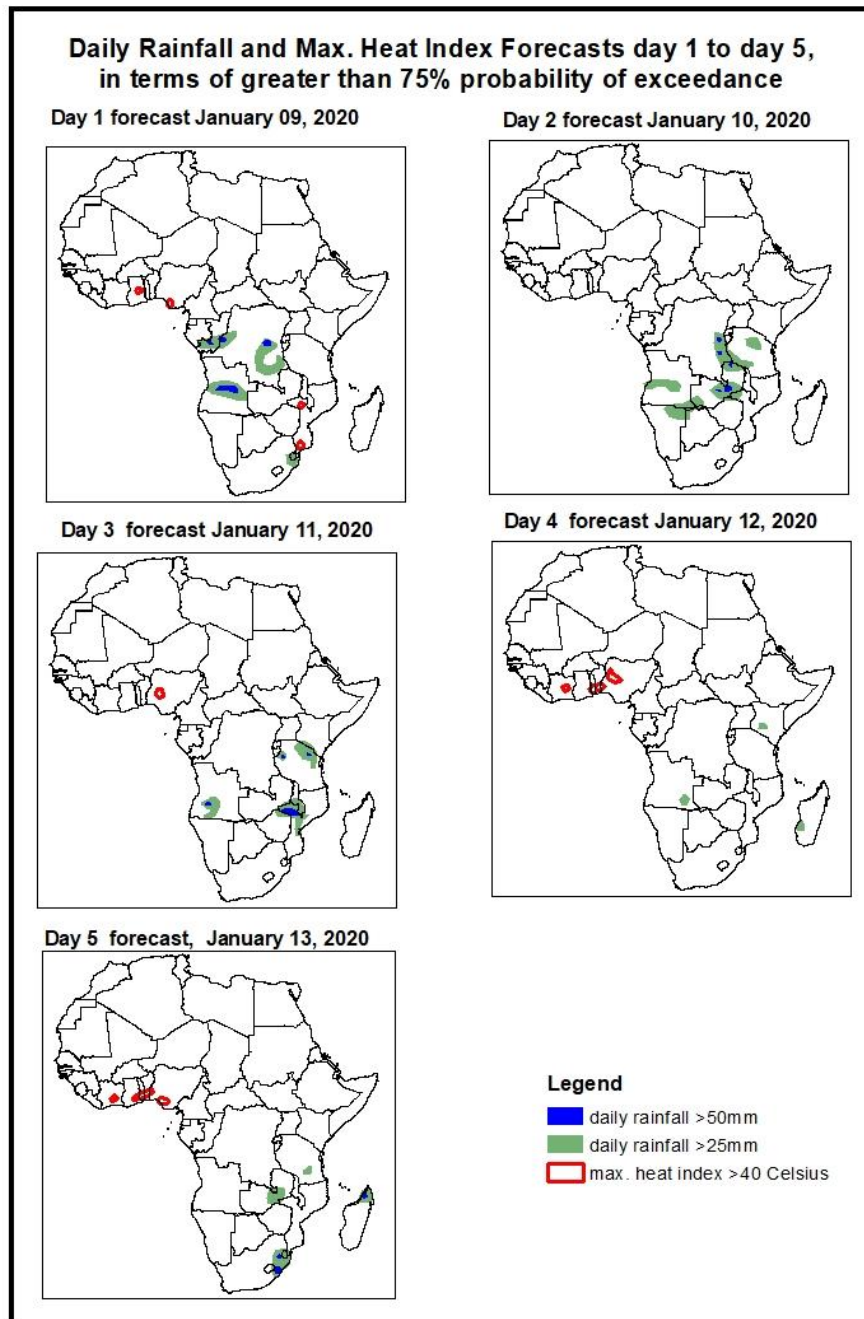


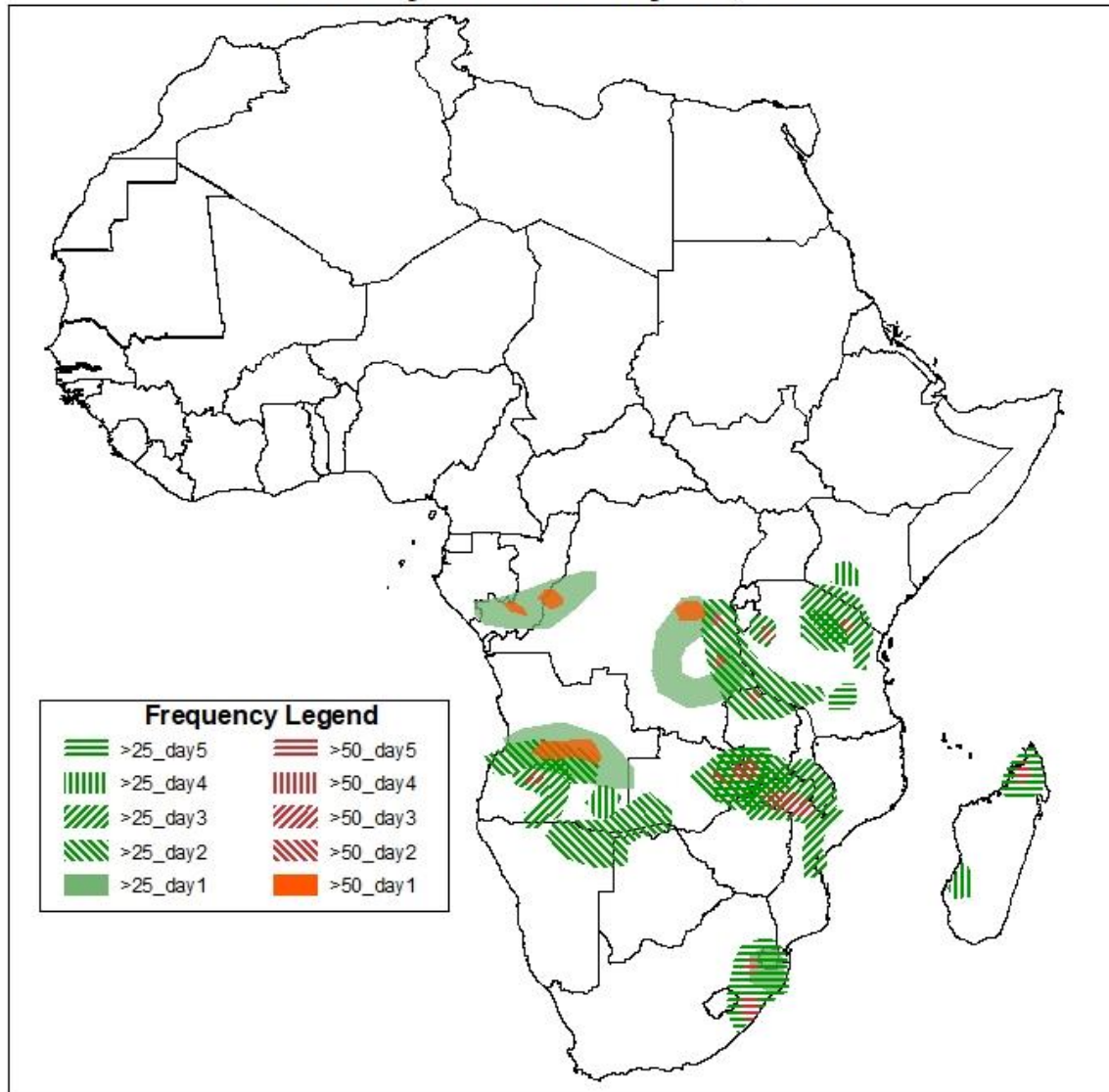
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on January 8, 2020)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: 09 Jan – 13 Jan, 2020)

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



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary January 09 - January 13, 2020

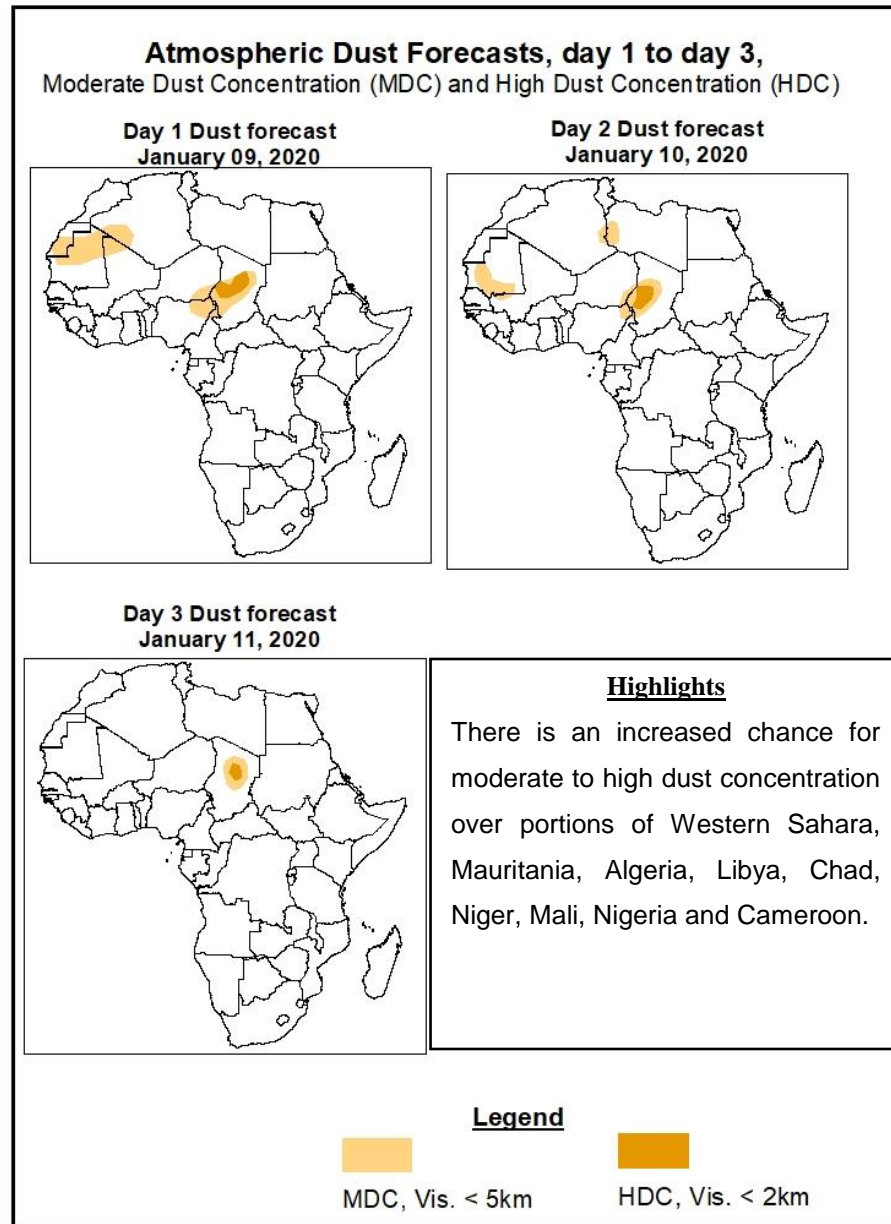


Highlights

- Strong lower-level wind convergences are expected to enhance rainfall over parts of Central Africa and the Lake Victoria region, and the northern portions of Southern Africa.
- At least 25mm for two or more days is likely over portions of Angola, eastern DRC, Tanzania, eastern Zambia, and eastern South Africa.
- There is an increased likelihood for daily rainfall to exceed 50mm over local areas in Congo, DRC, Angola, central Mozambique, eastern South Africa and northern Madagascar.
- There is an increased chance for daily maximum heat index to exceed 40°C over local areas in Ghana, Nigeria, Benin, Togo, and Mozambique.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: 09 Jan – 11 Jan 2020)

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: 09 January – 13 January 2020

The Azores High Pressure system over the Northeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify while shifting eastwards, with its central pressure value increasing from 1032hPa to 1035hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is to weaken slightly with its central pressure value decreasing from 1021hPa to 1019hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over Southwest of Indian Ocean is expected to intensify slightly while shifting eastwards with its central pressure value increasing from 1026hPa to 1028hPa during the rest of the forecast period.

The Arabian Ridge is relatively strong, stretching as far as Kenya and is expected to remain active during the forecast period, maintaining dry weather over northeastern Africa.

