The northern high pressure system (Azores and Siberian) relaxed while the southern high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) continue to intensify. The position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) shifted further north off the country. Over the south-west Indian Ocean, sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were neutral resulted into no cyclonic activities. The dominant wind flow pattern was southerly to south easterly over the most parts of the country. The south east Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast) SSTs was neutral to slight warm resulted into less westerly wind flow over the western parts of the country thereby reducing rainfall making mechanism over the western sector of the country.

During the previous ten days (dekad), short rains periods continued over some parts of Bimodal areas especially in northern highlands and Lake Victoria. However, most parts of the country receive 0 to 10mm of rains as indicated in Figure 1.

 During the period under review, in some of the unimodal areas farmers are mostly engaged with maize harvesting, except in Njombe, Iringa, Mbeya and Singida where maize crop is at full ripeness stage. Beans crop have been reported to be at good condition and at ripeness stage in Mbeya, while wheat is between tillering and ripeness stages over Iringa, Njombe and Mbeya regions.

In most parts of the bimodal areas harvesting activities of beans crop have commenced. Maize crop were reported to be at wax ripeness to full ripeness stages.

On the other hand harvesting of Paddy is carried out in Tabora, Mwanza, Rukwa, Tanga and Manyara regions. Farmers in Kigoma, Mwanza and Shinyanga regions are continuing with cotton harvesting.

Damage due to Fall Armyworms still exists with tremendous crop (maize) loss particularly in Arusha (Arumeru district), Manyara (Babati and Kiteto districts), Morogoro (Kilosa district) and Mara regions. Water and pasture were in good condition over much of the country except in Dodoma where there is a slight decrease.

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges were moderate across the country. Except in Lake Victoria and Pangani basins water levels were above normal.
The Azores and Siberian highs are expected to relax further while the St. Helena and Mascarene highs are expected to continue intensifying. This is expected to move the IT CZ further north thereby influencing southerly to southeasterly low level winds over the country. SSTs over the south west Indian Ocean are expected to be neutral to cool which will reduce the possibility of occurrence of tropical cyclones. The dominant wind flow pattern is expected to be southerly to southeasterly which will enhance cooler temperatures over some parts of the country especially those located over the south. The southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast) SSTs is expected to be neutral to slight warm which is expected to result into less westerly wind flow, hence suppressing precipitation making mechanism over the western sector of the country.

In view of the expected synoptic conditions Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu and Mara regions) are expected to have Showers and thunderstorms over few areas.

Northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions) Southern region (Ruvuma and Southern part of Morogoro regions) and Southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions) are expected to have Mainly partly cloudy conditions.

Northern coast (Tanga, Northern part of Morogoro, Pwani and Dar es Salaam regions together with isles of Unguja and Pemba) and Southern Coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) are expected to have light showers over few areas.

Western regions (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions) and Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions) are expected to have partly cloudy conditions.

The expected dry conditions over the unimodal areas are likely to favor crop drying, harvesting and storage. The invasion of fall armyworms in Arusha (Arumeru district), Mara, Manyara and Morogoro (Kilosa district) are expected to threaten food security over these areas. Farmers are advised to store surplus food to avoid food shortage. Water and pasture conditions are expected to continue improving significantly across the country. Farmers, fishers and livestock keepers are advised to consult extension officers for optimal use of this forecast and advisory.

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to remain moderate over the bimodal areas but slightly decrease is expected over the unimodal areas. Water users are advised to use available water cautiously for sustainable water usage.