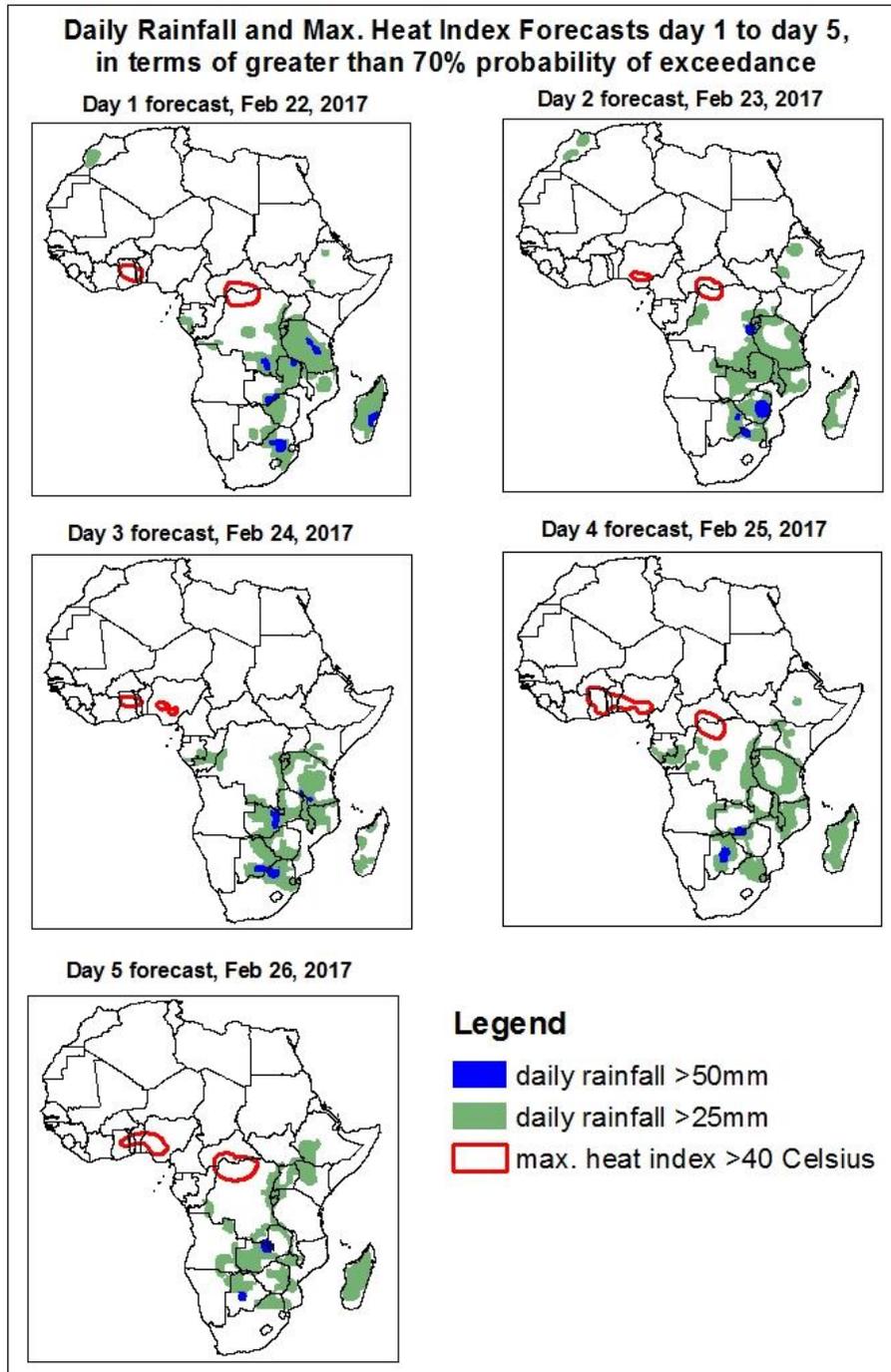


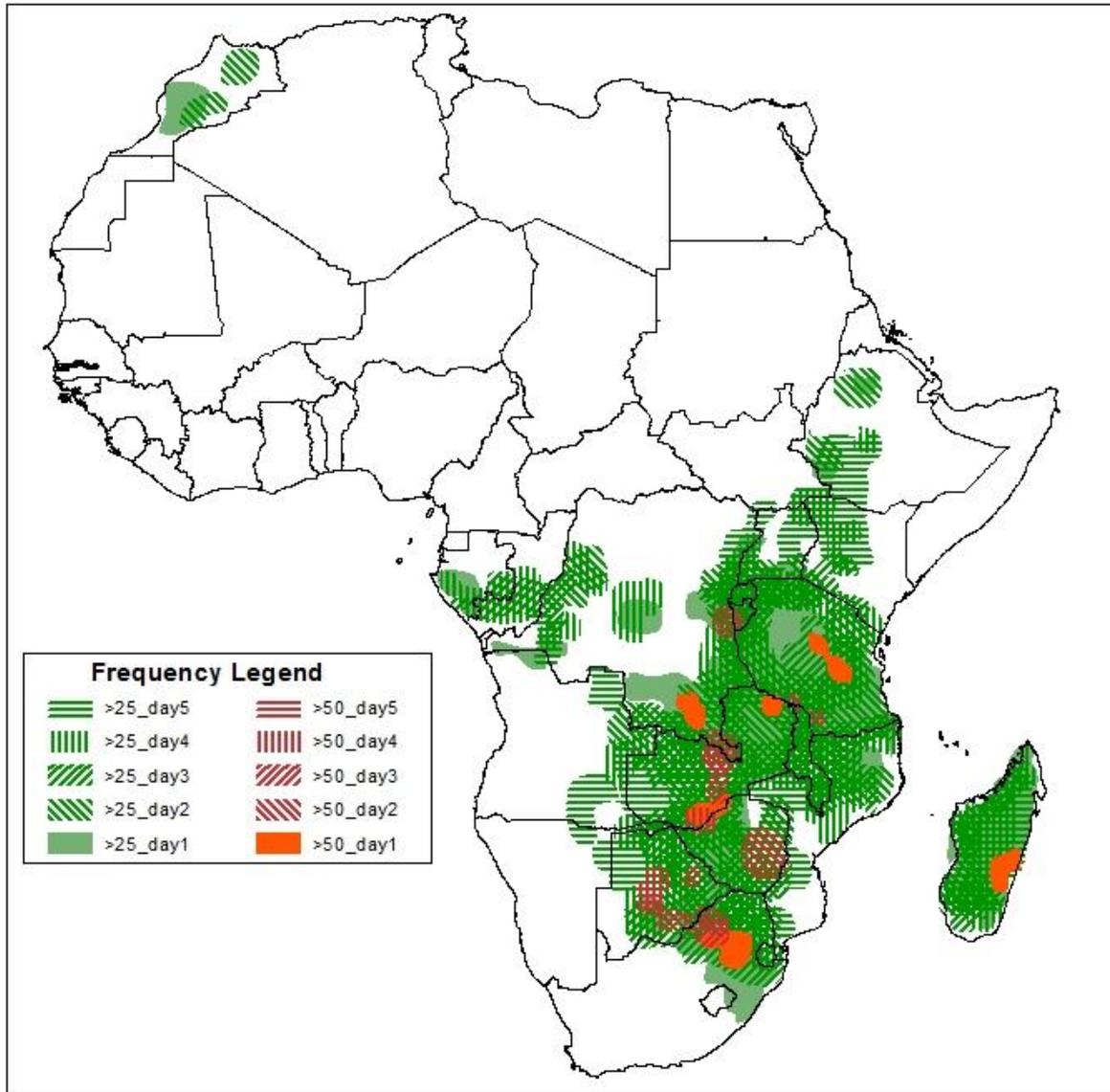
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Feb 21, 2017)**

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Feb 22– Feb 26, 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 22 - Feb 26, 2017

