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DEKADAL AGROMET BULLETIN

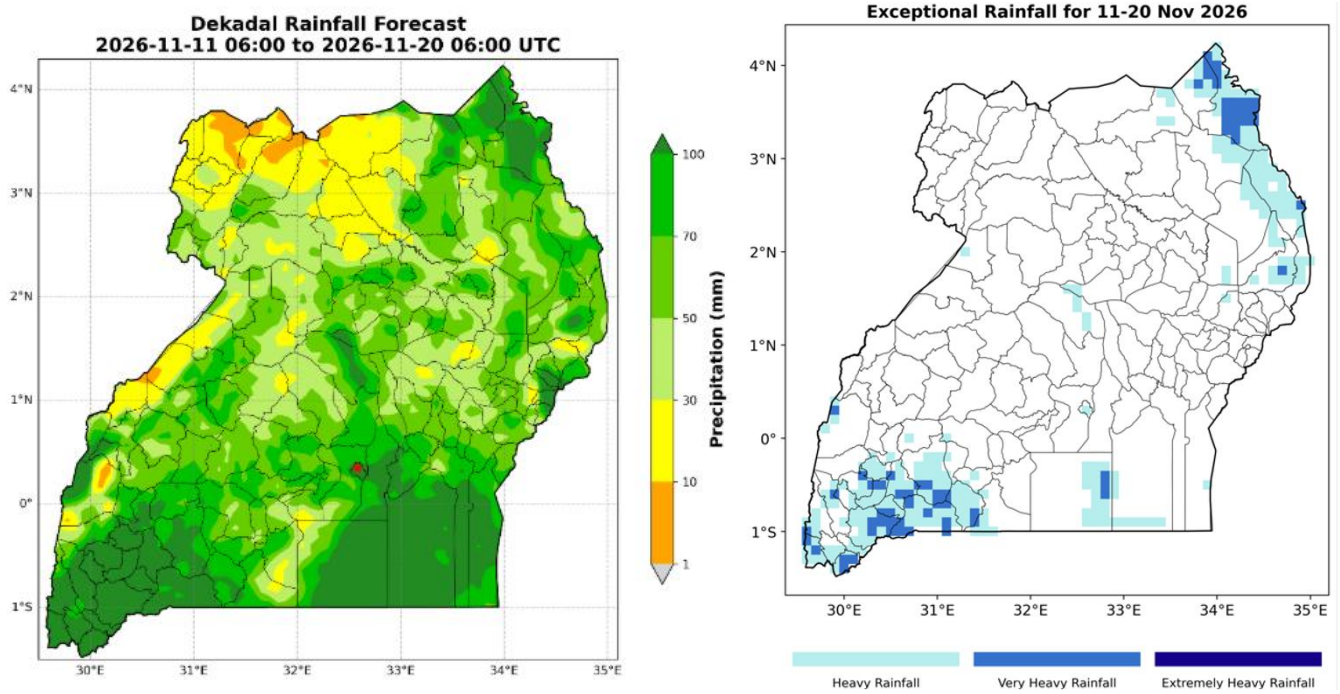
Period: 11th – 20th November 2026 **Vol.11 Issue No: 2** **Date of Issue: 10th November, 2026**

1. Previous Weather Conditions

During the past ten days of November, most parts of the country experienced moderate rainfall apart from the Karamoja sub region and its neighbouring districts that had dry conditions with isolated rainfall. The substantial amounts of rainfall were experienced in South-western and Lake Victoria basin with south-western region reporting incidents of floods.

2. Ten-day rainfall forecast (11th – 20th November, 2026)

Most parts of the country are expected to receive moderate rainfall during the forecast period, with significant amounts expected over; South-Western, parts of Karamoja, Elgon and Lake Victoria sub-regions; However, northern parts are likely to experience a suppressed rainfall as shown ***figure 1*** below.

