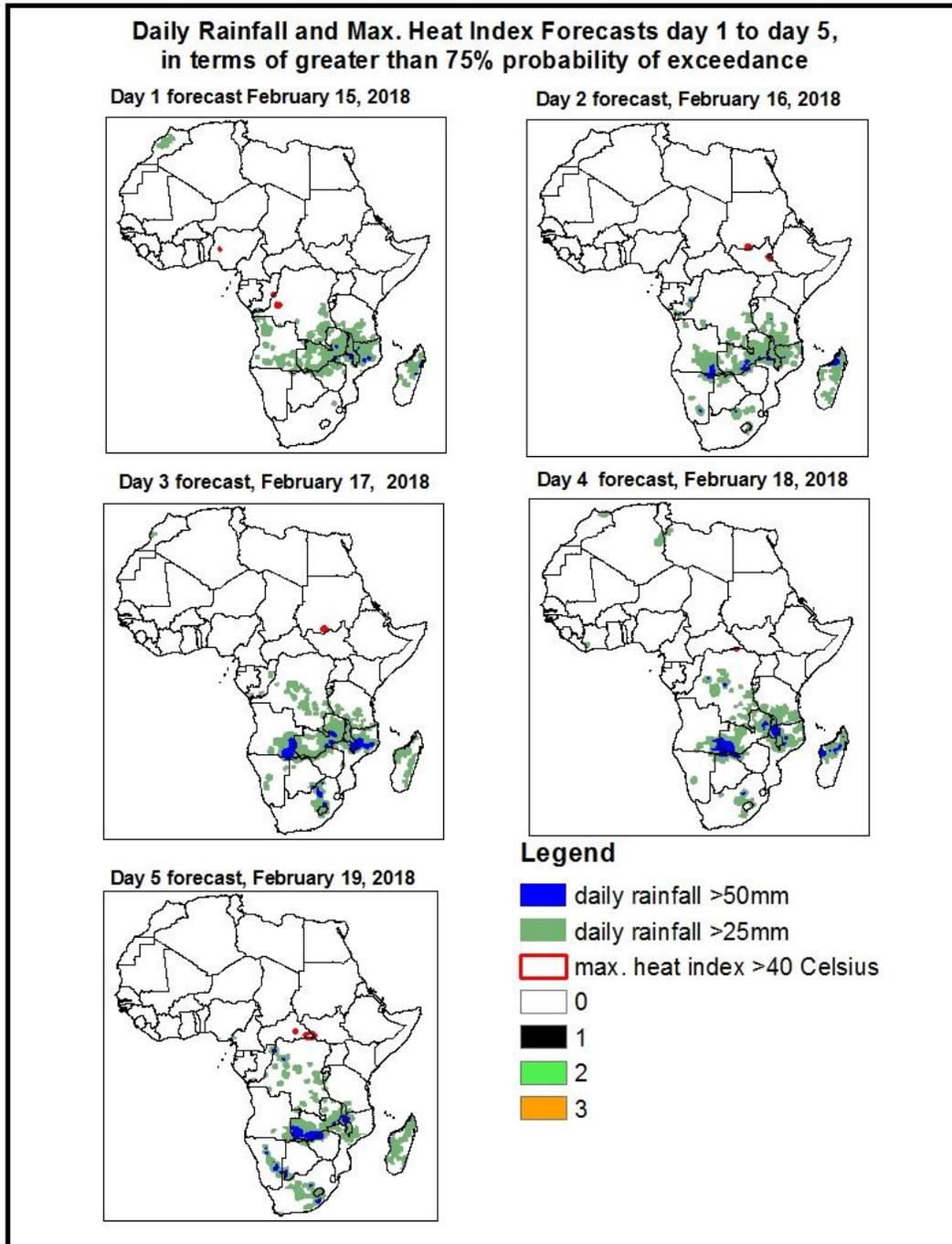


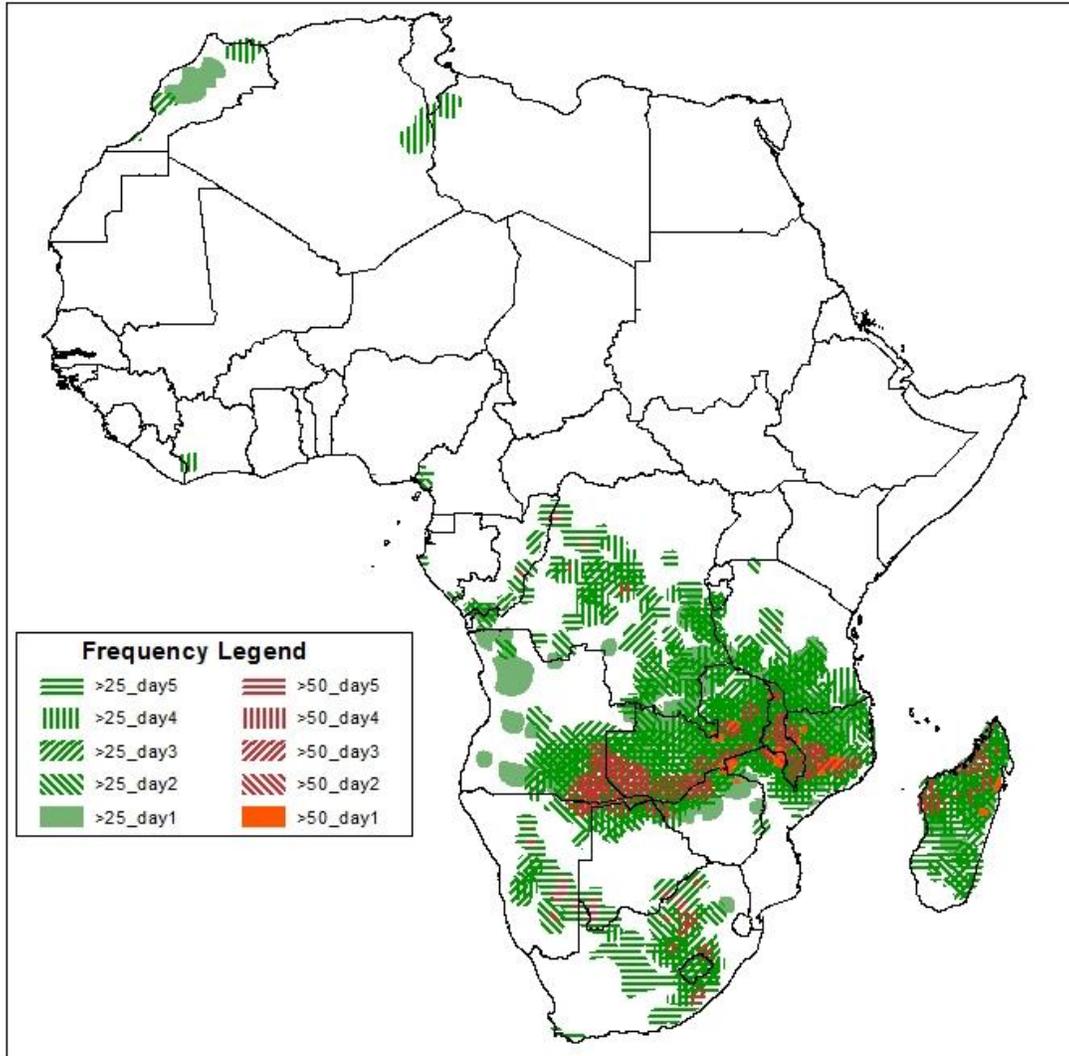
**1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts,**(Issued on February 14, 2018)

**1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts** (valid: Feb 15, – Feb 19, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



## Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary 15 Feb - 19 Feb, 2018.

