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## **AUGUST 2025 MONTHLY RAINFALL UPDATE OVER UGANDA**

### **1.0 SUMMARY**

- ❖ The rainfall outlook for August 2025 indicates that Northern and most parts of Eastern region are expected to receive enhanced rainfall, while the current dry conditions over Central, Western and some parts of Eastern near Lake Victoria are expected to continue up to mid-August, after which isolated outbreaks of rainfall showers are expected to set in.
- ❖ Overall, cold, chilly and hazy conditions are expected to prevail during the month of August 2025, particularly over Central and Western parts of the country.

### **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

The month of August generally falls within the dry season particularly around Lake Victoria basin, Central, Western and some parts of Eastern regions. In contrast, the Northern and most parts of Eastern Uganda generally experience a continuation of the rainy season during August due to the seasonal migration of the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to the northern hemisphere during this period.

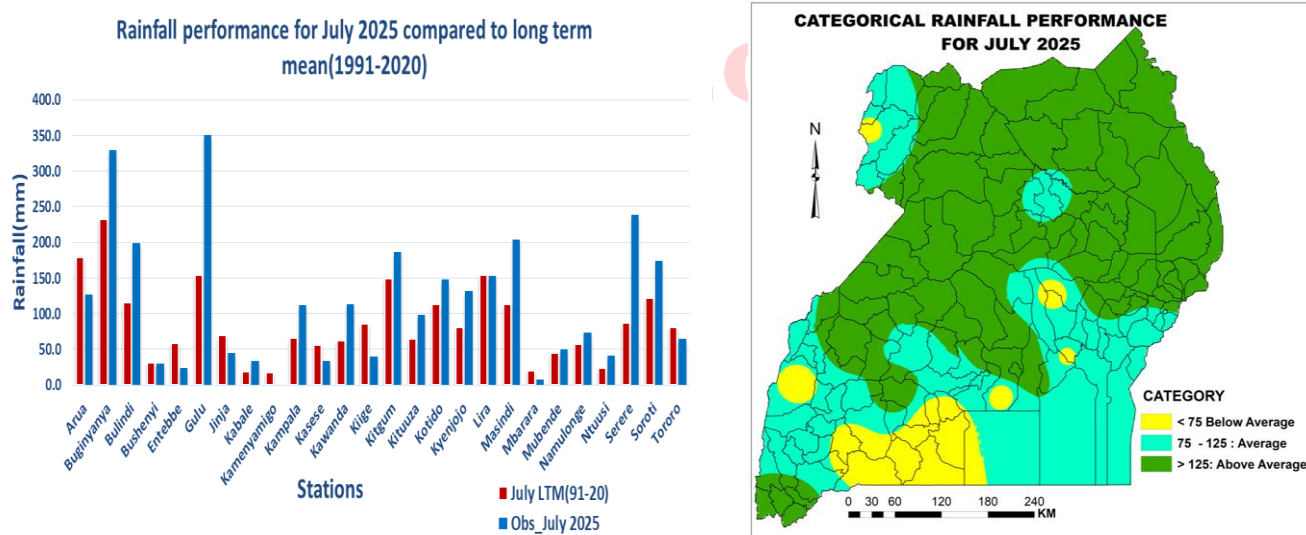
### **3.0 Climate Drivers for August 2025**

- The convergence of the southeasterly winds from the Indian Ocean with westerly winds driving the moist Congo Air mass over Uganda, in conjunction with the current location of the ITCZ (rain belt) are expected to play a significant role on the formation of rainfall over Northern and most parts of Eastern Uganda during the month of August 2025.

- The southerly winds are expected to play a significant influence on the dry and hazy conditions over the Central and Western parts of the country.
- The local features including large inland water bodies, forests and mountains are expected to influence the localized rainfall occurrences during the month of August 2025

#### 4.0 JULY 2025 RAINFALL PERFORMANCE

The month of July was associated with wide spread rainfall over most parts of the country. The observed rainfall was due to development of a low-pressure system over eastern and southern parts of Africa, leading to increased rainfall over most parts of the country. The development of the low pressure system drew in moisture-laden air from surrounding areas, leading to increased rainfall during July. It created monsoon-like conditions, with prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, causing flash floods, river overflows, and waterlogging in low-lying areas. Overall, the highest rainfall recorded was at Gulu station (350 mm) in the North, followed by Buginyanya station in Bulambuli district (325mm) in the Eastern region. The stations with the least rainfall performance was Mbarara and Kamenyamigo in the Western and Central regions respectively. In general, the rainfall performance in July reveals that during the month, enhanced rainfall was recorded, even in Central and Western regions which are usually expected to be dry during July.

