

Malawi 10-day Weather and Agrometeorological Bulletin

"In support of National Early Warning Systems and Food Security"



Period: 21 – 31 January 2022

Season: 2021/2022 Release date: 05 February 2022 Issue No.12

HIGHLIGHTS

- Extreme wet conditions experienced over southern Malawi ...
- Major on-farm activities included weeding, fertilizer application and banking...
- Moderate to locally heavy rainfall expected during the dekad 01 to 10 February 2022...



Figure 1: Observed dekadal and seasonal rainfall as percentage of normal for Malawi

1.0 WEATHER SUMMARY

During the period 21 to 31 January 2022, weather over Malawi was influenced by Tropical Cyclone ANA as well as Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone and Congo airmass. This resulted in extremely wet conditions over southern areas of the country while moderate to locally heavy rainfall amounts were received elsewhere.

1.1 RAINFALL SITUATION

During the last dekad of January 2022, wet conditions prevailed over Malawi with extremely wet conditions over southern areas. The ten-day cumulative rainfall amounts were higher than the long-term average rainfall amounts for the period over some parts of northern and entire southern region of the country (represented by cyan colour in Map1) with near long-term dekadal average amounts over majority of northern and central areas (Green and yellow colours in Map1).

Cumulatively for the period under review, areas that recorded at least very high dekadal rainfall amounts included Mulanje Boma which recorded 552.5mm, Masambanati Agriculture in Thyolo recorded 479.4mm, Chileka International Airport recorded 418.7mm, Thyolo Boma recorded 397.7mm, Bvumbwe Meteorological station recorded 396.4mm, Mimosa Meteorological station recorded 388.9mm, Satemwa Tea estate recorded 344.7mm, Chikwawa Boma recorded 329.6mm and Chichiri Meteorological station recorded 321.2. Details in Table 1.

Map 2 indicates the spatial cumulative rainfall distribution since the start of monitoring of the 2021/2022 rainfall season in October 2021, up to 31 January 2022. The map indicates that most areas over central and northern Malawi have received normal to below rainfall amounts (yellow colour) with majority of southern areas having received normal to above normal rainfall amounts. (green colour)

1.2 AIR TEMPERATURE

Malawi experienced warm to hot conditions during the period 21 to 31 January 2022. Mean daily maximum temperatures had ranged from 23.2°C at Dedza Meteorological station to 32.0°C at Ngabu Meteorological station in Chikwawa. Mean daily minimum temperatures had ranged from 14.9°C at Dedza Meteorological station to 23.8°C at Ngabu Meteorological station. Details in Table 2.

1.3 WIND SPEEDS

During the period under review, most parts of Malawi experienced light to strong wind speeds. Daily average wind speeds measured at a height of two metres above the ground level across the country had ranged from 2.9 km per hour at Ngabu and Mangochi Meteorological stations to 14.0 km per hourt Chileka International Airport in Blantyre. More details in Table 2.

1.4 RELATIVE HUMIDITY

During the period 21 to 31 January 2022, air over Malawi was humid. Daily average Relative Humidity values recorded from various weather stations had ranged from 63% at Kasungu Meteorological station to 86% at Chileka, Bvumbwe and Monkey Bay Meteorological stations. Details as in Table 2.

1.5 SUNSHINE HOURS

Generally medium to long hours of bright sunshine were observed over Malawi during the period 21 to 31 January 2022. Daily average values had ranged from 6.5 hours per day at Dedza, Bvumbwe and Mimosa Meteorological stations to 9.8 hours per day at Salima Meteorological station. Consequently, the amount of Solar Radiation had ranged from 8.8 to 9.8 cal/cm²/day. For details see Table 2.

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL	
ASSESSMENT	

During the period under review, there was continued good spatial and temporal distribution of rainfall in most central

and northern areas of the country with extremely wet conditions over southern areas of the country. The extreme wet conditions over southern areas resulted in flooding over majority of the southern districts with reported cases of crop wash-aways, destruction of property and death of livestock as well as human beings.

The main on-farm activities over Malawi included weeding, fertilizer application and banking. Majority of farmers in the southern and central regions were reported to be applying top dressing fertilizers as well as banking while majority of farmers in the north were reported to be weeding and applying basal fertilizer.

For proper utilization of rain water during the 2021/2022 rainfall season, farmers are encouraged to adhere to principles of good agricultural practices including use of moisture conservation, timely control of weeds, pests and diseases; and fertilizer/ manure application.

