

No. 4: 2019/20 Cropping Season

Review for November 1-10, 2019 and Outlook for November 11 - 20, 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- Msimu rains have started in most of unimodal regions and farmers are involved in land preparation and crop planting
- The expected rains in both unimodal and bimodal rains during November 11 -20, 2019 will likely favor crop establishment and growth
- Farmers are advised to make follow up of the 10-day forecasts and receive advice from Agricultural Extension Officers on appropriate actions to be taken for proper utilization of the expected rains.
- Pastoralists are advised to use the available water and pasture resources sparingly in consultation with extension officers

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING NOVEMBER 1-10, 2019

During this dekad, the northern high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) were intensified while the southern pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarene) relaxed and continued to drive the movement of the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) towards southern hemisphere. However, during the dekad slight intensification of southern high pressure systems were noticed that led to the occurrence of tropical cyclones Kyarr and Maha associated with warmer Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the northwestern Indian Ocean. This situation caused the movement of the ITCZ to be much slower towards the southern hemisphere, blocking the onset of the northeast monsoon, hence suppressed Rainfall in the country. The SSTs were neutral to slight warm over the southwest Indian Ocean and southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast) weakening the rainfall making mechanisms over the western part of the country.

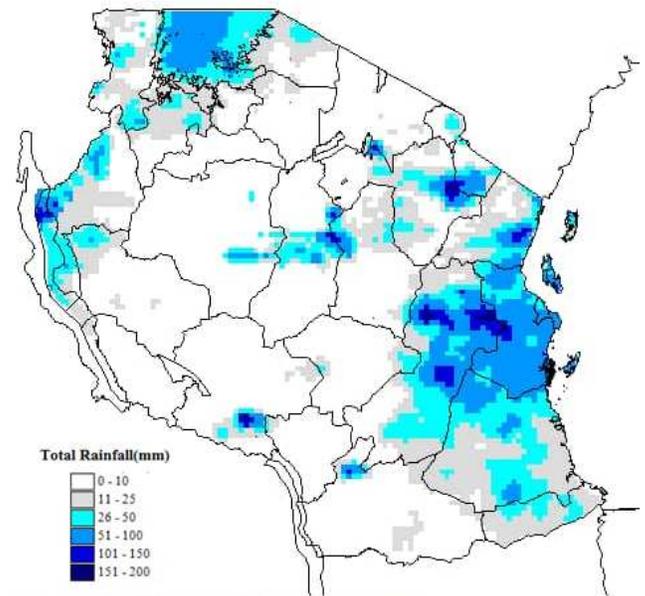


Figure 1. Total rainfall for the period of November 1-10, 2019

RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING NOVEMBER 1 - 10, 2019

During the dekad the weather system above, favored moderate rain showers over the Lake Victoria basin, western parts, northeastern and northern coast. Some areas over the central parts, southeastern highlands, south western highlands and southern regions experienced light rain showers. The amount of rainfall recorded ranged from 26 mm to 200 mm as shown in Figure 1.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING NOVEMBER 1 - 10, 2019

In most parts of bimodal and unimodal regimes, farmers were progressing with planting activities due to ongoing *Vuli* rains and the start of *Msimu* rains. However, in some areas specifically Dodoma, Singida and Longido, farmers were continuing with land preparation.

In Lake Zone specifically Kagera region farmers are engaged with weeding. Water and pasture availability for livestock has improved in some parts of the bimodal areas especially in Lake Zone areas as a result of ongoing *Vuli* season rainfall.

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL REVIEW DURING NOVEMBER 1-10 2019

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges have silently improved across the bimodal rainfall regime as a result of ongoing *Vuli* season rainfall.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER 11-20, 2019

During this period, northern high pressure systems are expected to continue intensifying further while the southern high pressure systems are expected to relax and continue to drive the movement of the ITCZ towards southern hemisphere. The SSTs are expected to be neutral to slight warm over the southwest Indian Ocean and southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast). This scenario will have less influence on rainfall making mechanism over the western part of the country.

EXPECTED WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER 11 – 20, 2019

In view of the expected weather, Lake Victoria basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu and Mara regions), western parts (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions) are expected to feature moderate rain showers 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), southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) and southern region (Ruvuma and southern part of Morogoro regions) are expected to feature light rain showers over few areas.

Central parts (Dodoma and Singida regions) and southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions) are expected to feature mainly dry conditions.

EXPECTED AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER 11-20, 2019

The expected rains in bimodal and unimodal areas is likely to improve soil moisture condition for crop growth. Farmers are advised to make follow up of the 10-day forecasts and receive advice from Agricultural Extension Officers on appropriate actions to be taken for proper utilization of the expected rains. However, in unimodal areas farmers are advised to make use of the expected Msimu rains for planting when there is enough soil moisture. Livestock keepers are advised to make use of the available water and pasture sparingly.

EXPECTED HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER 11-20, 2019

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to improve mostly in bimodal areas due to ongoing *Vuli* rainfall season and improve silently in unimodal areas due to the start of *Msimu* rainfall season. Water users are advised to use available water carefully

Prepared by

TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AUTHORITY
3rd Floor - Ubungo Plaza - Morogoro Road.

P.O. Box 3056 Tel. 255 - (0) 22 - 2460706-8; Fax: 255 - (0) 22 - 2460718 E-mail: (1) met@meteo.go.tz (2) agromet@meteo.go.tz; website: www.met@meteo.go.tz

Dar es Salaam UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA