



# UGANDA NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL AUTHORITY (UNMA)

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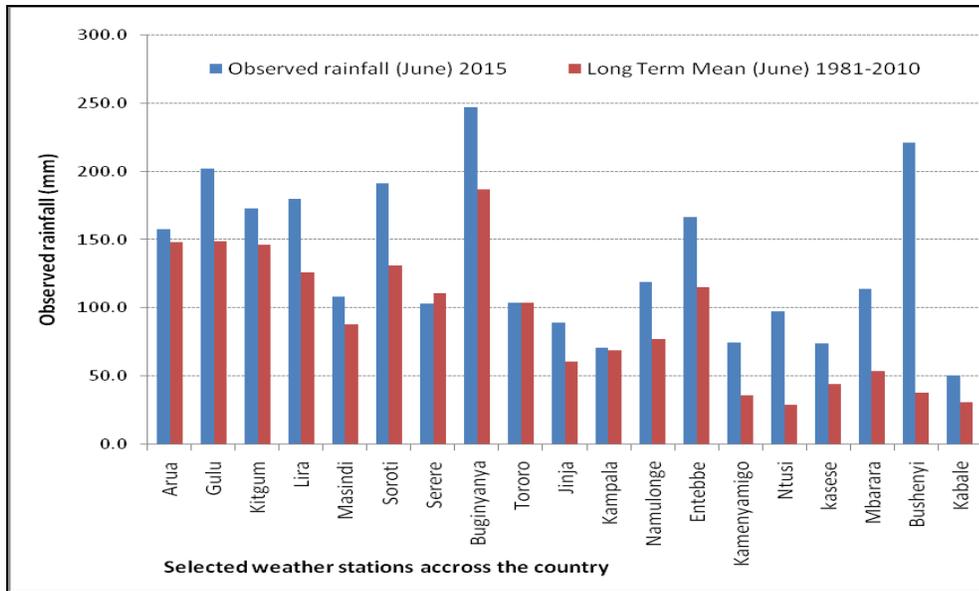
## REVIEW OF THE SEASONAL RAINFALL PERFORMANCE OF JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST (JJA) 2015 OVER UGANDA

### 1. GENERAL OVERVIEW

The performance of seasonal rainfall for June, July and August 2015 period was influenced by the warming conditions of sea surface temperatures in the eastern and central equatorial Pacific Ocean and additional influence of moist winds from Atlantic Ocean and Congo basin as it was predicted by UNMA at the end of May 2015. The onset of seasonal rains was established in several areas of the country by the first week of June. Northern and north-eastern Uganda experienced near normal to above normal rainfall while the rest of the country registered near normal rainfall with some areas especially in southern sector experiencing below normal rainfall. Overall, the whole country received **near normal rainfall**. The distribution, both in time and space, was also fairly good especially over the northern and eastern regions.

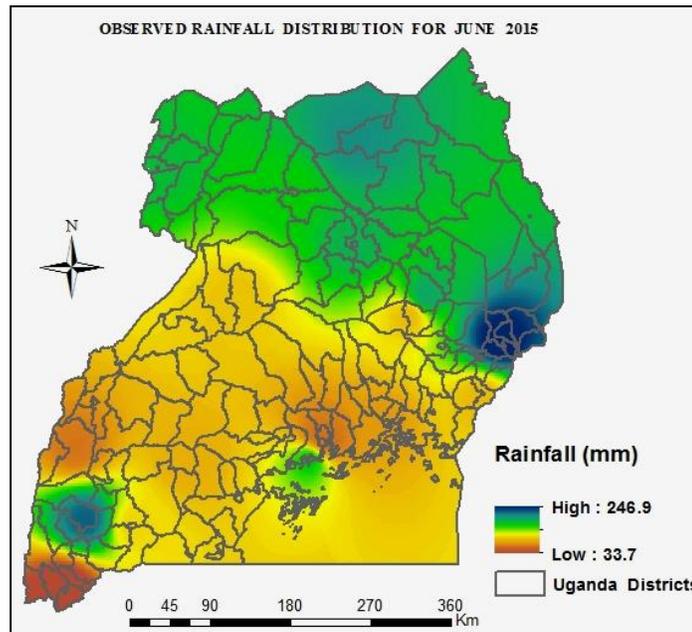
### 2. RAINFALL PERFORMANCE FOR JUNE 2015

The onset of seasonal rainfall was well established in several parts of eastern and northern Uganda during the first week of June 2015. The analysis from selected stations across the country indicates that several weather stations across the country reported rainfall amounts above their respective Long Term Means (LTM). For instance, Buginyanya weather station in Bulambuli district recorded the highest rainfall amounts of 246.9mm equivalent to 132% of its long term mean. However when considering observed rainfall at every station against its long term mean, it was noted that Bushenyi and Ntusi weather stations received the highest percentages of 581.6% and 335.9% of their long term means respectively, while Serere weather station reported the lowest percentage of 92.3%. This can be seen in *figure1*.



**Figure 1:** Observed rainfall (mm) for June 2015 against long term mean for June (1981-2010) for some selected stations across Uganda

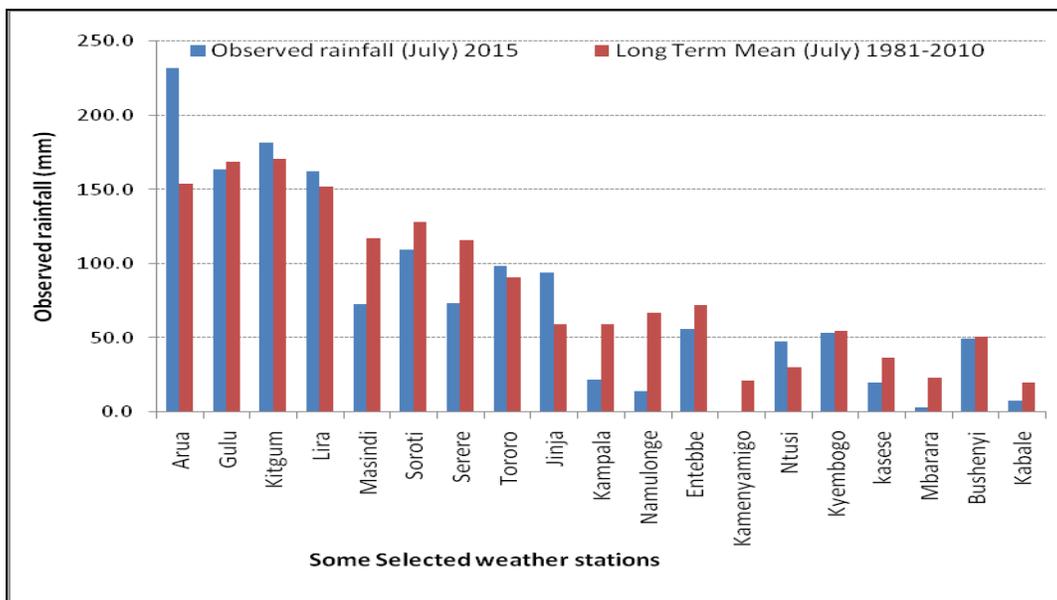
Overall, much of the country received near normal to above normal rainfall during the month of June. The distribution, both in time and space, was generally good especially over the northern and eastern Uganda. The spatial distribution of the observed rainfall during the month of June is given in *figure 2* below.



**Figure 2:** Spatial distribution of the observed rainfall for June 2015

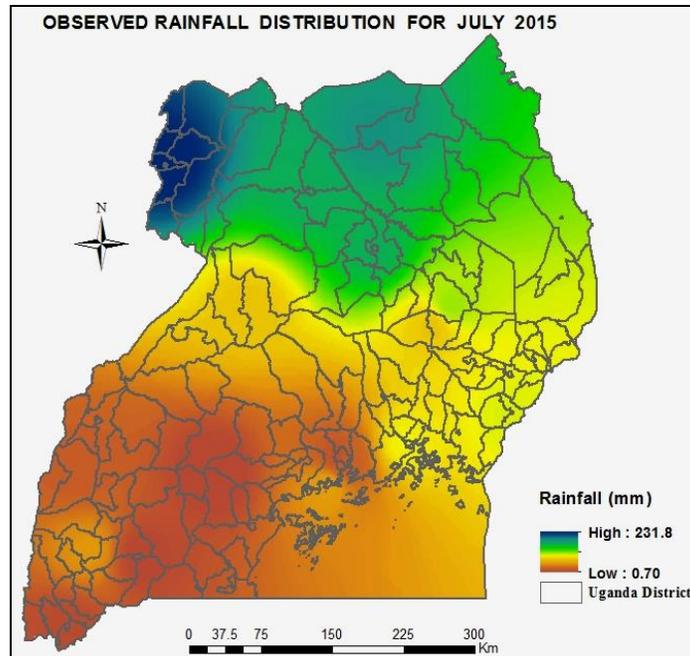
### 3. RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING JULY 2015

It was observed that during the month of July, several areas in southern sector received near normal to below normal rainfall while areas in northern and eastern Uganda such as Arua, Gulu, Kitgum, Lira, Soroti, Tororo and Jinja received substantial amounts of rainfall with some locations registering above normal rainfall. For instance, Arua weather station reported the highest rainfall amount of 231.8mm (150.8% of LTM). The rest of the country was generally dry. This can be shown in *figure 3*.



**Figure 3:** Observed rainfall (mm) for July 2015 against long term mean for July (1981-2010) for some selected stations across Uganda

Overall, during July 2015, much of northern Uganda received near normal to above normal rainfall while several areas in south-western Uganda registered near normal to below normal rainfall. The distribution, both in time and space, was generally poor especially over the central and south western Uganda. The spatial distribution of the observed rainfall during the month of July 2015 is given in *figure 4*.

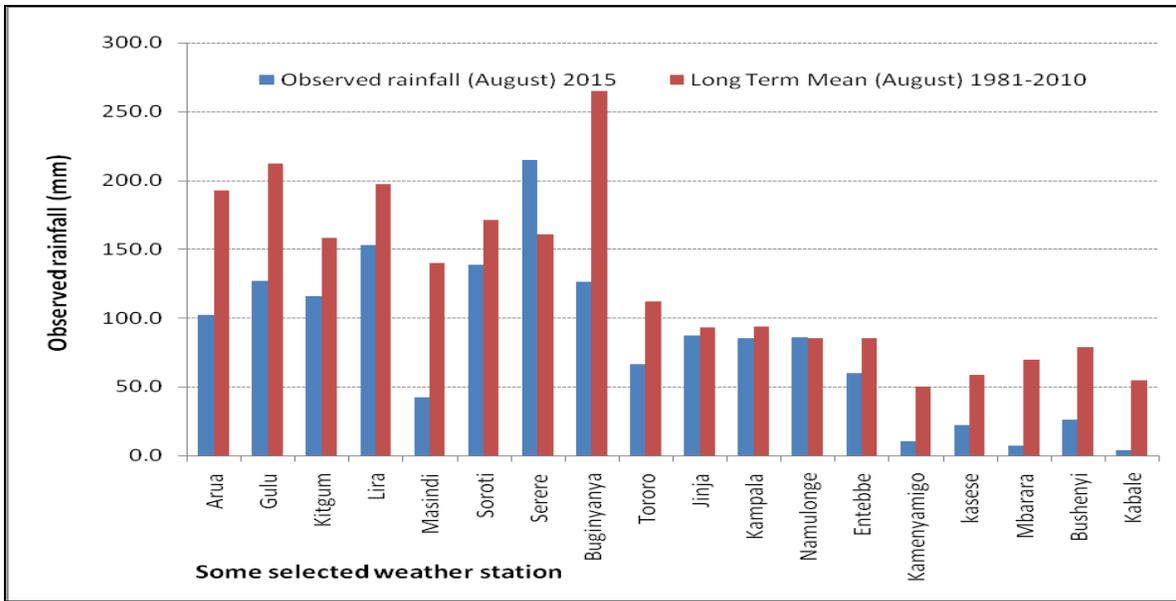


**Figure 4:** Spatial distribution of the observed rainfall for July 2015

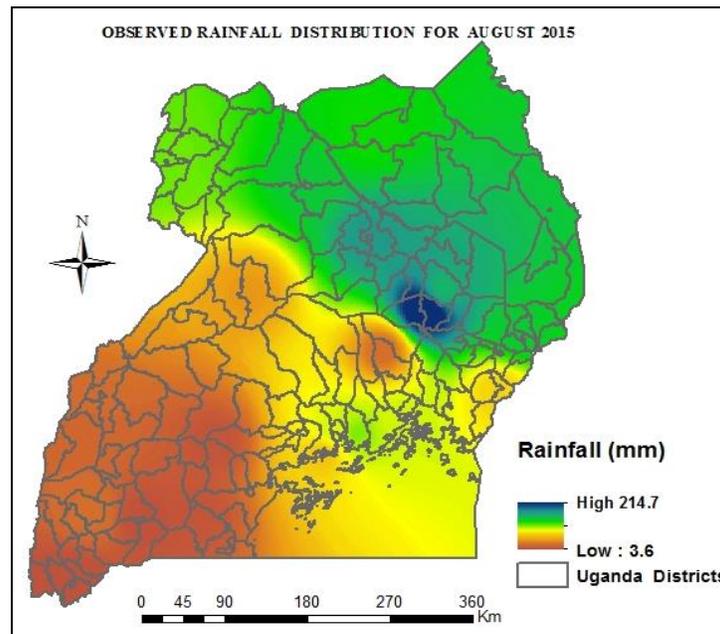
#### 4. RAINFALL PERFORMANCE DURING AUGUST 2015

The northern and eastern parts of the country continued to receive substantial amounts of rainfall during the month of August. However, southern sector of the country received below normal rainfall. It was also observed that some districts in southern corridor of Uganda such as Isingiro, Kiruhura and parts of Ntungamo, among others experienced driest conditions that resulted into reduction of animal pasture and water for animals and domestic use. The *figure 5* shows observed rainfall for some selected weather stations across the country.

Overall, northern and eastern parts of the country received near normal to above normal rainfall during the month of August 2015, while the southern parts of the country experienced below normal rainfall. The distribution rainfall was fairly good over eastern and northern Uganda as shown in *figure 6*.



**Figure 5:** Observed rainfall (mm) for August 2015 against long term mean for August (1981-2010) for some selected stations across Uganda



**Figure 6:** Spatial distribution of the observed rainfall for August 2015