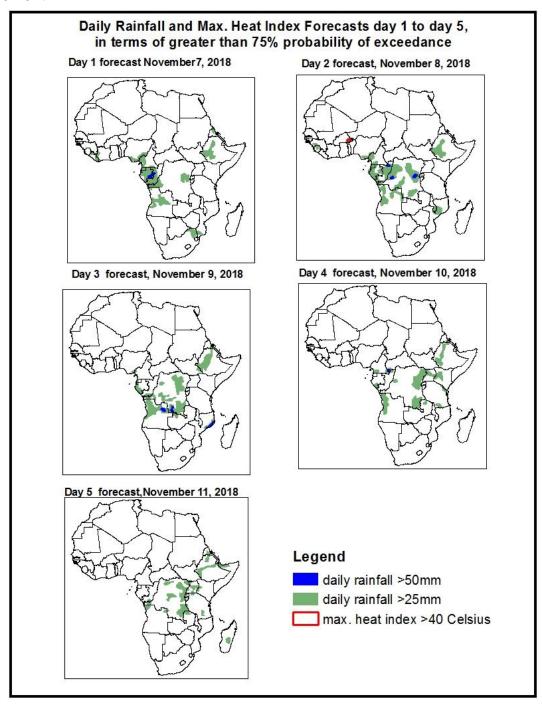
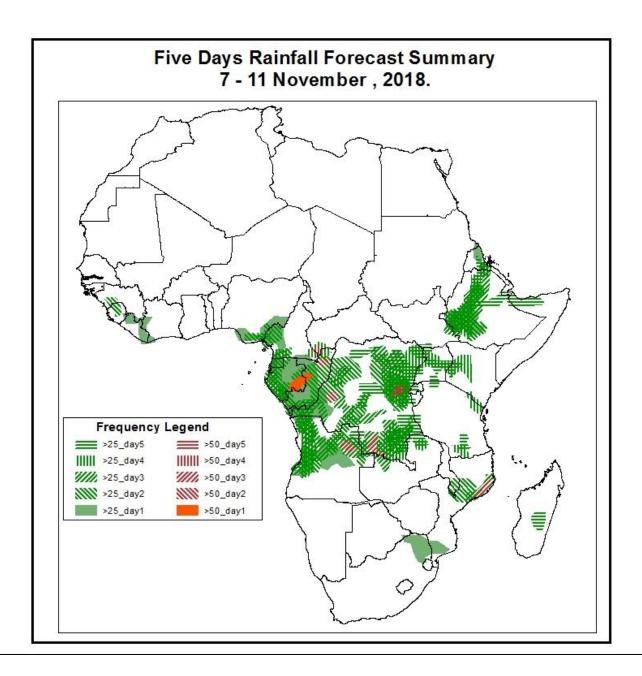
### 1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on *November 6*, 2018)

### 1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 7 - 11, 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.



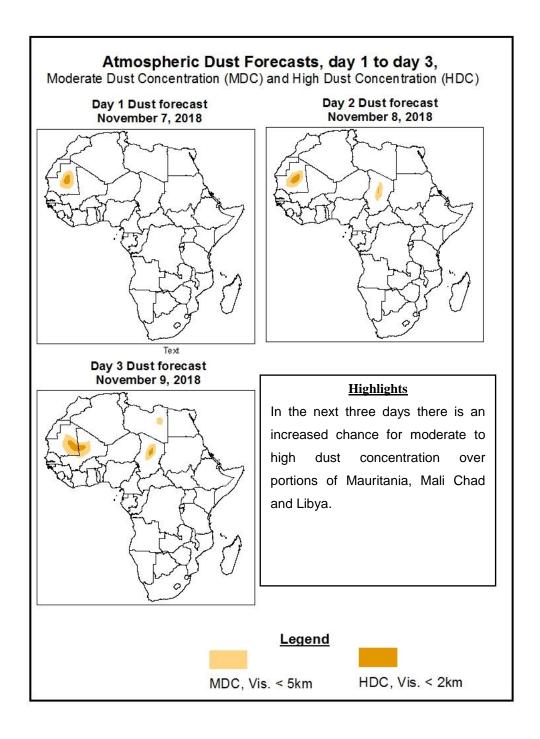


### **Highlights**

- In the next five days the Congo Air Boundary (CAB) is expected to keep oscillating over the Central and north of Southern Africa. There is a chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over Gabon, Congo DR Angola and Mozambique for the first 3 days of the forecast period.
- There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of Burkina Faso for the first day of the forecast period.

# 1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: November 7 – 11, 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 7 – 11, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to maintain its strength. Its expected average central pressure value is 1026hPa.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over Southwest Atlantic Ocean is expected to strength through the 72hrs, its central pressure value is expected to increase from 1029hPa to 1031hPa. It is expected to weaken its strength towards the end of the forecast period with its central pressure value expected to decrease from 1026hPa to 1023hPa.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over Southwest Indian Ocean, Its central pressure value is expected to decrease from 1030hPa to 1026hPa.

At 925hPa, strong northeasterly to easterly flow is expected to prevail over most parts of northern Africa and the Sahel region. Moist and unstable northwesterly winds are expected to prevail over Central and North of Southern Africa.

At 850hPa, Lower-level wind convergence associated with the Congo air boundary (CAB) over parts Central 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. There is a chance for moderate to heavy rainfall over Gabon, Congo DR Angola and Mozambique for the first 3 days of the forecast period.

There is an increased chance for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of Burkina Faso for the first day of the forecast period.

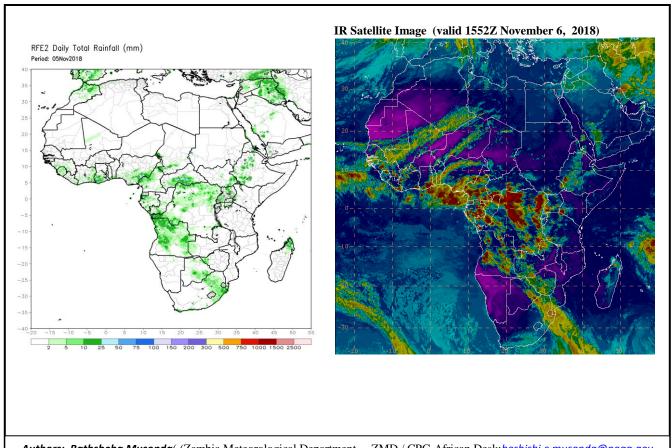
## 2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

## 2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (November 5, 2018)

Above 25mm daily rainfall was observed through localized areas of Ghana, Nigeria, Central Africa Republic and Angola.

## **2.2.** Weather assessment for the current day (*November 6*, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over local areas the West Coastal, Central and southern African countries.



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