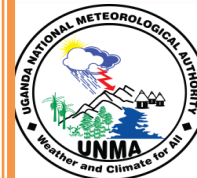




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### DEKADAL AGROMET BULLETIN

**Period:** 11<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

**Vol.10, Issue No: 2**

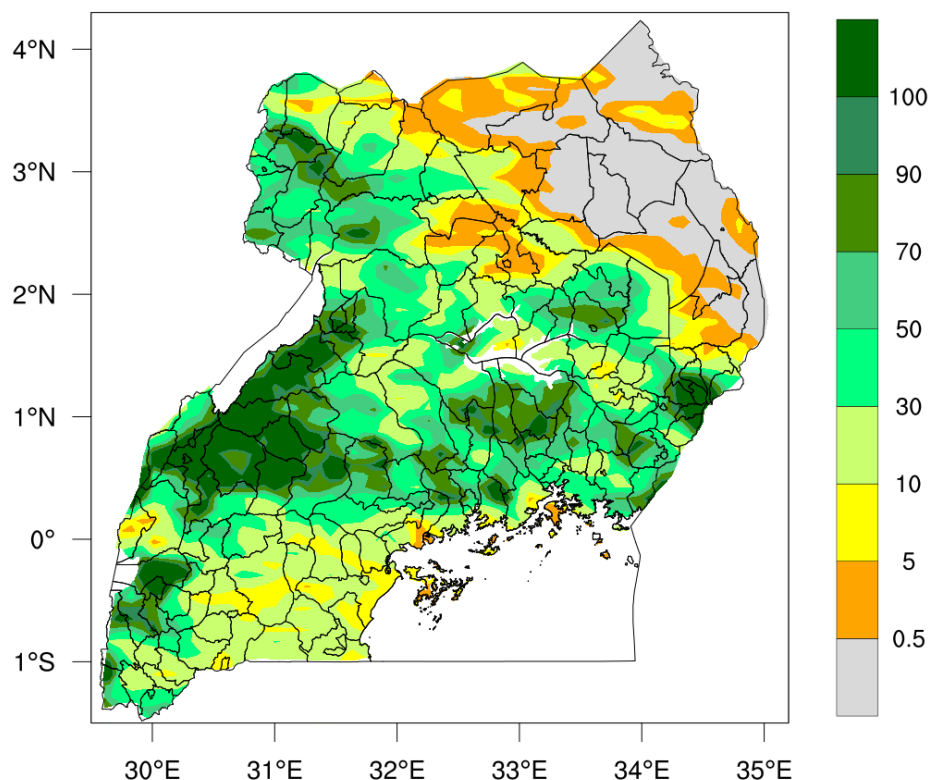
**Date of Issue:** 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

#### 1. Ten day rainfall forecast (11<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019)

This bulletin gives information about the expected weather conditions with respect to rainfall and temperature in the country for mid October period including rainfall performance over the first ten days of the same month.

The rainfall forecast for this period shows a reduction of rainfall activity in Karamoja sub region and all areas bordering it, as well as those areas in the southern cattle corridor. In contrast, areas within mountain Elgon, those areas flanking Lake Albert on its eastern and southern parts, portions of West Nile subregion, Busoga subregions are expected to experience significant rainfall activity. For details refer to figure 1 below and disaggregation by regions in the country:

