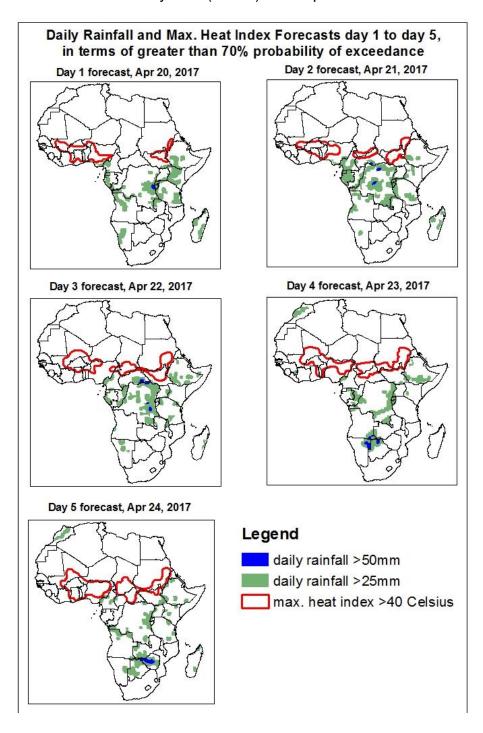
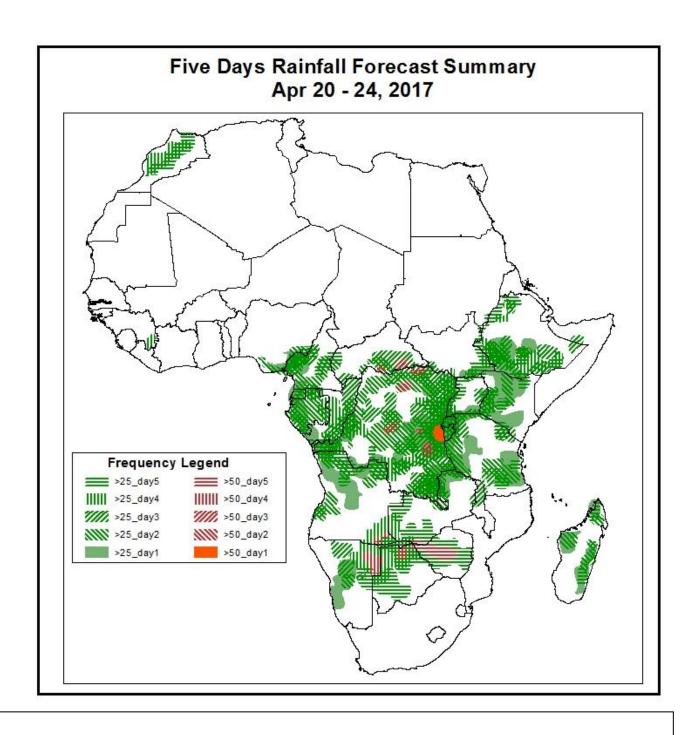
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Apr 19, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Apr 20 – 24, 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.



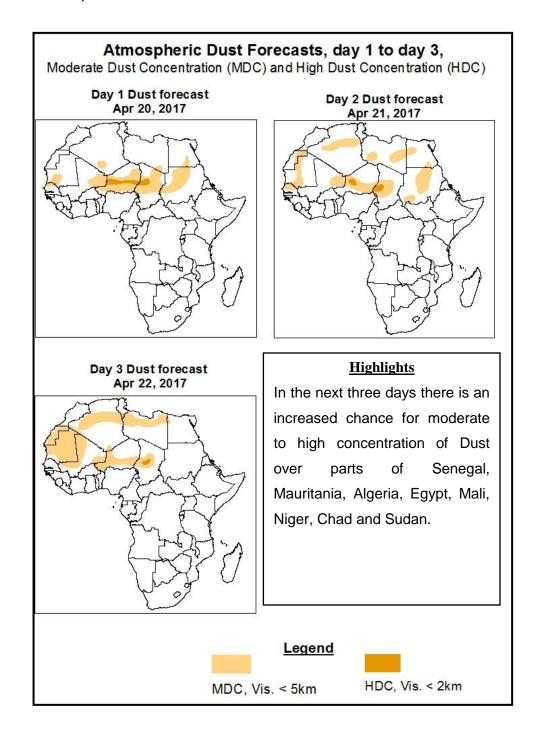


<u>Highlights</u>

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 of Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Namibia, Botswana and Madagascar, local areas Nigeria, South Sudan and Zambia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Apr 20 – 22, 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 20 – Apr 24, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1039hPa to 1025hPa 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 1026hPa to 1024hPa during the next 96 hours and intensify to 1030hPa 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 1025hPa to 1024hPa during the next 72 hours and intensify to 1028hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northeasterly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Senegal, Mauritania, Western Sahara, 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, Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, 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, Gabon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, DRC, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Namibia, Botswana and Madagascar, local areas Nigeria, South Sudan and Zambia.

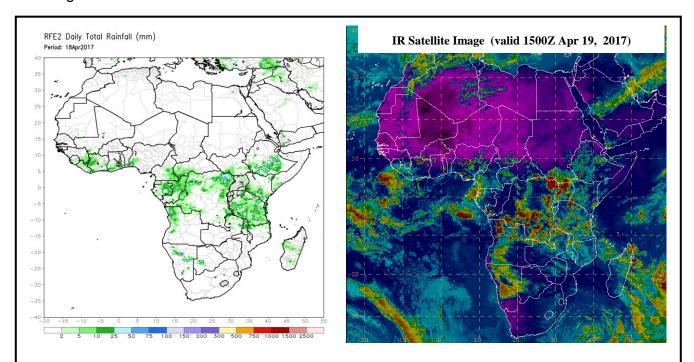
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Apr 18, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Namibia, Botswana and Mozambique.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Apr 19, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Chad, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, 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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