During this dekad, the southern hemisphere high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) were strong enough while the northern high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) relaxed. The position of Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) was over further north of the country and its meridional arm extended to the Lake Victoria basin. Intensification of southern hemisphere high pressure systems was coupled with some low pressure systems over the ocean closer to Madagascar resulted into strong pressure gradient to cause strong winds over some parts of the country. Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) over southwestern Indian Ocean were neutral to cool. The dominant flow pattern of the wind was southerly to south easterly over 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 which reduced the possibility of rainfall making mechanism over the western sector of the country.

During the period under review, in unimodal areas specifically Ruvuma, Mtwara, Dodoma and Rukwa farmers were finalizing maize harvesting activities. Wheat was at wax ripeness to full ripeness in Iringa, Njombe and Mbeya regions. Beans crop was reported in good condition and at full ripeness stage in Mbeya. In most parts of bimodal rainfall regime maize crop was at full ripeness. However over northern coast mainly Tanga and Morogoro regions soil moisture stress was increasing affecting late grown maize crop which was generally at wax ripeness stage. In regions such as Simiyu, Moshi, Pwani and Mara maize harvesting activity was in progress. Mbeya, Ruvuma, Tabora, Kigoma, Morogoro, Pwani,
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Simiyu and Shinyanga regions were finalizing paddy harvesting. The observed seasonal dry conditions that prevailed during the period was favorable for crop harvesting, drying and storage activities over both unimodal and bimodal regimes. Pastures and water availability for livestock and wildlife have decreased due to prevailing seasonal dry conditions.

**HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JUNE 21-30, 2019**

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges were slightly decreasing over most areas of the country due to the ongoing dry season.

**EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1-10, 2019**

During this dekad, the southern high pressure systems are expected to remain strong while the northern high pressure systems are expected to relax. The position Intertropical Convergence Zone is expected to be over extreme north of lake Victoria basin and will cause southerly to southeasterly flow of winds at low levels over the country. SSTs over the south west Indian Ocean are expected to be neutral to cool which will reduce the possibility of Tropical cyclone occurrence. 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 influence weather over the coastal areas. The southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast) SSTs is expected to be neutral to slight warm and expected to result into less westerly wind flow, hence suppression of precipitation making mechanism over the western sector of the country.

**EXPECTED WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1 - 10, 2019**

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

**EXPECTED AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY DURING JULY 1 - 10, 2019**

The expected dry conditions over northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions), western regions (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions), and southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) is likely to favor crop drying, harvesting and storage. Light rain over northern coast will favor late grown crops that have been reported to be at wax ripeness stage. The expected dry condition is likely lead to further decline in water for livestock, therefore for optimal use of this forecast and advisory livestock keepers are advised to make good use of available water and pasture resources in consultation with extension officers.

**HYDROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY DURING JULY 1 - 10, 2019**

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to continue decreasing in most parts of the country due to ongoing dry season coupled with strong winds. Water users are therefore are advised to use available water carefully.