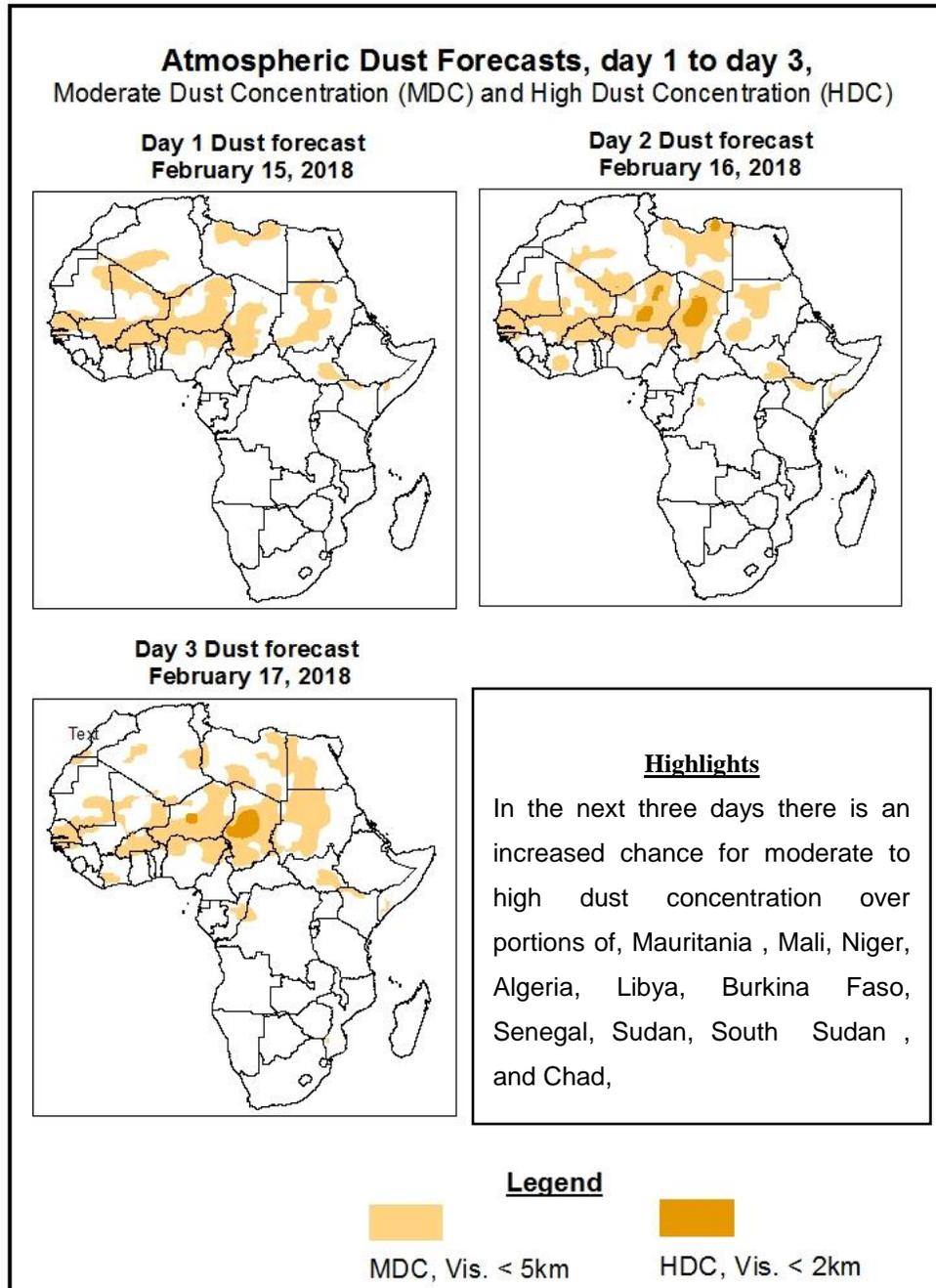


### **Highlights**

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across the northern parts of southern Africa including Tanzania, and lower-level wind convergence near Madagascar, and local wind convergence across parts of South Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Congo, Angola, DRC, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Burundi, Lesotho, southern South Africa, Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique, Western Sahara and Madagascar.

## 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Feb 15, – Feb 17, 2018)

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: Feb 15 – Feb 19, 2018**

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its central pressure value decreasing from about 1028 hPa to 1024 hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to maintain average central pressure of 1020 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken, with its central pressure value decreasing from about 1020 hPa to 1016 hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, dry strong northeasterly to easterly wind is expected to prevail across northern Africa and portions of the Sahel region.

At 850hPa, a broad area of wind convergence is expected to remain active across the northern portions of southern Africa during the forecast period. a strong westerly flow with its associated lower-level convergence is expected to prevail across the northern portions of the Mozambique Channel and northern Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across the northern parts of southern Africa including Tanzania, and lower-level wind convergence near Madagascar, and local wind convergence across parts of South Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Congo, Angola, DRC, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Burundi, Lesotho, southern South Africa, Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique, Western Sahara and Madagascar.

## **2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa**

### **2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day** (February 13, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Nigeria, Cameroon, Central Africa, Congo, Angola, DRC and Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, South Africa, Mozambique, Lesotho, and Madagascar.

## 2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (February 14, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over across the northern parts of Southern Africa. Intense clouds.

