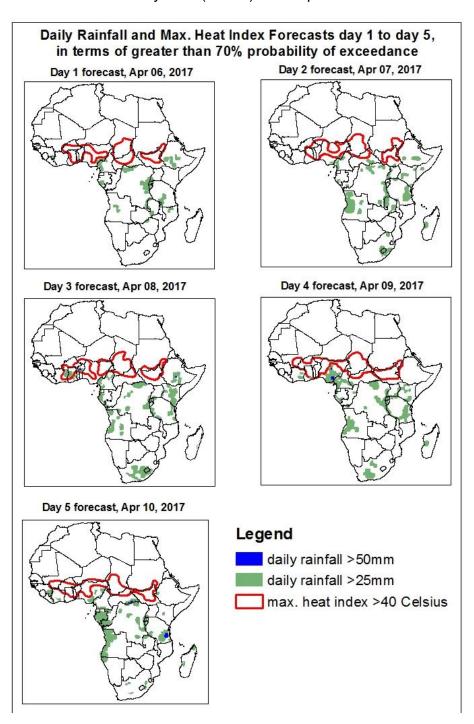
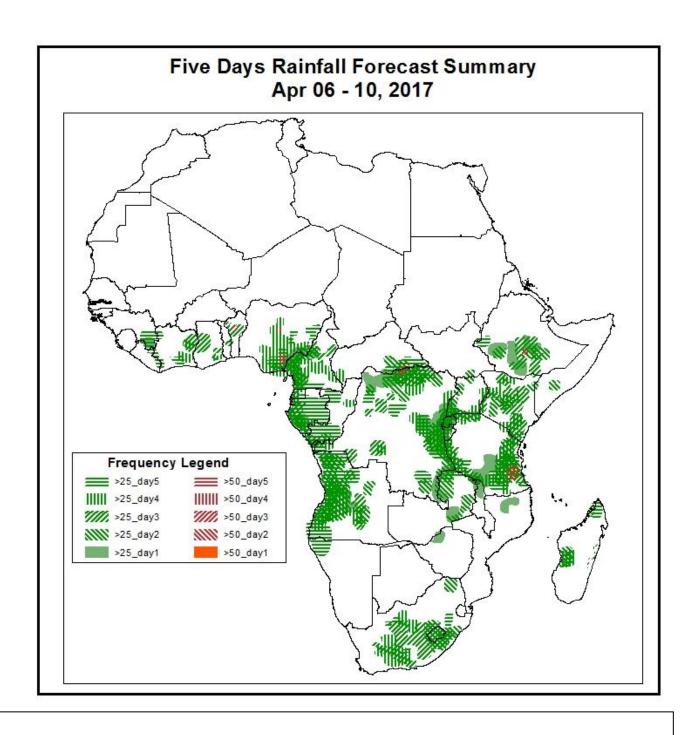
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Apr 05, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Apr 06 – 10, 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.



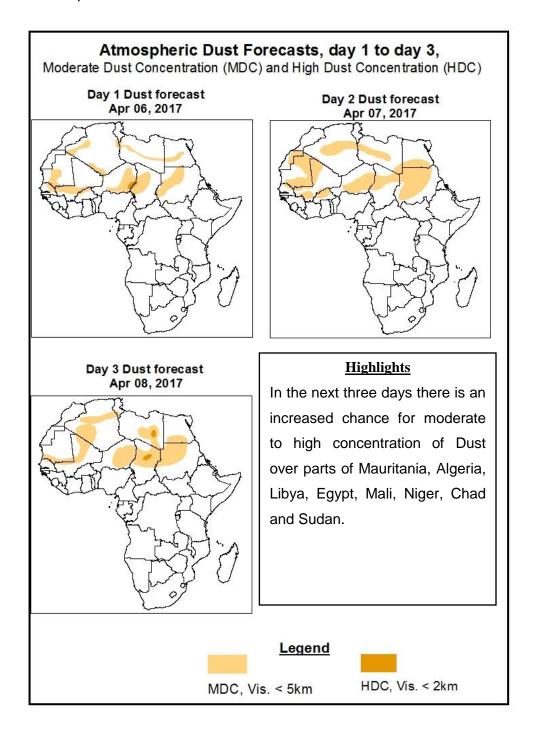


<u>Highlights</u>

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 Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Malawi, Lesotho, South Africa and local areas of Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, CAR, Ethiopia, Zambia, Mozambique, South Africa and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Apr 06 – 08, 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: Apr 06 – Apr 10, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1032hPa to 1028hPa during the next 48 hours, intensify to 1033hPa in the next 96 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 weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1035hPa to 1034hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify to 1035hPa in the next 72 hours and weaken to 1032hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1036hPa to 1030hPa during the next 72 hours and intensify to 1034hPa 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, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Namibia, Zimbabwe, 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 Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Malawi, Lesotho, South Africa and local areas of Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, CAR, Ethiopia, Zambia, Mozambique, South Africa and Madagascar.

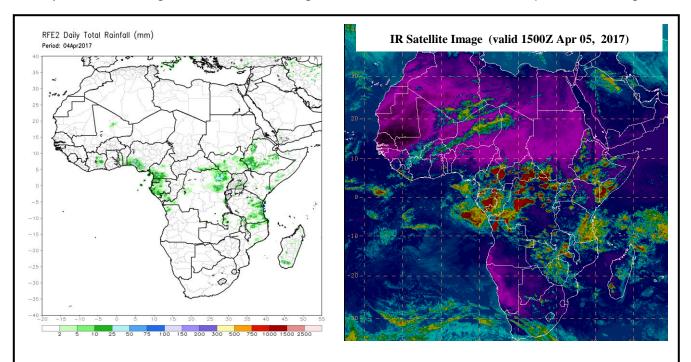
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Apr 04, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Apr 05, 2017)

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



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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