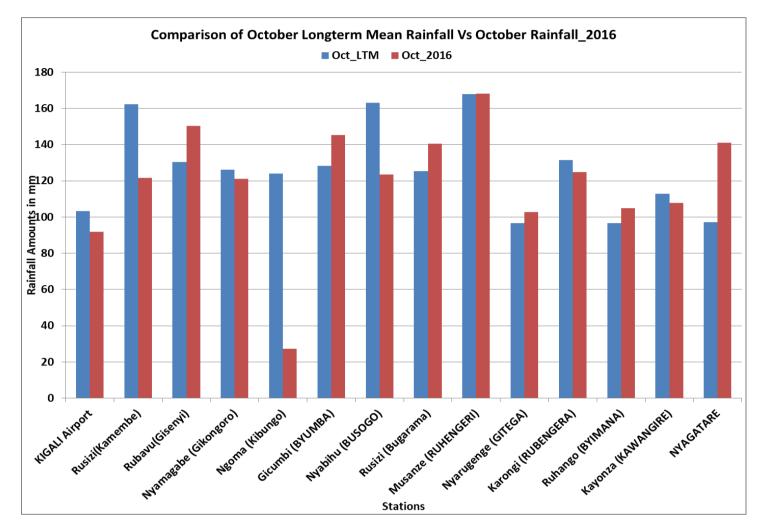




**Comparison of Rainfall performance during October 2016 and Long term mean of the country** 



## • REVIEW OF THE WEATHER DURING OCTOBER 2016

Most parts of the country during the first and third dekad of October 2016 were generally cool and wet. Several parts of southern province, North Eastern and North Western recorded substantial amounts of rainfall that was, however, the intensification of rainfall at most stations as compared to the October Long-Term Means (LTMs). Rubavu, Gicumbi and Nyagatare were the stations in the Country that recorded highest amount of rainfall in October 2016 compared to the long term mean of October.

## • PREVAILING SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS DURING OCTOBER 2016

During the month of October 2016, cooler than normal Sea Surface Temperatures over the Western Indian Ocean, suppressed moisture throughout the country is likely to persist.

A negative phase of the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), Temperatures in the central tropical Pacific Ocean continue to be below average, but remain El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) neutral. Most international climate models surveyed indicate the Pacific is likely to remain at ENSO neutral levels through to the end of 2016.

The western region of the country moisture was mainly driven from the Congo Basin; moisture deficit is likely to prevailed during the mid of November. The ITCZ that was being held to the north of East Africa region appears to be diffused particularly over eastern sector of the region but gradual shifting southwards during the month of November 2016.

## • WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR NOVEMBER 2016

The forecast indicates that most parts of the country will experienced light to moderate rain showers associated with thunderstorms in the Western and Northern region the Eastern, Southern and Central are expected to near-average to (enhanced) rainfall during the first 10 days of November.

The rest 20 days are expected to receive near-average rainfall over the some part of the Northern region, South western region and Western regions while the South Eastern region, Central part and Eastern region are expected to experience below-average (highly depressed) rainfall during the second  $(2^{nd})$  and third  $(3^{rd})$  dekad.

**<u>N.B</u>** This outlook is supplimented by daily updates of different timescales (24-hours, 3-days, 5-days and 10-days forecasts) and advisories issued by Rwanda Meteorology Agency.

Done on 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2016.