



**Highlights:**

- The cumulative rainfall for February\_2019; was mainly high over the south-western parts and less elsewhere within the country in comparison with the Long-Term Mean (LTM)
- The wet weather conditions we had in the first and last dekads of February\_2019 preserve moist soil over most parts of the country
- The rainfall during March\_2019 is expected to be higher than what was observed in February\_2019 where during dekad1\_ March\_2019; the rains are expected to intensify towards the middle of the dekad

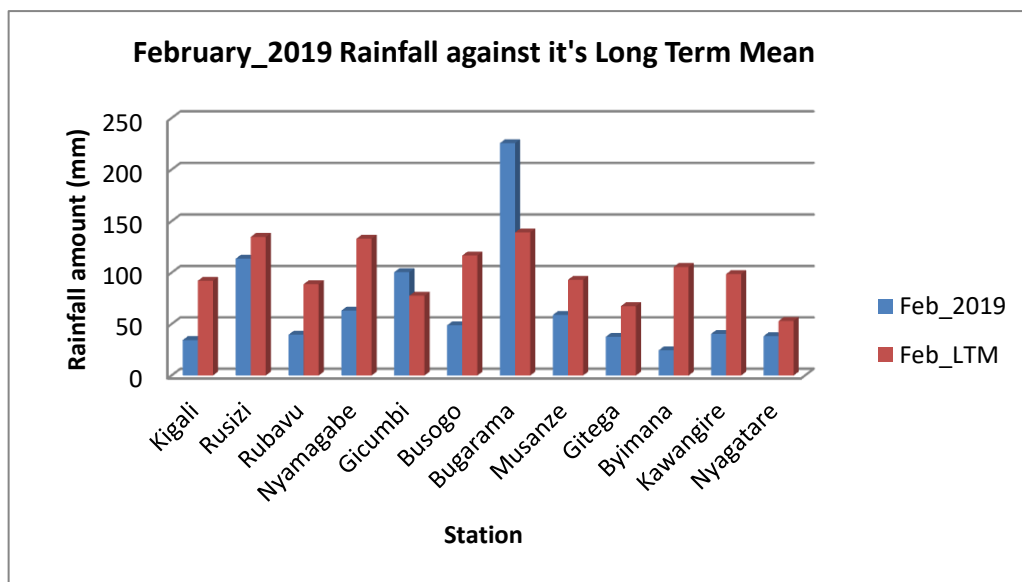
**I. Introduction**

For the cumulative rainfall in February\_2019; we observe that the amount of rainfall was mainly high over the south-western parts and less elsewhere within the country in comparison with the Long-Term Mean (LTM)

a) The table and histogram below indicates the rainfall recorded during February\_2019:

**Cumulative rainfall (in mm) recorded at different stations**

Station	Feb_2019	Feb_LTM
Kigali	34.5	92.2
Rusizi	113.7	134.9
Rubavu	39.7	88.9
Nyamagabe	63.2	133.2
Gicumbi	100.6	77.7
Busogo	48.9	116.8
Bugarama	225.8	139.3
Musanze	59.0	93.2
Gitega	37.7	67.5
Byimana	24.5	105.7
Kawangire	40.5	98.8
Nyagatare	38.4	53.1

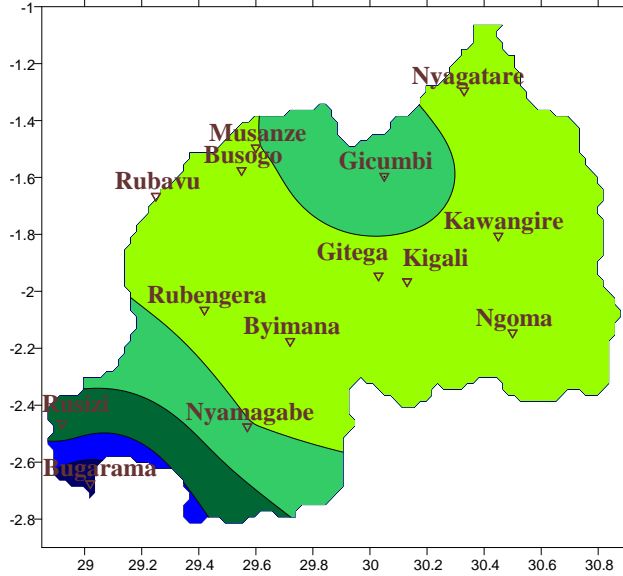


Plot1

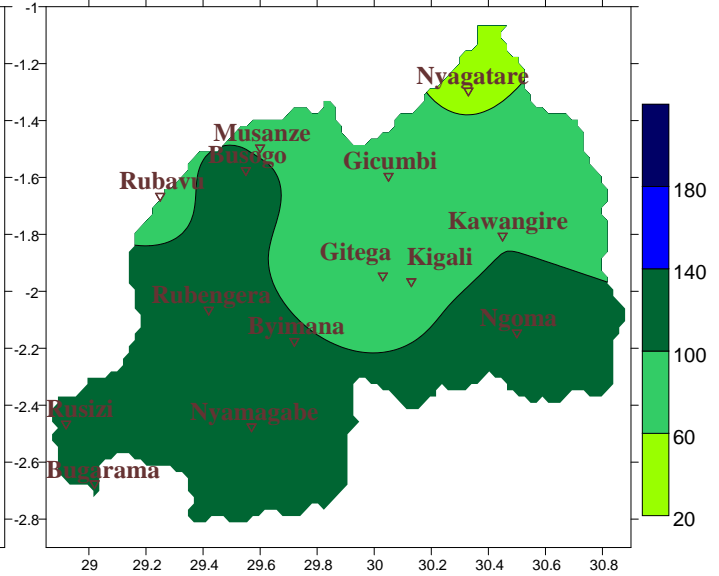
Table1

b) **Rainfall analysis:** The maps “**Map 1 and 2**” below show the cumulative rainfall recorded during February\_2019 and the long term mean (LTM) of cumulative rainfall for the same period  
 The maps “**map 3 and 4**” show the cumulative rainfall recorded during January\_2019 and the long term mean (LTM) of cumulative rainfall for the same period

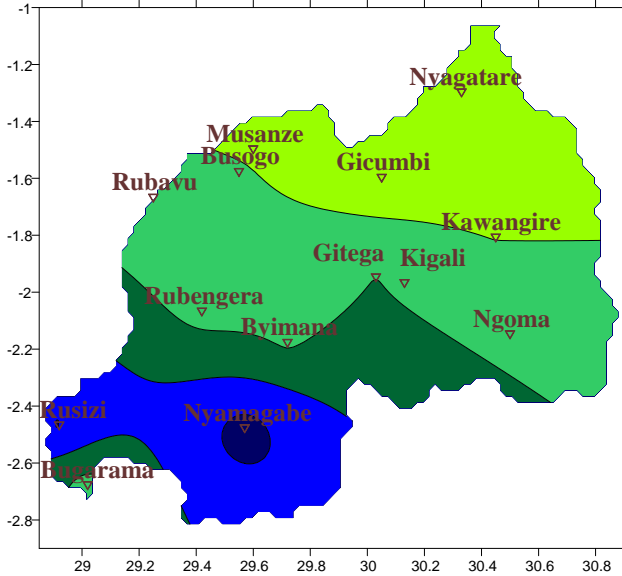
**Map1: Total Rainfall (mm): Feb\_2019**



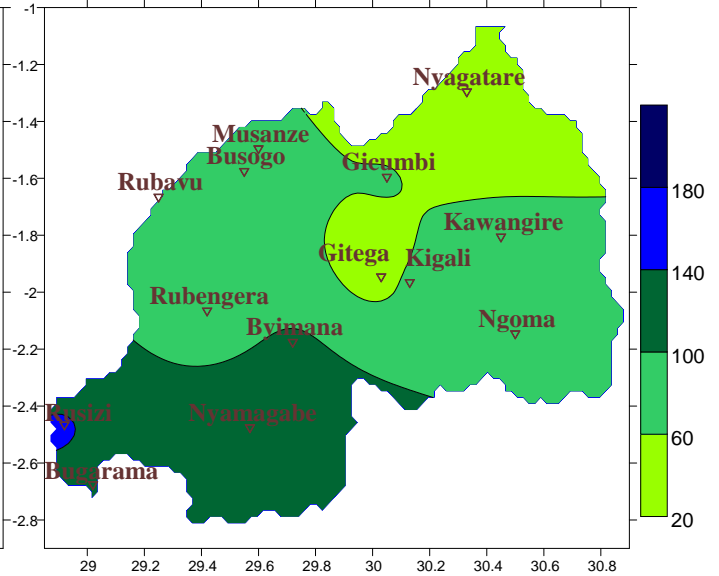
**Map2: Long Term Average Rainfall (mm): Feb\_LTM**



**Map3: Total Rainfall (mm): Jan\_2019**



**Map4: Long Term Average Rainfall (mm): Jan\_LTM**

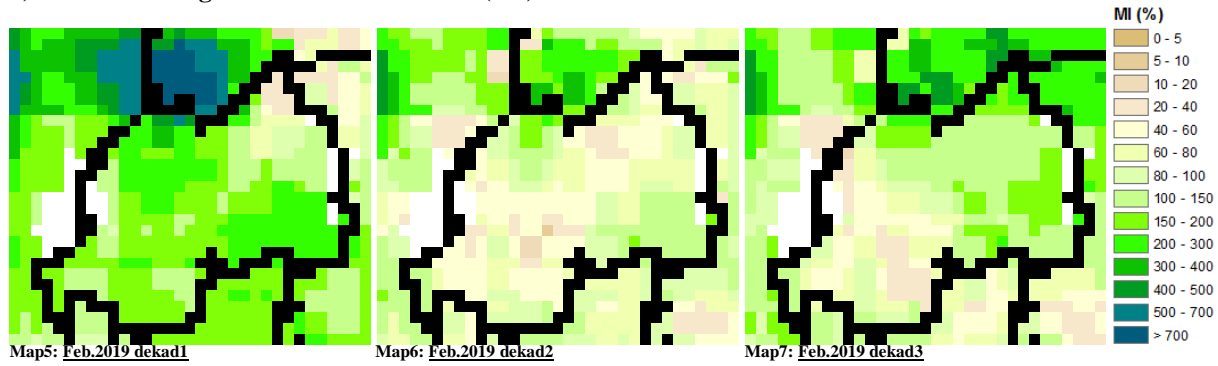


**II. Detailed observed rainfall during the February\_2019**

During February\_2019; except the south-western parts where the amount of rainfall is considerably high; elsewhere within the country; we observe a different scenario where the amount is less in comparison with the LTM (see **Map1&2** and **Table1**); for the cumulative rainfall for January\_2019; we observe an above normal situation in the country except the northern part of the country (see **Map3&4**)

### III. Agricultural impact

#### a) Satellite images: Soil Moisture Index (MI)



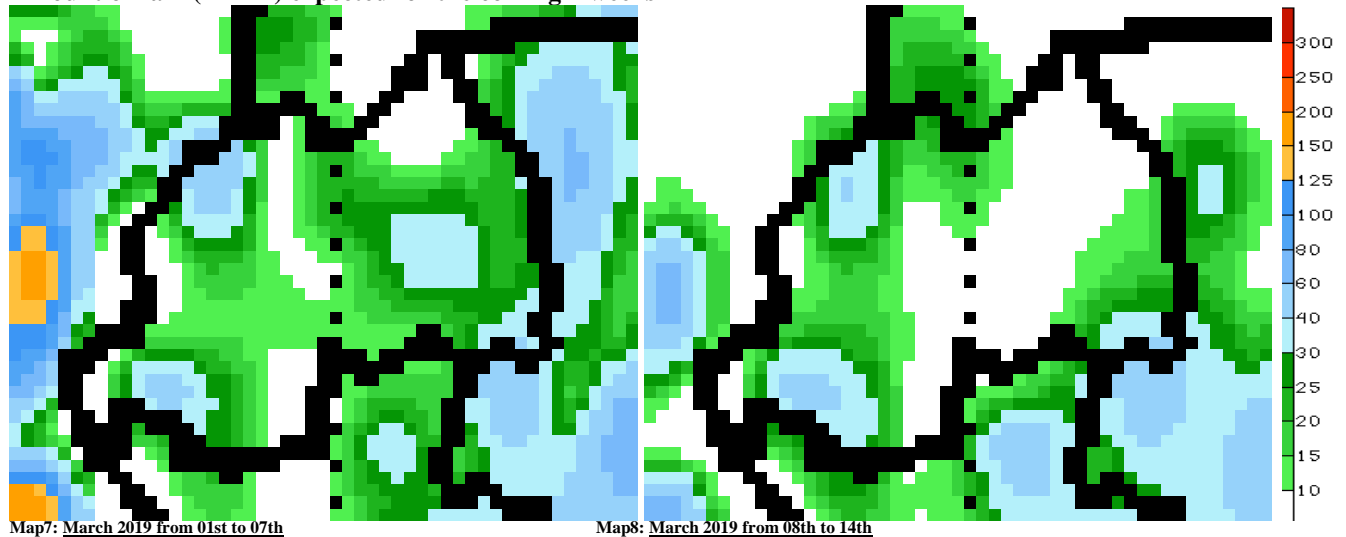
During February\_2019; the satellite derived moisture index showed a high index for dekad1 as results of wet weather conditions which were experienced in the last days of the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad as opposed to what were observed in all other two dekads; where the dry weather conditions prevailed mostly in the last days of each dekad (Map 5, 6&7 shows the first, second and third dekad respectively)

#### b) Rainfall forecast for March\_2019

The rainfall during March\_2019 is expected to be higher than what was observed in February\_2019 where during dekad1\_March\_2019; the rains are expected to intense towards the middle of the dekad:

- **Kigali City:** is expected to receive rainfall amount ranging from 10mm to 60mm within these coming two weeks
- **Eastern Province:** is expected to receive rainfall amount ranging from traces to 80mm within these coming two weeks
- **Southern Province:** is expected to receive rainfall amount ranging from traces to 80mm within these coming two weeks
- **Western Province:** is expected to receive rainfall amount ranging from 60mm to 100mm within these coming two weeks
- **Northern Province** is expected to receive rainfall amount ranging from 60mm to 100mm within these coming two weeks

#### Amount of rain (in mm) expected for the coming 2 weeks



**N.B:** This forecast should be used in conjunction with the daily (24-hour), Three (3), Five (5) and Seven (7) days forecasts issued by the Rwanda Meteorology Agency (Meteo Rwanda)