3. PROSPECTS FOR 2021/2022 RAINFALL SEASON

La Nina conditions still exist over eastern-central equatorial Pacific Ocean. Global models are projecting that these conditions are likely to persist up to end of the 2021/2022 rainfall season. The rainfall forecast for the sub season JFM is that:

"During January to March 2022, most areas in the south, center and the north are expected to receive normal to above-normal rainfall amounts."

At national level, there are higher chances of normal to above normal rainfall amounts over most parts of the country.

4. OUTLOOK FOR 01-10 FEBRUARY 2022

Models for short and medium range forecasts indicate a high chance of sustained rainfall activities over central and northern Malawi due to the continued influence of the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone, ITCZ and Congo airmass. The anticipated dekadal rainfall amounts are likely to be within the normal to above normal categories of the historical dekadal values as shown in figure 2 below.



Figure 2: Dekadal rainfall outlook for Malawi as percentage of normal rainfall

TABLE 1: 10-DAY RAINFALL TOTALS AT SELECTED STATIONS FOR 21 TO 31 JANUARY 2022

ADD	STATION NAME	ACTUAL	DEKADAL	ACTUAL	RAINY	ACTUAL	NORMAL	ACTUAL
		DEKADAL	NORMAL	TOTAL AS	DAYS	TOTAL	(EXPECTED)	TO DATE AS
		TOTAL	EXPECTED	PERCENTAGE	≥.3mm	RAINFALL	RAINFALL	PERCENTAGE
		KAINFALL	KAINFALL (mm)	OF NORMAL		TODATE	TODATE	OF NORMAL
		(IIIII)	(IIIII)	RAINFALL		(iiiiii	(IIIII)	RAINFALL)
KARONGA	Karonga Met.	46.8	56.0	84	9	323.5	387.7	83
	Lupembe	79.5	56.7	140	6	178.2	332.4	54
MZUZU	Bwengu Agric.	60.6	74.0	82	5	237.3	406.9	58
	Chikangawa forest	51.0	73.1	70	8	314.0	525.4	60
	Ekwendeni Agric.	65.9	41.2	160	4	198.9	444.9	45
	Mzimba Met	94.8	68.6	138	9	221.8	476.3	47
KASUNCU	Kumphi Boma	120.0	70.0	1/1	0	48/.2	3/3.5	130
KASUNGU	Lisosodzi	74.9 52.3	70.0	65	5	290.3	414.2	56
	Malomo Agric	32.5	55.1	59	3	105.6	434.8	24
	Madisi Agric	59.3	74.3	80	3	99.7	446.1	2.7
	Mponela Agric	42.2	77.2	55	6	266.7	427.4	62
	Mwimba Research	69.0	71.1	97	6	366.1	476.8	77
	Ntchisi Boma	55.8	103.3	54	7	225.9	636.0	36
LILONGWE	Chileka Namitete	100.4	86.9	116	2	423.0	532.8	79
	Chitedze Met.	57.1	79.2	72	5	331.2	479.7	69
	Dedza Met	155.4	102.1	152	9	437.1	507.6	86
	K.I.A Met	86.9	69.5	125	7	356.8	452.1	79
	Mlangeni Njolomole	76.6	73.6	104	5	424.1	512.1	83
	Nathenje Agric	97.0	90.8	107	6	298.4	459.7	65
CATINGA	Ntcheu - Nkhande	245.0	84.6	290	3	450.6	58/./	//
SALIMA	Dwangwa Sugar Corp.	0/.0	84./	80	6	294.9	585.2	50
	Salima Met	95.2	99.2	96	7	383.0	580.7	66
MACHINGA	Balaka Township	224.6	102.2	220	5	508.3	505.9	100
	Chancellor College	229.3	103.4	222	5	386.0	704.9	55
	Chikweo Agric.	144.8	98.7	147	4	389.0	595.3	65
	Chingale Agric	186.9	90.7	206	5	373.2	517.7	72
	Liwonde Township	296.2	71.4	415	6	536.8	426.5	126
	Mpilipili	56.1	78.9	71	3	116.4	491.5	24
	Mangochi Met.	127.2	70.7	180	6	263.8	346.0	76
	Monkey Bay Met.	95.1	74.0	129	8	276.3	327.4	84
	Naminjiwa Agric	209.7	96.5	217	3	271.9	554.6	49
	Namwera Agric	149.6	100.3	149	6 F	390.8	5/2.1	68
	Dhalula Agric	1//.5	91.4 74.1	194	5	445.1 539.9	490.0	90
	Toleza Farm	218.0	90.3	241	4	458.0	401.1	92
	Zomba RTC	243.3	107.3	227	4	576.0	667.0	86
BLANTYRE	Bvumbwe Met.	396.4	106.7	372	9	677.5	607.2	112
	Chichiri Met.	321.2	53.8	597	8	727.0	794.8	91
	Chileka Airport	418.7	81.3	515	5	805.6	498.0	162
	Masambanjati Agric	479.4	93.9	511	6	831.7	690.0	121
	Mimosa Met.	388.9	117.1	332	8	824.1	772.6	107
	Mulanje Boma	552.5	145.4	380	7	910.4	957.5	95
	Mwanza Boma	238.2	94.4	252	5	550.8	565.9	97
	Neno Agric	253.8	103.0	246	4	765.4	613.9	125
	Satemwa Tea Est. No.1	279.0	90.3	382	9	/49./	209.2	132
	Thuchila Agric	2/8.9 307 7	01 2	332	/ 0	04/.0 //11 7	483.0	134
	Zoa Tea Est	276.8	101.5	273	6	467.3	636.6	73
SHIRE	Chikwawa Boma	329.6	74.5	442	7	560.0	462.4	121
VALLEY	Nchalo Sucoma	166.3	50.7	328	6	317.0	364.7	87
	Ngabu Met.	256.4	61.2	419	5	623.3	429.3	145
	Nsanje Boma	172.1	84.8	203	4	415.5	613.5	68

ADD/STATION NAME	MAX TEMP (°C)	MIN TEMP (°C)	ABS MAX (°C)	ABS MIN (°C)	WIND SPEED (Km/Hr)	RH (%)	SUN SHINE (Hrs)	Eo mm per day	Et mm per day	RADIA- TION cal cm- ² p/day		
KARONGA ADD												
KARONGA	30.2	20.8	33.0	19.4	4.7	79	7.5	6.5	5.2	9.5		
MZUZU ADD												
MZIMBA	25.5	17.0	27.5	16.1	3.6	83	6.8	5.7	4.5	9.0		
KASUNGU ADD												
KASUNGU	29.6	18.3	28.8	17.1	7.6	63	7.3	5.5	4.4	9.3		
LILONGWE ADD	I											
CHITEDZE	24.2	18.0	29.5	16.5	3.2	78	7.2	5.6	4.4	9.3		
DEDZA	23.2	14.9	26.2	12.6	4.7	84	6.5	5.3	4.1	8.8		
KIA	25.7	17.2	27.4	15.4	7.6	76	7.6	5.6	4.4	9.5		
SALIMA ADD												
SALIMA	28.4	22.1	30.5	20.8	9.0	77	8.1	6.2	5.0	9.8		
MACHINGA ADE)											
NTAJA	28.0	22.6	30.8	18.9	6.8	77	6.8	6.1	4.9	9.0		
MANGOCHI	29.8	23.1	32.1	21.3	2.9	78	7.7	7.7	6.4	9.6		
MONKEY BAY	29.0	22.2	30.9	21.4	5.8	86	7.8	7.0	5.7	9.7		
BLANTYRE ADD												
BVUMBWE	23.7	17.7	26.1	15.1	6.8	86	6.5	5.0	4.0	8.8		
CHICHIRI	24.6	17.7	24.6	17.7	4.3	81	6.6	5.3	4.2	8.9		
CHILEKA	29.6	21.9	29.0	21.1	14.0	86	6.8	6.3	5.1	9.0		
MIMOSA	28.4	19.2	30.5	17.4	4.3	78	6.5	5.7	4.5	8.8		
SHIRE VALLEY ADD												
NGABU	32.0	23.8	34.4	22.4	2.9	74	7.9	7.7	6.2	9.8		

TABLE 2: AGROMETEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS FOR 21 TO 31 JANUARY 2022

Glossary of some terms on this table

- Eo = Potential Evaporation, Et = Potential Evapotranspiration and RH = Relative Humidity
- Mean Temperature of the day = (Max of the day + Min of the same day)/2
- ABS Max (Min) = Absolute Maximum (minimum) is the highest (lowest) of maximum (minimum) temperatures observed for a given number of days (calendar month) of a specified period of months (years).
- To convert Meters Per Second (mps) to Kilometres per hour (Km/hr) = mpsx3.6