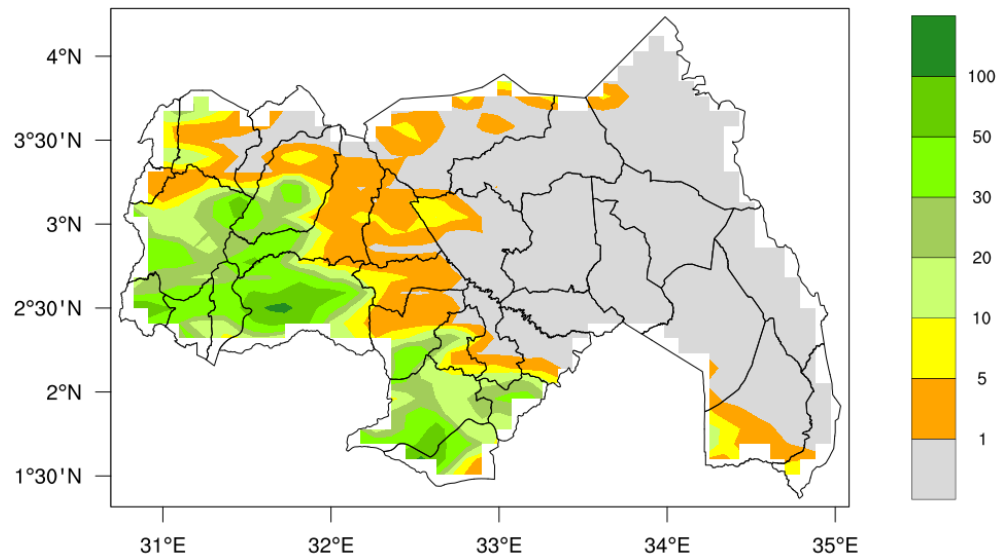
#### Rainfall Forecast (mm): 11-20 October 2019



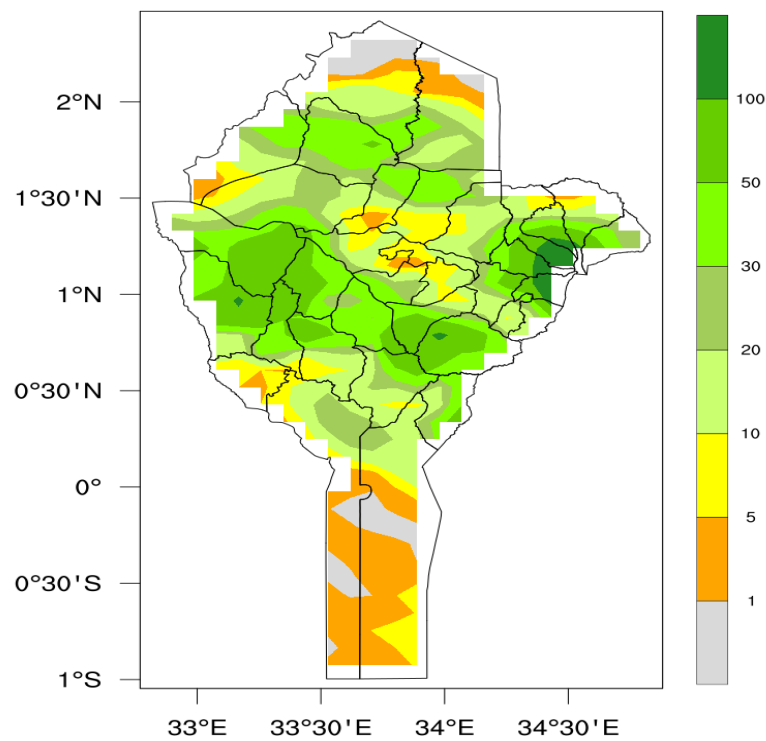
**Figure 1: Expected spatial rainfall distribution across the country from 11<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019**

## 2. Ten day rainfall forecast for northern and eastern regions (11<sup>th</sup>- 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019)

