The northern high pressure system (Azores and Siberian) relaxed while the southern high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) remained intense. The position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) was further north of the country. During the second half of the dekad, there were a high pressure system along the southeastern coast of Africa which resulted into high pressure gradient and strong winds over some parts of the country. Over the southwest Indian Ocean Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) were neutral to cool, resulted into no cyclonic activities. The dominant wind flow pattern was southerly to southeasterly over the most parts of the country. The southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast) SSTs were 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 ten days (dekad), the country was generally dry except few areas in north eastern highlands, northern coast and Lake Victoria that recorded out of season rainfall between 10 mm and 200 mm. Also above 250mm out of the season rainfall was observed in Northern part of Morogoro region as indicated in Figure 1.

During the period under review, in unimodal areas maize crop was reported to be at full ripeness to harvesting stage specifically in Njombe, Mbeya and Iringa. On the other hand Ruvuma, Mtwara, Dodoma and Rukwa are finalizing harvesting activities. Wheat was at wax- ripeness to full ripeness in Iringa, Njombe and Mbeya regions.

In most parts of bimodal rainfall regime maize crop was at full ripeness, while in Simiyu, Tanga, Moshi, Pwani and Mara regions harvesting activity is in progress.

Paddy harvesting activities are carried out in Mbeya (Usangu and Kyela), Ruvuma, Tabora, Kigoma regions, Morogoro, Pwani, Simiyu and Shinyanga.

Water and pasture were in good condition over much of the country except in Dodoma and Tabora where there was a slight decrease.

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges were moderate across the country and good over Lake Victoria and Pangani basins.
The Azores and Siberian highs are expected to relax further while the St. Helena and Mascarene highs are expected to remain intense. This is expected to keep the ITCZ further north thereby influencing southerly to southeasterly low level winds over the country. SSTs over the southwest Indian Ocean are expected to be neutral to cool hence reducing 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 most parts of the country. Periods of easterly waves are expected to continue influencing weather over the coastal areas. The southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast) SSTs is expected to be neutral to slight warm which results into less westerly wind flow, hence suppress 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 thunderstorms over few areas.

Northern coast (Tanga, Northern part of Morogoro, Pwani and Dar es Salaam regions together with isles of Unguja and Pemba) and northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions) 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.

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

The expected dry conditions are likely to favor crop drying, harvesting and storage. Farmers are advised to have surplus to avoid food scarcity, specifically in the areas where harvesting activities are carried out.

Water and pasture conditions are expected to be in a good condition across the country especially in northern coast, northeastern highlands and southern coast areas where out of seasonal rainfall are expected, however farmers are advised not to use ongoing out of season rainfall for planting seasonal crops such as maize. 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 with slightly improvement over Lake Victoria and Pangani water basin is expected over the unimodal areas. Water users are advised to use available water sparingly for sustainable water use.