

HIGHLIGHTS

- Expected rainfall in most parts of the country will continue favoring pastures, crop growth and development.
- Dry conditions expected over central regions (Dodoma and Singida) will likely favor the ripening of mature crops such as maize and sunflowers.
- Farmers and livestock keepers are advised to continue monitoring and take appropriate measures against any negative impacts on crops, crop fields, livestock, and pasture.

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING

APRIL 21-30, 2024

During the dekad, the southern hemisphere high pressure systems (St. Helena and Mascarenes) slightly intensified while the northern hemisphere high pressure systems (Azores and Siberian) relaxed. This condition allowed the Inter Tropic Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to migrate northwards.

The Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) over the large part of the western Indian Ocean were warmer than normal compared to the eastern Indian Ocean. This condition influenced moist maritime wind flow towards the country's coastal areas, thereby enhancing rainfall-making mechanisms. The above weather systems favored thundershowers over the Lake Victoria Basin, west, southwestern highlands, northeastern highlands, and along the coast. Central areas experienced light to moderate rain showers.

RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING

APRIL 21-30, 2024

During this dekad, most areas of the country received total rainfall for ten days ranging from 11 mm to 150 mm except in a few areas of Dodoma, Singida, Manyara, Iringa, Njombe, Mbeya, Songwe, Ruvuma, Lindi, and Mtwara regions which experienced a total rainfall of less than 11mm. However, a few áreas in Pwani, Dar es Salaam including Unguja Island and the southern part of Morogoro received more than 150 mm of rainfall as indicated in Figure 1.

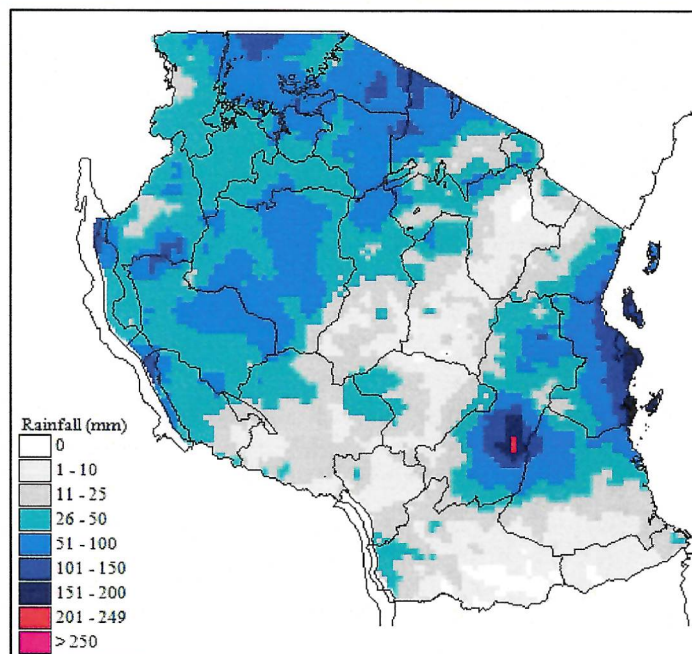


Figure 1: Total dekad rainfall for April 21-30, 2024

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY

DURING APRIL 21-30, 2024

During this dekad, rainy conditions experienced in some areas of the country supported crop growth and development. However, the prolonged rainy conditions experienced along coastal regions affected crop growth in some areas.

In most bimodal areas, the maize crop was at the vegetative stage except in areas around Lake Victoria, where the crop was at the wax ripeness stage. Farmers were engaged in weeding, fertilization, and pesticide applications.

Over unimodal rainfall pattern areas, particularly in Kigoma, Tabora, Dodoma, Mbeya, Iringa, Ruvuma, and Rukwa regions maize crop was between wax and full ripeness.

Moreover, in the Rukwa, Tabora, Mbeya, Shinyanga, and Morogoro regions, paddy was between tasselling to wax ripeness to full ripeness stages. However, few farmers in Tabora region were engaged in paddy harvesting activity.

The Sunflower was at the ripeness stages in Dodoma, Singida, and in the budding stage in Morogoro region. The wheat crop was at the shooting stage, particularly in Njombe and Mbeya regions. Moreover, bean crops were at the flowering stage in Mbeya and Songwe regions

Water and pasture for livestock and wildlife were sufficient over most areas in the country.

