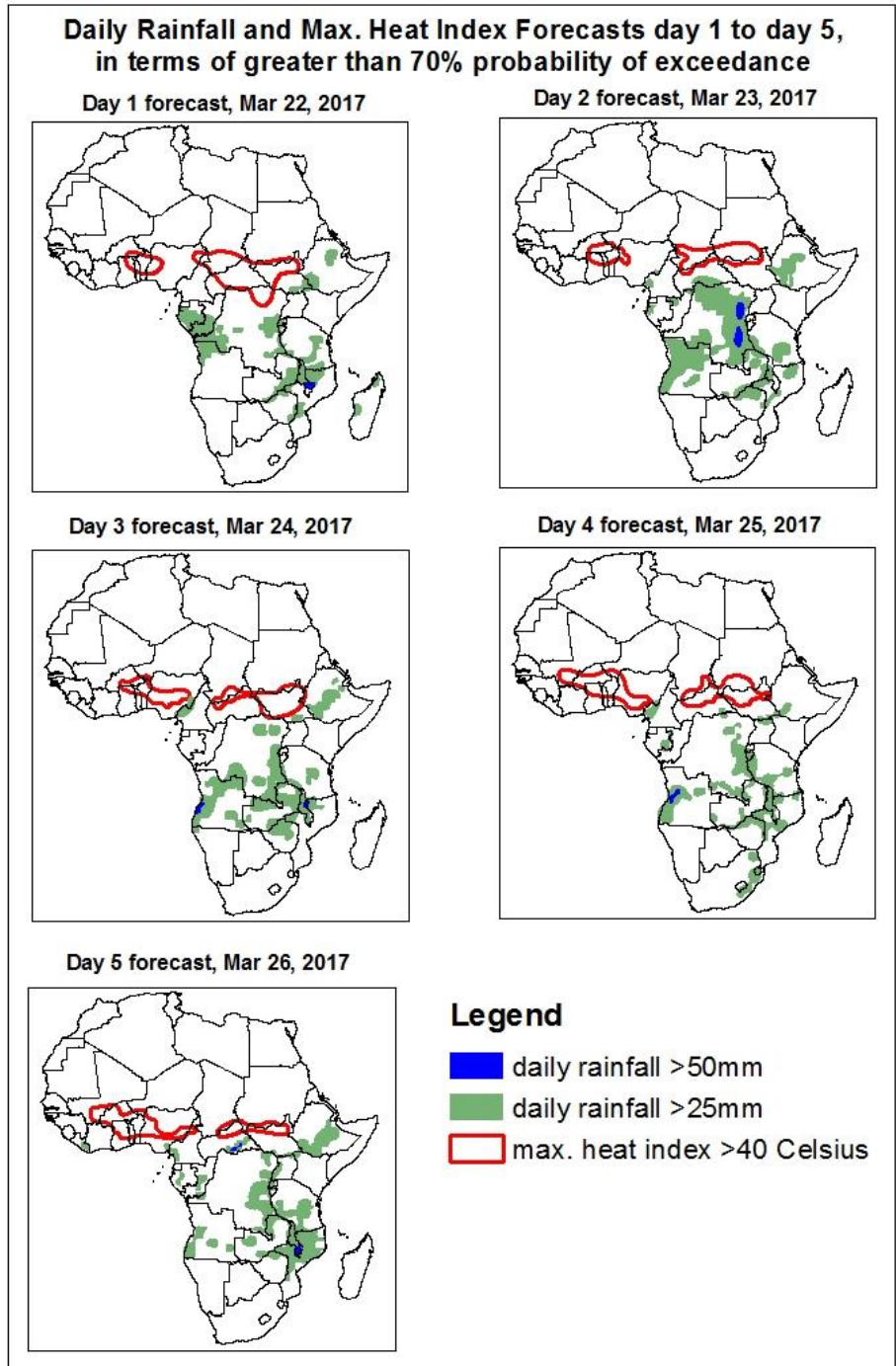


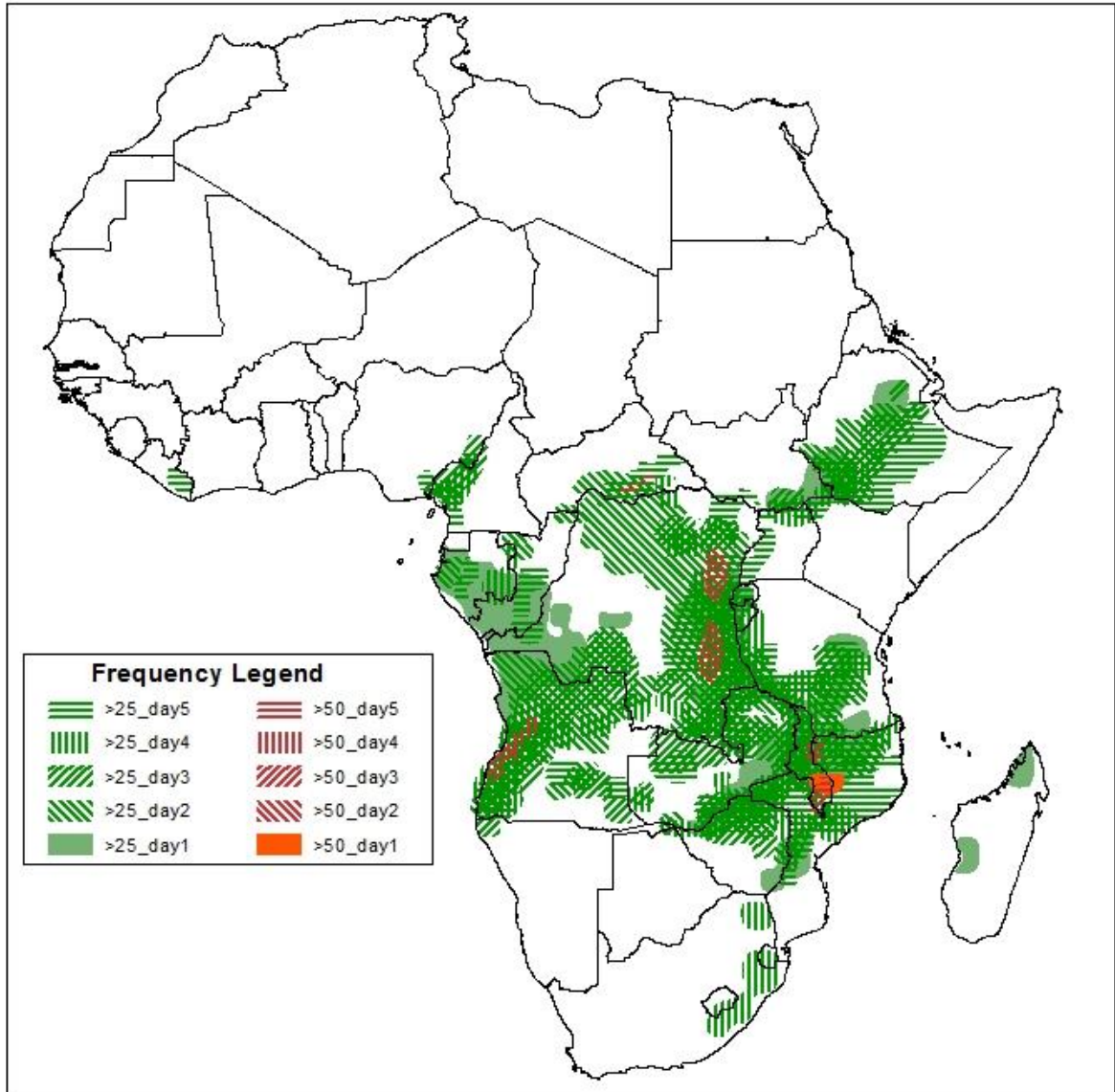
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Mar 21, 2017)

