During the period under review, high pressure systems in the southern hemisphere (St. Helena and Mascarene) remained intensified. On the other hand, the high pressure systems in the northern hemisphere (Azores and Siberia) remained relaxed. The situation contributed to the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to remain in the northern hemisphere. Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the western Indian Ocean were slightly warm contributing southerly to southeasterly winds along the coast whereas over the western Atlantic Ocean (close to Angola coast) warm to neutral SSTs were observed.

In view of the observed synoptic features, the dry conditions continued to prevail in the country as illustrated in Figure 1. However, significant off-seasonal light rainfall featured in few areas of Kagera region and Pemba Island.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Dry conditions continued to prevail over most of the country during July 11-20, 2017 with off-seasonal light rains observed in few areas of Kagera region and Pemba Islands.
- Crops in most areas of the country were at harvesting maturity.
- Periods of strong winds are likely to occur over coastal regions.
- Dry conditions will be favorable for crop harvesting, drying and storage, and it may lead to further declining in water and pastures for livestock. Livestock keepers are advised to make good use of the available water and pastures.

**SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING JULY 11-20, 2017**

Crops in most areas of the country were at harvesting maturity. Water and pasture availability for livestock declined over much of Dodoma, Simiyu, Arusha and Manyara regions. Other areas had moderate water and pasture conditions.

**HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JULY 11-20, 2017**

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges slightly decreased over most areas of the country due to the ongoing dry and windy conditions.

**EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING JULY 21-31, 2017**

Southern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to intensify while the northern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to relax. This situation will cause the ITCZ to maintain its position in the northern hemisphere. SSTs over tropical western Indian Ocean are expected to be warm and continue to influence frequent southerly to south-easterly winds along the coast. On the other hand, SSTs over the southeastern Atlantic Ocean (closer to Angola coast) are expected to be warm to neutral. Due to intensification of the southern hemisphere high pressure systems and cool temperatures are likely to occur over most of the country, while strong winds are also expected particularly along the coastal regions.

Figure 1: Total rainfall during July 11-20, 2017
The country is expected to experience dry conditions with cool to cold temperatures due to intensification of the southern hemisphere pressure systems. However, off seasonal light rains are expected over few areas of Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Mwanza, Mara, Geita, Simiyu and Shinyanga regions), northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions), northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions, the isles of Unguja and Pemba) and southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Iringa, Songwe and Mbeya regions). Periods of strong winds are also likely to occur over coastal regions including Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Lindi, Mtwara, and Pwani regions and the isles of Unguja and Pemba.

Water levels in dams and river flow discharge are expected to continue decreasing over most parts of the country due to the ongoing dry conditions coupled with strong winds. Water users are advised to make good use of the available water.

Favourable condition is likely for crop harvesting, drying and storage due to dryness. However, dry conditions coupled with strong winds will lead to further decline in water for livestock. Pastoralists are advised to make good use of the available water and pasture resources in consultation with extension officers.