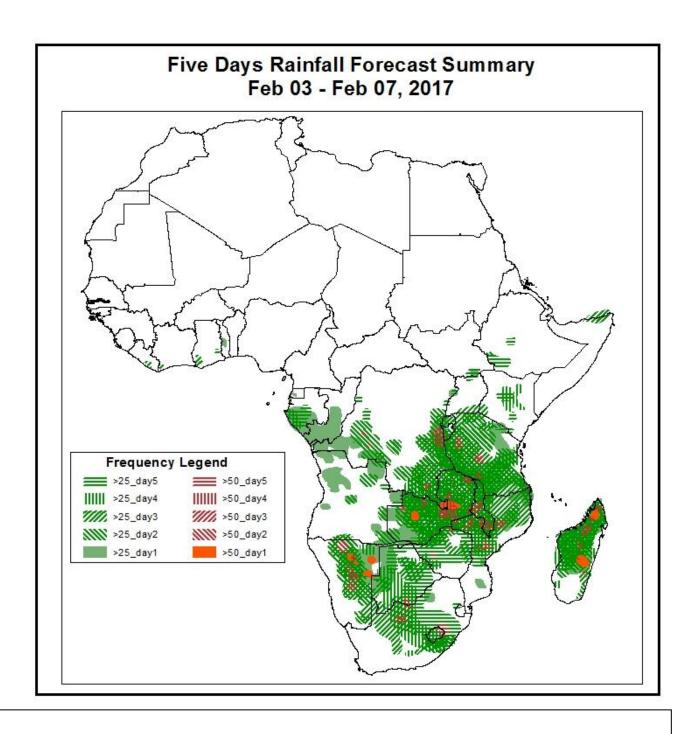
## 1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 02, 2017)

## **1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts** (valid: Feb 03 – Feb 07, 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.



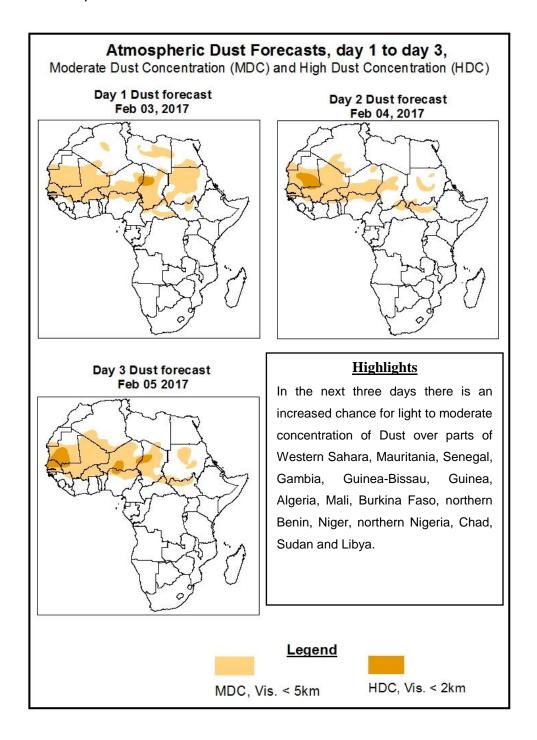


# **Highlights**

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

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 03 – Feb 05, 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: Feb 03 – Feb 07, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1028hPa to 1027hPa in the next 72 hours, and intensify to 1032hPa 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 1028hPa to 1023hPa in the next 72 hours and intensify to 1024hPa 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 1026hPa to 1025hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify to 1031hPa in the next 96 hours, and later weaken to 1030hPa 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, Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, northern Benin, Niger, northern Nigeria, Chad, Sudan, Egypt and Libya.

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

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

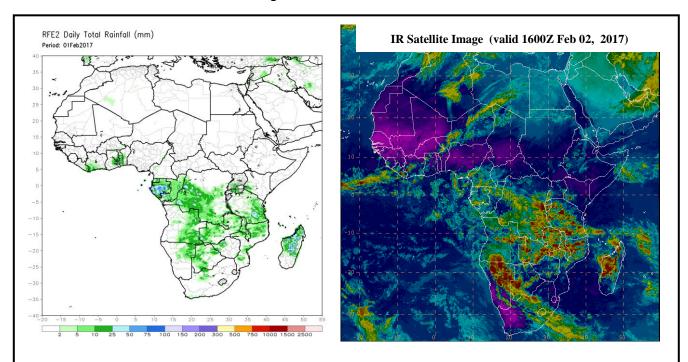
## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 01, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Cote D'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, and Madagascar.

## 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 02, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Liberia, Cote D'Ivoire, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

**Authors:** Amira Mostafa (Egypt – Met.) / (CPC-African Desk); <u>amira.mostafa@noaa.gov</u>