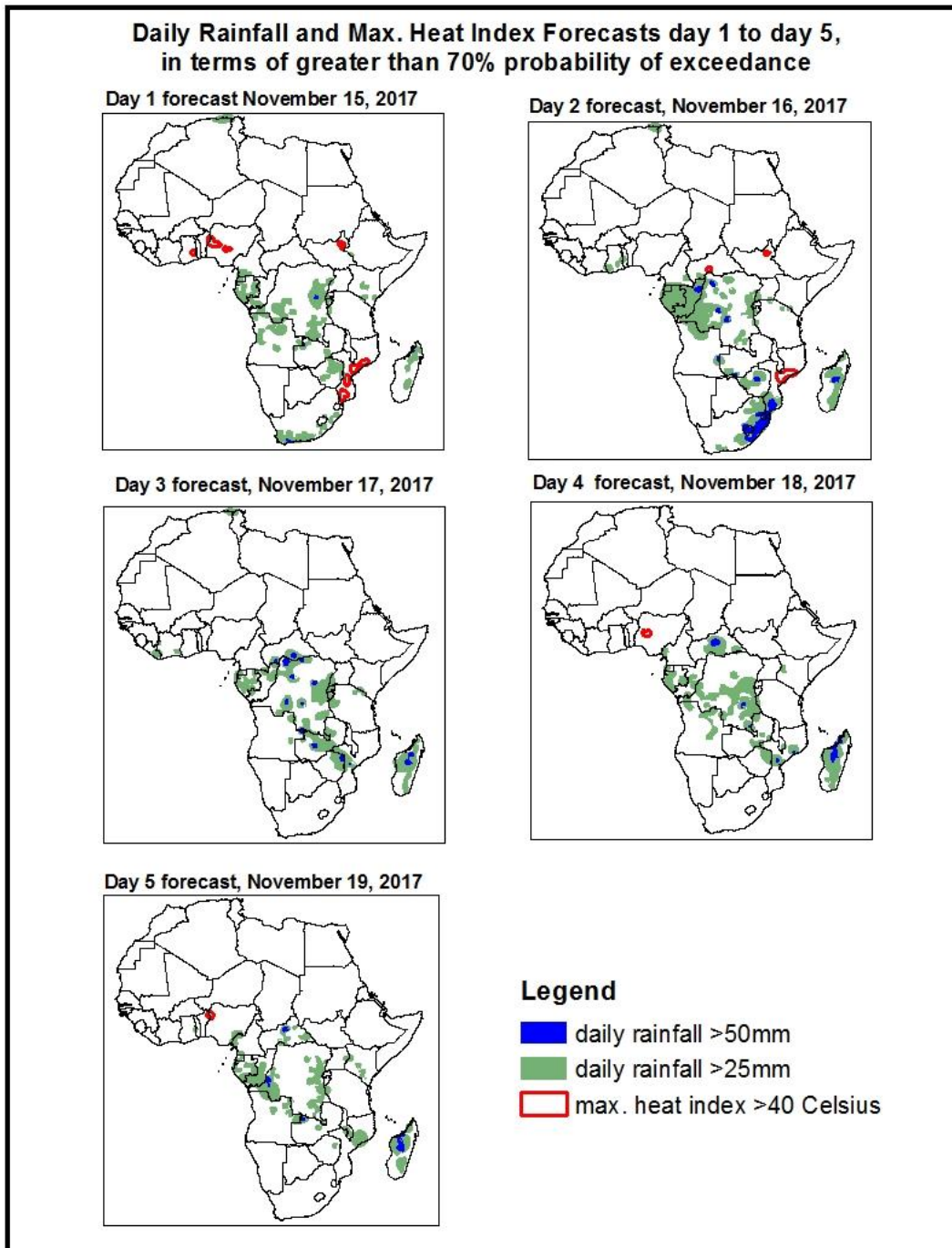


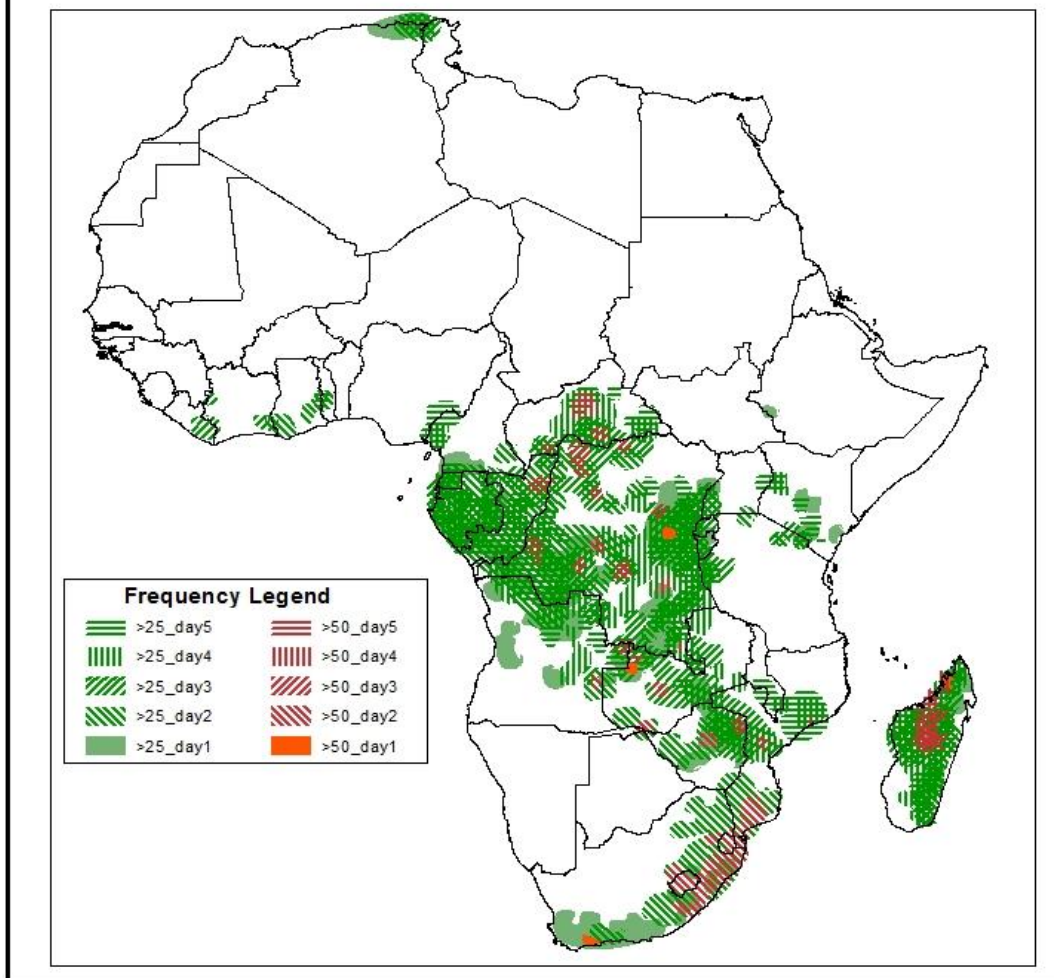
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Nov 14, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 15, –Nov 19, 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 November 15, - November 19, 2017.

