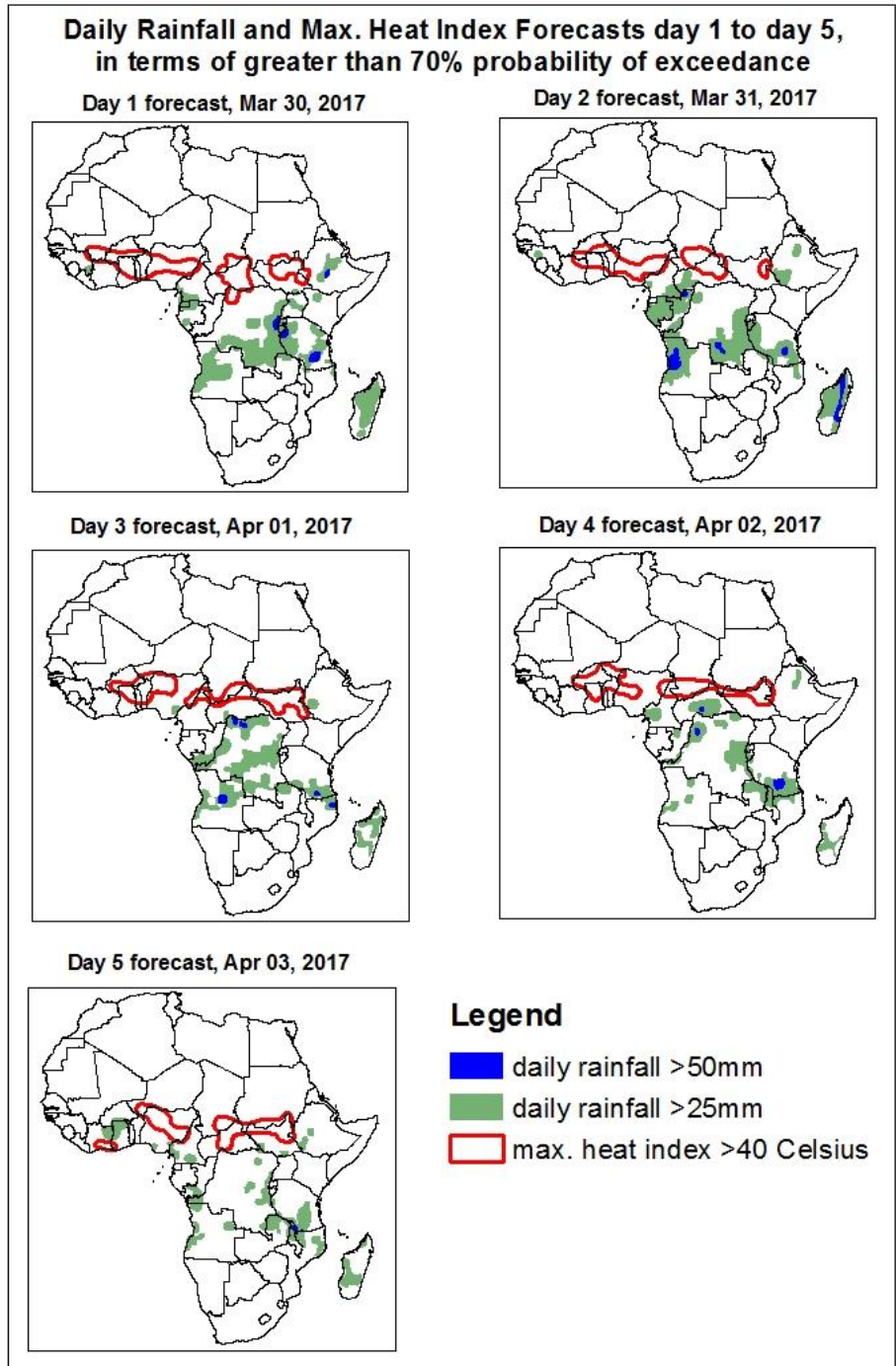


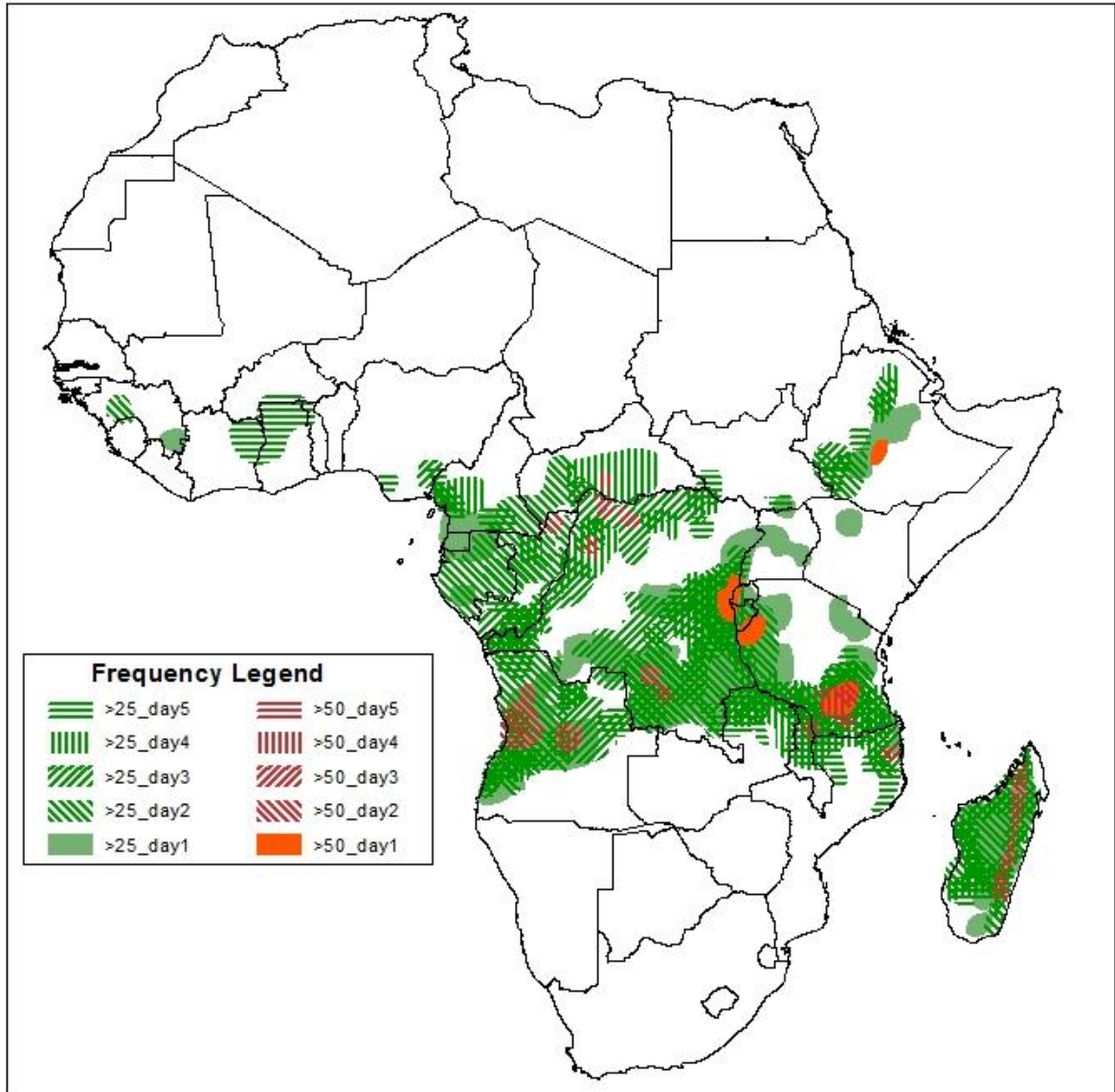
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Mar 29, 2017)**

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Mar 30 – Apr 03, 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 30 - Apr 03, 2017

