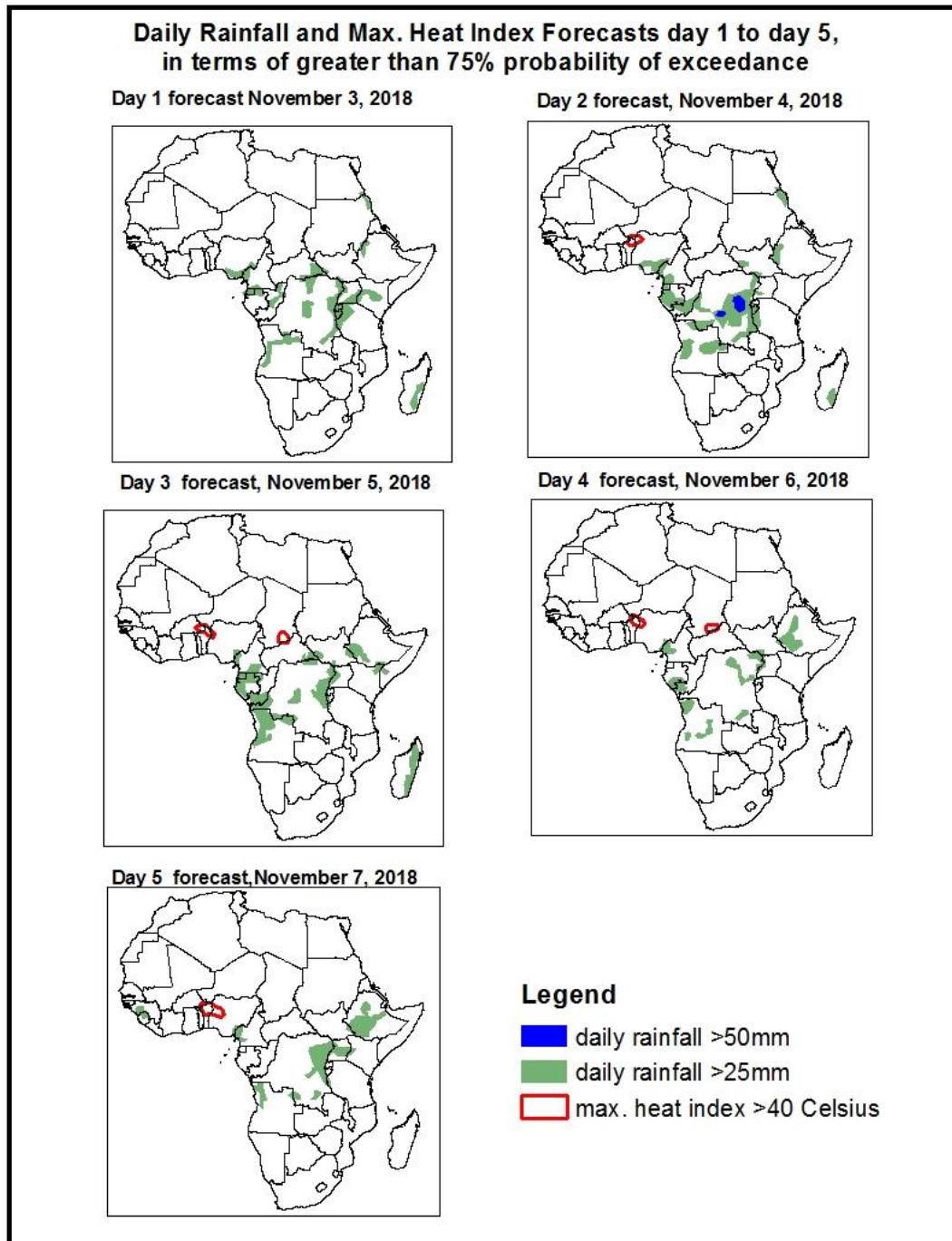


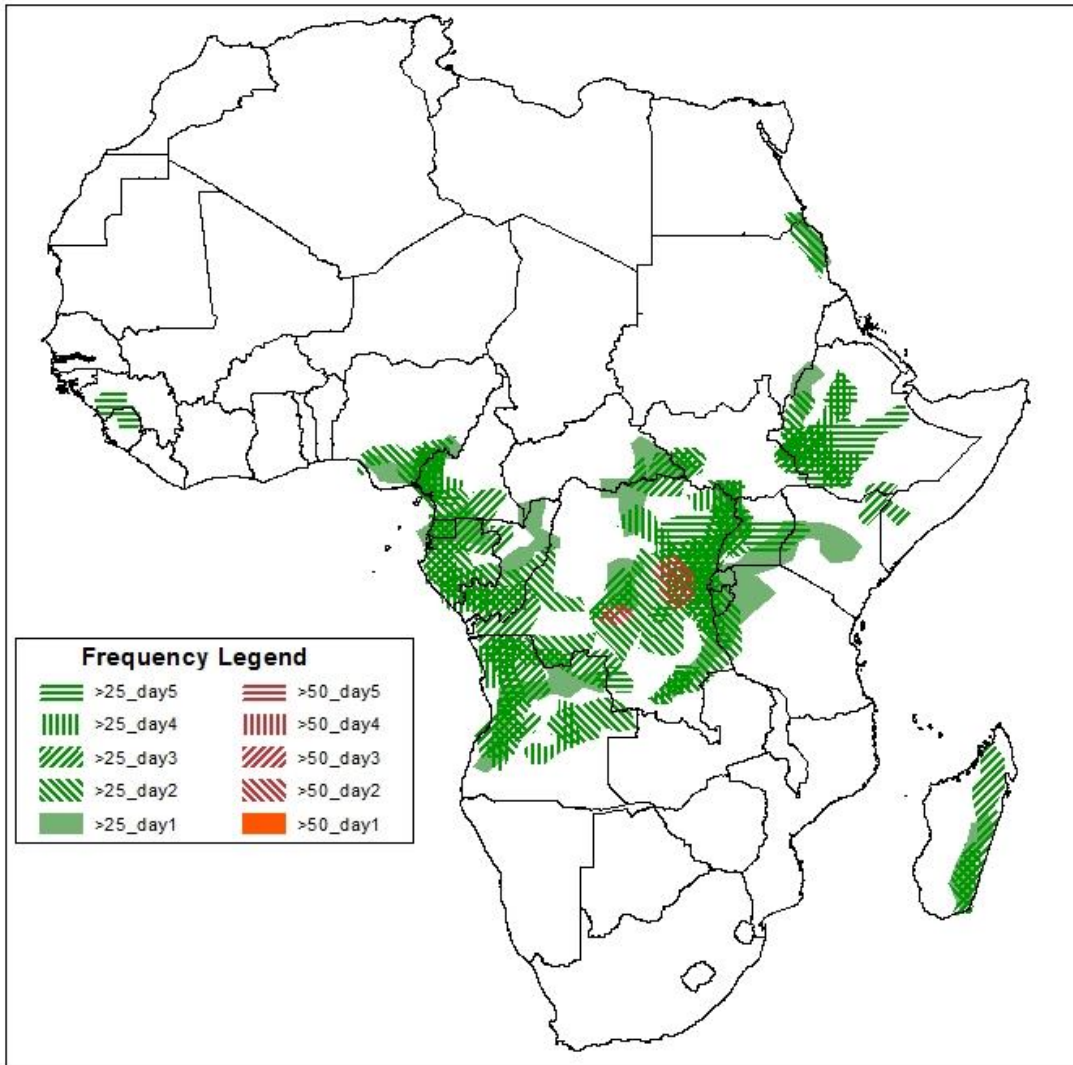
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on *November 2, 2018*)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (*valid: Nov 3 - 7, 2018*)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP), valid 06Z to 06Z, and exceedance probability of maximum heat index (>40°C), based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary 3 - 7 November , 2018.

