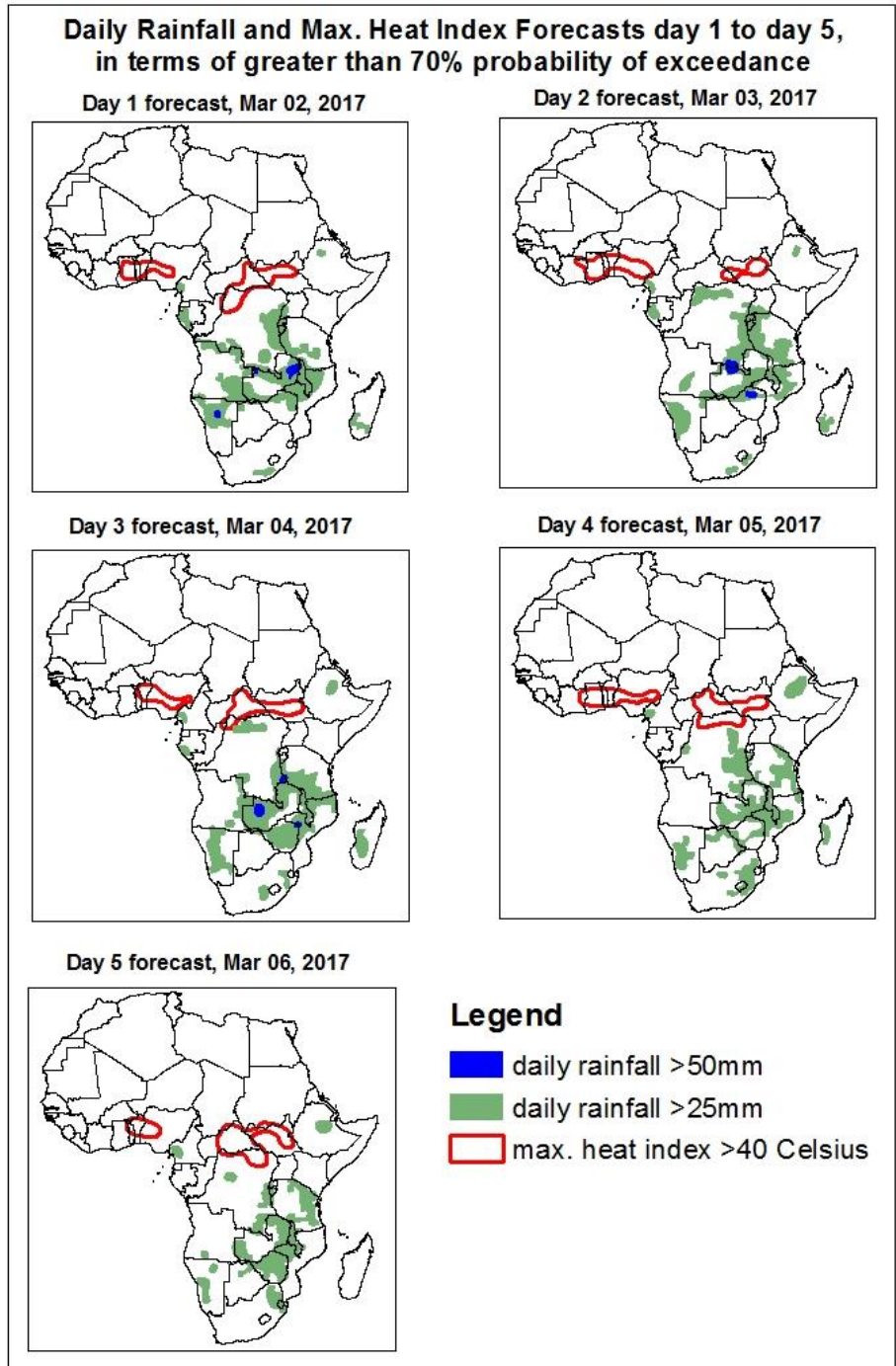


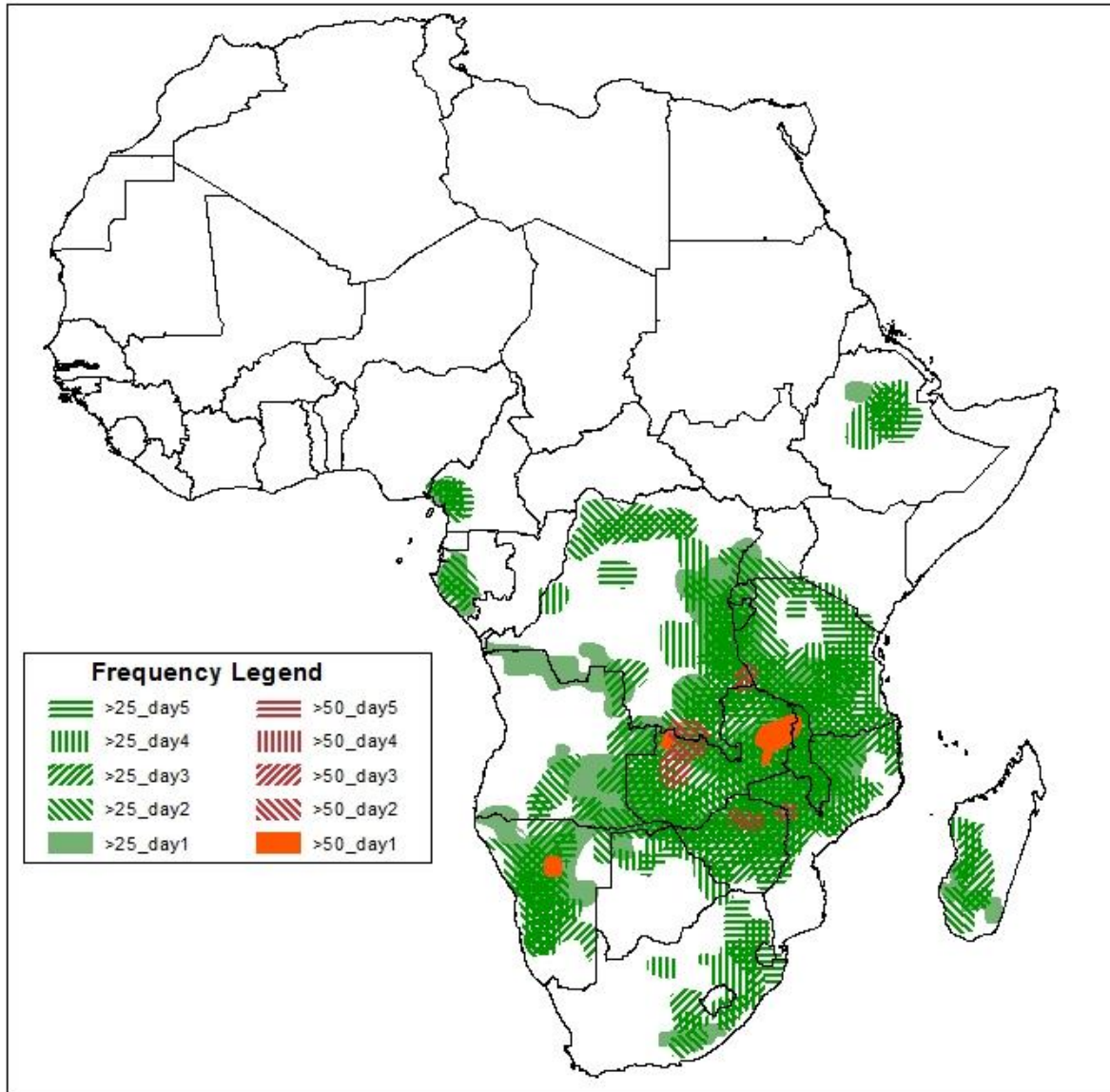
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Mar 01, 2017)**

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Mar 02 – 06, 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 Mar 02 - 06, 2017

