The northern high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) continued to intensify while the southern high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) were relaxed. This allowed the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to be over the southern part of our country. Warm Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) were observed over the south west Indian Ocean resulted into formation of tropical perturbations over the area. On the other hand, neutral to slight cool SST were observed over the southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast), which caused westerly wind flow and moisture influx from Congo forest into the country.

During the ten-day (dekad) period, much of the country received a significant amount of rainfall except for some parts of Tanga, Kilimanjaro and Arusha regions which received less than 10 mm as indicated in Figure 1. Observed amount of rainfall of more than 100 mm were recorded in some parts of Lindi, Kigoma, Tabora, Dodoma and Ruvuma as shown in Figure 1.
Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are improving slightly due to ongoing seasonal rains.

The northern highs are expected to continue intensifying while the southern highs are also expected to continue relaxing. This will likely allow the ITCZ to continue being over the southern part of our country. SSTs over the south west Indian Ocean are expected to persist, and therefore likely to trigger the formation of tropical cyclones. Over southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast), SSTs are expected to be neutral to slight cool, this condition is likely to cause low level westerly wind flow associated with moisture influx from Congo forests hence contributing to rainfall activities over the most parts of the county during the first half of this period. However, likelihood intensification of Arabian ridge coupled with low pressure system over Mozambique Channel is expected to cause short periods of strong winds and large waves at times over the coast areas.

In view of the expected synoptic conditions, Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu and Mara regions) is expected to feature isolated thundershowers over few areas.

Northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions) is expected to feature rain showers over few areas during the first half of this period.

Northern coast (Tanga, Northern part of Morogoro, Pwani and Dar es Salaam regions together with isles of Unguja and Pemba) is expected to feature light rain showers over few areas.

Western regions (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions) is expected to feature thundershowers over few areas.

Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions) is expected to feature thundershowers over some areas, accompanied with short periods of strong winds during the first half of this period.

Southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions) is expected to feature thundershowers over most areas, accompanied with short periods of strong winds.

Southern Coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) and Southern region (Ruvuma and Southern part of Morogoro regions) are expected to feature thundershowers over some areas, accompanied with short periods of strong winds.

The expected rains will improve soil moisture conditions over most of unimodal areas where crops are at early growth stages. The expected episodes of off seasonal rains during this dekad can affect matured crops, but on the other hand will favour late grown crops. Farmers are therefore advised to continue with routine farm activities and seek advice from agriculture extension and livestock keepers for optimal use of the forecast and advisory.

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to improve in unimodal areas as the Msimu rains peak up over those regions. Water users are advised to use available water carefully despite expected rainfall over some areas.