

No.23: 2022/23 Cropping Season

Review of May 11-20, 2023, and Outlook for May 21-31, 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

- The expected dry condition in most of unimodal areas will continue favoring maize crop at maturing at ripeness stage particularly paddy and maize.
- Soil moisture deficit is expected to affect crop growth, particularly over the northern highlands, due to the expected dry conditions.

uring this period, slight intensification of the southern hemisphere high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) and a relaxation of the northern hemisphere high pressure systems (Azores and Siberia) were observed. This situation allowed the intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) to move further north of the country. Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the southwest Indian Ocean (SWIO) were neutral to slightly warmer; this scenario had minimal impact on the advection of moist maritime wind from the ocean towards the coastal areas. Over the central equatorial Pacific Ocean, the SSTs were slightly warmer than normal. On the other hand, SSTs over the eastern Atlantic Ocean (off Angola coast) were warmer than normal with less contribution in the advection of moist westerly wind from the Congo basin towards the western sector of the country.

> RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING MAY 11-20, 2023

Most parts of the country were relatively dry with few areas receiving less than 10mm of rainfall while few areas in Pwani and Lindi experienced rainfall of more than 250mm as indicated in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Total rainfall for the period of May 11-20, 2023

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING MAY 11-20, 2023

uring the period under review, the rainy condition continued to favor crop growth and development, particularly in bimodal areas.

The dry condition prevailed in most of the unimodal areas favoured maize and paddy crops at the maturity stage. In addition, this condition favored paddy crop harvesting, especially in Mbeya and Tabora regions.

Generally, maize and paddy crops are in good condition in most of the unimodal areas.

For bimodal areas specifically Mwanza, Simiyu, Mara, Kagera, Morogoro, Arusha, and Pwani regions maize crop was at flowering stages and in moderate to good state.

Pasture and water availability for livestock and wildlife were generally good in most parts of the country.

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING MAY 11-20, 2023

ater levels in dams and river flow discharges remained normal in most areas of the country.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING MAY 21-31, 2023

uring this dekad, southern high pressure hemisphere systems are expected to intensify and northern highpressure systems are expected to relax. This situation is expected to allow the ITCZ to move further north of the country.

SSTs over the SWIO are expected to be neutral to slightly warmer than normal, this scenario is expected to have minimal impact on the advection of moist maritime wind from the ocean towards the coastal areas. Over the central equatorial Pacific Ocean, the SSTs are expected to be neutral to slightly warmer. On the other hand, SSTs over the eastern Atlantic Ocean (off Angola coast) are expected to be warmer than normal, a scenario that will have less contribution in transferring moist westerly wind from the Congo basin towards the western sector of the country.

EXPECTED WEATHER DURING MAY 21-31, 2023

reas around Lake Victoria basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu, and Mara) are expected to feature isolated thundershowers.

Northern coast (Tanga, northern part of Morogoro, Pwani, and Dar es Salaam together with the isles of Unguja and Pemba) are expected to feature rain showers.

Western regions (Kigoma, Katavi, and Tabora), northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro), central areas (Dodoma and Singida), southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe, and Iringa), southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi) and southern regions (Ruvuma and southern part of Morogoro regions) are expected to feature mainly dry condition.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY DURING MAY 21-31, 2023

he expected dry conditions in most unimodal areas will continue favouring a maize crop at the maturity stage. However, this condition will affect maize crops at the flowering stage in bimodal areas such as in northeastern highlands.

Soil moisture deficit is expected to affect crop growth, particularly over the northern highlands, due to the expected dry conditions.

Farmers and extension officers are advised to continue making follow-ups on crop fields for the management and control of pests and diseases.

The fishing communities are advised to continue making good use of daily weather forecasts and advisories including marine forecasts for the Indian Ocean and the great lakes for better decisions.

Livestock keepers are also advised to ensure their animals are protected against adverse weather and outbreak disease.

Generally, it is advised to utilize weather forecasts and updates for their day-to-day activities.

EXPECTED HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING MAY 21-31, 2023

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to remain normal. However, communities are advised to conserve water to avoid shortage that may arise in future.

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