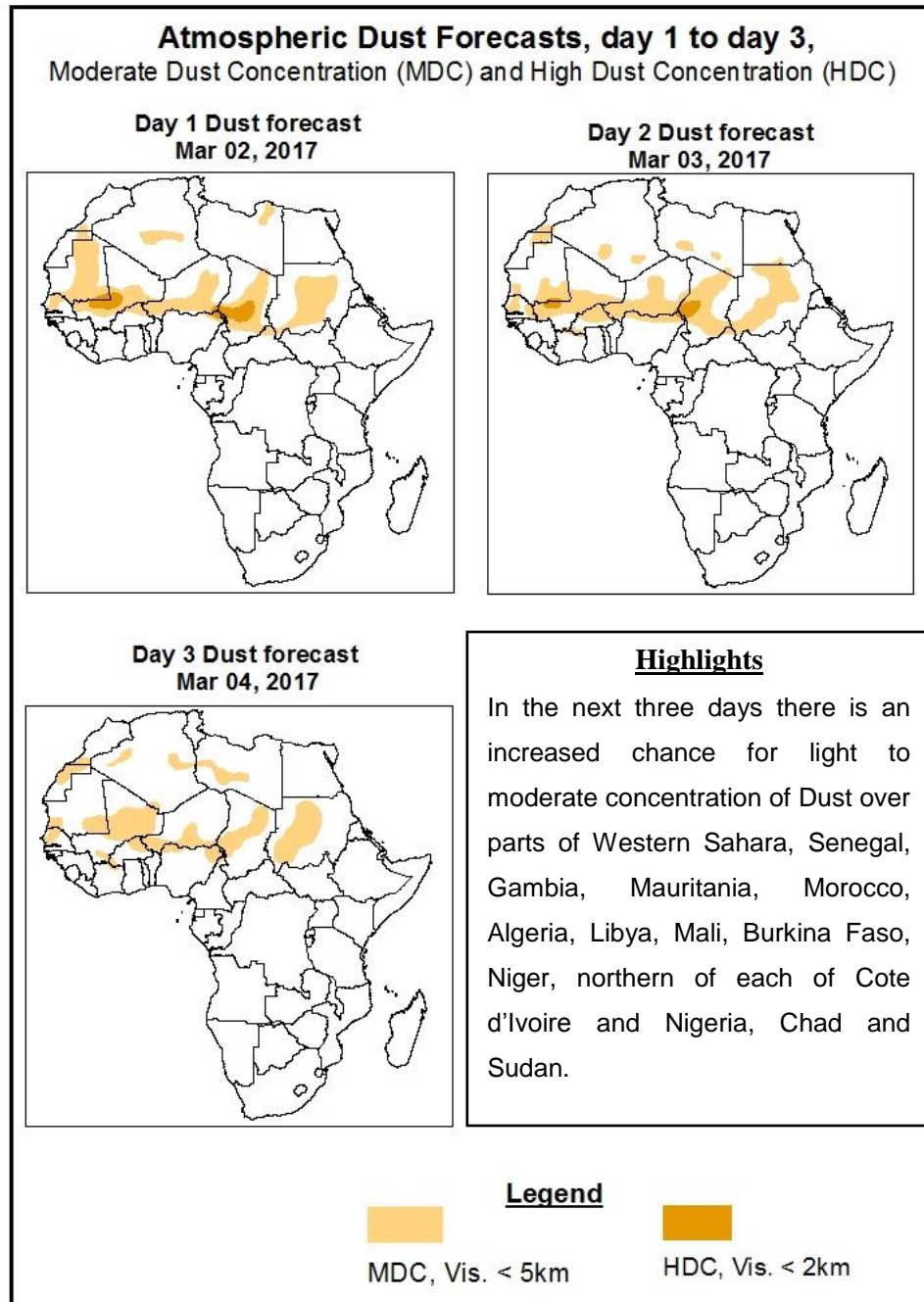


### **Highlights**

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 moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Gabon, DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe, local areas of Cameroon, Ethiopia, Uganda, Angola, Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar.

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Mar 02 – 04, 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: Mar 02 – 06, 2017**

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1031hPa to 1025hPa in the next 96 hours, and intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing to 1026hPa 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 1022hPa to 1016hPa in the next 96 hours, and intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing to 1020hPa 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 1022hPa to 1032hPa during the forecast period.

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

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Uganda, Angola, Zambia, Tanzania, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, 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 moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Gabon, DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe, local areas of Cameroon, Ethiopia, Uganda, Angola, Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho and Madagascar.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

### 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Feb 28, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of South Sudan, Ethiopia, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

### 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Mar 01, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar.

