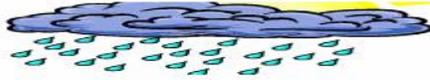




# TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



## DEKADAL WEATHER REVIEW

No. 1, 2009/10 Cropping Season

September 1-10, 2009

### HIGHLIGHTS

- **Persistent dry condition over the country was favorable for start of land preparation over bimodal areas.**
- **Increase of scarcity on pastures and water availability mainly for livestock and wildlife.**

### SYNOPTIC SITUATION

Southern Hemisphere systems (St. Helena and Mascarene anticyclones) were generally intense contributing to the persistence of the East African Ridge towards the region. The Azores and Siberian anticyclones in the Northern Hemisphere showed occasional intensification resulting to north-south fluctuation of the zonal component of the ITCZ in the Northern Hemisphere. A persistent divergent wind pattern at low levels during much of the period continued to suppress cloud and rainfall formation over most areas.

### RAINFALL SUMMARY

During the first dekad of September the whole country continued to experience generally dry condition except for a few pockets mainly over coastal areas and west of Lake Victoria basin that received slight rainfall with Bukoba station reporting the highest amount (19.2mm) for the period, followed by Amani 8.6mm, Kizimbani 3.8mm, Handeni 2.2mm, Zanzibar and Tanga each recorded 1.1mm for the period. The rest reported zero rainfall although a few such as Mtwara, Kilwa, Pemba, DIA, Ukiriguru and Shinyanga recorded trace rainfall.

### IMPACT ASSESSMENT

#### Agrometeorological and Crop Summary

Dry condition continued to persist over almost the whole country making it favorable for land

preparation mainly over parts of bimodal areas. On the other hand the dry situation has greatly increased scarcity on pastures and water availability for livestock and wildlife as widely pronounced over northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro regions) and central areas following poor rainfall performance during the previous rainfall season although for central areas it is a common trend during this time of year.

#### Hydrometeorological Summary

Water levels in lakes and dams, and river discharges in their respective catchments declined over most areas of the country as the dry season continued. Water for industrial and domestic purposes should be used sparingly.

#### Environmental Summary

Night temperatures over most parts of the country continued to be low. As night temperatures get low, care should be taken against the use of charcoal stoves for heating homes as to avoid asphyxiation. Dry windy conditions that prevailed over northeastern highlands, coast, central and western areas increased prospects for diseases such as coughs, colds, pneumonia, and asthma.

### EXPECTED SYNOPTIC SYSTEMS SEPTEMBER 11-20, 2009

During this dekad, the Southern Hemisphere systems (St. Helena and Mascarene anticyclones) are expected to relax, whereas the Azores and Siberian anticyclones in the Northern Hemisphere are expected to slightly intensify, thus allowing north-south oscillation of zonal component of the ITCZ.

The SSTs over South Western Indian Ocean are expected to be slightly warmer. The tropical Pacific Ocean SSTs show persistent warming in association with the developing El Nino condition. The East African ridge is expected to continue retreating southwards. Wind convergence over Lake Victoria basin and occasionally over western parts of the country is expected to allow some moisture influx over the area.

**EXPECTED WEATHER FOR THE  
PERIOD SEPTEMBER, 11-20, 2009**

Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Mara and Mwanza regions) is expected to feature partly cloudy conditions with isolated thundershowers and sunny periods mainly over western parts of Lake Victoria Basin and occasionally over Mwanza, Northern and western parts of Kigoma region. Shinyanga region is expected to feature generally partly cloudy conditions. Northern coast and hinterland (Dar es Salaam, northern Morogoro, Tanga, Coastal regions

together with the Islands of Unguja and Pemba) will generally feature partly cloudy conditions and isolated showers over few areas mainly over the coastal belt of Northern Coast. Southern Coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) are expected to experience mainly dry conditions. Northeastern Highlands (Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions) are expected to feature mainly partly cloudy conditions and a few light rains mainly over the highlands. Southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Mbeya and Iringa and southern parts of Morogoro region) are expected to feature generally dry conditions. Gradual increase in temperatures especially during night hours is expected. Western areas (Tabora, Southern Kigoma, Southern Morogoro and Rukwa regions), Central (Dodoma and Singida regions) and Southern region (Ruvuma region) are expected to feature partly cloudy conditions and long sunny periods.