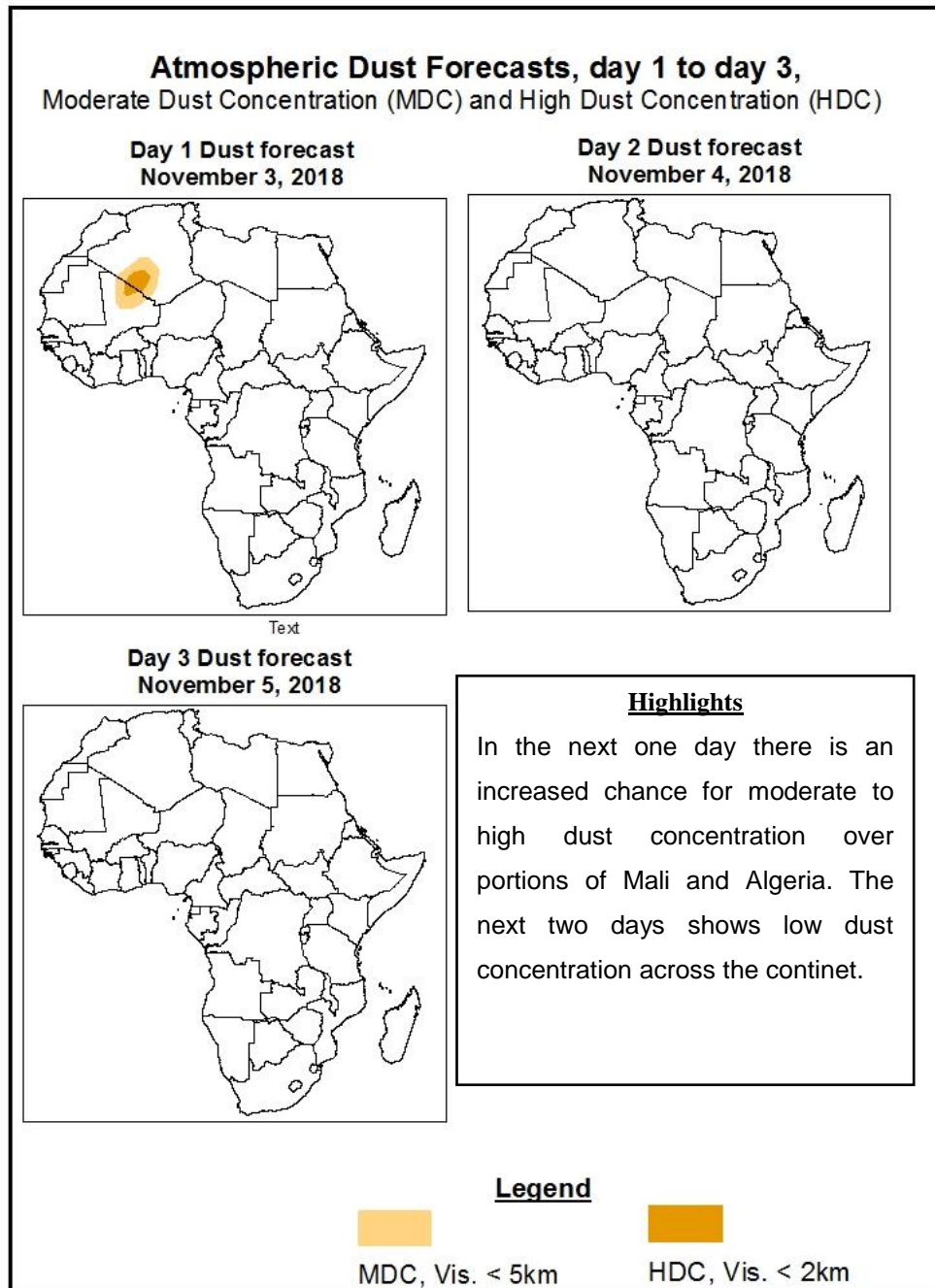


Highlights

- In the next five days the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) is expected to keep oscillating over the Central and north of Southern Africa. Southwesterly to westerly monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean is expected to continue weakening and reducing rainfall activities over Gulf of Guinea coast. There is a chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over Congo DR on the second day of the forecast period.
- There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Chad.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: November 3 – 7, 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: November 3 – 7, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to strengthen through the 96hrs of the forecast period, its central pressure value expected to increase from 1026hPa to 1034hPa.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over down Southwest Atlantic Ocean is expected to strengthen through the forecast period as its progress southeast. Its central pressure value is expected to increase from 1024hPa to 1032hPa.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to strengthen as it progresses southeast of the Ocean through the forecast period. Its central pressure value is expected to increase from 1028hPa to 1033hPa.

At 925hPa, strong northeasterly to easterly flow is expected to prevail over most parts of northern Africa, and areas of the Sahel region. Southwesterly to westerly monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean is expected to gradually weaken over the Gulf of Guinea coast. Moist and unstable northeasterly to easterly winds are expected to prevail over East and southeast African countries.

At 850hPa, Lower-level wind convergence associated with the Congo air boundary (CAB) over parts of the Lake Victoria region and North of Southern Africa.

In the next five days the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) is expected to keep oscillating over the Central and north of Southern Africa. Southwesterly to westerly monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean is expected to continue weakening and reducing rainfall activities over Gulf of Guinea coast. There is a chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over Congo DR on the second day of the forecast period.

There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40⁰C over local areas of Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Chad.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (November 1, 2018)

Above 25mm daily rainfall was observed over localized areas of Central African countries and South Africa.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (November 2, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over parts of southern and Central African countries.

