

SYNOPTIC SITUATION

During June 11 – 20, the southern hemisphere systems (the St. Helena and Mascarene anticyclones) continued to intensify extending a ridge towards the northeastern parts of Tanzania. The Azores and Siberian anticyclones in the northern hemisphere continued to relax and allowed both the zonal and meridional arms of the inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to move further northwards towards the Horn of Africa. Southerly wind flow was dominant allowing cold air mass from the southern hemisphere prevail over the country. During this dekad occasional southeasterly wind flow occurred resulting to a few off-seasonal rains mainly over the Northern coast and Northeastern particularly on high grounds.

RAINFALL SUMMARY

During the dekad 11-20, June seasonal dry conditions

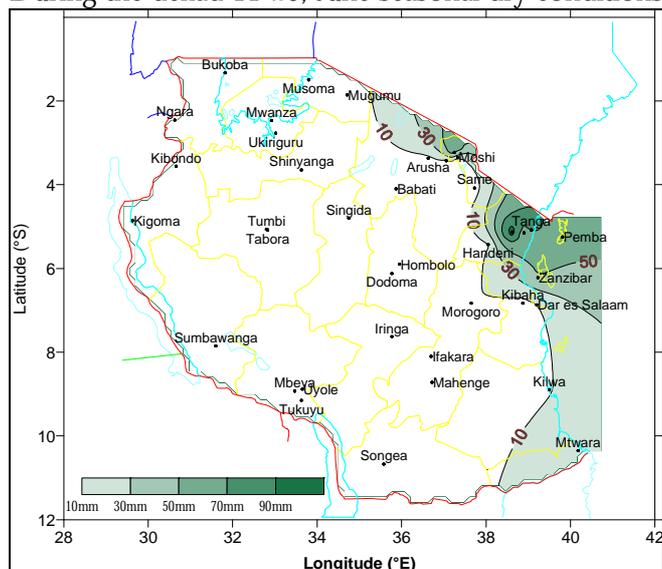


Fig. 1: June 11-20, 2008 Rainfall Distribution (mm)

prevailed over much of the country. Rainfall activities were reported over a few pockets mainly over the northern coast and northeastern highlands as shown in Figure 1. The highest 10 day rainfall amount was 104.8 mm as reported at Marikitanda in Muheza district (Tanga region) followed by Tanga 73.8 mm, Lyamungo 70.0 mm, and Pemba 56.8 mm. A larger part of the country was generally dry with some few pockets which reported 10 day rainfall amounts not exceeding 10 mm.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Agrometeorological and Crop Summary

Soil moisture levels continued declining over most parts of the country except over some parts of the northern coast (Tanga region and Pemba Island), and Lyamungo in Kilimanjaro region where soil moisture replenishment was reported. Dry condition was however, rendered a conducive environment for harvesting activities and further drying up of the crops over both unimodal and bimodal rainfall areas. On the other hand, over bimodal rainfall regime areas, the late planted maize, rice and beans were between wax ripeness and full ripeness stages and in good state. However, crops over Same (Mkumbara and Mkomazi), Mbulu, Loliondo, and Rombo in the northeastern highlands, and Ngara, Karagwe, Magu, Kwimba, and Tarime in the Lake Victoria basin were adversely affected by persistent low soil moisture conditions.

Market supply for cassava over several areas of the country continued fairly well, while pasture conditions and water availability for livestock and wildlife were generally good across the country.

Water levels in lakes and dams were high as well as river discharges over parts of northeastern areas and Lake Victoria Basin. As for areas over central, southern, southwestern and western regions water levels have started to decline as the dry season continues.

Environmental Summary

Night temperatures are falling over most parts of the country as the cool/cold season has just set in.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC SYSTEMS DURING JUNE 21-30, 2008

During this dekad, the southern hemisphere systems (the St. Helena and the Mascarene anticyclones) are expected to remain intense, whereas the Azores and Siberian anticyclones in the northern hemisphere are expected to continue to relax. The above configuration is expected to allow both the meridional and zonal components of the ITCZ to continue migrating further northwards. Southerly wind flow is expected to continue bringing more cold air from the southern hemisphere towards the Country.

However the warming trend of the sea surface temperatures over the west and southeast Indian Ocean provides favorable conditions for occasional moist-southeasterly flow towards the northern coast and northeastern highland regions.

EXPECTED WEATHER DURING JUNE 21-30, 2008

Southwestern highlands (Mbeya, Iringa and Rukwa regions) and Southern (Ruvuma region and Mahenge) are expected to feature cold conditions and light rains mainly over high grounds. Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions) are expected to feature partly cloudy and cool conditions. Western areas (Kigoma and Tabora regions) and Southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) are expected to feature partly cloudy conditions and long sunny periods with occasional light rains. Northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Tanga regions and islands of Zanzibar and Pemba) and northeastern highlands (Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions) are expected to feature partly cloudy conditions with occasional light showers. The Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Mwanza, and Mara regions) are expected to feature partly cloudy conditions with isolated thunderstorms. Shinyanga is expected to feature partly cloudy conditions and sunny periods.