

UGANDA NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL AUTHORITY

STEDROLOGIOP STATE OF THE STATE

Head Office: Tel: +256 414 251798, Plot 67 – 75, Fax: +256 414 251797 Clement Hill Road, P.O. Box 7025, KAMPALA E-mail:com.met@meteo-uganda.net, www.unma.go.ug

THE REPUBIC OF UGANDA

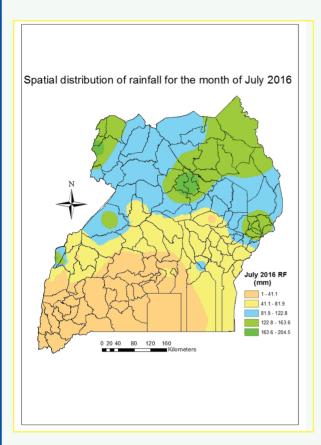


Figure 4: Spatial Rainfall distribution for July, 2016

4.0 Rainfall Performance for the month of August, 2016

The August 2016 rainfall analysis indicated that there were wet activities in most parts of northern and eastern Uganda while the rest of the country remained generally dry and sunny. Buginyanya weather station in Bulambuli district recorded the highest monthly total rainfall of 218.3mm followed by Gulu with 205.4mm and the lowest was recorded in Bushenyi weather station with 9.3mm (See Figures 5 & 6).

In terms of percentages of observed rainfall compared with their respective Long Term Mean (LTM) rainfall, Kasese registered the highest with 258% followed by Kampala and Entebbe with 106% and 102% respectively. The lowest of 11% was registered at Bushenyi weather station in south western Uganda.

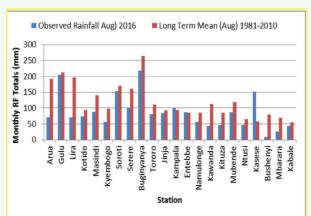


Figure 5: Rainfall performance for the month of August, 2016

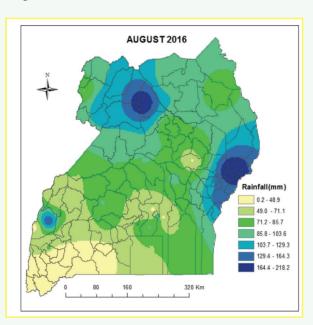


Figure 6: Spatial rainfall distribution for the month of August, 2016

5.0 Rainfall Performance during the whole June to August (JJA) Rainfall Season, 2016

The JJA 2016 seasonal rainfall analysis indicates that most parts of the country generally experienced near normal to below normal rainfall. Buginyanya weather station in Bulambuli recorded the highest rainfall of 555.2mm followed by Gulu with 415.4mm and Soroti with 396.2mm. The lowest seasonal rainfall was recorded at Mbarara weather station with 43.1mm.

In terms of percentages of seasonal observed rainfall compared with their respective Long Term Mean (LTM) rainfall, Kasese registered the highest with 199% followed by Kabale with 103%, and Soroti with 92%. The lowest of 29% was reported Mbarara weather station.

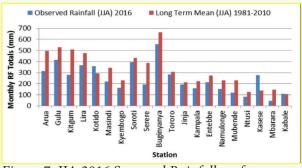


Figure 7: JJA 2016 Seasonal Rainfall performance

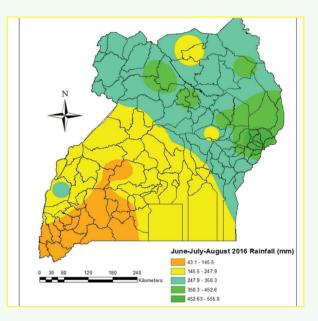


Figure 8: Spatial rainfall distribution for JJA 2016 season

6.0 Impacts experienced during June to August (JJA) rainfall season, 2016

The near normal to below normal rainfall experienced in most parts of the country impacted both positively and negatively on various sectors of the economy;

- ☐ In Agricultural sector, most farming communities took advantage of rains and planted in time;
- ☑ In pastoral areas, pastures diminished due to the suppressed rains experienced across the country especially southern sector of the country.
- ☐ The suppressed rains also reduced water reservoirs levels due to lack of replenishment;
- ☐ In some areas, the current rainfall resulted into serious violent winds, hail and thunderstorms that destroyed crops, houses and other properties;



Deus Bamanya FOR: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR





