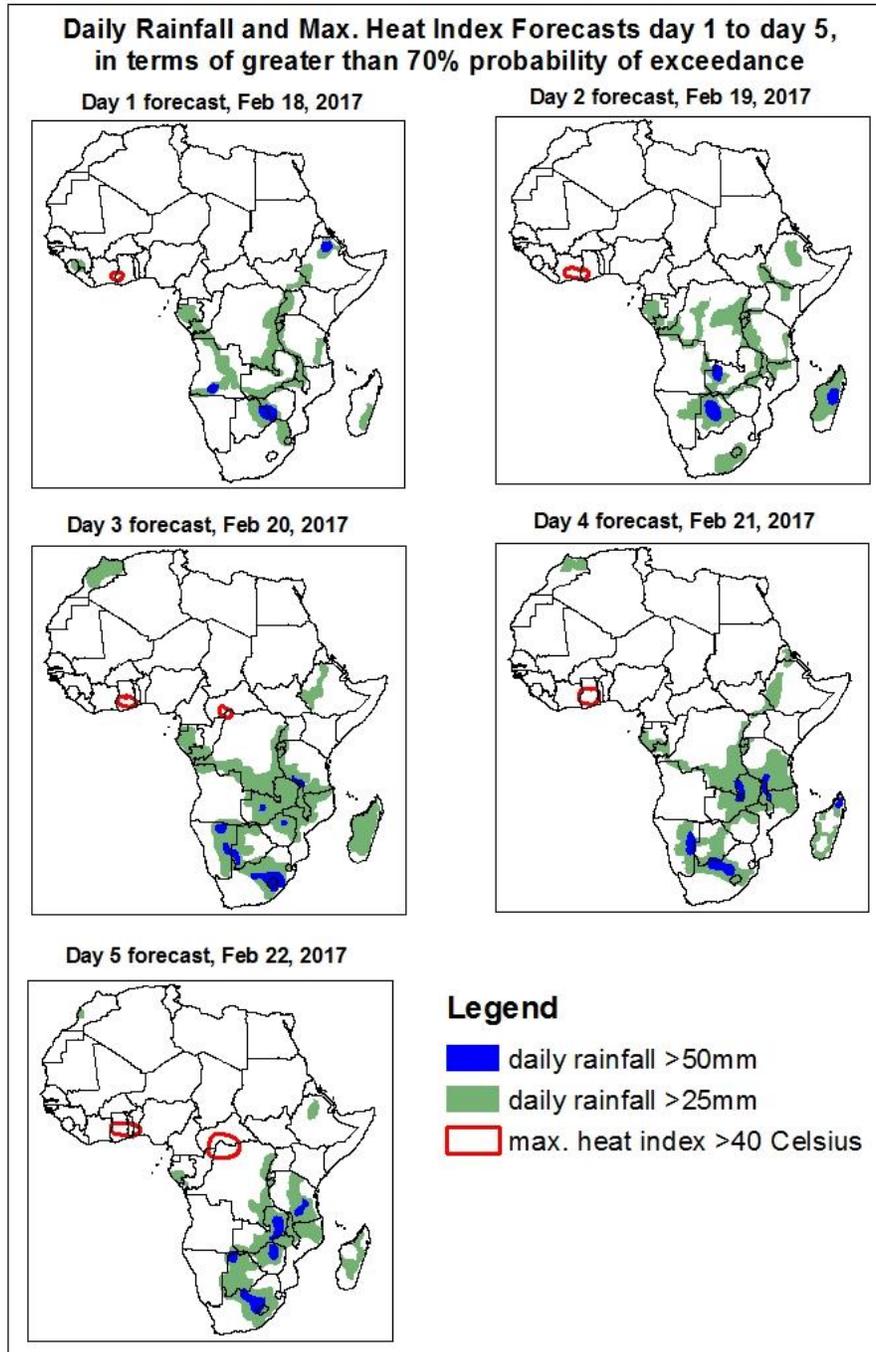


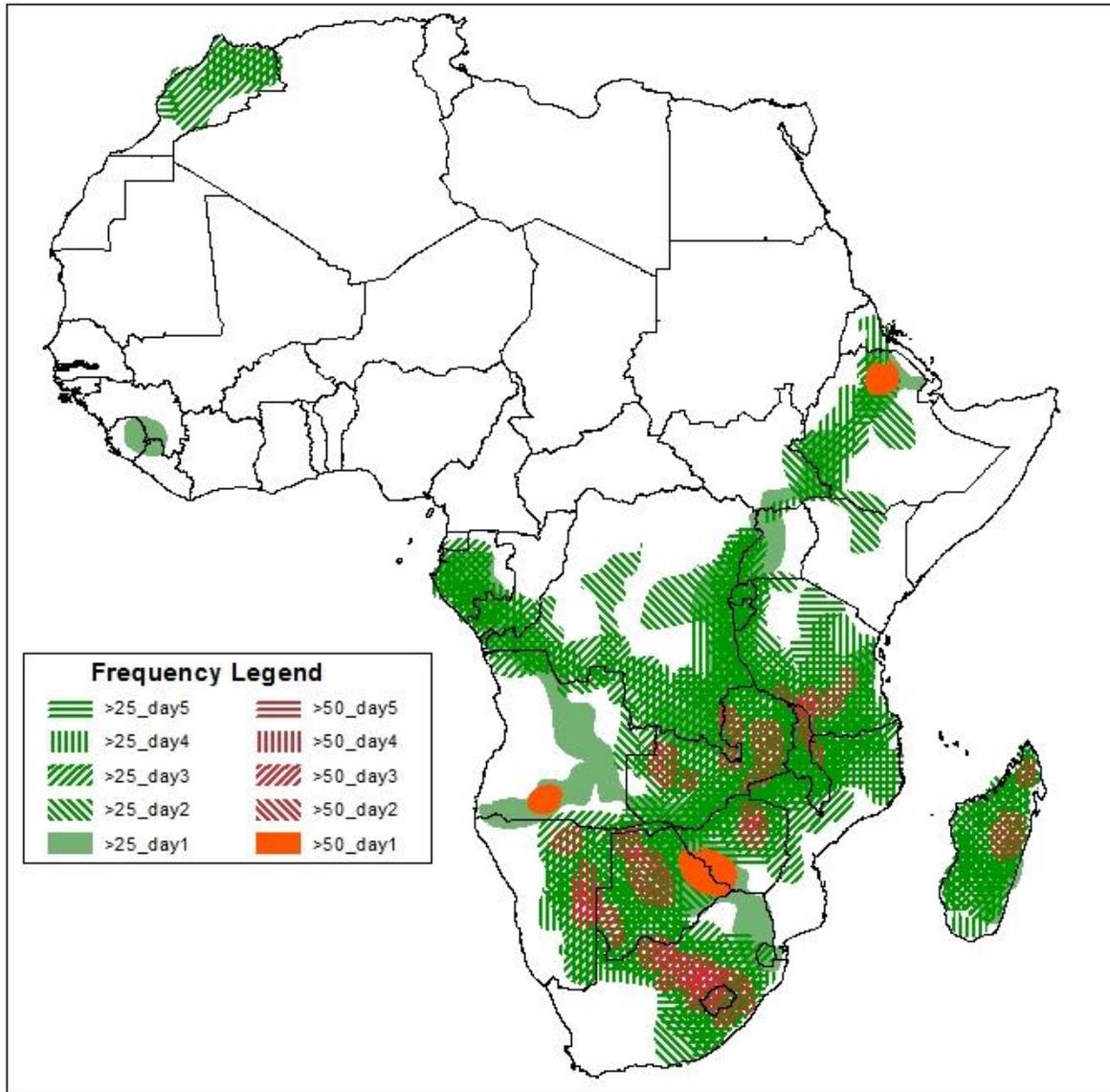
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 17, 2017)

