

No: 34. 2012/13 Cropping Season

- Seasonal dry conditions experienced during the dekad were favorable largely over bimodal sector for final crop harvesting, storage and marketing.
- During the second dekad of August 2013 cooler temperatures and periodic strong southerlies associated with large ocean waves along the coastal strip are expected to feature over the country.

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY

During the first dekad of August 2013, the pressure systems over southern Africa continued empowering the associated East African Ridge which remained intense over the entire country. Their corresponding pressure systems in the northern hemisphere remained significantly weak. As a result, the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) was maintained far north of Ethiopia. Strong to moderate southerlies drove cool conditions into most parts of the country and maintained stronger waves along the coast and Lake Victoria. Cool temperatures over the east Atlantic Ocean and Tropospheric Jetstream in the southern hemisphere triggered the formation of the upper level ridge and enhanced low level troughs that modified the weather over some parts of Tanzania.

WEATHER SUMMARY

In view of the observed synoptic condition, the country featured mainly dry conditions with isolated rain showers and thunderstorms particularly over the northern coast, north-eastern highland, south western highlands and Lake Victoria basin. The highest amount of rainfall was recorded over Bukoba (62.4 mm), followed by Tanga (62.0 mm), Tukuyu (30.2 mm), Mugumu (30 mm), Pemba (19.3 mm), Mlingano (13.8 mm), Zanzibar (11.3 mm) and Handeni (10.1 mm). Other areas remained dry with few pocket areas reporting rainfall less than 10 mm.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Agrometeorological and Crop Summary

During the first dekad of August 2013, seasonal dry conditions were experienced over both bimodal and unimodal areas. The observed weather conditions were favorable largely over bimodal sector for final crop harvesting in few areas, storage and marketing. Final crop harvesting was still carried out in a few, mainly high ground areasof Kilimanjaro and Arusha regions. However, low harvests are expected over some parts of bimodal areas especially in low lying areas of Same and Musoma districts where late planted *Masika* crops were negatively impacted by dry condition that was observed to severely hinder crop performance over those areas.

Pastures and water availability for livestock and wildlife slightly decreased over some areas of the country.

Hydrological Summary

Water levels in dams and river-flow were slightly decreasing due to prevailed seasonal dry conditions.

Environmental Summary

Temperature conditions over much of the country were generally low due to cool southerlies which prevailed during the period.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING AUGUST 11-20, 2013

During the period, enhanced pressure systems over southern Africa are expected to maintain the East African low level ridge over the country, while their corresponding systems in the northern hemisphere are expected to remain significantly weak. The net effect is for the ITCZ to continue staying north of Ethiopia. Cooling of the east Atlantic Ocean will continue during the dekad and Tropospheric Jetstream is not expected to have any influence to weather as week winds are expected over upper levels. Cooler temperatures, periodic stronger southerlies associated with large ocean waves along the coastal strip, isolated light rains mainly over high ground areas of the country and isolated thundershowers over Lake Victoria basin are predicted.

August 1- 10, 2013

EXPECTED WEATHER DURING AUGUST 11- 20, 2013

Lake Victoria basin (Kagera, Mwanza, Mara, Geita, Simiyu and Shinyanga regions) is expected to feature dry and cool conditions with isolated thunderstorms and showers. Northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions, the Isles of Unguja and Pemba) and southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Katavi, Iringa, Njombe and Mbeya regions) are expected to feature mainly dry and cool conditions with possibility of isolated light rain showers. Northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha, and Manyara regions) are expected to feature dry and cool conditions with possibility of light rain over high grounds. Southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions), southern region (Ruvuma region), western regions (Kigoma and Tabora regions) and central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions) are expected to feature dry and cool conditions.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK DURING AUGUST 11- 20, 2013

During the second dekad of August, 2013, the expected dry and cool conditions will be beneficial largely for crop storage and marketing. Cooler temperatures are expected to prevail over much of the country, although over higher ground areas of northeastern and southwestern highlands, and Lushoto in the northern coast, may experience much lower temperatures as compared to other parts of the country.

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