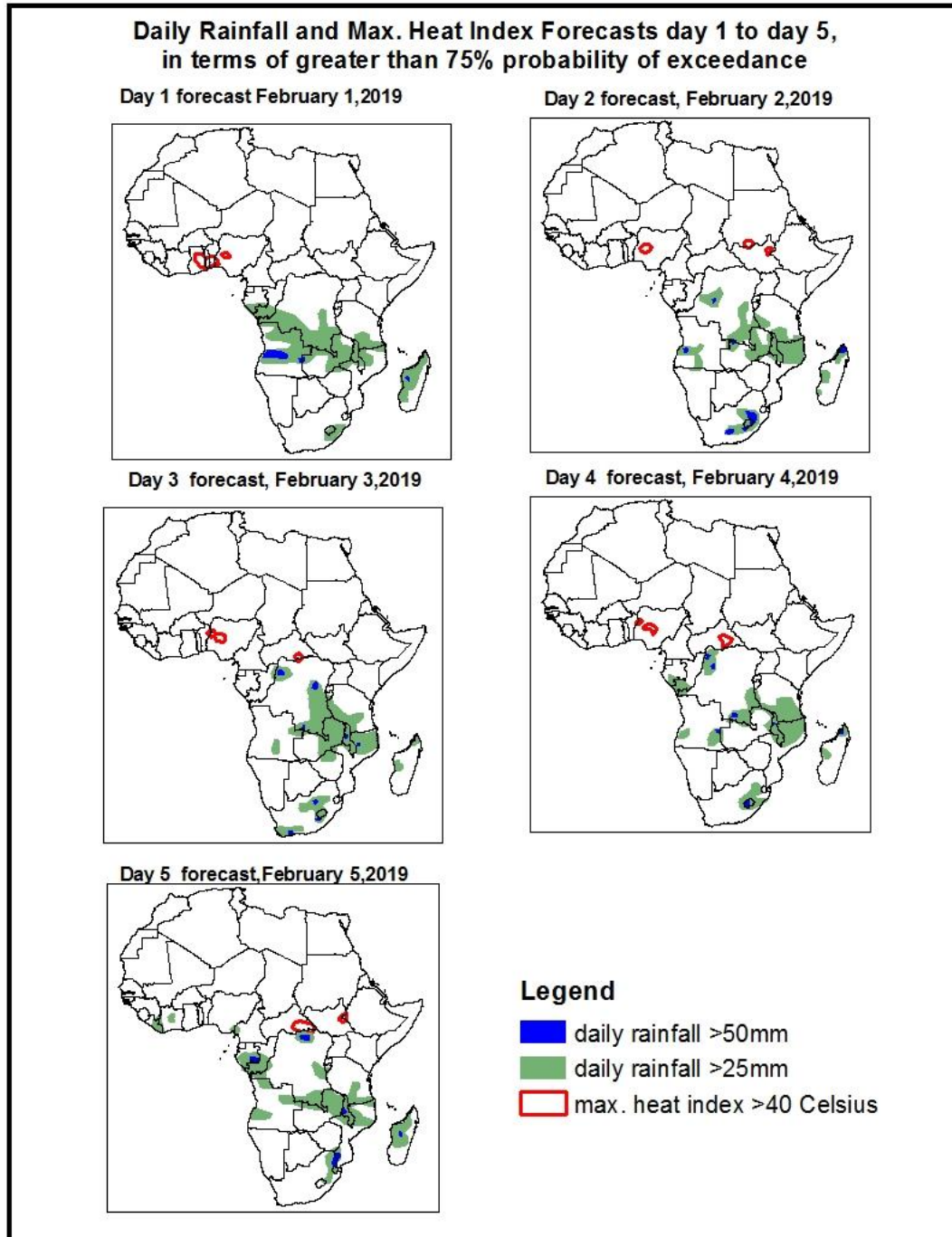


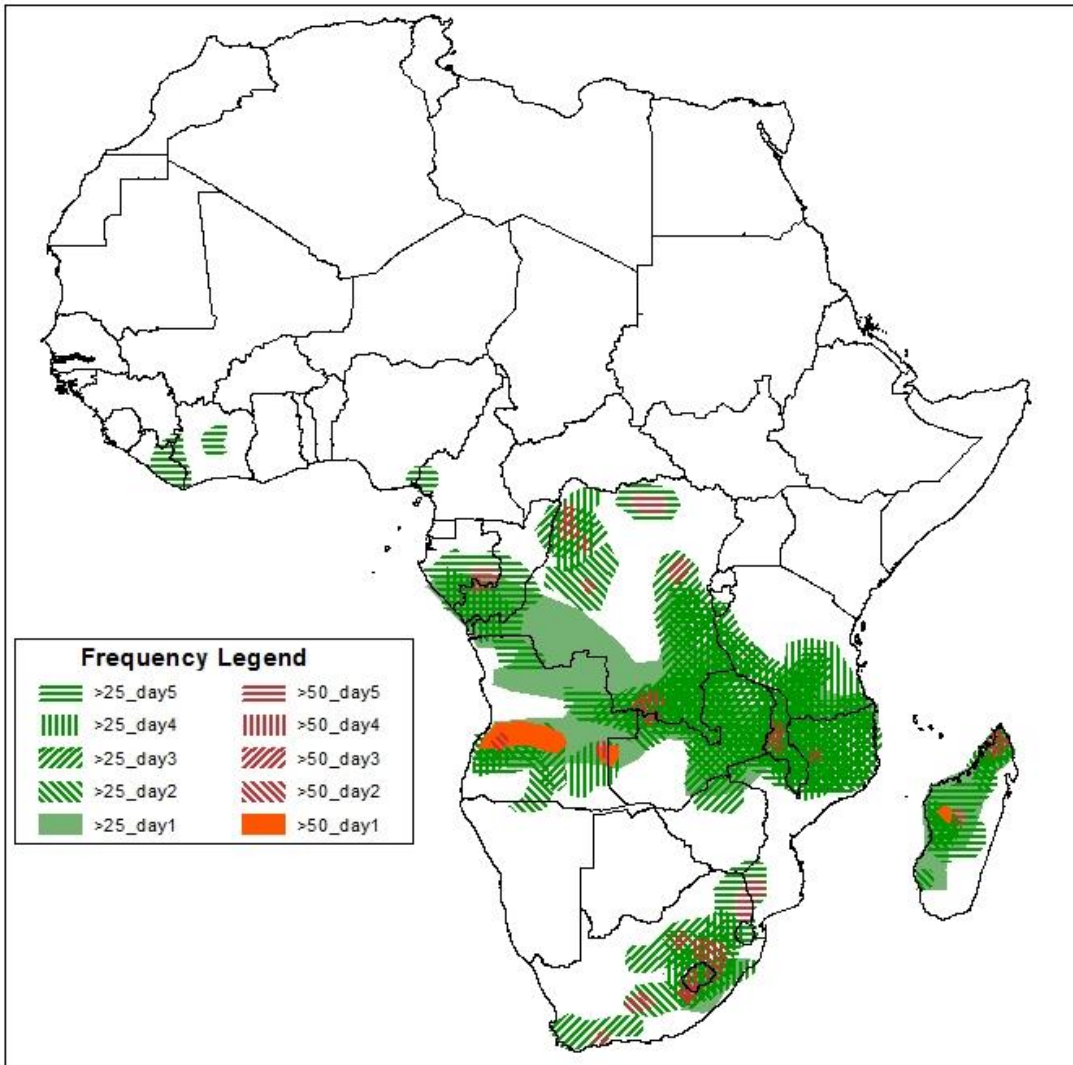
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on January 31, 2019)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: 1 - 5 February, 2019)

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 February 1 - 5 , 2019.