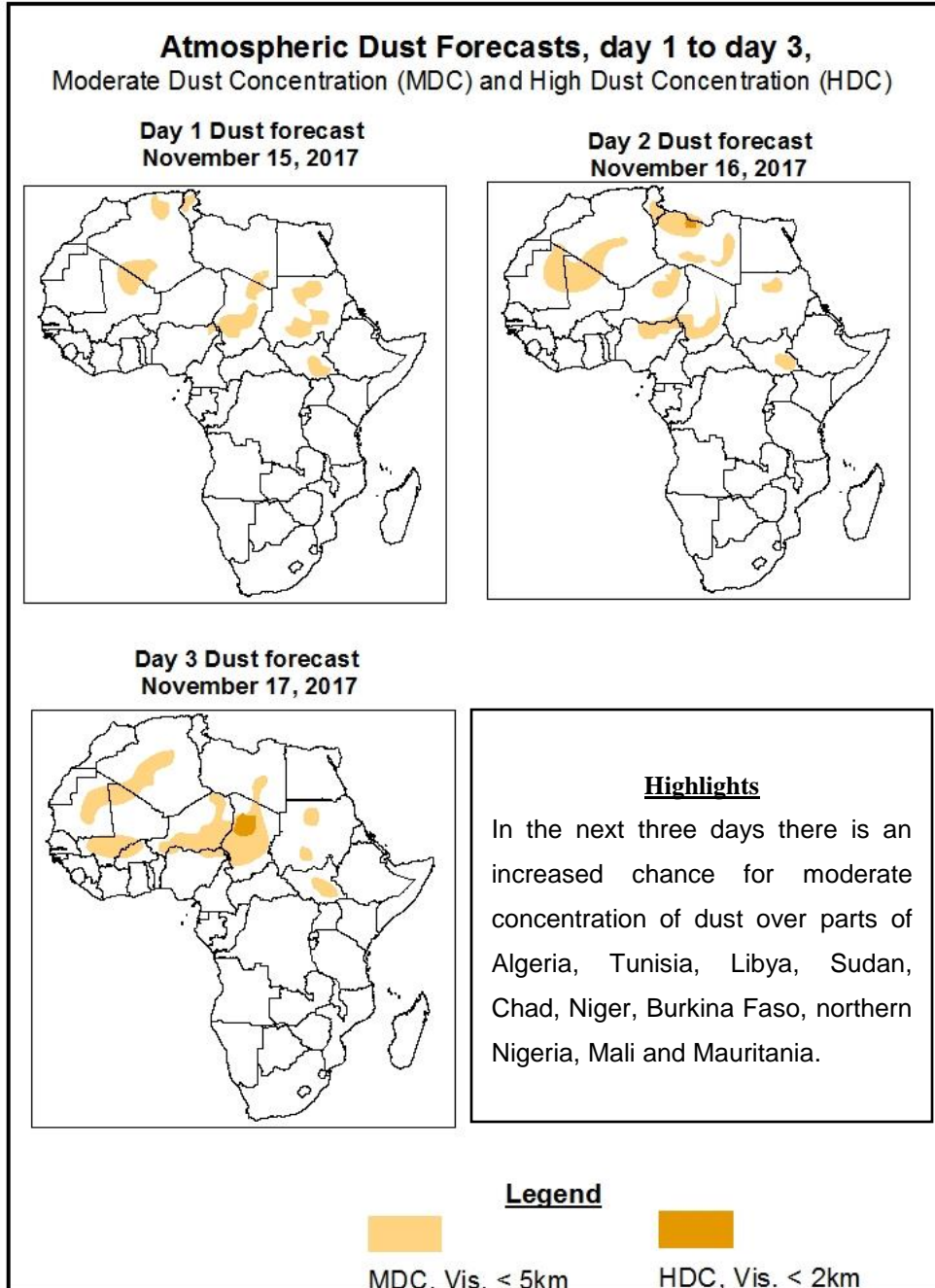


Highlights

In the next five days, active lower-level meridional convergence associated with the Congo air boundary (CAB) between the South Sudan to the southeast DRC and low level wind convergences in the equatorial Africa, parts of Angola and South Africa, are expected to enhance rainfall in the respective regions. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over many places in Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, southern Kenya, western Tanzania, Burundi, northern Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, eastern South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Nov 15, – Nov 17, 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: Nov 15 – Nov 19, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to maintain in the next 72hours and slightly weaken from its central pressure value of 1022hpa to 1020hpa towards the end of the forecast.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken from its central pressure value of 1031hpa to 1021hpa towards the end of the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to slightly intensify from its central pressure value of 1027hpa to 1028hpa and then weaken to 1021hpa towards the end of the forecast period.

The heat low over western Sahel is expected to maintain in the next 72hours its value of 1009hpa and then weaken to 1008hpa towards the end of the forecast period.

The heat low over central Sahel is expected to maintain its value of 1008hpa towards the end of the forecast period.

Over the Sudan area, the heat low is expected to maintain its value of 1008hpa towards the end of the forecast period.

At 925hPa, West Africa is dominated by the continental winds with a convergence all through the region and vortex developing over the extreme western part and moving westward to the end of the forecast period. Over the Sudan area, there is a convergence which is dominated by the continental winds also with a vortex located over the South Sudan and moving westward towards the end of the forecast period.

Another strong convergence is established over the Central Africa Republic, Tanzania and the southern part of Africa which are quasi-stationary towards the end of the forecast period.

The dry north easterlies to easterly winds propagating from the subtropical high pressure system over North Africa sustained the spreading and transportation of the Saharan dust over Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Chad, Niger, Mali and Mauritania.

At 850hPa, there is a convergence flow over West Africa with a low pressure system developing over the West Sahel which is dominated by the continental winds and is propagating westward to the end of the forecast period.

There is another strong convergence over the southeastern DRC which traverse and extends to western Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda and then to Uganda and is quasi-stationary towards the end of the forecast period.

In the next five days, active lower-level meridional convergence associated with the Congo air boundary (CAB) between the South Sudan to the southeast DRC and low level wind convergences in the equatorial Africa, parts of Angola and South Africa, are expected to enhance rainfall in the respective regions. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over many places in Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, southern Kenya, western Tanzania, Burundi, northern Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, eastern South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique and Madagascar.

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2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. *Weather assessment for the previous day* (November 13, 2017)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over southern Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Congo, northern Gabon, parts of CAR, south Ethiopia, DRC, south Somalia, Uganda, Kenya, western Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, parts of South Africa, Zimbabwe, central Mozambique and north Madagascar.

2.2. *Weather assessment for the current day* (November 14, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of West, Central, South and East Africa.

