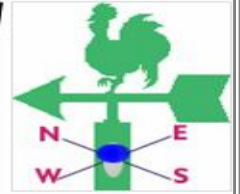




TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



DEKADAL WEATHER REVIEW

No. 24 2006/07 Cropping Season

April 21-30, 2007

SYNOPTIC SITUATION

During the period 21st to 30th April, the Azores and Arabian anticyclones in the northern hemisphere, were relaxed, hence allowed the northward shift of the position of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ). The southern hemisphere systems, the St. Helena and Mascarene anticyclones, and the East African ridge also became strong enough to push the zonal arm of the ITCZ northwards. A confluent flow along the northern coast of two air masses the maritime sub-tropical and the maritime tropical, was observed at the end of the dekad.

The 10-day rainfall exceeding 100 mm was recorded at Mahenge (132.9 mm) and Tukuuyu (100.4 mm). Over most of bimodal rainfall pattern areas (the Lake Victoria basin, northeastern highlands and northern coast) a dry spell prevailed during the third dekad especially over northeastern highlands where rainfall amounts recorded was well below 20 mm. On the other hand, a decrease in seasonal rains over unimodal rainfall regime of the central and western areas marked the normal cessation of seasonal rains in those areas as indicated in Fig. 1.

RAINFALL SUMMARY

Figure 1 shows that during the third dekad of April 2007 rainfall activities decreased over most parts of

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

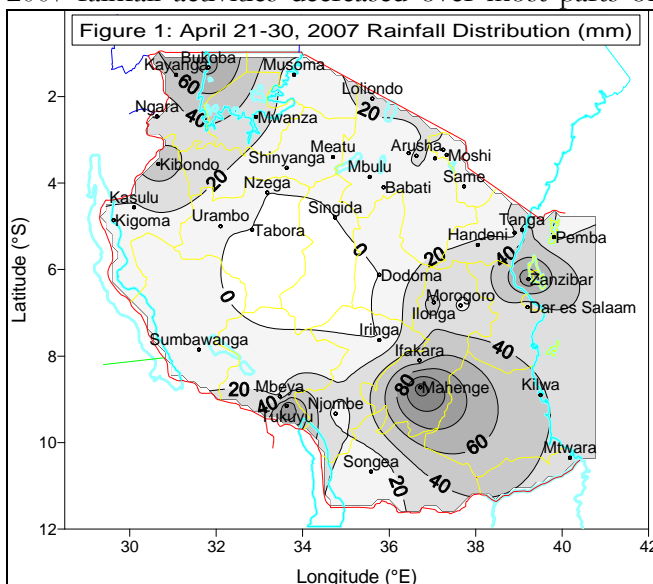
Agrometeorological

In the unimodal sector, the generally low soil moisture levels during the period favored most crops for they were at ripeness and harvesting stages as reported from Nzega and Urambo (Tabora region), Njombe and Makete (Iringa region), Sumbawanga (Rukwa region), Tunduru (Ruvuma region), Mbeya rural (Mbeya region), Bahi area (Dodoma region) and Singida rural in Singida region).

In the bimodal sector, weeding of crops continued particularly in Pwani, Tanga and Mara regions, in generally moderate state, whereas in Musoma (Mara region), Moshi and Same (Kilimanjaro region), northern Morogoro, and Pemba Island the crops mainly maize and paddy at mid-vegetative growth stage received inadequate supply of soil moisture.

The second phase beans crop over several parts of the country like Kasulu, Kibondo, Mpanda, Ngara, Mbulu and Mufindi districts was at the flowering stage and in good condition. Cassava crop at various stages and in good state was reported across the country.

Figure 1: April 21-30, 2007 Rainfall Distribution (mm)



the country, except for a few areas over the coast, southern regions and Lake Victoria basin where the reported 10-day rainfall amounts exceeded 40 mm.

Pasture conditions and water availability for livestock and the wildlife continued to be adequate across the country.

Hydrometeorological

Water levels in rivers, lakes and dams are good over much of the country.

Environmental

The country experienced generally warm temperatures and comfortable conditions.

**EXPECTED SYNOPTIC SYSTEMS
DURING MAY 01 – 10, 2007**

During this dekad anticyclones in the southern hemisphere will intensify, thus an easterly to southeasterly flow is expected to dominate over the entire coast. Reduction of moisture in line with minimal sea surface temperature is expected, enhancing reduction of activities over the coastal belt.

The position of zonal arm of the ITCZ is expected to be pushed further north.

**EXPECTED WEATHER DURING
MAY 01 – 10, 2007**

Western areas and Lake Victoria basin are expected to feature partly cloudy conditions with thundershowers over few areas and sunny periods. Northern coast and Northeastern highlands are expected to experience partly cloudy to cloudy conditions with showers over few areas and sunny periods. Southwestern highlands are expected to feature partly cloudy conditions with few cases of isolated showers mainly over high ground and sunny periods. The dryness over southern coast, central areas towards Shinyanga and Tabora regions is expected to persist.