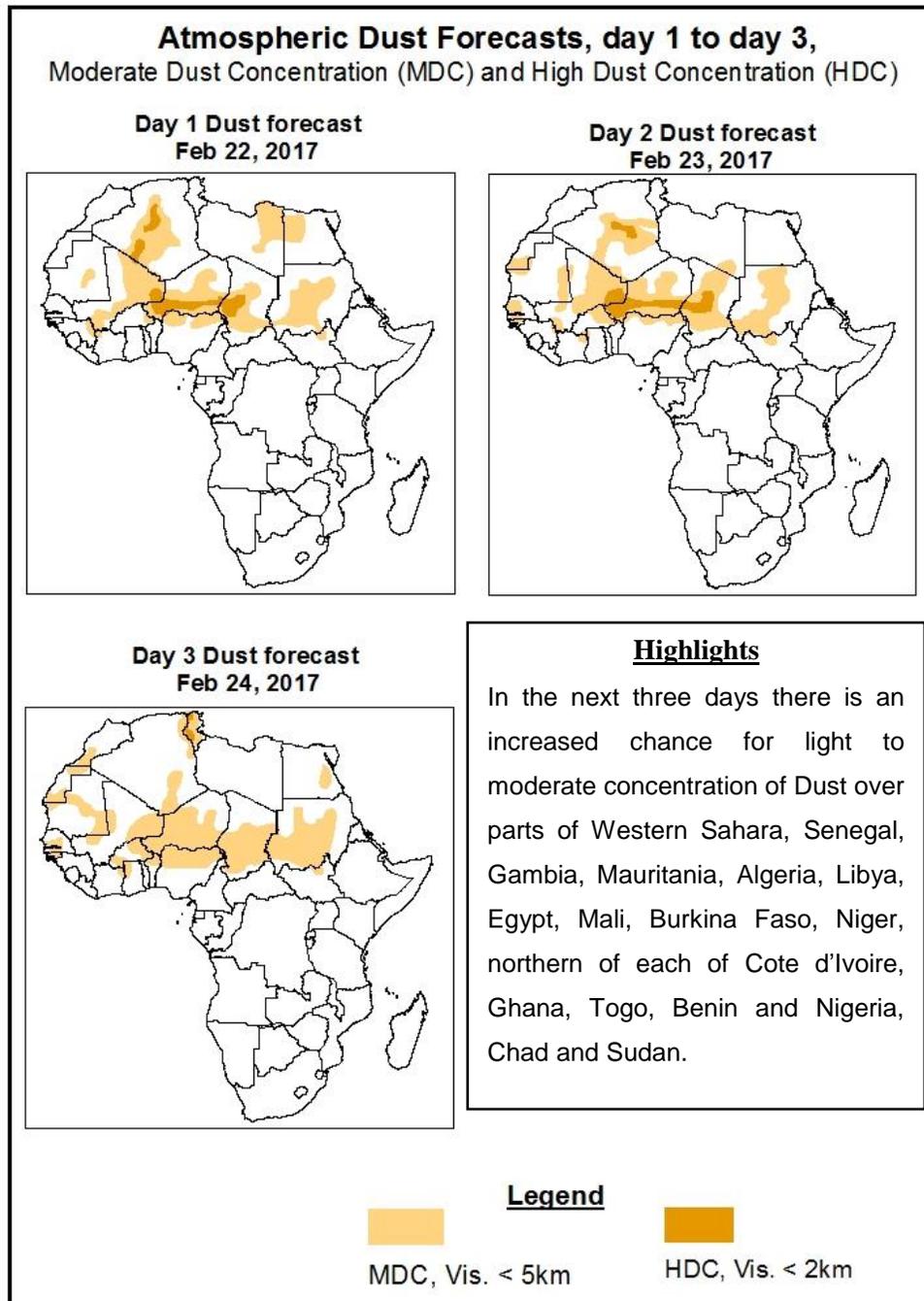


### **Highlights**

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

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 22 – Feb 24, 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 22– Feb 26, 2017**

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1027hPa to 1024hPa during the 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 1022hPa to 1028hPa in the next 96 hours and weaken to 1026hPa 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 1024hPa to 1027hPa in the next 96 hours and weaken to 1024hPa 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, Egypt, 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, Gabon, CAR, DRC, Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, 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 Gabon, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Madagascar, local areas of Morocco, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Angola, South Sudan, DRC, and South Africa.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 20, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Morocco, DRC, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar.

### 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Feb 21, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, CAR, Ethiopia, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar.