At 925-hPa level, strong dry and dusty northerly to northeasterly flow from the Sahara is expected to prevail across northern Sahel region and northwestern parts of Africa. Lower-level wind convergences are expected to remain active across Central Africa

At 850-hPa level, lower level wind convergence is expected remain active over portions of the Central Africa, the Lake Victoria region, and the northern portions of Southern Africa.

Strong lower-level wind convergences are expected to enhance rainfall over parts of Central Africa and the Lake Victoria region, and the northern portions of Southern Africa. At least 25mm for two or more days is likely over portions of Angola, eastern DRC, Tanzania, eastern Zambia, and eastern South Africa. There is an increased likelihood for daily rainfall to exceed 50mm over local areas in Congo, DRC, Angola, central Mozambique, eastern South Africa and northern Madagascar. There is an increased chance for daily maximum heat index to exceed 40oC over local areas in Ghana, Nigeria, Benin, Togo, and Mozambique.

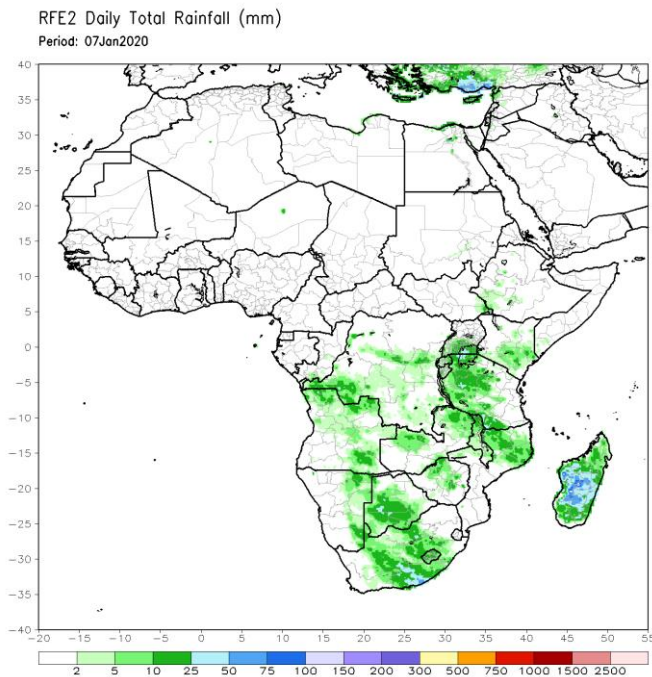
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. *Weather assessment for the previous day (January 07, 2020)*

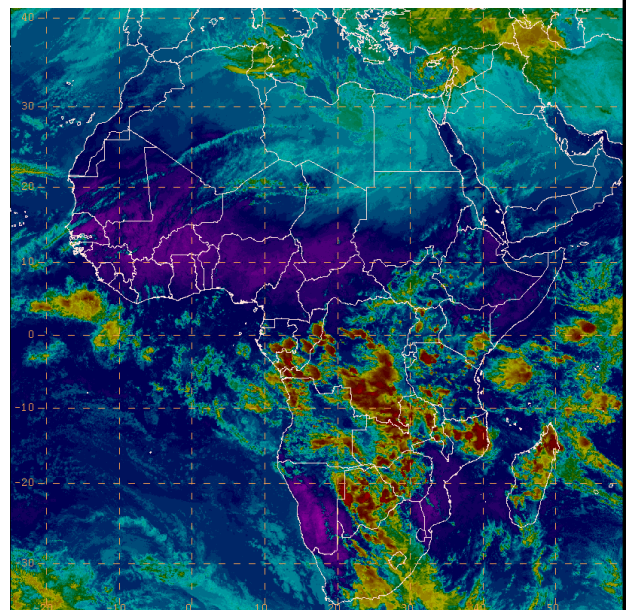
Daily rainfall amount exceeded 25mm over local areas in Botswana, South Africa, and portions of Madagascar. Daily rainfall totals exceeded 50mm over parts of Central Madagascar.

2.2. *Weather assessment for the current day (January 08, 2020)*

Deep convective clouds are observed over many places in the Central and Southern Africa.



IR Satellite Image (valid 1552 January 08, 2020)



Author: Musa SSEMUJU (CPC-African Desk/Uganda National Meteorological Authority)