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

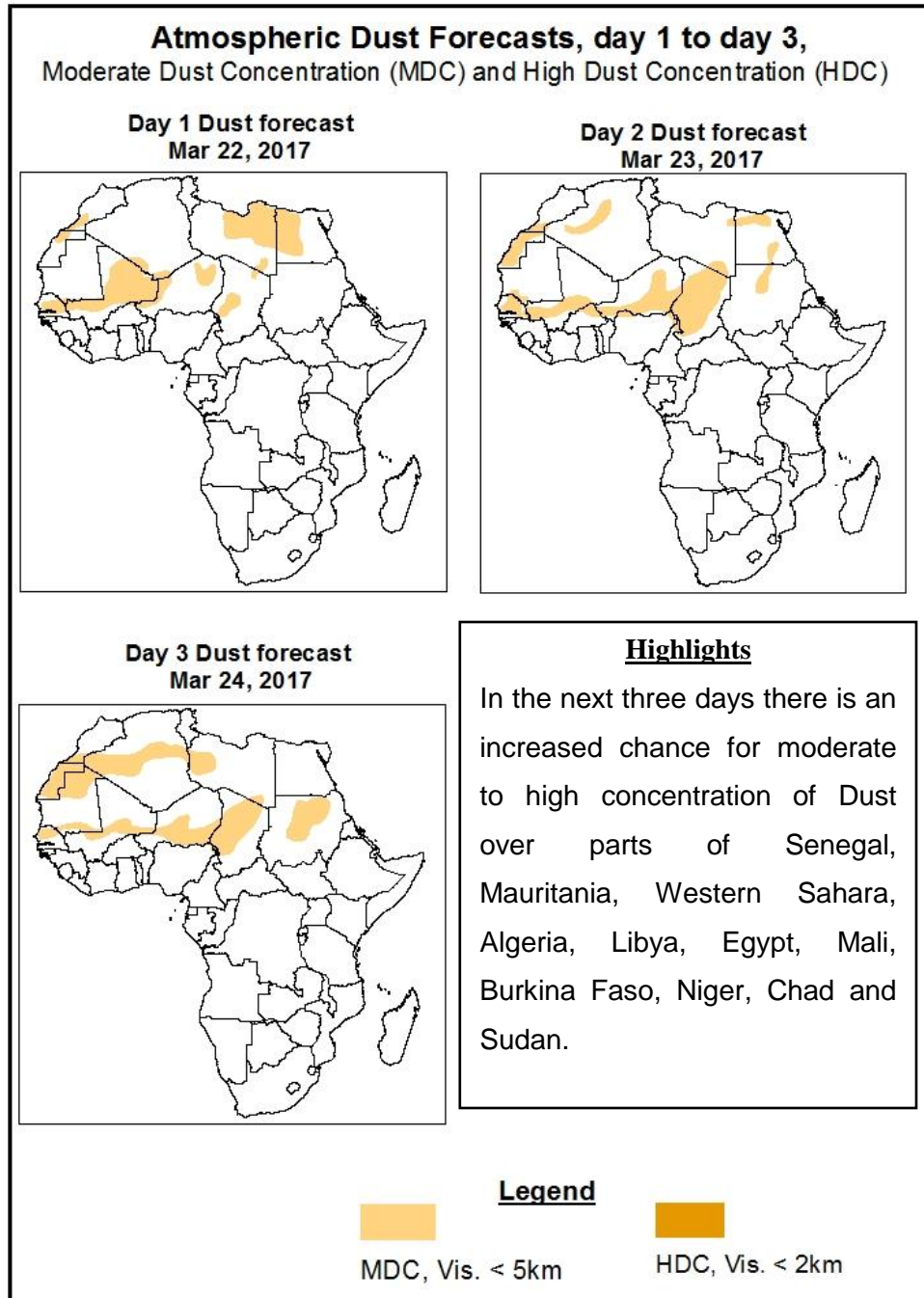


Highlights

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 moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Gabon, Congo, DRC, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Malawi, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, local areas of South Sudan, Cameroon, CAR and Uganda.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Mar 22 – 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: Mar 22 – 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 1033hPa to 1021hPa during the 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 1028hPa in the next 48 hours and increase to 1030hPa in the next 72 hours and weaken to 1027hPa 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 1027hPa to 1031hPa 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, Senegal, Mauritania, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad and Sudan.

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

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

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

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Libya, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Angola, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique and Madagascar.

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

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique and Madagascar.