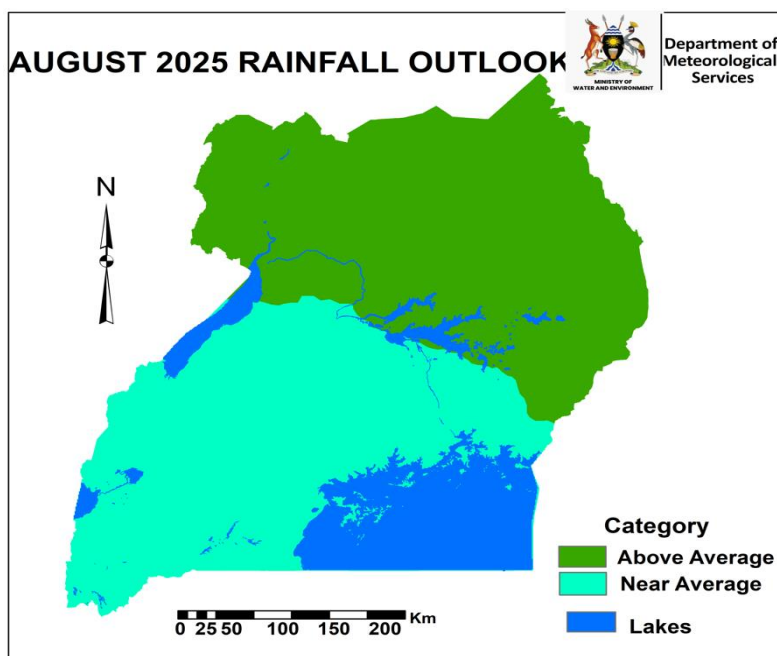


**Fig. 1 (a) Observed Rainfall in July compared with Long Term Mean (LTM) Fig. 1 (b) July 2025 Rainfall Performance**

*[Signature]*

## 5.0 RAINFALL OUTLOOK FOR AUGUST 2025

The rainfall outlook for August 2025 indicates that the current dry condition over southwestern, mid-western, most parts of central and parts of eastern, neighboring the central and Lake Victoria basin is expected to continue up to the last week of August. While the current rainfall over West Nile, Acholi, Karamoja, Lango, Teso, Mt. Elgon, Bukedi and some districts of Busoga bordering Bukedi and Teso sub regions are expected to continue and reaching peak by end of August. Areas around Lake Victoria are expected to receive isolated outbreaks of light showers from mid-August as a result of the moderating influence of Lake Victoria.



*Figure 1: Expected Spatial rainfall outlook for August 2025*

## 6.0 REGIONAL BREAK DOWN OF AUGUST 2025 OUTLOOK

### 6.1 Western Region

The current dry conditions over this area are expected to continue up to around end of August when isolated outbreaks of rains are expected to be established, especially over southwestern region. It should be noted that Kabarole, Bundibugyo, and Bunyangabo districts are likely to experience on and off light rainfall, with Masindi and Kiryadongo districts experiencing occasional outbreak of showers and thunderstorm.

*[Handwritten signature]*

## 6.2 Central Region

Most parts of this region are currently experiencing dry conditions that are expected to continue up to the end of August, when isolated rains are expected to get established. However, areas around Lake Victoria basin are expected to experience occasional outbreaks of light isolated rains due to the influence of Lake Victoria during the forecast period.

## 6.3 Eastern Region

Over Eastern region, Bukedi, Teso, Bugisu and Karamoja regions are currently experiencing showers and thunderstorm, and this is expected to continue, reaching the peak level by end of August. Busoga region is currently dry. This is expected to continue until mid-August, when on and off light rains are expected to set in and continue up to the end of the forecast period.

## 6.4 Northern Region

The current showers and thunderstorms over this region are expected to continue, reaching peak levels by end of August.

