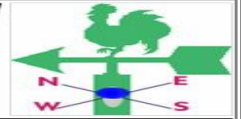
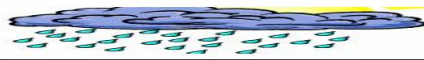




TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



DEKADAL WEATHER REVIEW

No: 3 Cropping Season 2011/12

September 21-30, 2011

HIGHLIGHTS

- Soil moisture conditions improved significantly during the dekad over some parts of the country with higher levels registered over Lake Victoria basin, western, and eastern parts of the country.
- Land preparation and planting were the major activities occupying farmers over much of the country.

SYNOPTIC SITUATION

During the third dekad of September 2011, the northern hemisphere high pressure cells, the Azores and Siberian highs and Arabian ridge continued to intensify while the southern hemisphere high pressure cells, St Helena and Mascarene anticyclones relaxed. Southeasterly low level wind prevailed over eastern parts of the country during the period. However, towards the end of the dekad easterly and northeasterly wind flow was observed along the coastal areas. Low level convergences of the winds were observed over the Lake Victoria basin and occasionally over western regions resulting to thundery showers. Showers have gradually begun over the northeastern highlands and northern coast.

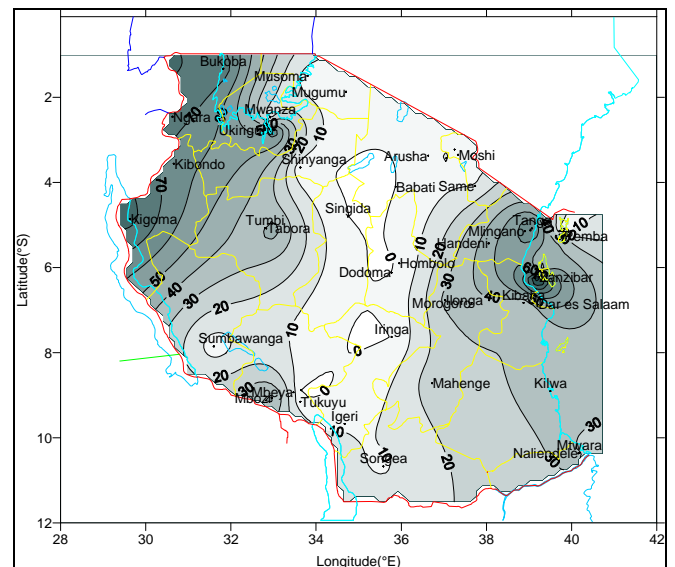


Figure 1: September 21-30, 2011 Rainfall distribution in millimeters

RAINFALL SUMMARY

During the third dekad of September 2011 some stations reported significant amounts of rainfall including Lake Victoria basin and northern coast where Zanzibar recorded the highest value 116.8 mm of rainfall followed by Kigoma Bukoba 76.8 mm, Tanga 74.0 mm, Ukiriguru 68.5 mm, Kibondo 65.0 mm, Mlingano 64.0 mm, Naliendele 63.0 mm, Tabora 50 mm, Handeni 45.7 mm, Dar es salaam 43.8 mm, Mbozi 42.5 mm, Morogoro 37.1 mm, Kizimbani 37.1 mm, Ilonga 32.6 mm, Kibaha and Tumbi each recorded 31.6 mm. Remaining stations over northeastern highlands, central regions, and southwestern highlands reported rainfall below 10 mm as shown in Figure 1 below.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Agrometeorological and Crop Summary

Soil moisture levels improved significantly during the dekad as experienced over most parts of the western and eastern sectors of the country with higher levels registered over west of Lake Victoria, western and northern coast regions. Planting of maize and beans were major field activities reported from parts of Kagera and Mara regions. Beans crop in Kagera region, for instance, was approaching flowering stage and in good state, whereas Mara region early planted crops were at emergence of the crops started. Farming activities in some of these areas were believed to have started earlier than usual, as the onset of the short-rain

season `Vuli` over this sector was expected to be around mid October.

Pastures and water availability for livestock and wildlife observed at below average levels largely over parts of northeastern highlands, central and southwestern highlands.

Hydro-meteorological Summary

Water levels in lakes, dams and river flows were slightly maintained. Water for domestic and industrial use, and hydro-power generation should be used sparingly.

Environmental Summary

Temperatures over most areas in the country mainly high grounds depicted cool to cold conditions. Low relative humidity dominated over most areas.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC SYSTEMS OCTOBER 1- 10, 2011

The Azores and Siberian highs together with the Arabian ridge are expected to continue to intensify pushing the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) southwards. St. Helena high is expected to become strong thus allowing some westerly over the western parts of the country. On the other hand Mascarene high is expected to intensify slightly. The above configuration is expected to result into tight gradient near the Tanzania coast and low level easterly wind convergence. Over the Lake Victoria regions and western areas the current convergence is likely to persist and influence rainfall over the regions.

Weakly Sea Surface temperatures over Southwestern Indian Ocean are slightly warmer while the Cooling over Indonesia is likely to become more strong enhancing easterly wind flow towards the East African region.

EXPECTED WEATHER DURING OCTOBER 1-10, 2011

Lake Victoria Basin (**Kagera, Mara, Shinyanga, and Mwanza regions**): Enhanced thundery showers are expected. Western region (**Tabora and Kigoma regions**): They are expected to experience enhanced thundery showers. However, **eastern parts of Tabora** region is expected to feature mainly a few showers and thunderstorms. Northern coast and its hinterland (**Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Tanga and coastal regions, Isles of Unguja and Pemba**): These areas are expected to experience few rain showers during the first half of the dekad and with gradual enhancement of activities towards the end of this dekad. Southern coast (**Mtwara and Lindi regions**): Partly cloudy conditions, isolated cases of light rains are expected during the dekad. North-eastern highlands (**Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions**): These areas are expected to feature some showers. Occasionally enhanced thundery showers may occur. Southwestern highlands (**Rukwa, Mbeya and Iringa regions**): Mainly occasional light showers are expected over high grounds. Southern region (**Ruvuma region**): Mainly dry conditions. Central region (**Dodoma and Singida regions**): Mainly dry conditions and a few occasional light showers are expected.

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