The northern high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) were intensifying while the southern high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) experienced slight relaxation. The position of Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) was further north off the country but its meridional arm was approaching the Lake Victoria basin due to relaxation of the southern pressure systems. The Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the south west of the Indian Ocean were neutral to cool. The dominant wind flow pattern was southeasterly to southerly over the most parts of the country. The southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast), the SSTs were neutral to slight warm which resulted into less westerly wind flow towards the western sector of the country hence weakening precipitation making mechanism.

During the ten-day (dekad) period, the country was generally dry except a few areas in northern coast and Lake Victoria basin areas that recorded out of season rainfall less than 50mm.
The Azores and Siberian highs are expected to continue intensifying while the St. Helena and Mascarene highs are expected to relax. Although the zonal arm of the ITCZ will still be further north off the country, the meridional arm will extend further south thereby influencing some weather over the Lake Victoria basin. Also, the onshore southeasterly flow is expected to continue over the coastal areas. The sea surface temperatures (SSTs) over the southwest Indian Ocean are expected to remain neutral, hence reducing the possibility of cyclonic activities. 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, hence suppress rainfall activities over the western sector of the country.

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

Northern coast (Tanga, Pwani and Dar es Salaam regions, northern part of Morogoro and the isles of Unguja and Pemba) are expected to have showers over few areas.

Northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions), western regions (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions) and southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) are expected to have mainly dry with partly cloudy conditions.

Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions), southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions) and southern region (Ruvuma and Southern part of Morogoro regions) are expected to be mainly dry with partly cloudy conditions.

The expected dry conditions are likely to favor crop drying and storage activities, and it may lead to further reduction in water and pastures for livestock. Livestock keepers are advised to make good use of the available water and pasture. Farmers are also advised to store surplus to avoid food scarcity. For the bimodal rainfall regimes areas, farmers are advised to start land preparations for coming vuli season. 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. Water users are therefore advised to use available water sparingly.