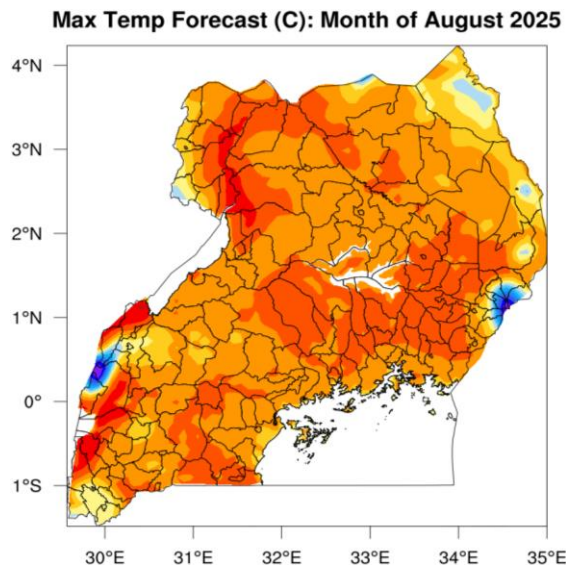
## 7.0 TEMPERATURE FORECASTS FOR AUGUST 2025.

Overall, temperatures are expected to reduce during the forecast period.

### 7.1 Maximum Temperature

The highest maximum temperatures are expected to range from 26<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C over parts of the West Nile, Southwestern, Central and Eastern, while the rest of the country is likely to experience temperatures in the range of 20<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C. The highland areas of Rwenzori, Elgon, and Kigezi are likely to experience cooler temperatures of 8<sup>0</sup>C to 14<sup>0</sup>C. *Refer to figure 2 below.*

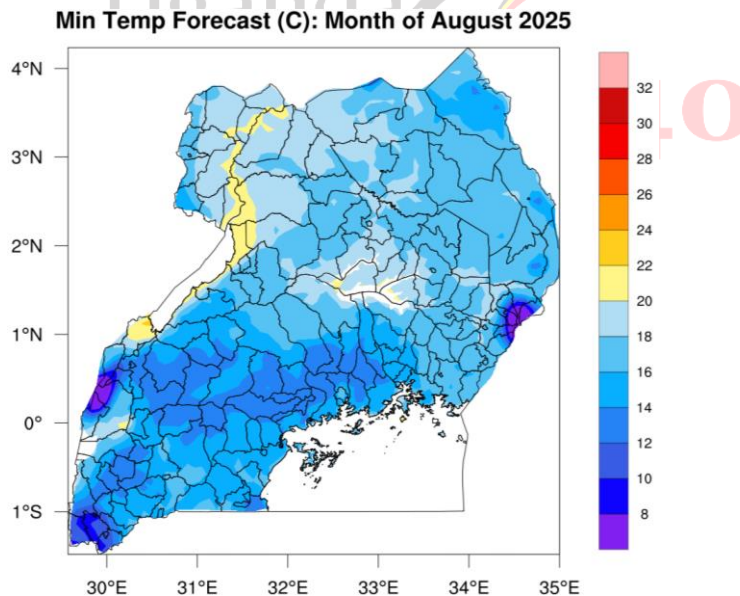




*Figure 2: Expected maximum temperature pattern over Uganda for August, 2025*

## 7.2 Minimum Temperature

The minimum temperatures for July 2025 are likely to range between 12°C and 20°C over most parts of the country, while highland areas of Rwenzori, Elgon, and Kigezi are expected to experience minimum temperatures less than 12°C. Some areas of West Nile sub region extending to most areas around Lake Albert rift valley are expected to have minimum temperatures ranging from 20°C to 22°C (Figure 3).

