



Highlights:

- **The cumulative rainfall** for dekad1_November_2018 was generally in the normal range with the east tending to the above range while the rest of the country was in the near normal range;
- The well distributed rains of the first dekad of November induced a continuous increase in soil moisture content;
- The dekad2_November_2018 is expected to **remain wet with high signals of high amount of rain expected over the west**

I. Introduction

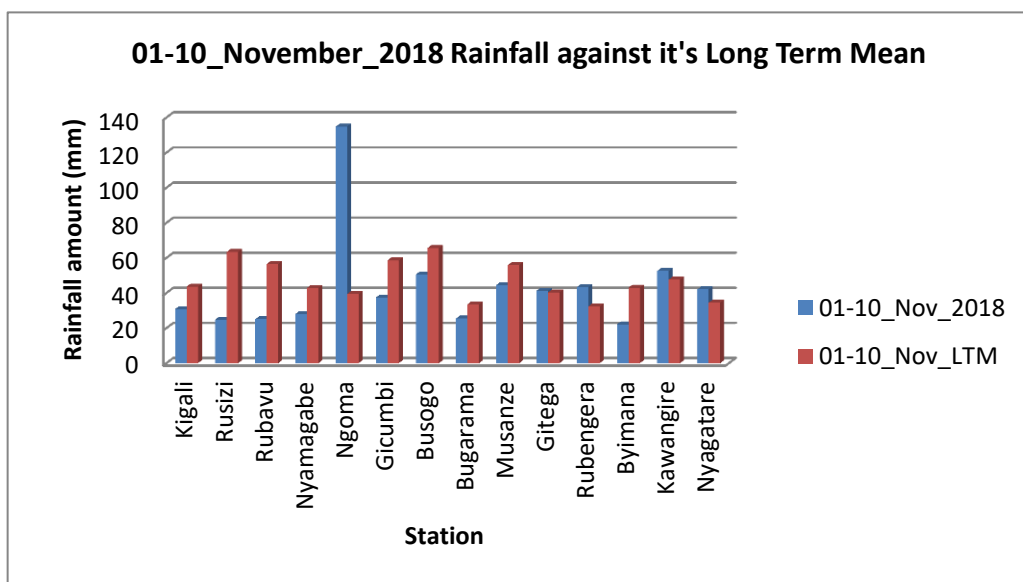
During dekad1_November_2018; the rains were high over the east especially the south-east as compared with the LTM (Long Term Mean) while elsewhere within the country; we observe near normal situation

a) The table and histogram below indicates the rainfall recorded during dekad1_November_2018 and its LTM:

Cumulative rainfall (in mm) recorded at different stations

Station	01-10_Nov_2018	01-10_Nov_LTM
Kigali	30.8	43.6
Rusizi (Kamembe)	24.8	63.4
Rubavu (Gisenyi)	25.1	56.6
Nyamagabe (Gikongoro)	28.1	42.9
Ngoma (Kibungo)	134.8	39.4
Gicumbi (Byumba)	37.4	58.5
Busogo	50.6	65.6
Bugarama	25.5	33.6
Musanze (Ruhengeri)	44.6	55.9
Gitega	41.3	40.3
Rubengera	43.3	32.3
Byimana	22.1	43.0
Kawangire	52.5	47.6
Nyagatare	42.1	34.5

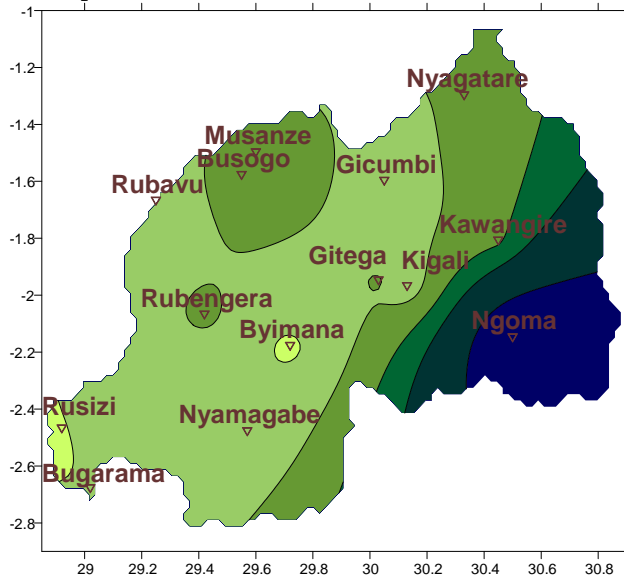
Table1



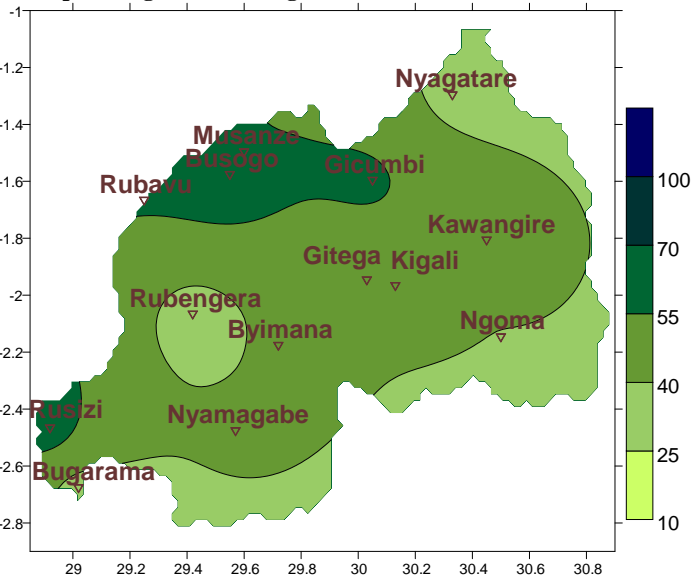
Plot1

b) **Rainfall analysis:** The maps “**Map 1 and 2**” below show the cumulative rainfall recorded during dekad1_November_2018 and the cumulative rainfall for the same period
 The maps “**Map 3 and 4**” show the cumulative rainfall recorded during dekad3_October_2018 the cumulative rainfall for the same period

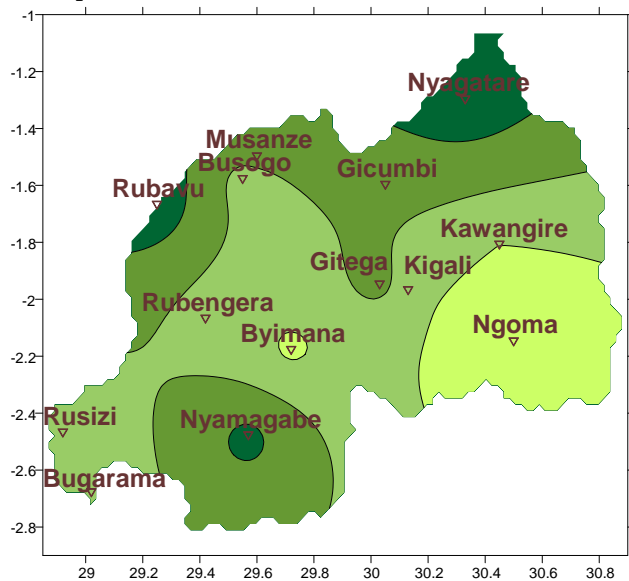
Map1: Total Rainfall (mm): dekad1_Nov_2018



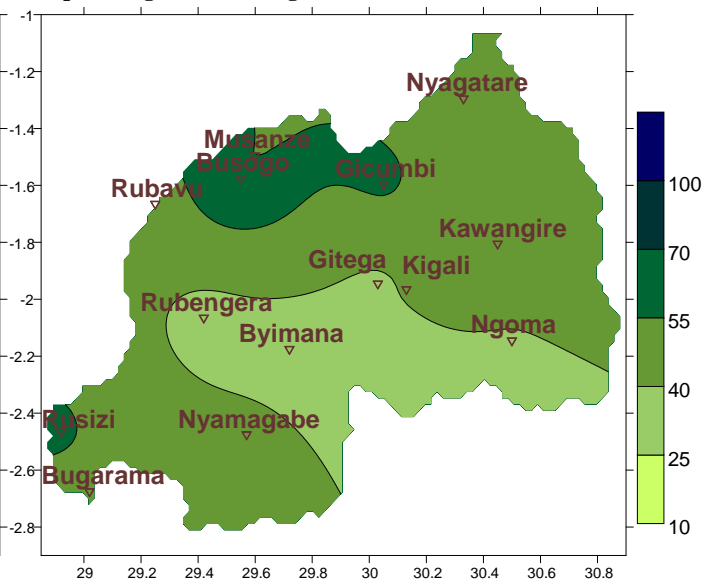
Map2: Long Term Average Rainfall (mm): dekad1_Nov_LTM



Map1: Total Rainfall (mm): dekad3_Oct_2018



Map2: Long Term Average Rainfall (mm): dekad3_Oct_LTM

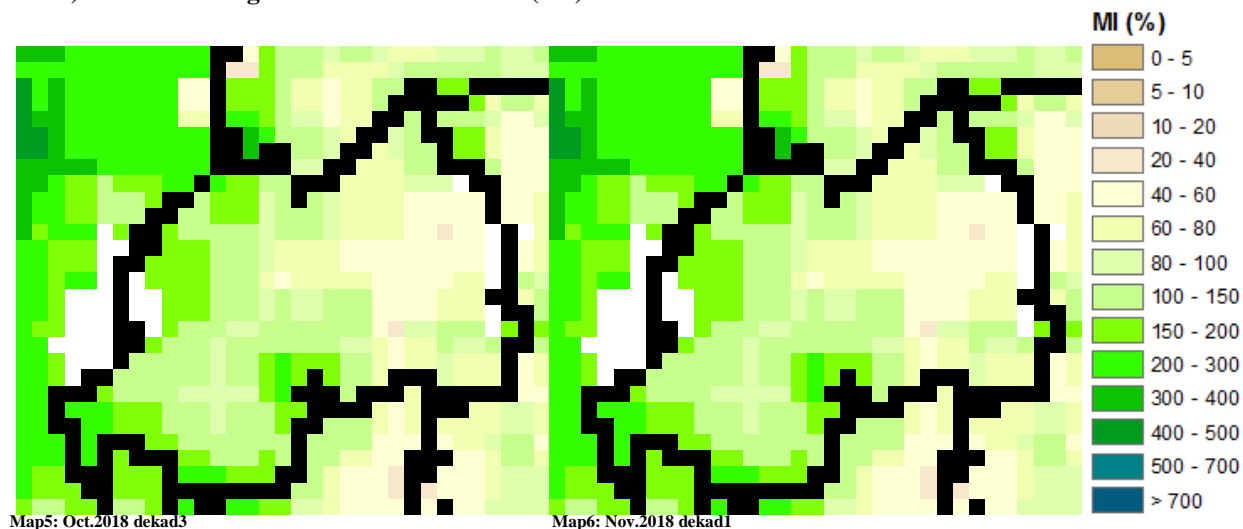


II. Detailed observed rainfall during the dekad1_November_2018

Cumulative rainfall for dekad1_November_2018 shows high amount of rainfall received over the south-east (at Ngoma Station the records show 134.8mm of rainfall and the highest within this dekad at all representative stations); this is opposed to what was observed during the third and last dekad of October_2018; where the south-east received less rainfall instead (see **Map1; 2; 3&4** and **Table1**)

III. Agricultural impact.

a) Satellite images: Soil Moisture Index (MI)



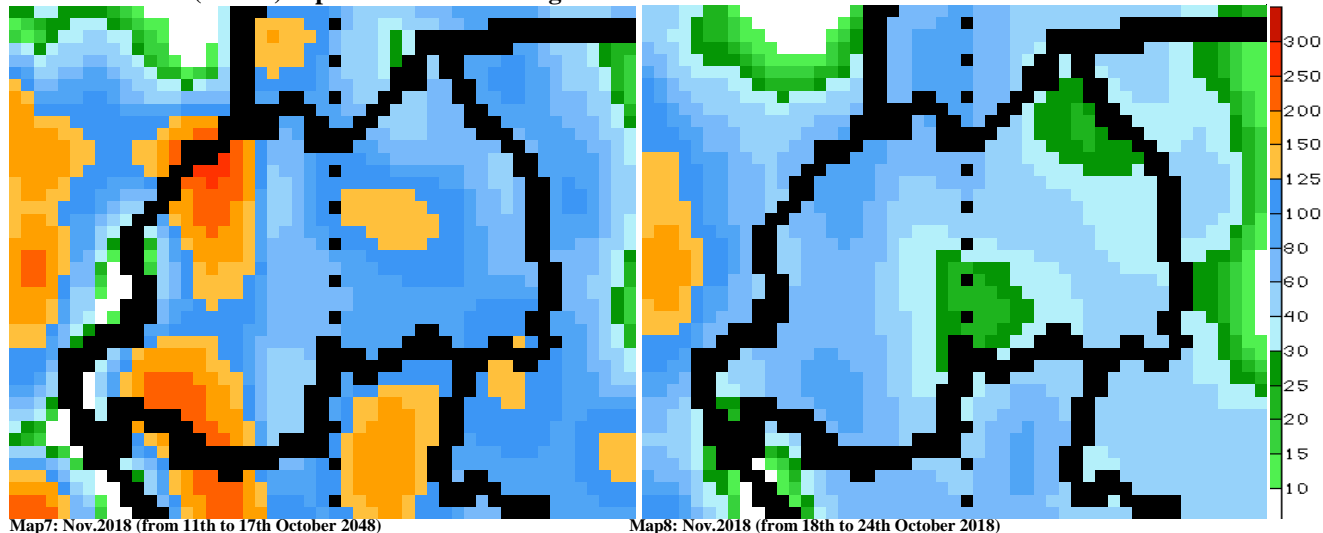
From the start of dekad3_October to end of dekad1_November_2018; the satellite derived moisture index shows a considerably increase in soil moisture country wide due to the wet spell over the country that we experienced from end of dekad3_October_2018 to start of dekad1_November_2018 (see **Map 5&6**)

b) Rainfall forecast for dekad2 November_2018

The distribution of rains during dekad2_November_2018 is expected to increase in comparison to what was observed during the first dekad of November_2018 (especially over the central and west) during the first days; and will reduce during the second week (especially over the central and north-east as shown:

- **Kigali City:** rainfall amount ranging between 60 and 125mm within these two weeks
- **Eastern Province:** rainfall amount ranging between 40 and 80mm within these two weeks
- **Southern Province:** rainfall amount ranging between 40 and 125mm within these two weeks
- **Western Province:** rainfall amount ranging between 100 and 150mm within these two weeks
- **Northern Province:** rainfall amount ranging between 60 and 150mm within these two weeks

Amount of rain (in mm) expected for the coming two dekads



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)