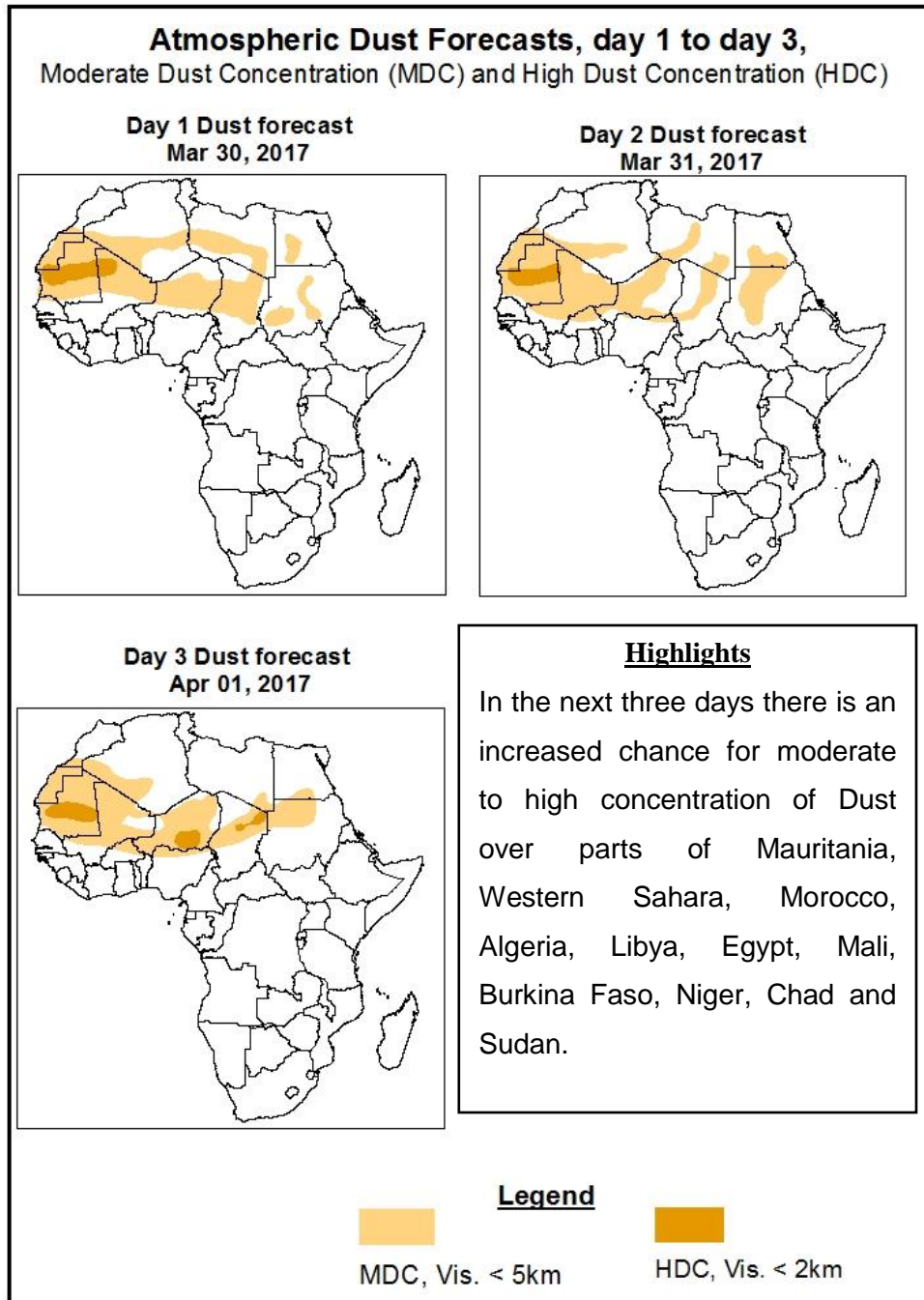


### **Highlights**

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 Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola Malawi and Madagascar, local areas of Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Ethiopia, Zambia, Namibia and Mozambique.

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Mar 30 – Apr 01, 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 30 – Apr 03, 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 1026hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify to 1027hPa in the next 96 hours and weaken 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 1031hPa to 1028hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify to 1031hPa in the next 72 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 1028hPa to 1029hPa in the next 72 hours, weaken to 1028hPa in the next 96 hours and intensify to 1030hPa 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, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, 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, Namibia, Botswana, 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 Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola Malawi and Madagascar, local areas of Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Ethiopia, Zambia, Namibia and Mozambique.

## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

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

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique and Madagascar.

### 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Mar 29, 2017)

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

