HIGHLIGHT

- During *June 21-30, 2015*, the country continued to experience seasonal dry conditions over most areas, causing failure of late grown maize crop in many of the bimodal areas.
- The expected dry conditions in the country during July 1-10, 2015 will be favorable for crop harvesting and grain drying.

No: 29. 2014/15 Cropping Season

Review for June 21-30, 2015 and Outlook for July 1-10, 2015

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING JUNE 21-30, 2015

During June 21-30, 2015, the northern hemisphere high pressure systems (Azores and Siberia) continued to relax significantly. In the southern hemisphere, the St. Hellena high pressure system intensified while the Mascarene high pressure system slightly relaxed but the overland East Africa Ridge continued to dominate most parts of Tanzania hinterlands. As for Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs), warm SSTs continued to dominate the Western Indian Ocean closer to East African coast extending to central Indian Ocean whereas neutral to cool SSTs persisted over north-western Indian Ocean closer to Somali coast and the Atlantic Ocean near Angola coast. This configuration made the Meridional arm of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to slightly shift north-east wards from its previous position in the Congo basin, while the zonal arm of the ITCZ maintained its position in the northern hemisphere.

WEATHER SUMMARY DURING JUNE 21-30, 2015

With the observed synoptic conditions during June 21-30, 2015, almost the entire country continued to experience seasonal dry conditions except few areas that experienced out of season rainfall as shown in Figure 1(Satellite Rainfall Estimates merged with gauge data from Tanzania rainfall stations network showing total rainfall distribution during the dekad). Figure 2 also shows rainfall performance during the dekad as percentage of long term average whereby the country experienced mostly normal to below normal rainfall performance except few pocket areas over Mwanza, Mara, Kagera, Mbeya, Iringa and Ruvuma regions as well as Unguja Island which received above normal rainfall performance.

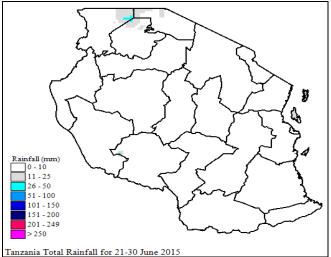


Figure 1: Spatial total rainfall distribution (mm) during June 21-30, 2015

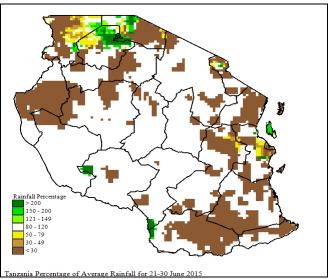


Figure 2: Rainfall performance during June 21-30, 2015 as percentage of long term average.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING JUNE 21-30, 2015

During June 21-30, 2015, maize crop over much of the bimodal areas was entering full ripeness stage and harvesting activities had started in few places. However maize crop failure was observed in many of the bimodal areas including Kilimnjaro, Arusha, Manyara and parts of Morogoro regions. Over the unimodal areas, harvesting of maize crop was on going.

HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JUNE 21-30, 2015

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges decreased slightly due to the prevailing seasonal dry conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS DURING JUNE 21-30, 2015

During June 21-30, 2015 relatively cooler temperature conditions especially during the night prevailed across the country. Colder night conditions were mostly experienced over highland (especially in the north-eastern and south-western highlands) and semi-arid areas of the country.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1-10, 2015

uring July 1-10, 2015, the northern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to continue relaxing whereas in the southern hemisphere, the St. Hellena high pressure system is expected to intensify significantly while the Mascarene high is expected maintain its current status of slight relaxation. With this configuration, the ITCZ is expected to maintain its current position in the northern hemisphere. Warm SSTs are expected to persist over South-West Indian Ocean (East Africa coast) and Central Indian Ocean while cool SSTs are expected to persist over Atlantic Ocean closer to Angola coast and North-West Indian Ocean (closer to Somali coast). This setting will influence dry conditions over most parts of the country, except the Lake Victoria basin, north-eastern highlands and the coast where isolated wet conditions are expected. However, during the period low level low to moderate wind speeds are likely to be observed over some parts of the country, and are expected to be characterized by southerly to south-westerly flow

most of the time. Nights are expected to be dominated by clear sky and slightly cool temperatures.

EXPECTED WEATHER DURING JULY 1-10, 2015

ake Victoria basin (Kagera, Mwanza, Mara, Geita, Simiyu and Shinyanga regions): mainly dry conditions with isolated thunderstorm and rain showers over few areas and cold nights are expected. North-eastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions): mainly dry conditions with isolated rain showers over few areas and cold nights are expected. Northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions, the isles of Unguja and Pemba): mainly dry conditions with isolated rain showers over few areas and cool nights are expected especially during the second half of the dekad. Western regions (Kigoma and Tabora regions), southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Iringa and Mbeya regions) and southern region (Ruvuma region): mainly dry conditions with occasional periods of rain showers over few areas and cold nights are expected. Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions): mainly dry conditions and cold nights are expected during the period. Southern Coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions): mainly dry conditions with occasional periods of light rain showers over few areas and cool nights are expected.

AGROMETEOLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY DURING JULY 1-10, 2015

During July 1-10, 2015, the expected dry conditions in the country will be favorable for crop harvesting and grain drying.

HYDROLOGICAL OUTLOOK DURING JULY 1-10, 2015

During July 1-10, 2015, water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to slightly further decrease across the country.