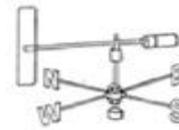




# TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AUTHORITY



## AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

No. 30: 2021/22 cropping season

Review of July 11-20, 2022 and Outlook for July 21-31, 2022

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Livestock keepers are advised to make good use of the available water and pasture.
- The expected cool condition may have negative impacts on animal and crops.
- The expected rainfall particularly over coastal areas may affect cashewnuts that are in flowering stage.

### SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING JULY 11-20, 2022

During the previous dekad the southern hemisphere high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) continued to intensify while its counterparts, the northern hemisphere high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) relaxed. This scenario continued to strengthen the ridging high over the country, consequently favored both the advection of cool air mass from the southern tip of Africa, and enhanced wind speed over some areas of the country. Over the Indian Ocean, Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) were generally neutral. This condition had no contribution to the advection of moisture from the Indian Ocean towards the coastal belt of the country. Over the Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean (CEPO) region, cooler than normal SSTs were maintained with suppression attribute to the rainfall making mechanisms over the country.

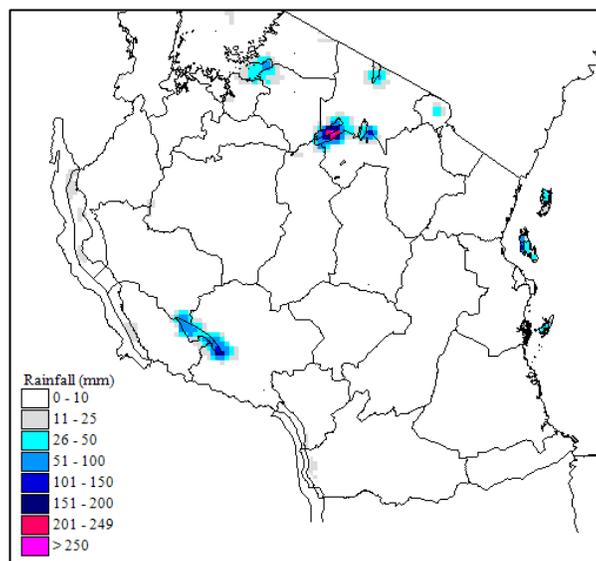


Figure 1: Total rainfall for the period of July 11-20, 2022.

### RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING JULY 11-20, 2022

During the dekad, most areas of the country experienced dry condition with an exception of few areas in the coastal belt together with Unguja, Pemba and Mafia Isles as well as areas around Lake Manyara, Eyasi, Natron and Lake Rukwa that received out of seasonal rainfall. The remained areas of the country were mainly dry as indicated in Figure 1.

### AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING JULY 11-20, 2022

During the period under review, coastal areas received rainfall while other parts of the country experienced dry and cool condition. In unimodal rainfall regime areas, maize, paddy and sunflower crops were at full ripeness stage and farmers continued with harvesting activities. In the bimodal rainfall regime areas, particularly coastal areas experienced rainfall that abetted few farmers to plant cassava. The observed dry conditions that prevailed favoured the crop harvesting, drying and storage activities.

Pastures and water availability for livestock and wildlife have slightly decreased due dry conditions experienced over the country.

## HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JULY 11-20, 2022

**W**ater levels in dams and river flow discharges indicated slightly decrease in most of basins due to dry condition experienced over the country.

## EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING JULY 21-31, 2022

**T**he southern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to continue intensifying with relaxation of its counterparts, the northern hemisphere high pressure systems. This condition is expected to maintain the ridging high over the country and successively periods of strong wind along the coastal belt while advecting cool air to some areas of the country. SSTs over the Indian Ocean are expected to be generally neutral to cooler than normal while the CEPO region are expected to have cooler than normal SSTs with a suppression attribute to the rainfall making mechanisms over the country.

## SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING JULY 21-31, 2022

**A**reas around Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu and Mara regions) and western regions (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions), are expected to experience mainly dry condition.

Northern coast (Tanga, northern part of Morogoro, Pwani and Dar es Salaam regions together with isles of Unguja and Pemba) are expected to experience light rain showers with periods of moderate to strong winds.

Southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) are expected to feature mainly dry and cool conditions with pockets of light rain shower.

Southern regions (Ruvuma and southern part of Morogoro), south western highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions), central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions) and northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions) are expected to experience mainly dry and cool conditions.

## AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY DURING JULY 21-31, 2022

**T**he expected dry condition in most areas of the country is likely to support crop harvesting, drying and storage activities. However, the expected cool condition may have negative impacts to animal and crops as well as hinder availability of fishes.

The expected rainfall particularly over coastal areas may affect cashew nuts that are in flowering stage.

Moreover, the expected dry condition may lead to further decline in water for livestock, therefore livestock keepers are advised to make good use of available water and pasture resources in consultation with extension officers from their localities.

Fishers are advised to continue making good use of daily weather forecast condition for better decision on the time to do fishing activities due to the expected strong to moderate wind particularly over coastal regions.

Generally, it is advised to seek professional advice and utilize weather forecast updates as issued by Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA).

## EXPECTED HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JULY 21-31, 2022

**W**ater levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to remain normal in most basins of the country with an exceptional of Pangani and Rufiji basins where slightly improvement is expected.

Water users are advised to use water sparingly to minimize negative impacts that may be caused by anticipated decrease in water supply due to dryness and windy condition expected.

Prepared by

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