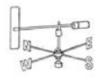


TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AUTHORITY



No.27: 2023/24 Cropping Season

Review of June 21-30, 2024, and Outlook for July 1-10, 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

- Dry conditions expected over most areas will likely favor ripening and drying of crops such as maize and sunflower as well as support harvesting of matured crops.
- The expected periods of strong winds are likely to affect fishing activities along coastal belt and great lakes.

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING JUNE 21-30, 2024

uring the dekad, the southern hemisphere high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarenes) intensified while the northern hemisphere high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) relaxed. This condition made the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to move further north out of our country.

The Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the south-western Indian Ocean were slightly cooler than normal. This condition strengthened southerly and south-easterly winds thereby weakening precipitation making mechanisms over our country.

The above weather systems favored mainly dry conditions over most part of the country as well as periods of strong winds over the coast areas and the major lakes.

RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING JUNE 21-30, 2024

uring this dekad, most areas of the country were generally dry while only few areas in Pwani, Dar es Salaam, Njombe and Ruvuma, experienced rainfall amount of less than 10 mm as indicated in Figure 1.

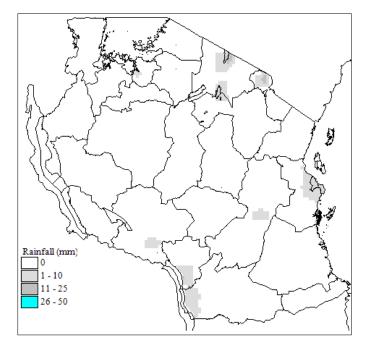


Figure 1: Total dekadal rainfall for June 21-30, 2024

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING JUNE 21-30, 2024

uring this dekad, the dry conditions experienced over most part of the country favoured the ripening and drying of matured crops such as maize and sunflower as well as supported harvesting activities.

In most of the bimodal areas, maize crop was at full ripeness stages and farmers were engaged in harvesting activities.

Over unimodal rainfall pattern areas, maize crop was at full ripeness and farmers particularly in Mbeya, Rukwa,

No.27: 2023/24 Cropping Season

Kigoma, Mtwara and Tabora regions were engaged in harvesting activities.

Moreover, paddy crops was at the full ripeness stage and few farmers were finalizing harvesting activities.

The Sunflower was at the ripeness stages in Dodoma and Singida, and farmers were engaging in harvesting while in Morogoro region the crop was at ripeness stage.

The wheat crop was at wax ripeness stage, particularly in Njombe and Mbeya regions, while bean crop was at the full ripeness stage in Mbeya and Songwe regions and some farmers were engaged in harvesting beans.

Coffee crop were at berry hard stage in Kilimanjaro and Songwe regions

Water and pasture for livestock and wildlife were sufficient over most areas in the country.

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JUNE 21-30, 2024

ater levels in dams and river flow discharges slightly decreased in most areas of the country.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1-10, 2024

uring this period, the southern hemisphere highpressure systems are expected to continue intensifying while the northern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to continue relaxing. This condition is expected to make the ITCZ to move further north out of our country.

The SSTs over the southwestern Indian Ocean are expected to be slightly cooler than normal. This condition is expected to strengthen southerly and south-easterly winds thereby weakening precipitation making mechanisms over the country.

EXPECTED WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1-10, 2024

reas around the Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu, and Mara regions), southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe, and Iringa regions), southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions), western regions (Kigoma, Katavi, and Tabora) and southern regions (Ruvuma and southern part of Morogoro region) and northern coast (Tanga, northern

Review of June 21-30, 2024, and Outlook for July 1-10, 2024 part of Morogoro, Pwani, and Dar es Salaam regions, including the isles of Unguja and Pemba) are expected to feature dry condition with periods of strong winds.

The central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions) and northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro region) are expected to feature dry conditions.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY DURING JUNE 21-30, 2024

The dry conditions expected over most areas of the country will likely continue favoring the ripening and drying of matured crops such as maize and sunflower as well as support harvesting activities.

Moreover, the expected periods of strong winds are likely to affect fishing activities mainly along the coastal belt and great lakes.

Farmers are advised to continue making follow up on crop conditions in consultation with extension officers from their localities.

Livestock keepers are advised to gather and store pastures for future use.

Fishing communities are advised to continue making follow up on daily weather forecasts, especially for the Indian Ocean and the Great Lakes to make decisions on the right time to go out for fishing to avoid the effects of severe weather particularly strong winds and large waves.

EXPECTED HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1-10, 2024

ater levels in dams and river flow discharges over some areas of the country are expected to decrease slightly due to expected dry and windy conditions.

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