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

Generally, in this dekad the entire country recorded significant rainfall amounts as shown in Figure 1. However, many areas of unimodal rainfall pattern such as central, southwestern highlands, and southern regions depict total rainfall ranging from 100 mm to 250 mm. Few areas over Dodoma, singida, Njombe, Southern Morogoro, Lindi, and Mtwara reported the highest rainfall amount between 200 mm to 250 mm. Most of bimodal rainfall pattern received total rainfall ranging from 1 mm to 100 mm.

Figure 1: Total rainfall for the period of December 21 - 31, 2019.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Rainfall during January 01-10, 2020 is likely to maintain soil moisture condition for crops and pastures over most areas of the country.
- Excessive soil moisture condition may affect crop growth and management over low land areas due water logging.
- Farmers, fishers, and livestock keepers are advised to consult agriculture extension officers for crop management and use meteorological update.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING DECEMBER 21-31, 2019

The rainfall observed during this dekad, provided favorable conditions for crop growth and development. Most parts of northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Moshi and Manyara) the major field activities were crop weeding and northern cost (Tanga, Pwani, Northern Morogoro, Island of Pemba and Unguja) the farmers were engaged in harvesting of maize and beans. Some areas in this regime reported, maize at tasseling and full ripeness phases while beans were at flowering and ripeness phases except in Kagera region beans were harvesting has started. Over unimodal areas, meanly the farmers engaged in the planting of maize, millet and sunflower over
Due to ongoing season rains in most areas over the country, water levels in dams and river flow discharges were improved significantly.

**EXPECTED SYNOPIC CONDITIONS DURING JANUARY 01-10, 2020**

During this dekad, quasi-stationary high-pressure systems Azores and Siberian are expected to continue intensifying while the St. Helena and Mascarene are expected to continue relaxing. This is expected to allow the ITCZ to remain over the southern part of the country. Warm Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) over the south-west Indian Ocean are expected to persist, this condition is likely to trigger the formation of tropical depressions. Over southeast Atlantic Ocean (near Angola coast), SSTs are expected to be neutral to slight warm, this condition is likely to cause low level weak westerly wind flow and in hence less contribution to moisture flux from Congo forests to some parts of the county during this period.

**EXPECTED HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JANUARY 01-10, 2020**

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to slightly decrease mainly over the bimodal regime. However, water users are advised to continue using available water carefully.