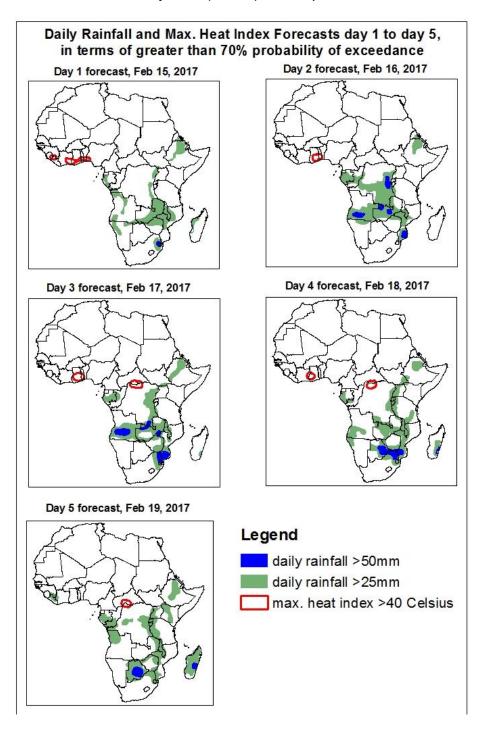
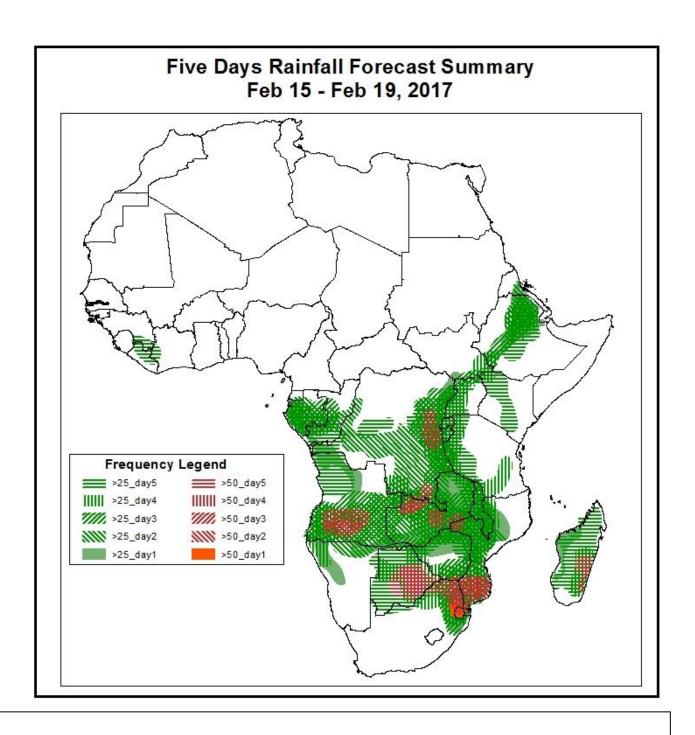
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 14, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Feb 15– Feb 19, 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.



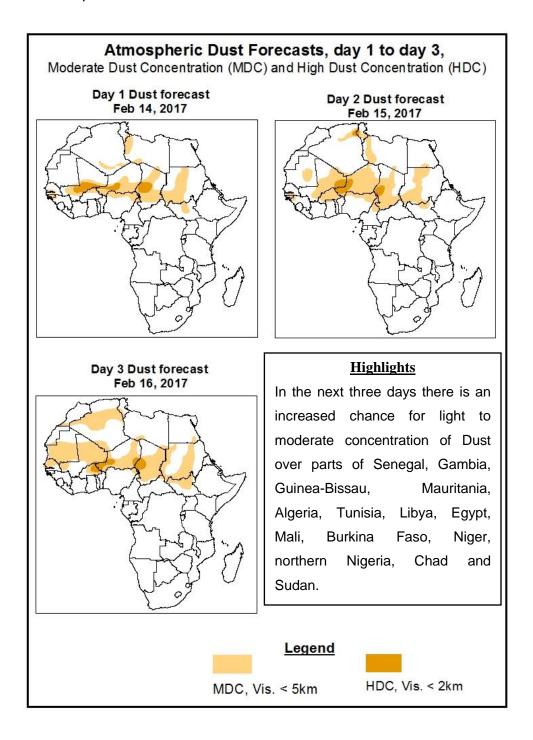


<u>Highlights</u>

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 Ethiopia, Gabon, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Madagascar, local areas of, DRC, Uganda, Tanzania, Namibia and South Africa.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 15 – Feb 17, 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 15 – Feb 19, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1037hPa to 1030hPa in the next 72 hours and intensify to 1034hPa 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 1029hPa to 1021hPa in the next 72 hours and intensify to 1033hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1028hPa to 1038hPa in the next 96 hours and weaken to 1037hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northeasterly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, northern Nigeria, Chad and Sudan.

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

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 Ethiopia, Gabon, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Madagascar, local areas of, DRC, Uganda, Tanzania, Namibia and South Africa.

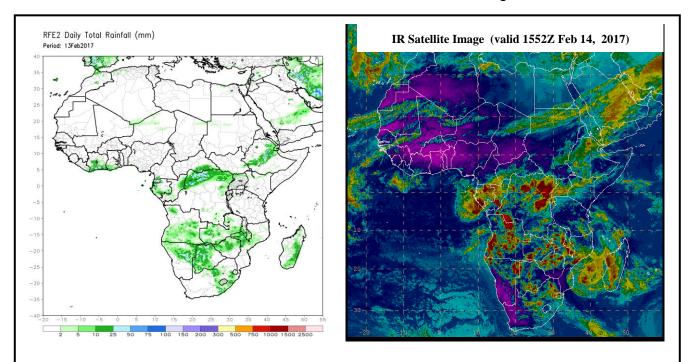
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 13, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, CAR, DRC, Ethiopia, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 14, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Swaziland 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: Eklou Ferdinand (Cote d'Ivoire – Met) / (CPC-African Desk); <u>ferdinand.eklou@noaa.gov</u>