

# SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR JUNE TO AUGUST 2016 PERIOD OVER UGANDA

Sim sim, etc;

- Use the available water sparingly since there is a likelihood of water stress to both crops, pasture and domestic use;
- Where possible, use micro-irrigation technologies to grow vegetables to supplement food sources;
- Encourage farmers to reserve food for household use.

## Livestock

- Construct and de-silt water and soil conservation structures like dams and ponds, water tanks in preparation for water harvesting;
- Avoid bush burning to preserve pasture and forage and cutting trees and destruction of water catchment areas;
- Use pasture sparingly;
- Practice rotational grazing to avoid overgrazing;
- Continue with routine vaccination and animal treatment against the common diseases and worms.

## Fisheries

- Clear bush around fish ponds;
- Construct / de-silt existing fishponds;
- Secure ponds to prevent predators from pond area.

## Forestry

- Avoid bush burning, cutting trees irresponsibly and destruction of water catchment areas;
- Prepare tree nursery beds for the next season planting;
- Irrigate and maintain young trees.

## Health and Public Safety

- Ministry of health and local government should increase disease surveillance;
- Public education and sensitization should be carried by respective institutions;
- Contingency planning like stocking of drugs in health units.

Water Resources, Energy and Fisheries

- Limited water supply leading to water level reduction, hence effects on power generation;
- Water management committees should

ensure effective utilization of available water resources;

- Farmers who practiced water harvesting should use it sparingly;
- De-silt dams and fishponds. Works and Infrastructure Sector
- Construction should continue normally;
- De-silt and open water channels;

## 4. THE RAINFALL PERFORMANCE OF THE MARCH- APRIL-MAY (MAM) 2016 RAINFALL SEASON

### 4.1 HIGHLIGHTS

Generally, the performance of the seasonal rainfall for March, April and May 2016 was in average range of the long term mean. The onset of seasonal rains across the country was generally delayed and was established by the end of March apart from southern and western parts of Uganda where the onset was established early March.

The MAM rainfall analysis across the country indicated that Entebbe weather station recorded the highest rainfall with a seasonal (MAM) rainfall total of 769.1mm while the minimum was recorded in Kasese weather station with a total of 300.7

Overall, the entire country received normal rainfall. The temporal and spatial distribution of the seasonal rains was as shown in figure 2, 4, 6 and 8.

### 4.2 Rainfall Performance for the month of March 2016

During the month of March 2016, Kituza weather station in Mukono reported the highest rainfall of 250.9mm compared to Long Term Mean (LTM) of 143.0mm. It was followed by Kyembogo in Kabarole district with 185.2mm compared with LTM of 122mm (Figure1). In terms of rain distribution within the month, Ankole Tea Factory in Bushenyi and Kyenjojo weather stations recorded 15 rain days (days with more than 1.0mm) registering the highest number of rain days in the country. The rainfall performance and spatial distribution of rainfall in March are shown in figure 1 and 2 respectively.

Figure 1: Rainfall performance for March, 2016

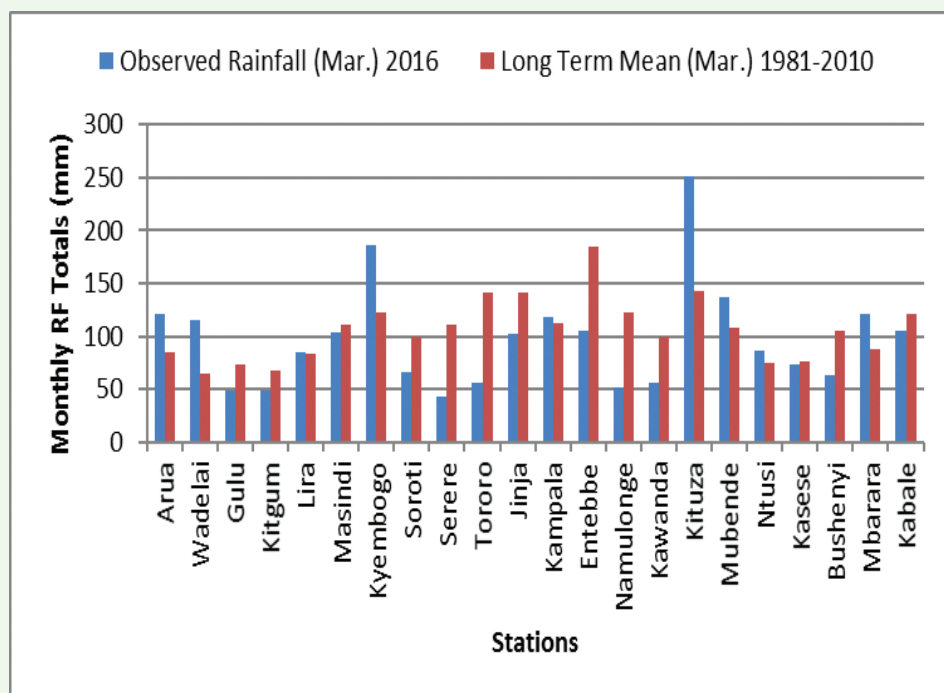
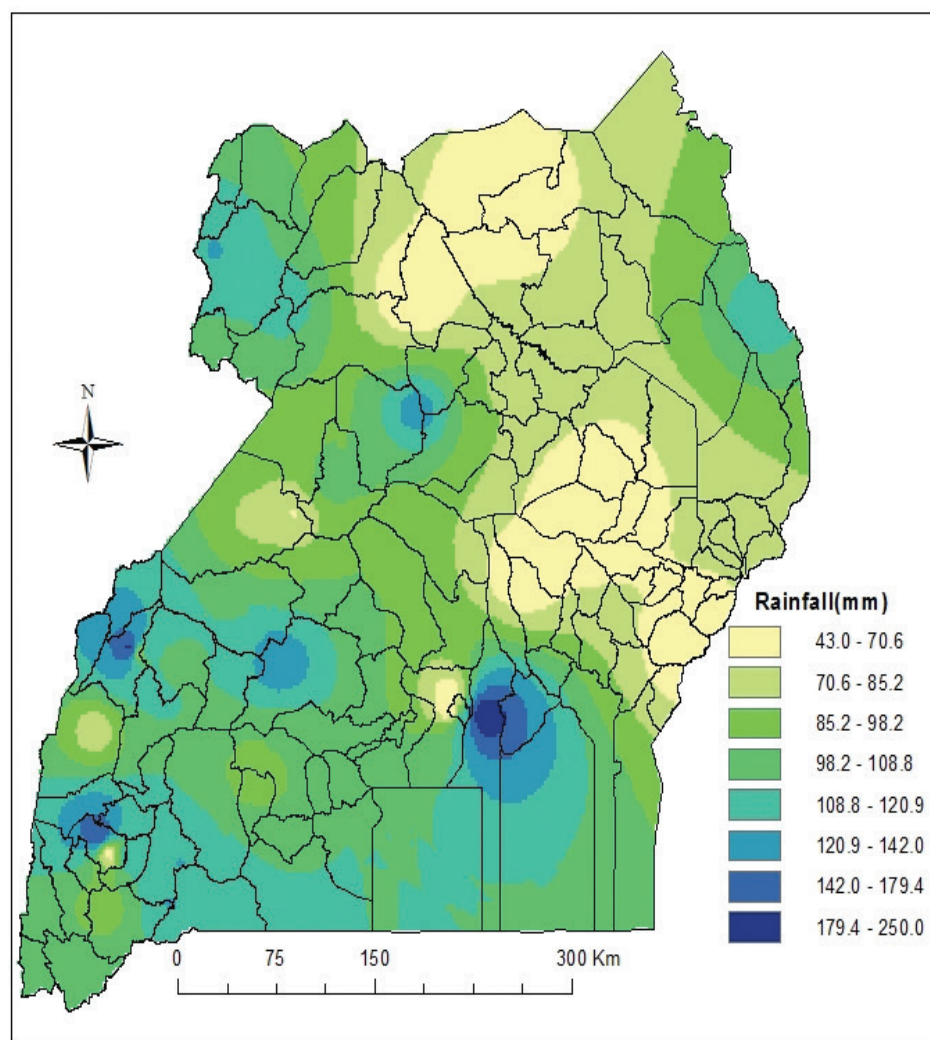


Figure 2: Spatial Rainfall distribution for March, 2016



### 4.3 Rainfall Performance for the month of April, 2016

The month of April is normally associated with the peak of the first rain season in Uganda. During the month of April, the rainfall was well distributed across the country. However, the highest amounts were concentrated over Lake Victoria Basin.

In terms of percentages of observed rainfall with their respective Long Term Mean (LTM) rainfall, Ntusi weather station in Sembabule district registered the highest with 324% followed by Kawanda with 199% and Arua with 172%. The lowest of 68% was reported by Masindi station. The rainfall performance and spatial distribution of rainfall in April are shown in figure 1 and 2 respectively.

Figure 3: Rainfall performance for the month of April, 2016

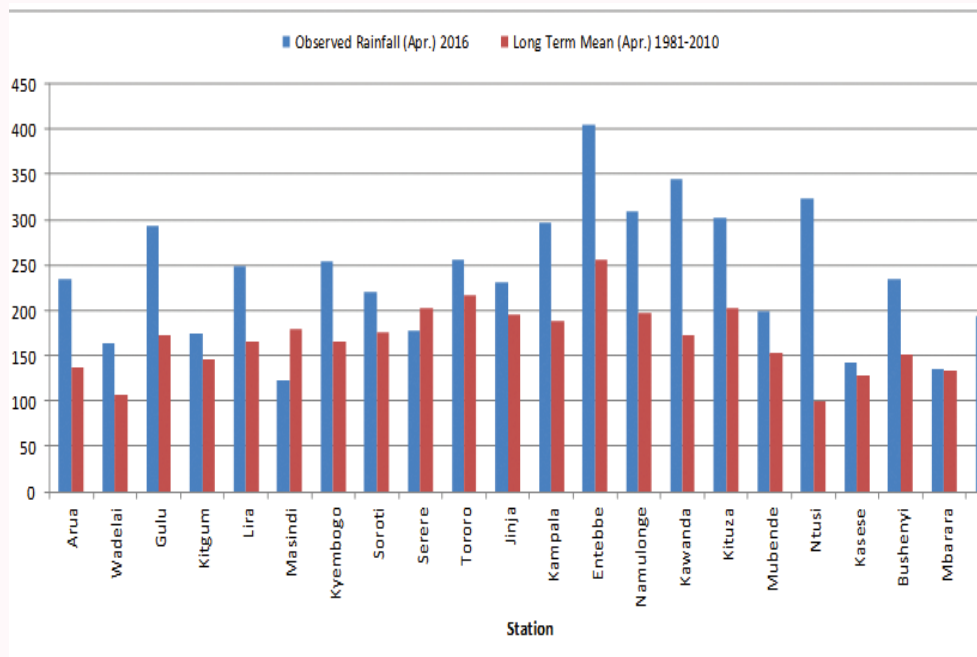


Figure 4: A map of Uganda showing rainfall performance for the month of April, 2016