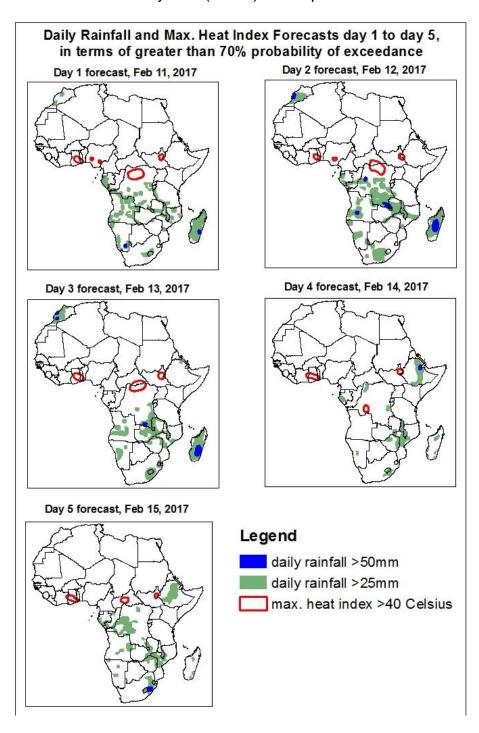
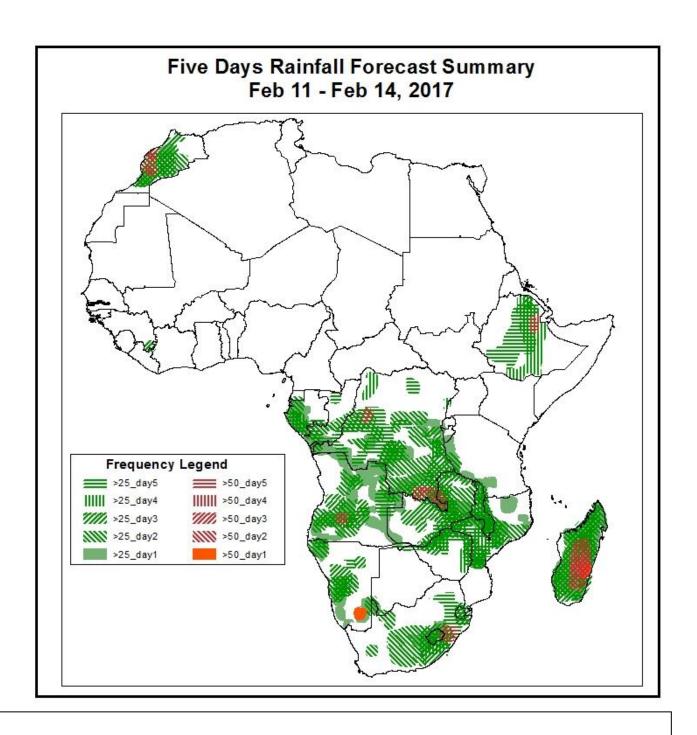
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 10, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Feb 11– Feb 15, 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.



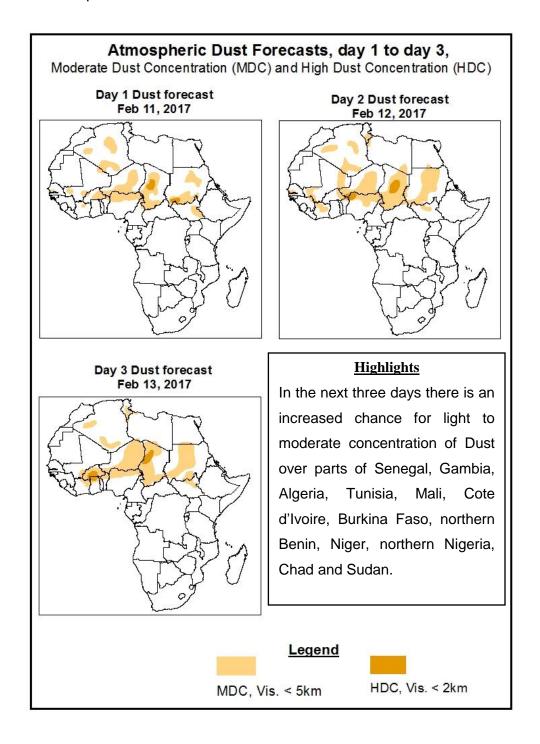


<u>Highlights</u>

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

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 11 – Feb 13, 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 11 – Feb 15, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1026hPa to 1020hPa in the next 72 hours and intensify to 1026hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1033hPa to 1034hPa in the next 48 hours, weaken to 1025hPa in the next 96 hours, and intensify to 1026hPa 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 increasing from 1034hPa to 1027hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify to 1032hPa and the next 96 hours, and weaken to 1029hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Senegal, Gambia, Algeria, Tunisia, Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, northern Benin, Niger, northern Nigeria, Chad and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Angola, Rwanda, Burundi, Namibia, South Africa and Madagascar.

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

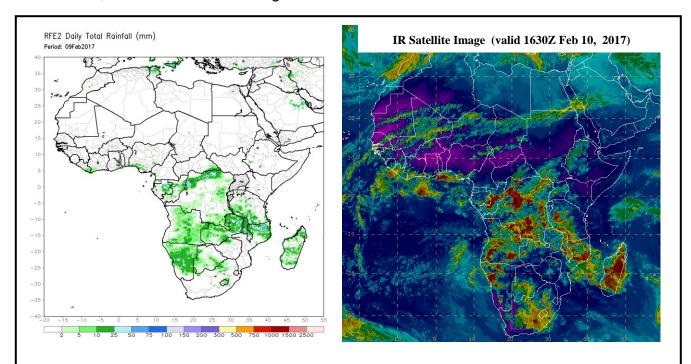
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 09, 2017)

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

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 10, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, 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.

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