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 warm, causing southerly to southeasterly winds along the coast whereas over the eastern Atlantic Ocean (close to Angola coast) warm to neutral SSTs were observed.

In view of the observed synoptic features, dry conditions continued to prevail in the country as illustrated in Figure 1. However, off-seasonal light rainfall featured in few areas of Mwanza, Northern Morogoro and Pwani regions as illustrated in Figure 1.

Crops in most areas of the country have attained full maturity stage with ongoing harvesting activities. Water and pasture availability for livestock declined over much of Dodoma, Simiyu, Arusha and Manyara regions. Other areas had moderate water and pasture conditions.

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

Southern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to remain intense while the northern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to remain relaxed. 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 southeasterly winds along the coast. On the other hand, SSTs over the southeastern Atlantic Ocean (closer to Angola coast) are expected to be neutral to cool.

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), southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Iringa, Songwe and Mbeya regions), southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) and southern region (Njombe and Ruvuma region). 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.

Flavourable 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.

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.