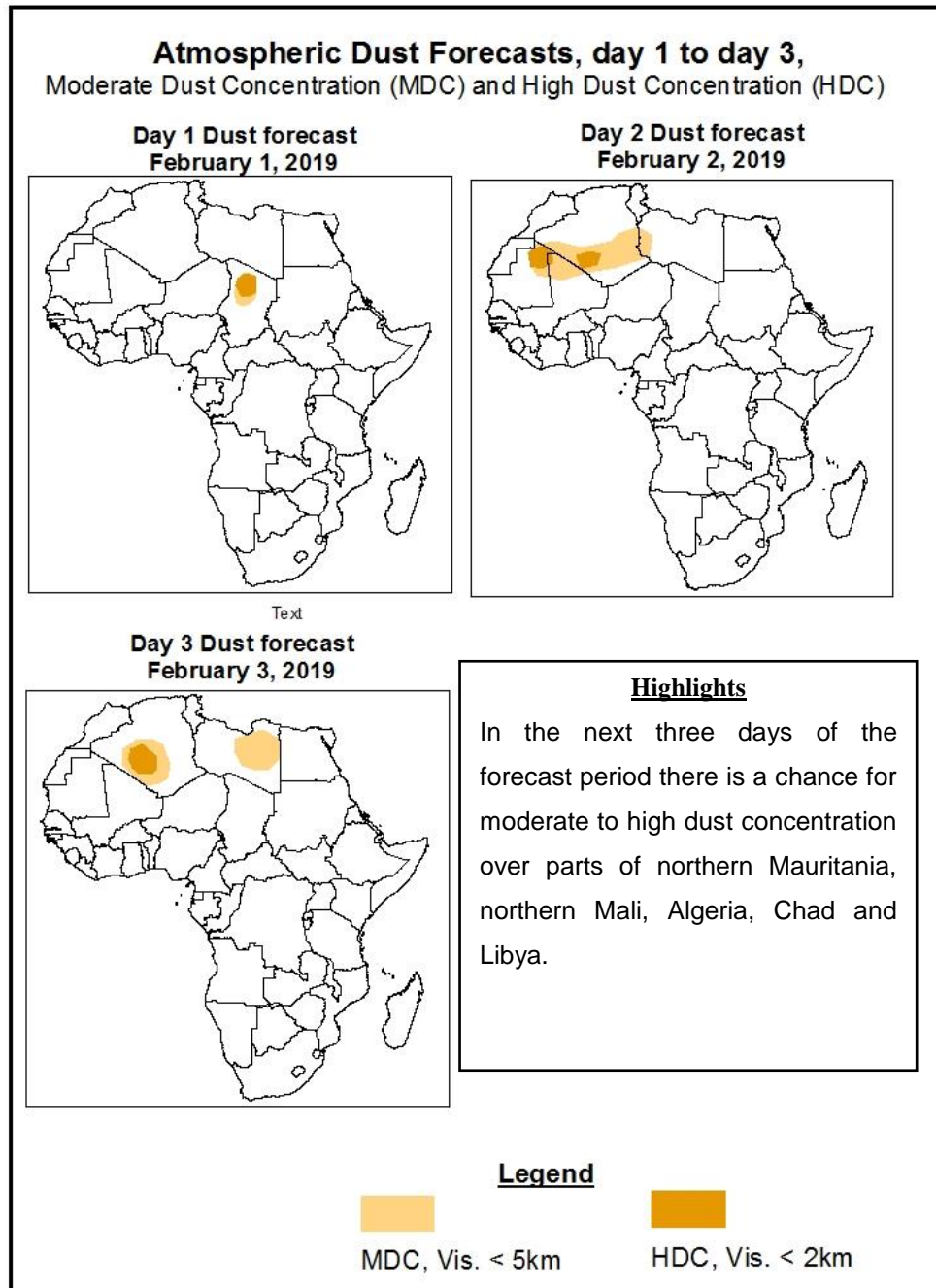


Highlights

- In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence across parts of central Africa and the northern portions of Southern Africa, cyclonic trough in South Africa, and cyclonic circulation in the Mozambique Channel and Madagascar are expected to enhance rainfall in the areas. Hence, there is an increased chance for 2 or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall across parts of Central the neighboring northern portions of Southern Africa, portions of South Africa and Madagascar.
- There is a high likelihood for temperature heat index values to exceed 40°C over local areas of in in the Gulf of Guinea region, parts of CAR, eastern South Sudan, and southwestern Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: 1 – 3 February, 2019)

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: 1 - 5 February, 2019

The Azores High Pressure system over the North of Atlantic Ocean is expected to progress eastwards while its central pressure value intensifying from 1025hpa to 1030hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over Southwest Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken as it remains quasi-stationary with its central pressure value expected to decrease from 1027hPa to 1021hPa through 96hours.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken as it progresses eastwards with its central pressure value is expected to increase from 1035hPa to 1030hPa.

At 925hPa, the dry northerly to northeasterly flow continues to prevail across portions of the Sahel region, including Sudan. Strong dry wind is also expected to prevail over portions of Northwest and Northeast Africa.

At 850hPa, a broad area of wind convergence is expected to prevail across the northern portions of Southern Africa and the neighboring areas of central Africa. A cyclonic circulation in the Mozambique Channel and neighboring areas is expected to weaken gradually during the forecast period. Localized wind convergence is also expected to enhance rainfall across parts of South Africa.

In the next five days, lower-level wind convergence across parts of central Africa and the northern portions of Southern Africa, cyclonic trough in South Africa, and cyclonic circulation in the Mozambique Channel and Madagascar are expected to enhance rainfall in the areas. Hence, there is an increased chance for 2 or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall across parts of Central the neighboring northern portions of Southern Africa, portions of South Africa and Madagascar. There is a high likelihood for temperature heat index values to exceed 40⁰C over local areas of in in the Gulf of Guinea region, parts of CAR, eastern South Sudan, and southwestern Ethiopia.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. *Weather assessment for the previous day* (January 30, 2019)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of central Africa and the neighboring areas of northern Southern Africa, and parts of Madagascar.

2.2. *Weather assessment for the current day* (January 31, 2019)

Intense convective clouds are observed over many places in central and the northern portions of Southern Africa countries.

