No.30: 2018/19 cropping season

Review for July 11-20, 2019 and Outlook for July 21 - 31, 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- The expected cooler temperature will drain maturity too late grown crop mainly over high ground areas.
- The expected dry condition is likely to favour crop harvesting, drying and storage.
- Farmers are advised to store surplus to avoid food scarcity, especially in areas where harvesting activities have been finalized.

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING
JULY 11 - 20, 2019

During this dekad, the southern high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) intensified significantly thus keep the over land East Africa ridge to be strong while the northern high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) relaxed. The position of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) was over the extreme north of Lake Victoria basin. Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the tropical southwestern Indian Ocean were slightly warm and therefore influenced frequent southeasterly to southerly winds along the coast. SSTs over northwest Indian Ocean (near Somalian coast) were cool leading to defuse the zonal arm of ITCZ to remain over Lake Victoria basin. The dominant wind flow pattern were southerly to southeasterly which enhanced cooler temperatures over most parts of the country. The southeast Atlantic Ocean experienced warm to neutral SSTs, contributing to less periods of wet condition over areas of west part of the country and Lake Victoria basin during the period.

RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING
JULY 11 - 20, 2019

During this dekad, the country was generally dry except for a few areas in Lake Victoria basin specifically in Mara region that received off season rainfall. The amount of rainfall recorded ranged from 26 mm to 50 mm in a dekad as indicated in Figure 1.

AGROMETEROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING
JULY 11 - 20, 2019

Dry conditions experienced during the period under review were favourable for crop harvesting, drying and storage. Few areas around unimodal regime such as Mbeya, Iringa, Kigoma and Dodoma maize harvesting was taking place. In southern regions such as Mtwara and Lindi farmers were mainly applying pesticide on cashews. In most part around bimodal regime mainly Mara farmers were finalizing harvesting activity.
Western (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions), central (Dodoma and Singida regions), southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions) and southern (Ruvuma and southern part of Morogoro regions) are expected to feature Partly cloudy conditions.

The expected showers over few areas around Lake Victoria basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu and Mara regions) are expected to make good use of the available water and pasture. Farmers are also advised to store surplus to avoid food scarcity, specifically in the areas where harvesting activities have been finalized. 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 were slightly decreasing over most areas of the country due to ongoing dry conditions.

During this dekad, the southern high pressure systems are expected to intensify significantly thus keeping the over land East Africa ridge strong while the northern high pressure system are expected to relax. The position of ITCZ is expected to be over the extreme north of Lake Victoria basin. SSTs over the tropical southwestern Indian Ocean are expected to feature slight warming conditions and therefore influence frequent southeasterly to southerly winds along the coast. Also SSTs over northwest Indian Ocean (Near Somali coast) are expected to be neutral leading to defuse the zonal arm of ITCZ to remain over Lake Victoria basin. The dominant wind flow pattern is expected to be southerly to southeasterly which will enhance cooler temperatures over most parts of the country especially for the first week of the dekad.

In view of the expected synoptic conditions the Lake Victoria basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu and Mara regions) is expected to feature thundershowers over few areas. Northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions), 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 mainly expected to feature dry conditions.

Water levels in dams and river flow discharge are expected to continue decreasing over most parts of the country due to the ongoing dry conditions. Water users are advised to make good use of the available water.