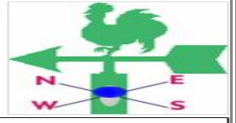
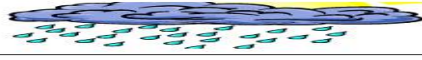




TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



DEKADAL WEATHER REVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS

- *During the dekad harvesting of crops was the major field activity and carried out over much of the bimodal and in a few parts of unimodal sectors particularly the higher grounds of southwestern highlands like Igeri in Njombe district.*

No: 30 2011/12 Cropping Season

June 21-30, 2012

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY

During the third dekad of June, 2012 southern hemisphere high pressure cells, St Helena and Mascarene anticyclones relaxed slightly. Northern hemisphere high pressure cells, Azores anticyclone slightly intensified while, Siberian anticyclone and the associated Arabian ridge maintained intensity. The above configuration continued to enhance the movement of the rain-making mechanism i.e. the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in the northern hemisphere. Slightly warm Sea Surface Temperature (SST) conditions were observed over the Eastern Indian Ocean while slight cool were observed over Southwestern Indian Ocean, this caused southerly to southeasterly low level wind flow over the country and enhanced rainfall over some parts of Lake Victoria basin and Coastal regions.

Airport 5.6 mm, Mtwara 5.2 mm and Lyamungu 5.1 mm. Remaining areas received below 5 mm and others were absolutely dry, as shown in Figure 1 below.

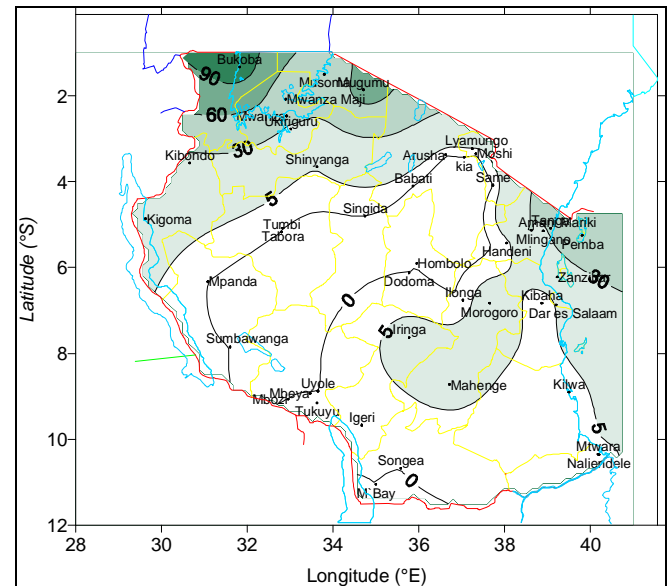


Fig 1: June 21- 30, 2012 Rainfall distribution (mm)

RAINFALL SUMMARY

During this dekad of the month wet conditions across the country continued to decrease, except for a few areas with certain influence such as Lake Victoria basin, northeastern highlands and northern coast where rainfall amounts for the period exceeded 30 mm. The highest total amount of rainfall was observed at Bukoba station 108.0 mm, followed by Mugumu 76.2 mm, Rombo 53.9 mm, Tanga 52.6 mm, Amani Marikitanda 34.2 mm, Musoma 30.2 mm, Kibondo 22.5 mm, Ukiriguru 18.9 mm, Morogoro 14.6 mm, Zanzibar 14.2 mm, Kigoma 14.0 mm, Iringa 8.8 mm, Mahenge 7.9 mm, Julius Nyerere International

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Agrometeorological and Crop Summary

During the dekad harvesting of crops was the major field activity and carried out over much of the bimodal sector and in a few parts of unimodal sector particularly high grounds of southwestern highlands like Igeri in Njombe district. Most crops particularly maize, beans and paddy were at full ripeness stage, thus, harvesting was started and extended more over Lake Victoria areas mainly in Kagera and Mara regions, high grounds of northeastern highlands and the northern coast, while over southwestern highlands wheat was still at wax ripeness and in good state as over Igeri in

Njombe district. Coffee as a cash crop was at harvesting stage during the period over several parts of Lake Victoria basin and northeastern highlands.

Pastures and water availability for livestock during the dekad were generally good.

Agrometeorological Outlook

Dry conditions mainly over bimodal sector will enhance drying up of mature crops. Also the situation is greatly conducive for harvesting activities currently continuing over much of the country.

Hydrological Summary

Water levels in lakes, dams and river-flow discharges over most parts of the country were slightly decreasing as seasonal dry conditions prevailed.

Environmental Summary

Temperatures mostly over high ground areas in the country were fairly cool. Likewise, over the coastal belt and inland areas temperatures were slightly getting lower with uncomfortable dusty conditions. During the first dekad of July periods of cool to cold nights are expected to prevail over high grounds in the southwestern and northeastern highlands of the country.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC SYSTEMS DURING JULY 1-10, 2012

During the coming dekad, southern systems, St. Helena and Mascarene high pressure systems are expected to continue intensifying. Northern systems, Azores and Siberian high pressure systems, are expected to continue relaxing.

The ITCZ is expected to continue migrating towards north from its current position while approaching its extreme position in the northern hemisphere. Southerly to southeasterly low level winds associated with cold nights are expected to dominate over most part of the country during this dekad. This pattern is expected to favor rainfall activities mainly over Lake Victoria Basin, northeastern highlands, northern coast regions, Unguja and Pemba Isles, and high grounds of southwestern highlands and southern region.

EXPECTED WEATHER SITUATION DURING JULY 1-10, 2012

Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Mwanza, Mara, and Shinyanga regions): Occasional rainfall and cold night conditions are expected. Northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha, and Manyara regions): Occasional rainfall and cold night conditions are expected during the dekad. Northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions, the isles of Zanzibar and Pemba): Occasional rainfall pattern and cold night conditions are expected. Western regions (Kigoma and Tabora regions): Mainly dry and cold night conditions are expected during the dekad. Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions): Mainly dry and cold night conditions are expected. Southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Iringa and Mbeya regions): Mainly dry rain periods over high grounds and cold night conditions are expected. Southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions): Mainly dry and cold night conditions are expected. Southern region (Ruvuma region): Mainly dry with rain periods over high grounds and cold night conditions are expected