### Northern Region Rainfall Forecast: 11-20 October 2019

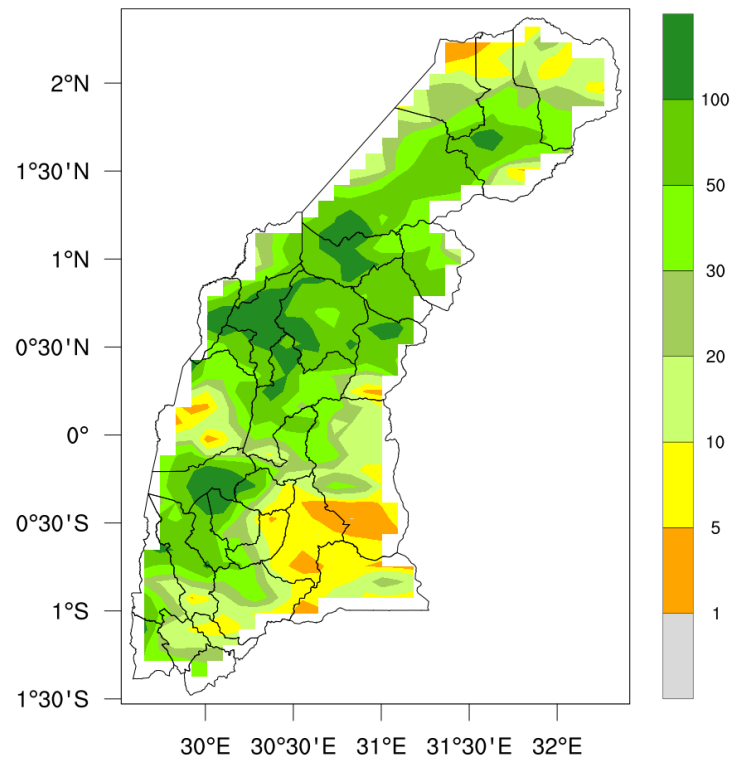


### Eastern Region Rainfall Forecast: 11-20 October 2019

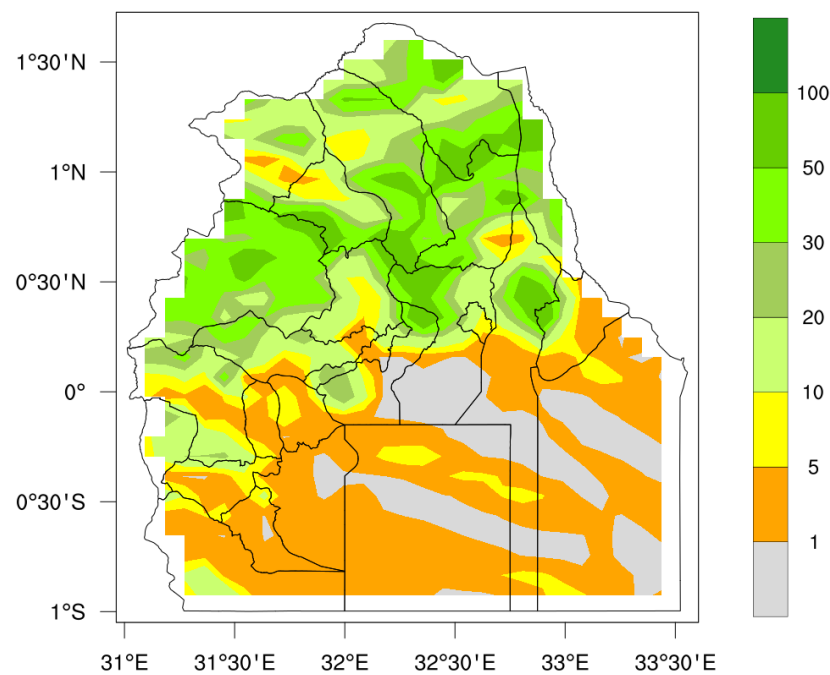


### 3. Ten day rainfall forecast for western and central regions (11<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019)

#### Western Region Rainfall Forecast: 11-20 October 2019



#### Central Region Rainfall Forecast: 11-20 October 2019

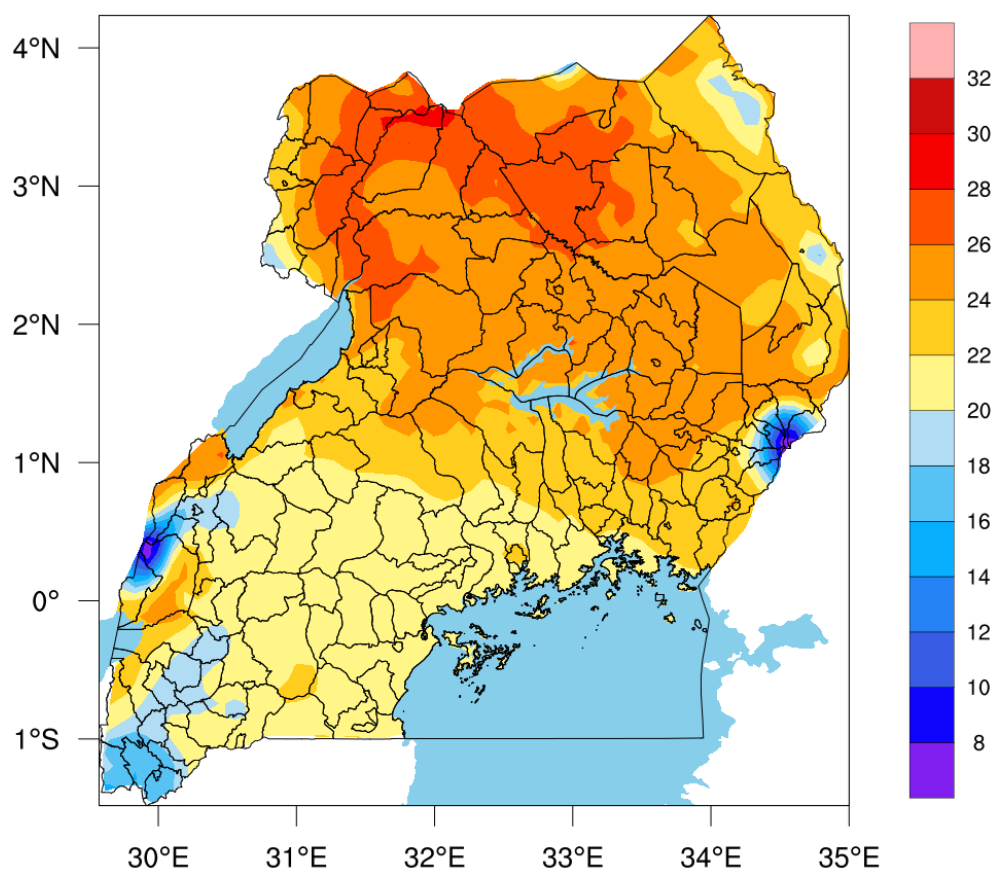


#### 4. Ten day forecast for temperature extremes (11<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019)

Another critical element which also has a direct bearing on all living organisms and human activities just like rainfall, is temperature extremes. It is important to note that the highest maximum temperatures from 30 to 32 degrees centigrade ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) are expected to occur in the northern part of the country particularly in the districts of West Nile sub region and in most of areas in Acholi sub region.

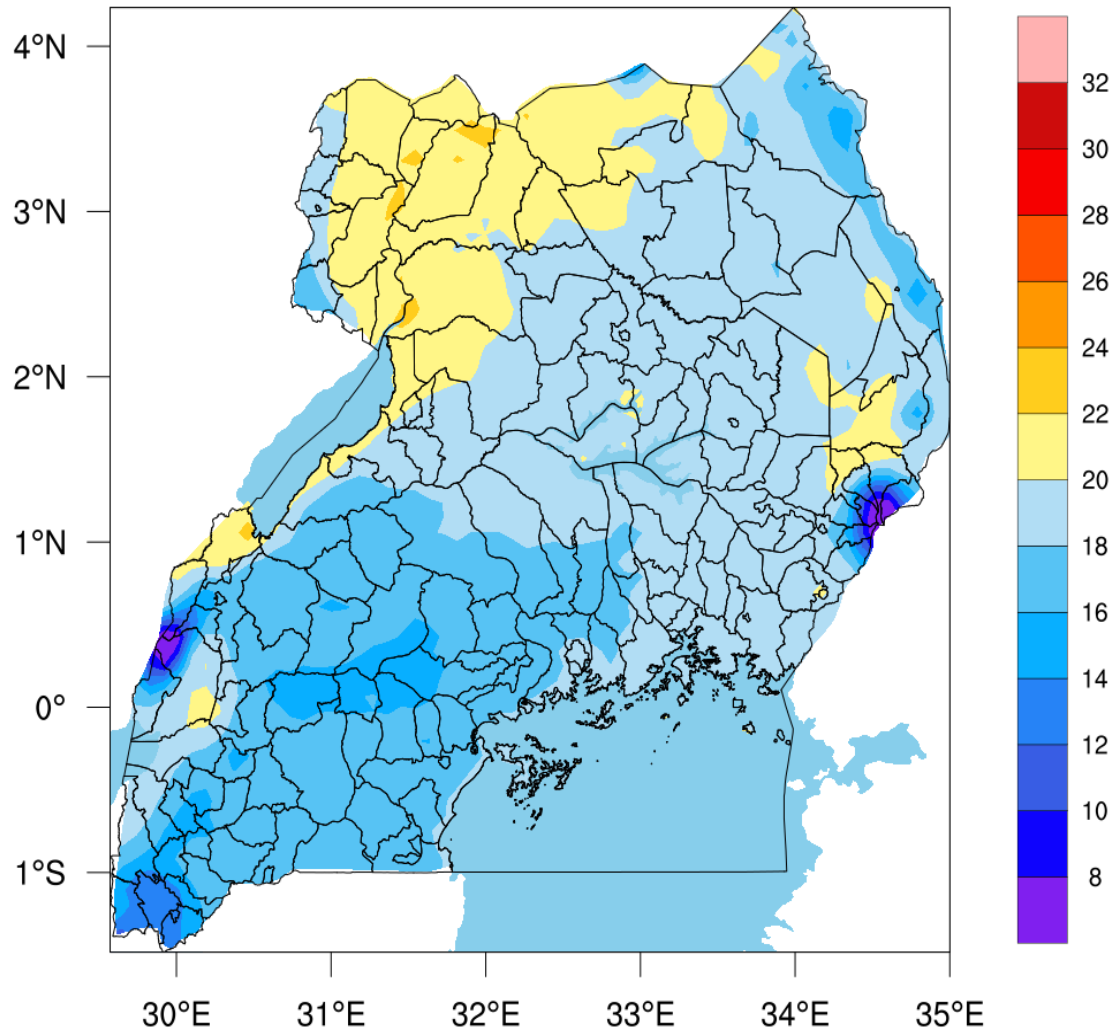
However, the lowest minimum temperatures of about 8 to 10 degrees centigrade are projected to occur and impact over the highest areas of the mountains of Rwenzori and Elgon. Overall, the potential areas for the lowest minimum temperatures of below  $14^{\circ}\text{C}$  are in southern sector of the country. Refer to figures 3a and 3b below for further information.