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

DURING APRIL 21-30, 2024

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges continued increasing in some areas due to the prevailing rainy conditions.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS

DURING MAY 1-10, 2024

During this period, the southern hemisphere high pressure systems are expected to intensify while the northern hemisphere high-pressure systems are expected to relax. This condition is expected to allow the ITCZ to oscillate further northwards and only to touch some part of LVB.

The SSTs over the southwestern Indian Ocean are expected to be warmer than normal. This condition is expected to influence the formation of a low pressure system over the southwestern Indian Ocean thereby strengthening precipitation-making mechanisms over the coast regions and nearby areas.

EXPECTED WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING MAY 1-10, 2024

Areas around the Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu, and Mara regions) and western regions (Kigoma, Katavi, and Tabora) are expected to feature thundery showers over a few areas.

Southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe, and Iringa regions) are expected to experience rain showers over a few areas, especially over high grounds.

The northern coast (Tanga, the northern part of Morogoro, Pwani, and Dar es Salaam region, including the isles of Unguja and Pemba) and southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) are expected to feature thunderstorms over some areas.

Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions) are expected to feature

mainly dry conditions.

Northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro regions) and southern regions (Ruvuma and southern part of Morogoro regions) are expected to feature rain showers over a few areas.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND

ADVISORY DURING MAY 1-10, 2024

The expected rainfall will likely continue favoring and supporting crop growth and development in both bimodal and unimodal areas. However, the rainfall expected in some areas in the coastal belt may likely affect crop growth due to water logging. Farmers in those areas are advised to take proper measures to control excessive water and the outbreak of pests and diseases in consultation with extension officers from their localities.

The dry conditions expected over central regions (Dodoma and Singida) will likely favor the ripening of crops such as maize and sunflower.

Generally, farmers are advised to make follow-ups on crops, and crop fields for management and control of the excessive water, and the outbreak of pests and diseases in consultation with the extension officers from their localities.

Livestock keepers are advised to grow fodders and harvest rainwater for future use.

Fishing communities are advised to strengthen the infrastructure of fish farming and take precautions by continuing to make follow-up on daily weather forecasts, especially for the Indian Ocean and the Great Lakes to make decisions on the right time to go fishing to avoid the effects of strong winds and heavy rains.

EXPECTED HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

DURING MAY 1-10, 2024

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges are expected to continue increasing due to the expected rainy conditions. The community is advised to continue harvesting rainwater for future use.



MUHTASARI

- Hali ya mvua inatarajiwa katika maeneo mengi nchini ambayo itasaidia ukuaji na maendeleo ya mazao
- Hali ya ukavu inayotarajiwa katika mikoa ya kanda ya kati (Dodoma na Singida) itasaidia kukomaa na kukauka kwa mazao hususan mahindi na alizeti
- Wafugaji wanashauriwa kuendelea kufuatilia kwa ukaribu hali ya mifugo na malisho ili kuweza kukabiliana na athari mbalimbali zinazoweza kujitokeza

MIFUMO YA HALI YA HEWA KATIKA KIPINDI CHA APRILI 21-30, 2024

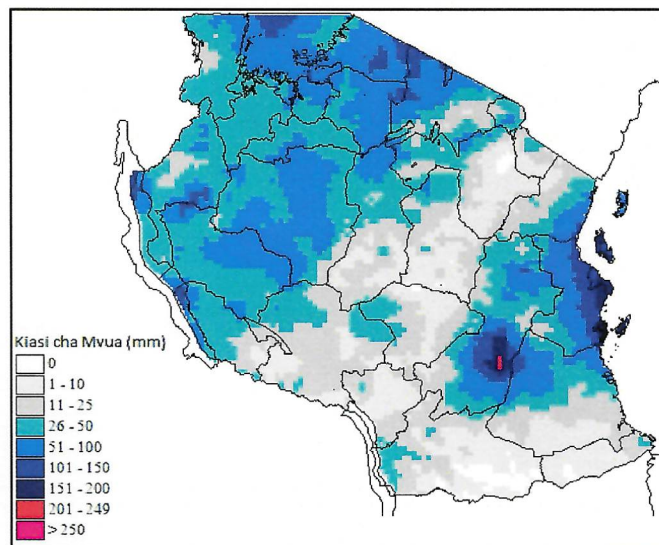
Migandamizo mikubwa ya hewa iliyopo kusini mwa dunia (St. Helena na Mascarene) iliimarika kidogo wakati ile iliyopo kaskazini mwa dunia (Azore na Siberia) ilipungua nguvu. Hali hii ilisababisha ukanda mvua (ITCZ) kusogea katika maeneo ya kaskazini mwa nchi.

Joto la bahari katika eneo kubwa la magharibi mwa Bahari ya Hindi lilikuwa la juu ya wastani ukilinganisha na eneo la mashariki mwa Bahari ya Hindi. Hali hii ilisababisha kuvuma kwa upepo wenye unyevunyevu kutoka baharini kuelekea maeneo ya ukanda wa pwani na hivyo kuimarisha mifumo isababishayo mvua.

Viashiria vilivyotajwa hapo juu vilipelekea kuwepo kwa vipindi vya mvua zilizoambatana na ngurumo za radi katika maeneo ya ukanda wa ziwa Victoria, magharibi, nyanda za juu kusini magharibi, maeneo ya nyanda za juu kaskazini mashariki na katika maeneo ya ukanda wa Pwani. Maeneo ya ukanda wa kati yalipata mvua nyepesi hadi za wastani

TATHMINI YA MVUA KATIKA KIPINDI CHA APRILI 21-30, 2024

Katika kipindi hiki, maeneo mengi nchini yalipata mvua kiasi cha milimita (mm) 11 hadi mm 150 za mvua isipokuwa katika maeneo machache ya mikoa ya Dodoma, Singida, Manyara, Iringa, Njombe, Mbeya, Songwe, Ruvuma, Lindi, na Mtwara ambayo yalipata mvua chini ya milimita 11. Hata hivyo, maeneo machache ya mikoa ya Pwani, Dar es Salaam, kusini mwa mkoa wa Morogoro pamoja na kisiwa cha Unguja yalipata mvua zaidi ya milimita 150 kama inavyoonekana kwenye Kielelezo.



Kielelezo 1: Kiasi cha mvua kwa siku kumi kwa kipindi cha Aprili 21-30, 2024

TATHMINI YA HALI YA KILIMO KATIKA KIPINDI CHA APRILI 21-30, 2024

Katika dikadi hii, mvua zilizonyesha katika baadhi ya maeneo nchini zilisaidia ukuaji na maendeleo ya mazao. Hata hivyo, hali ya mvua katika maeneo ya ukanda wa pwani iliathiri ukuaji wa mazao kwa baadhi ya maeneo.

Maeneo yanayopata mvua za Masika, mahindi yapo katika hatua ya kukua isipokuwa katika maeneo ya ukanda wa ziwa Victoria ambako mahindi yapo katika hatua ya kukomaa.

Katika maeneo yanayopata mvua za Msimu hususan katika mikoa ya Kigoma, Tabora, Dodoma, Mbeya, Iringa, Njombe, Ruvuma, na Rukwa, mahindi yapo katika hatua ya kukomaa.

Zao la alizeti lipo katika hatua ya kutoa maua hususan katika mikoa ya Morogoro na hatua ya kukomaa katika mikoa ya Singida na Dodoma.

Zao la mpunga lipo katika hatua ya kukomaa hususan kwa maeneo ya mikoa ya Rukwa, Tabora, Mbeya, Shinyanga na Morogoro na baadhi

ya wakulima katika mkoa wa Tabora waliendelea na uvunaji wa zao hilo.

Maji na malisho kwa ajili ya mifugo na wanyama yalikuwa ya kutosha katika maeneo mengi nchini.

HALI YA MAJI KATIKA KIPINDI CHA APRILI 21-30, 2024

Kwa ujumla kina cha maji katika mabwawa na mtiririko wa maji kwenye mabonde kimeendelea kuongezeka kutokana na mvua zinazoendelea.

MIFUMO YA HALI YA HEWA INAYOTARAJIWA KATIKA KIPINDI CHA MEI 1-10, 2024

Migandamizo mikubwa mikubwa ya hewa iliyopo kusini mwa dunia inatarajiwa kuimarika wakati ile iliyopo kaskazini mwa dunia inatarajiwa kupungua nguvu. Hali hii inatarajiwa kusababisha ukanda mvua (ITCZ) kusogea kaskazini na kuwepo katika baadhi ya maeneo ya ukanda wa ziwa Victoria.

Joto la bahari katika eneo la kusini magharibi mwa Bahari ya Hindi linatarajiwa kuwa la juu ya wastani. Hali hii inatarajiwa kusababisha kutokea kwa mgandamizo mdogo wa hewa na hivyo kuimarisha mifumo isababishayo mvua katika maeneo ya ukanda wa pwani na maeneo ya jirani.

HALI YA HEWA INAYOTARAJIWA KATIKA KIPINDI CHA MEI 1-10, 2024,

Maeneo ya ukanda wa Ziwa Victoria (mikoa ya Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu na Mara) na mikoa ya magharibi mwa nchi (mikoa ya Kigoma, Katavi na Tabora) yanatarajiwa kuwa na mvua zitazoambatana na ngurumo za radi katika maeneo machache.

Nyanda za juu kusini magharibi (mikoa ya Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe na Iringa) zinatarajiwa kuwa na mvua katika maeneo machache hasa yale yenye miinuko.

Pwani ya kaskazini (mikoa ya Tanga, maeneo ya kaskazini mwa Morogoro, Pwani, na Dar es Salaam vikiwemo visiwa vya Unguja na Pemba) pamoja pwani ya kusini (mikoa ya Mtwara na Lindi) zinatarajiwa kuwa na inatarajiwa kuwa mvua na ngurumo za radi katika **baadhi ya maeneo**.

Maeneo ya nyanda za juu kaskazini mashariki (mikoa ya Arusha, Manyara, na Kilimanjaro) na kanda ya kusini (mkoa wa Ruvuma na maeneo ya kusini mwa mkoa wa Morogoro) yanatarajiwa kuwa na mvua katika maeneo machache.

Kanda ya kati (mikoa ya Dodoma na Singida) inatarajiwa kuwa na hali ya ukavu kwa ujumla.

HALI YA HEWA KILIMO: MATARAJIO NA USHAURI KATIKA KIPINDI CHA MEI 1-10, 2024

Mvua zinazotarajiwa kunyesha katika maeneo mengi nchini zitasaidia kuongeza unyevunyevu katika udongo ambao utasaidia katika ukuaji na maendeleo ya mazao.

Hata hivyo, mvua inayotarajiwa katika maeneo mengi ya pwani ya kaskazini inaweza kuathiri ukuaji wa mazao kutokana na hali ya unyevunyevu wa udongo kupita kiasi na kutuama kwa maji mashambani. Wakulima wa maeneo hayo kwa kushauriana na maofisa ugani wanashauriwa kuchukua hatua stahiki za kudhibiti maji kutuama shambani na milipuko ya wadudu na magonjwa..

Hali ya ukavu inayotarajiwa katika mikoa ya kanda ya kati (Dodoma na Singida) itasaidia kukomaa na kukauka kwa mazao hususan mahindi na alizeti.

Kwa ujumla, wakulima wanashauriwa kufuatilia kwa ukaribu hali ya mazao ili kuweza kukabiliana na athari zinazoweza kujitokeza kutokana na hali ya hewa inayotarajiwa, milipuko ya wadudu waharibifu na magonjwa ya mimea pale vitakapojitokeza huku wakipata ushauri kutoka kwa maafisa kilimo katika maeneo yao.

Wavuvi wanashauriwa kuimarisha miundombinu ya mabwawa ya ufugaji samaki, pia kuendelea kufuatilia taarifa za hali ya hewa za kila siku, hususan kwenye bahari ya Hindi na Maziwa Makuu ili kufanya maamuzi na mipango sahihi kwa ajili ya shughuli za uvuvi.

Wafugaji wanashauriwa kuhifadhi majani ya kutosha na kuvuna maji ya mvua kwa ajili ya matumizi ya baadae.

HALI YA MAJI INAYOTARAJIWA KATIKA KIPINDI CHA MEI 1-10, 2024

Kina cha maji katika mabwawa na mtiririko wa maji kwenye mito vinatarajiwa kuendelea kuongezeka kutokana na mvua zinazotarajiwa.

Jamii inashauriwa kuvuna maji ya mvua kwa matumizi ya baadaye.