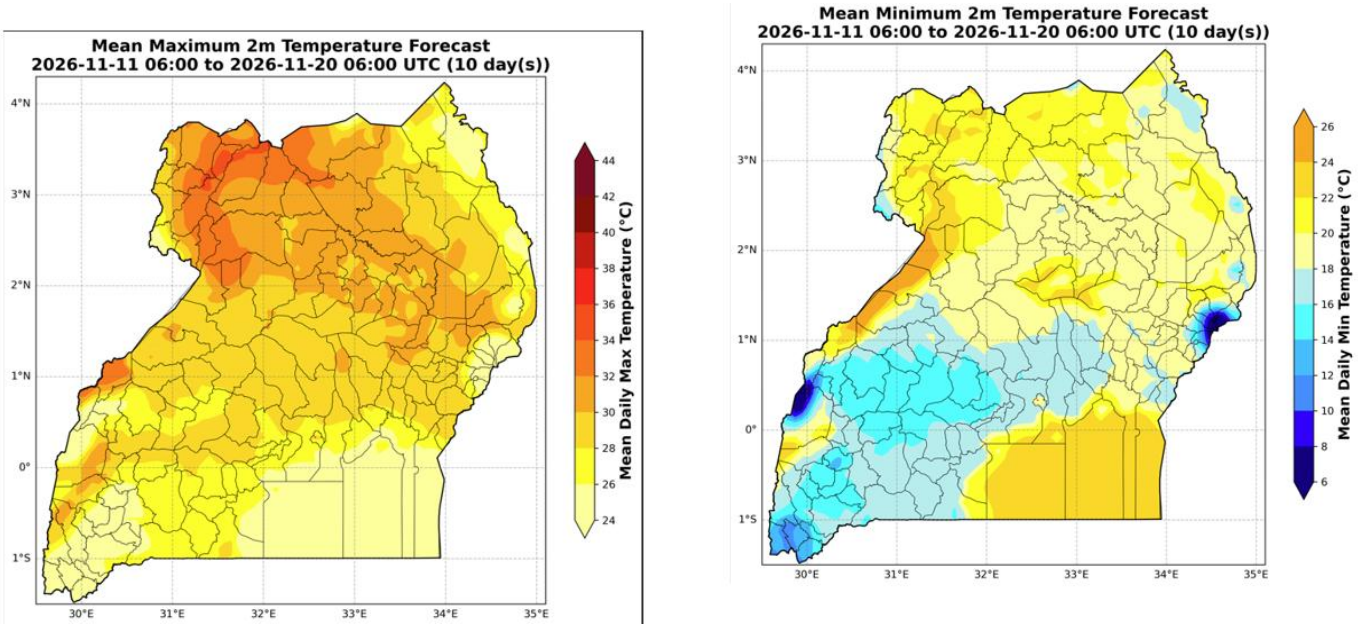


(a) (b)

***Figure 1: Expected spatial rainfall distribution (a) and exceptional rainfall (b) from* 11th – 20th November, 2026**

3. Ten-day forecast of mean temperatures (11th – 20th November, 2026)

The daily average maximum temperatures are expected to range from 24^0C to 32^0C over most parts of the country. The northern regions are expected to experience the highest maximum temperatures ranging from 30^0C to 32^0C as in figure 2(a); the daily average minimum temperatures are likely to range from 14^0C to 22^0C as in figure 2(b). Temperatures in some areas are expected to be modified by the vegetation covers, inland water bodies and mountain ranges.



(a) (b)

***Figure 2: Expected maximum (a) and minimum (b) temperature distribution from* 11th – 20th November, 2026**

4. Potential impacts expected within Dekad 2 of November, 2026 rainfall forecast

The areas expected to have moderate to heavy rainfall have high potential risks of flooding, landslides/mudslides, rockfalls, transport disruption and infrastructure damage. These wet conditions are also likely to result into contamination of unprotected water sources due to surface runoff, leading to outbreaks of waterborne diseases like cholera, dysentery, and typhoid, alongside increased malaria transmission from stagnant water breeding sites. There is a high likelihood of strong and gusty winds resulting in blowing off of roof structures and plants, and likelihood of lightning incidents over most parts of the country.

Advisories:

- Farmers should undertake planting and use appropriate crop varieties suited to the expected rainfall conditions.
- Livestock keepers should provide shelters and avoid animals to remain in flooded areas.
- Communities are encouraged to dig drainage channels to divert excess water from gardens to avoid waterlogging.
- Monitor and report any emergence of crop pests, animal parasites, and plant diseases to authorities
- Communities living on vulnerable steep slopes should stay highly alert due to the possibility of landslides if cracks appear in the soil.
- Urban Authorities are advised to swiftly desilt drainage channels and cover open manholes to prevent drowning.
- Communities are encouraged to boil or treat all drinking water
- Communities are encouraged to sleep under mosquito nets
- Intensify household hygiene, ensure pit latrines are well-covered, and clear bushes and stagnant water around homes to reduce mosquito breeding grounds.
- Communities are advised not to cross flooded areas.
- The public and school children are advised **not to** seek shelter under isolated trees, tents, open-sided pavilions, football fields or roof structures that lack lightning arresters during thunderstorms.

Explanatory notes

- A ***dekad is a ten-day period, whereby: 1 dekad = 10 Days and (9 or 8 days for the last dekad of February) One year is composed of 36 dekads.***