##### Max Temp Forecast ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): 11-20 October 2019



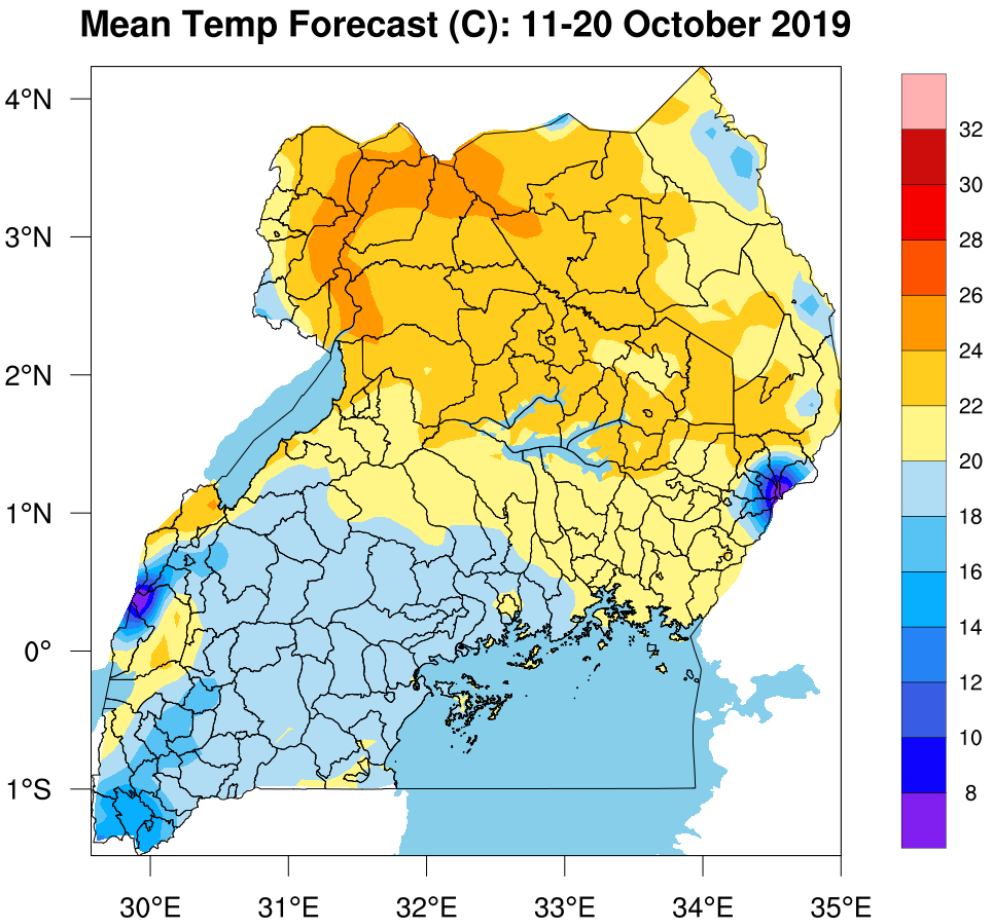
**Figure 3a: Expected spatial maximum temperature distribution across the country from 11<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019**

### Min Temp Forecast (C): 11-20 October 2019



**Figure 3b: Expected spatial minimum temperature distribution across the country from 11<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019**

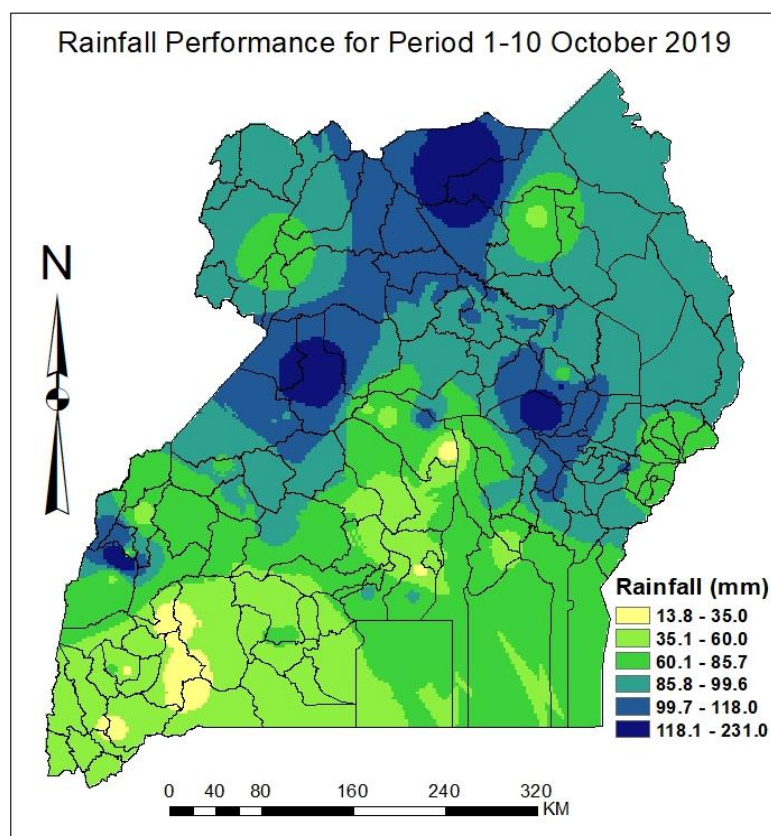
However, the output from the mean temperature forecast indicates that the potential areas likely to record mean daily temperatures of 22°C and above, are in the districts of West Nile and Acholi sub regions. It portrays more or less a similar pattern like in the previous dekad issued last time. The contrasting feature is that some areas in Kaabong District and others still in Karamoja sub region are expected to record lower mean temperatures of below 20°C. Check for more details in figure 4 below:



**Figure 4: Expected spatial mean temperature distribution across the country from 11<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019**

## 5. Rainfall Performance during period 1<sup>st</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

- Most of early October was characterised by significant rainfall activity across the entire country except in some districts of western adjacent to the southern cattle corridor which had rainfall amounts between 13.8 and 35.0 mm, being slightly lower than what was observed in late September.
- . The highest amount of rainfall of 231.0mm and 157.5 mm was recorded respectively at Kitswamba weather station in Kasese District and at Kihonda weather station in Masindi District. More significant rainfall was also observed in Kitgum and Serere agromet stations which reported 152.2 and 138.6 mm in that order. About 90 percent of the weather stations recorded rainfall amount exceeding 44.0 mm with a minimum of 4 rain days. Overall performance is shown in figure 5 below.



*Figure 5: Spatial distribution of the observed rainfall for selected stations across the country during the period 1<sup>st</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> October, 2019*

## 6. Temperature extremes during period 1<sup>st</sup>- 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

During this period slightly lower highest maximum temperatures, as compared to the previous dekad were recorded. This was to some extent on account of cloudiness which had prevailed in most parts of the country. Wadelai in Pakwach District and Tororo weather stations recorded 32.6<sup>0</sup>C and 31.1<sup>0</sup>C respectively, whereas in lowlying areas of Kasese, 31.0 <sup>0</sup>C was observed.

The extremes of the lowest minimum temperatures observed were 10.4 <sup>0</sup>C and 18.4 <sup>0</sup>C at Bulindi in Hoima District and Soroti weather stations respectively.

## 7. Impacts on Agriculture

Heavy rainfall was a prominent feature of the first ten days of October 2019 in several areas within the country. Negative implications were mudslides in Kasese and waterlogging in lowlying areas of eastern and northern parts of the country.

## 8. Advisories

- ✚ The farming population of northern, eastern and north eastern is advised to construct drainage channels across and around their crop parcels for all those located in low lying areas to reduce water logging. Water logging is often associated with delayed cultivation, decay of crop roots and reduction in maturity period of crops.
- ✚ Undertake tree planting to reduce damaging impact of hailstones as well as strong winds and since this is also a source of livelihood for the rural population as trees can be sold to obtain money
- ✚ Monitor and report any emergence of crop pests, animal parasites and plant diseases to technical staff at subcounty and district.
- ✚ Farming communities in north eastern are advised to undertake harvesting of the cereals which have already reached maturity phase.
- ✚ Farming population is advised to use mosquito nets to avoid catching up malaria.

### *Explanatory notes*

*A dekad is a ten-day period, whereby: 1 dekad = 10 or 11 Days and (9 or 8 days for the last dekad of February)*

*One year is composed of 36 dekads.*