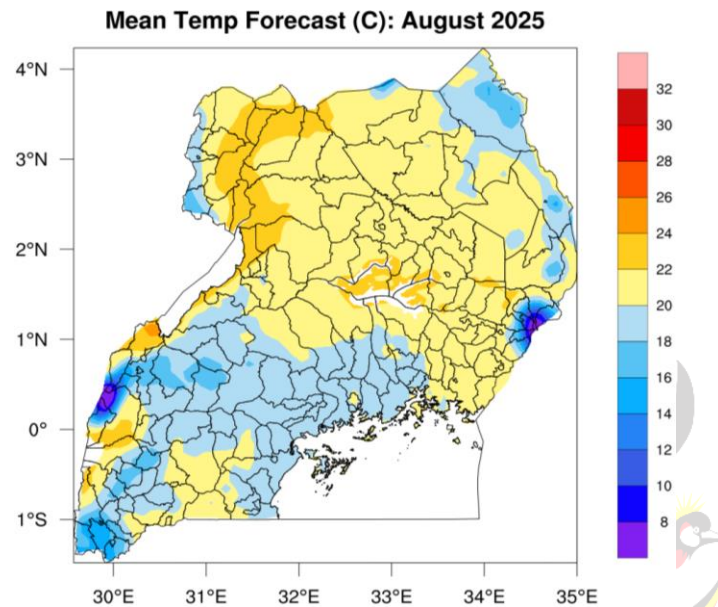


*Figure 3: Expected minimum temperature distribution over Uganda during August 2025*

*[Signature]*

### 7.3 Mean Temperature

The expected mean temperature over most parts of the country is likely to range from 18°C to 24°C during the month of August 2025. However, the Northern parts of the country is expected to experience higher mean temperatures in the range of 20°C to 24°C.



*Figure 4: Expected mean temperature distribution over Uganda during the month of August 2025.*

### 8.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS EXPECTED DURING AUGUST 2025 AND ADVISORIES

The rainfall forecast depicts continuation of rainfall activity over most parts of Northern region and parts of Eastern region. The potential hazards expected to occur are flash floods, waterlogging, contamination of water sources due to increased surface runoff, and disruption of traffic flow along transportation routes as some bridges may be washed away or may collapse. Dry conditions in the southern parts of the country are likely to trigger potential impacts that include; water stress, cases of respiratory diseases; upsurge of malaria, foggy and hazy conditions.

#### Advisories

- Over the Central, Western and parts of Eastern regions bordering Central region near Lake Victoria basin, the communities are advised to continue using this period for harvesting their crops and preparing their gardens for the second rainfall season, since June, July and August is a dry season over their regions.



- Northern, West Nile, Karamoja and greater parts of eastern region are advised to use the current rainfall for continued planting of new crops as June, July and August is a rainfall season over their region;
- Soil and water conservation practices (waterways, trenches, stone bands, contour trenches, diversion channels, grass bands) are encouraged to minimize the impact of floods and water logging;
- Early/timely weeding to address the rampant growth of weeds such as nut grass, spear grass, wandering jews, and coach grass which increase the cost of production;
- Stocking of pesticides due to expected increase in pests and disease incidence (bacterial for vegetables and fungal for cereals and vegetables);
- Sensitize and advocate communities to plant trees for firewood and use of energy-saving stoves;
- Advocate for fertilizer use to enhance soil fertility due to the likelihood of Soil erosion in several districts leading to increased leaching of soil nutrients especially in the lowlands;
- Relocating kraals to raised and fresh grounds to manage foot rot due to muddy conditions;
- Local Authorities in Urban Centres are encouraged to clear off clogged water pathways or open up drainage channels to avoid truncation of the roads by turbulent water overflows and over-flooded transport routes particularly in the northern region;
- Water harvesting should be encouraged to increase water availability during dry spells;
- Monitor malaria prevalence and reposition stocks of drugs and routine distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets.
- The continuation of dry weather conditions in southern parts of Uganda will lead to diminishing pastures and water for livestock in the region. Close monitoring is therefore necessary to avert loss of animals.
- Cases of respiratory diseases like asthma, pneumonia and common colds are expected to be on the increase across the country due to the expected reduction in temperatures (cold conditions);



- Visibility may occasionally become poor due to foggy and hazy conditions especially during morning hours. Motorists are cautioned to exercise extra care when driving to avoid accidents

The Ministry of Water and Environment, through the Department of Meteorological Services will continue monitoring evolution of relevant weather systems and issue appropriate weather alerts, updates and advisories to the users. This outlook should be used together with the 6 hourly, daily, 5-day/city and 10-days forecasts, routinely issued by the Ministry for proper planning and decision making.



Dr. Bob Alex Ogwang  
**For: PERMANENT SECRETARY**

