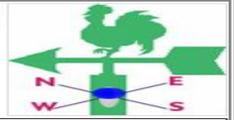
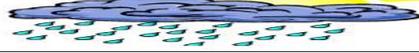




TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



DEKADAL WEATHER REVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS

- Crop harvesting progressed extensively well during the dekad as observed over much of the bimodal sector and few parts of unimodal sector, while pocket areas over northern coast and higher grounds of northeastern and southwestern highlands reporting wax ripeness stage.

No: 31 2011/12 Cropping Season

July 1 - 10, 2012

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY

During the first dekad of July, 2012 southern hemisphere high pressure cells, St Helena and Mascarene anticyclones were intense. Northern hemisphere high pressure cells, Azores anticyclone, Siberian high and the associated Arabian ridge were relatively relaxed. This continued to enhance the northward movement of the rain-making mechanism, the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in the northern hemisphere. Slightly warmer Sea Surface Temperature (SST) conditions were observed over the eastern Indian Ocean and slightly cooler SST observed over southwestern Indian Ocean. During the period moisture fetch associated with the southerly to southeasterly low level wind flow prevailed over much of the country and resulted to light rains over much of high grounds of northeastern highlands and coastal areas.

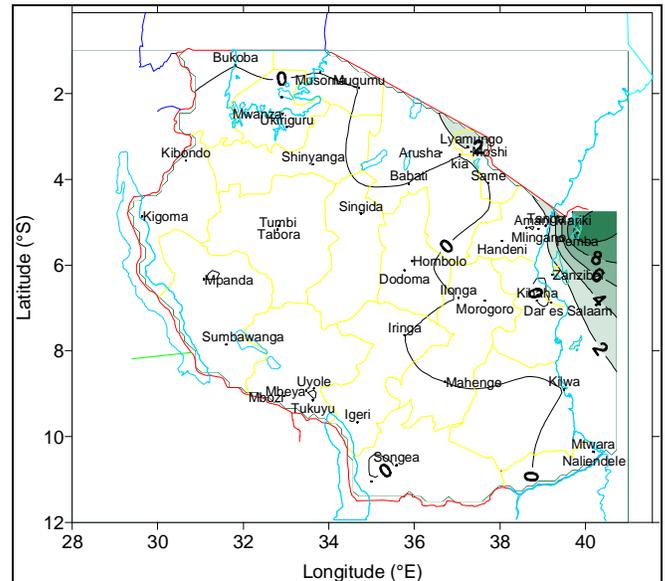


Fig 1: July 1-10, 2012 Rainfall distribution (mm)

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Agrometeorological and Crop Summary

Crop harvesting progressed extensively well during the dekad as observed over much of the bimodal sector and few parts of unimodal sector. Most maize, beans and paddy crops were at full ripeness stage, thus, harvesting activities started and extended more over Lake Victoria areas mainly in Kagera and Mara regions, high grounds of northeastern highlands and the northern coast, though a few pocket areas reported crops at wax ripeness stage. Similarly for parts of southwestern highlands particularly over Igeri in Njombe district the wheat crop was still at wax ripeness stage. Coffee as well was at harvested stage during the period over several parts of Lake Victoria basin and northeastern highlands.

RAINFALL SUMMARY

During the first dekad of July, 2012 there observed mainly dry conditions dominating over the entire country, except for pocket areas of northeastern highlands and along the coastal belt including the Isles of Zanzibar and Pemba that received occasional light rains. The highest total amount of rainfall for the period was obtained at Pemba Airport with 11.6 mm, followed by Lyamungu 3.0 mm and Morogoro 1.9 mm. The remaining stations were generally dry with much of them reporting absolutely zero rainfall as depicted in Figure 1 below.

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

Agrometeorological Outlook

Dry condition that is likely to prevail over much of the country during the second dekad of July is greatly conducive for harvesting activities currently continuing over the entire part of the country.

Hydrological Summary

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

Environmental Summary

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

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC SYSTEMS DURING JULY 11-20, 2012

During the second dekad of July, the southern systems, St. Helena and Mascarene high pressure systems are expected to strengthen while their counterpart northern pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) are expected to relax.

The move will bring about south-north pressure gradient favoring migration of the ITCZ further north of its current position. Southeasterly to southerly low level winds associated with cold temperatures are further expected to dominate during the period over much of the country.

EXPECTED WEATHER SITUATIONS DURING JULY 11-20, 2012

Light rains are still expected over northeastern highlands, extreme northern coast. Dry condition is likely to continue over the remaining parts of the country. Lake Victoria basin (Kagera, Mwanza, Mara and Shinyanga regions): Mainly dry and cooler night conditions are expected during the dekad. Northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions): Occasional light rains and cooler nights are expected during the dekad. Northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions, the Isles of Zanzibar and Pemba): Occasional light rains and cooler nights are expected during the dekad. Western regions (Kigoma and Tabora regions), central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions), south-western highlands (Rukwa, Iringa and Mbeya regions) and southern region (Ruvuma region): Mainly dry conditions and cooler nights are expected to prevail during the dekad.

Prepared by
TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY
 3rd, 4th & 10th Floors - Ubungu Plaza - Morogoro Road.
 P.O. Box 3056 Tel. 255 -(0) 22 - 2460706-8 ; Fax: 255 - (0) 22 - 2460718 E-mail: (1) met@meteo.go.tz (2) agromet1_tz@meteo.go.tz
 Dar es Salaam UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA