



## SEASONAL FORECAST FOR MARCH – APRIL - MAY (MAM) 2022, N°60

Rwanda Meteorology Agency (Meteo Rwanda) is pleased to announce the seasonal rainfall forecast for March – April - May (MAM) 2022 which constitute an important rainfall season for the country.

- ❖ Generally, the National consensus climate outlook for the March – April - May 2022 season indicated normal rainfall in most parts of the country.
- ❖ The areas with tendency to slightly above normal in Eastern Province Northern and southwestern parts of the country.

The key driving factors expected to influence the rainfall during the MAM 2022 seasonal forecast include neutral conditions in the tropical Pacific and Indian oceans that are expected to remain neutral during the season.

The seasonal forecast was generated using statistical and dynamical analysis performed for each zone and merged together to make the forecast for country.

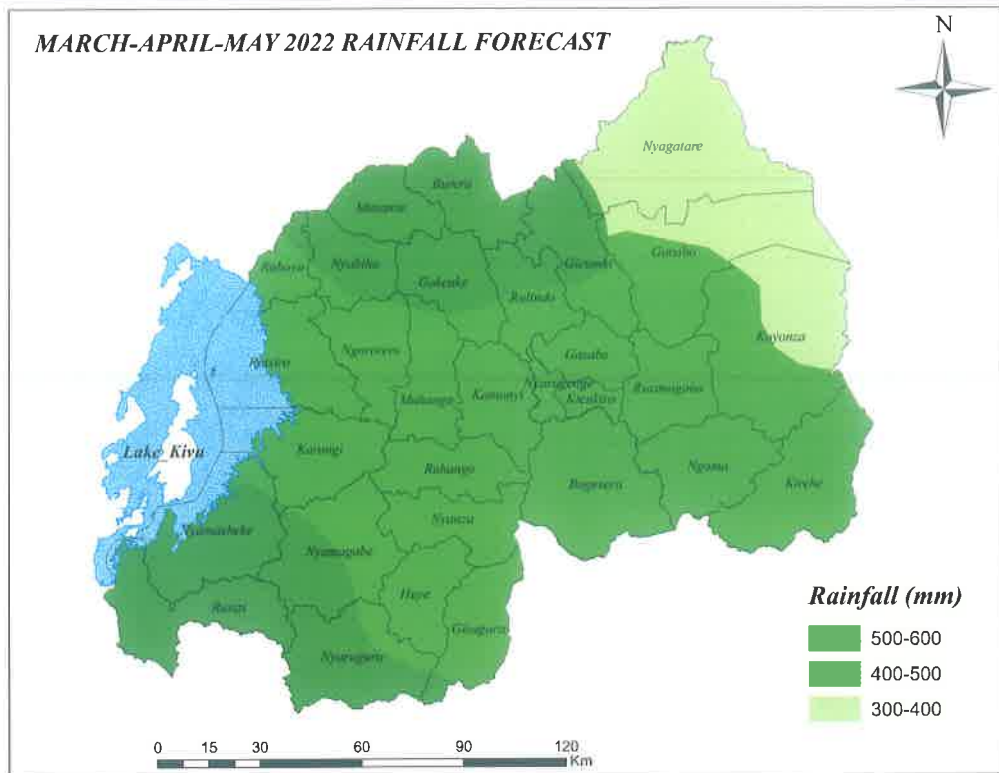
The expected amount of seasonal rainfall was categorized according to the districts as follows:

- ❖ **Rainfall ranging between 300 and 400 millimeters** is expected in Nyagatare, most part of Gatsibo and northeastern parts of Kayonza districts in the Eastern Province.
- ❖ **Rainfall ranging between 400 and 500 millimeters** is expected in Kicukiro, Gasabo and Nyarugenge in Kigali city; Bugesera, Kirehe, Ngoma, Rwamagana, southwestern parts of Gatsibo and south and western parts of Kayonza districts in the Eastern Province; Muhanga, Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza, Huye, Gisagara, districts, eastern parts Nyamagabe and Nyaruguru districts in Southern Province Karongi, Ngororero, Rutsiro, most parts of Rubavu and small part of northern Nyamasheke districts in Western Province; Southern parts of Gakenke, Rulindo and Gicumbi districts in the Northern Province.
- ❖ **Rainfall ranging between 500 and 600 millimeters** is expected in parts of Nyungwe National Park mainly in western parts of Nyamagabe and Nyaruguru districts in Southern Province; Rusizi and most parts of Nyamasheke, Nyabihu and northeastern parts of Rubavu districts in Western Province.

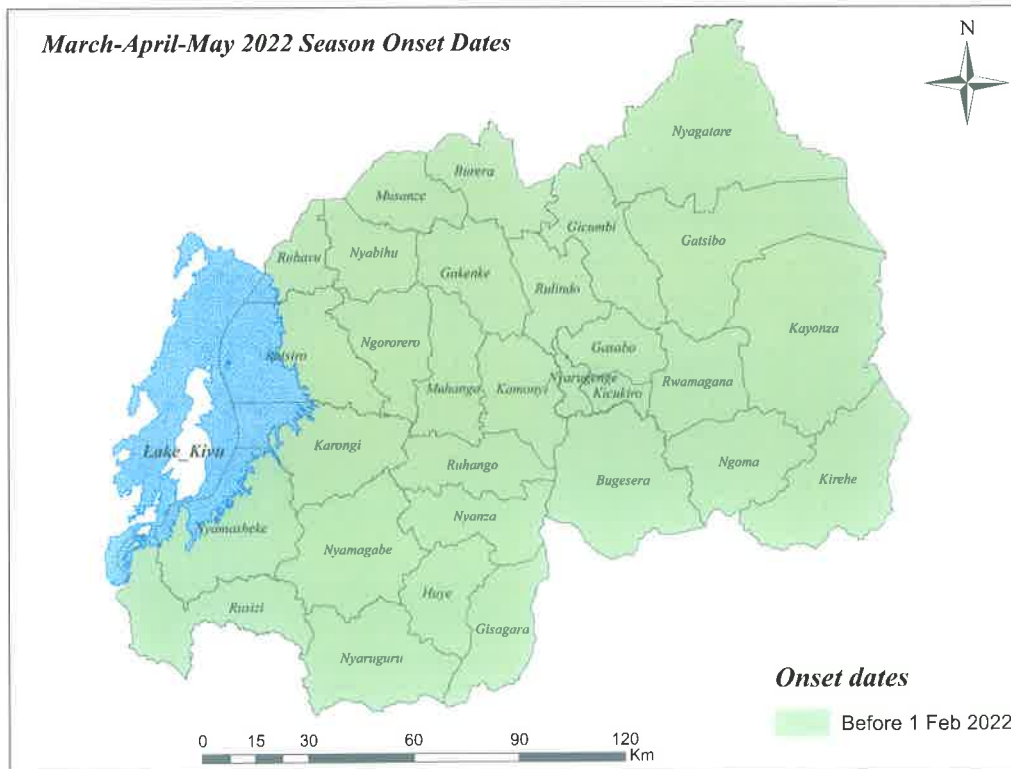




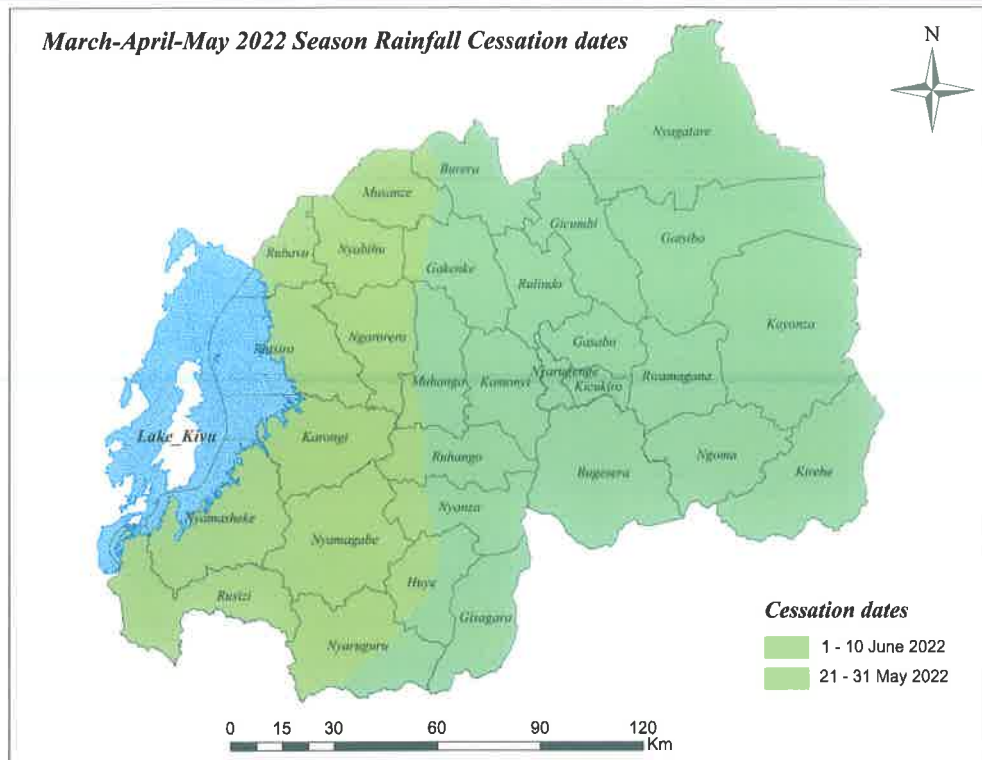
### MARCH-APRIL-MAY 2022 RAINFALL FORECAST



### March-April-May 2022 Season Onset Dates



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### MAM 2022 Onset and Cessation

- ❖ Early onset (start of the seasonal rainfall) is already observed from 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> week of February over most parts the country.
- ❖ The early cessation (end of seasonal rainfall) is expected between 21<sup>st</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> May in most parts of the country, whereas the late cessation is expected from 31<sup>st</sup> May to 10<sup>th</sup> June 2022 in northwestern and southwestern parts of country.

### Advisory:

Based on the seasonal prediction of March to May (MAM) 2022 (2022B Agricultural season), stakeholders in Agricultural sector are advised to continue with planting activities.





**Expected rainfall amount in millimeters, onset and cessation dates of MAM 2022**

Provinces	Districts	Rainfall predicted (mm)	Onset dates	Cessation dates
Kigali City	Nyarugenge	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Gasabo	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Kicukiro	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
Northern	Musanze	500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 10 <sup>th</sup> June
	Burera	450-550	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Northern Gicumbi	500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Southern Gicumbi	400-500		
	Northern Rulindo	500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Southern Rulindo	400-500		
	Northern Gakenke	500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Southern Gakenke	400-600		
	Southern	Kamonyi	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February
Muhanga		400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
Ruhango		400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
Nyanza		400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
Huye		400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
Gisagara		350-450	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
South and Eastern Nyamagabe		500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 10 <sup>th</sup> June
North and Western Nyamagabe		400-500		
Eastern Nyaruguru		500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 10 <sup>th</sup> June
Western Nyaruguru		400-500		
Eastern	Bugesera	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Rwamagana	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	South and western Kayonza	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	North and Eastern Kayonza	300-400		
	Ngoma	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Kirehe	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	North Eastern	300-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May





	Gatsibo			
	South Western Gatsibo	400-500		
	Nyagatare	300-400	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
Western	Southwestern Nyabihu	400-400	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 10 <sup>th</sup> June
	Most parts of Nyabihu	500-600		
	Northwestern Rubavu	500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 10 <sup>th</sup> June
	Most parts of Rubavu	400-450		
	Rutsiro	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Karongi	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Ngororero	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	21 <sup>st</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> May
	Northwestern Nyamasheke	400-500	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 10 <sup>th</sup> June
	Most parts of Nyamasheke	500-600		
	Rusizi	500-600	1 <sup>st</sup> -10 <sup>th</sup> February	31 <sup>st</sup> May – 10 <sup>th</sup> June

### **THE EXPECTED IMPACTS IN VARIOUS SECTORS**

The expected normal rainfall with tendency of slightly above normal during the March to May 2022 may lead to different impacts such as floods, strong winds, landslides, rainstorms, hailstorms, thunderstorms and water born diseases among others.

Therefore, relevant institutions or sectors with activities that depend on rainfall should put in place both preventive/mitigative and preparedness strategies to minimize the impacts related to the above mentioned weather induced phenomena that may occur.

**N.B: This outlook is supplimented by updates of different timescales namely monthly, 10-days, 7-days, 5-days, 6-hours forecasts and advisories issued by Rwanda Meteorology Agency.**

Done on 17<sup>th</sup> February

  
Aimable GAHIG  
Director General