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

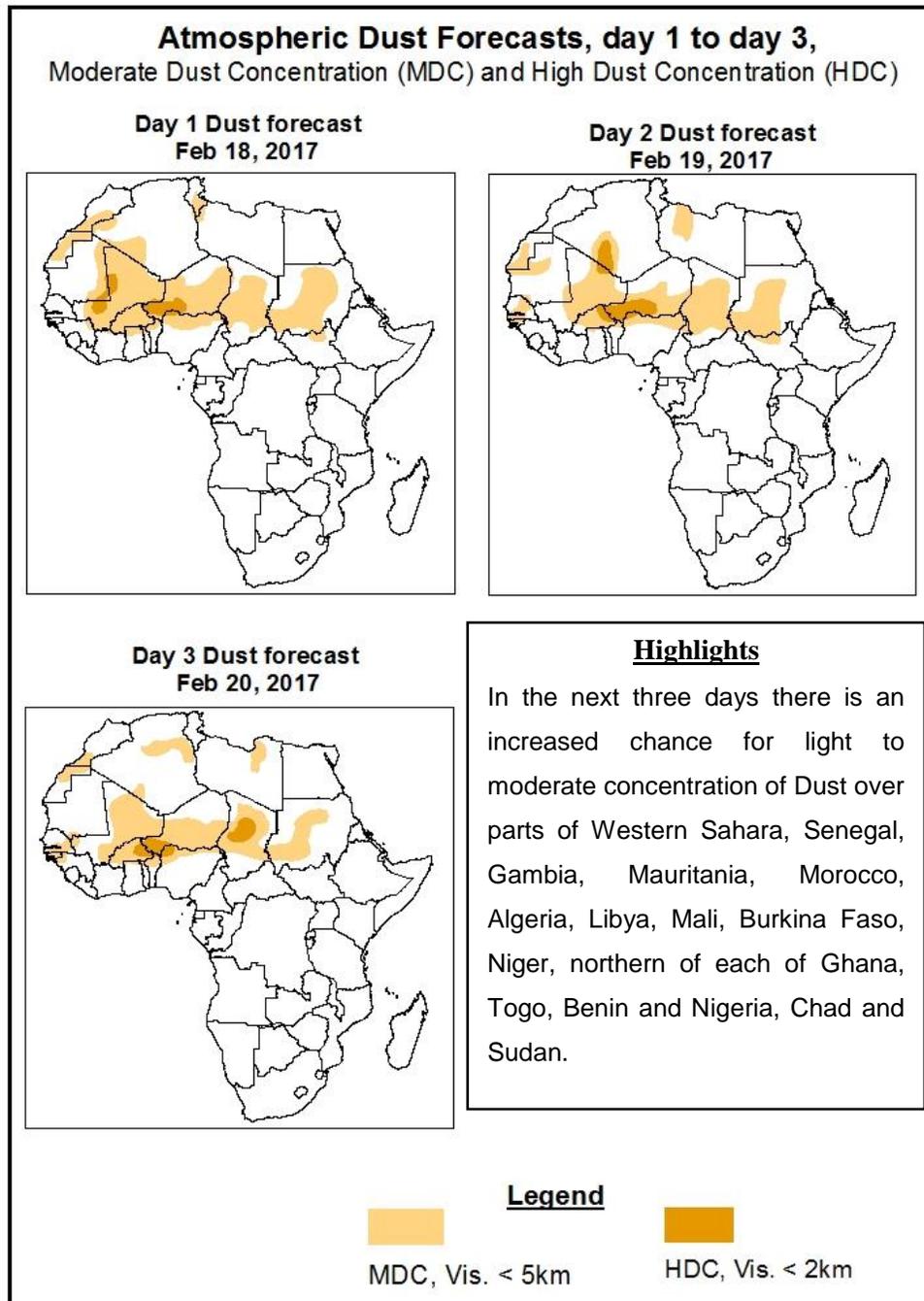


Highlights

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

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 18 – Feb 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: Feb 18 – Feb 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 1032hPa to 1033hPa in the next 48 hours and weaken to 1028hPa 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 1028hPa to 1032hPa in the next 48 hours and weaken to 1022hPa 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 increasing from 1037hPa to 1038hPa in the next 48 hours and weaken to 1025hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northeasterly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Western Sahara, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, northern of each of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin and Nigeria, Chad and Sudan.

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

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

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 16, 2017)

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

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 17, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland and Madagascar.

