

## SUMMARY

During the last dekad of May, good rainfall performance was observed particularly to the western, southwestern, north western and central part of the country. For that reason, various amount of rainfall was recorded and reported from different meteorological stations. In line with this, heavy fall was observed over Adewa 48, Ayra 36.2, 47.5, 45.0, & 32.5, Alege 50.0 & 38.0, Ambo 41.5, Arjo 55.0 & 36.4, Adet 41.4, Bahir dar 33.0, Bedel 35.4, Begi 45.4, Bilate 66.7, Chagni 72.8, Gore 38.7, Jinka 48.5, Gololch 34.1, Chewaka 36.2, Bore 35.1, Delomena 38.0, Ejaji 39.5, 53.6 & 38.7, Gimbi 45.1, Jimma 34.9, Kofele 40.4, Konso 37.2, Mirab Abaya 31.6, Mankush 45.0, Masha 31.7 & 37.8, Moyale 36.0, Nekemt50.9, Pawi 53.6, Wolayita 38.6 & 47.9, Shawra 41.0, Sirb Abay 55.8, Weliso 35.1, Yabelo 41.4, Aksum 39.0, Aman 41.4, Debr tabor 42.7, Dangla 39.7, Dila 30.8, Lare 34.0, Maji 53.8, Jara 36.0 and Burji 36.6mm. This condition might have positive impact to satisfy the water need of early or lately planted Belg season crops particularly those which were found at vegetative and flowering stage. It might also favor the further development of perennial plants as well as for land preparation and sowing of Medium cycle Meher crops. In addition, the received rainfall over the pastoral community during the previous dekad was very crucial to ensure the availability of fodder and drinking water and the recharging of natural and artificial water sources. However, the observed heavy fall in some part of the country could be negative impact on crop growth and might cause flood related hazards over low-lying lands. In relation to this, damage on property was reported from Bilate and Bore station due to heavy fall with strong wind. The report from Gololch station was also indicated that heavy fall with hail and strong wind caused some damage on crops and properties.

During the first dekad of June the rain bearing meteorological systems were strengthening more to the western half and the central portion of the country. As a result some places were experiencing heavy fall during the dekad under review. In line with this, heavy fall was recorded over Abebo 33.7, Ayra 31.2, Ambo 68.2, Arjo 36.4, 46.4, 54.2 & 36.4, Asossa 47.4, Adet 30.3,

Ayehu 31.8, Begi 39.7, Bilate 33.2 & 47.4, Bore 77.6 & 43.8, Chgni 51.1, Chira 49.0, Gambella 36.7, Gimbi 76.0 & 40.9, Ginir 45.0, Gore 34.4, Hagermariam 32.5, Kebremengest 34.0 & 61.1, Kulumsa 31.3, Limugenet 38.6, Layber 54.2, Mota 42.0 & 50.6, Mekanselam 51.7 & 59.6, Nejo 67.1 & 35.9, Nekemte 38.4, Sholagebeya 33.1 & 31.1, Sekoru 36.4, Wolaiyta 72.1, 41.4, 34.6 & 43.0, Ziway 36.4, Werabe 34.2, Maji 32.3, Fugnido 51.1 and Emnebered 61.4, 30.2 & 36.1mm. This condition was believed to be favorable for further development of early planted, but not fully matured Belg season various crops particularly those which are currently found at vegetative and grain filling growing stage. It might also have positive impact to satisfy the water need of perennial plants as well as for land preparation and sowing of Medium cycle Meher crops. In addition, the received rainfall over the pastoral community during the previous dekad was very crucial to ensure the availability of fodder and drinking water and the recharging of natural and artificial water sources. However, the observed heavy fall in some part of the country could be negative impact on crop growth and might cause flood related hazards over low-lying areas.

## 1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

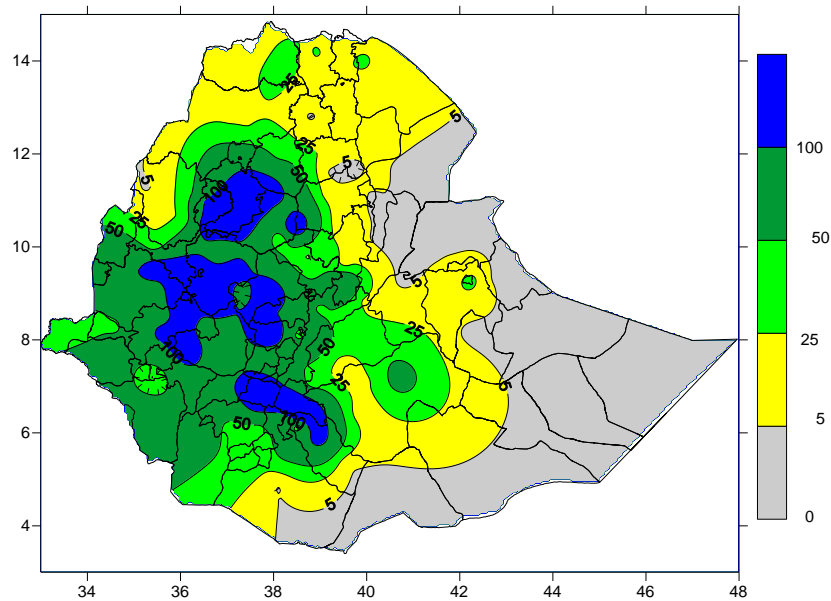


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (01 – 10 June 2018)

### 1.1 Rainfall amount (Fig.1)

During the first dekad of June 2018 some area Bbehir Dar, Mota, Ayehu, Layber, Debra markos, Injibara, Mekane Selam, Shambu Nekemte, Arjo, Wolliso, Indibir, Nedjo Ginmgi Bedele, Gatira, Chria, Welayita Sodo, Bilate Kibre Mengist exhibited total decadal rainfall more than 100m. Areas around Shaura, Debre Tabor, Nifas Mewucha, Amba Mariam, Debre Work, Dangila, Chagni, Kemashe, Gida Ayana, Kachise, Shola Gebeya, Kulumsa, Ziway, Hossaina, Werabe, Begi, Aira, Dembi Dolo, Shebel, Aboabo, Masha, Aman, Maii, Tercha, Jinka, sawla and Mirab abaya exprianced total decadal rainfall of 50 -100mm. Pocket areas of Adwa, Sekata, Shire and Mysteber of Tigray region, some areas around Aykel, Godar, Amade Work, Lalibela, Pawe, Bullen Kemash Asossa, Amba Mariam, Alem Ketema, Fiche Debre Brihaan, Abomsa, Gololcha, Robe, Seru, Meraro, Gundo meskel, Konso and Gidolle got 25 -50mm total decadal rainfall. The rest parts of the country experienced below 25mm rainfall

### 1.1. RAINFALL ANOMALIEIES

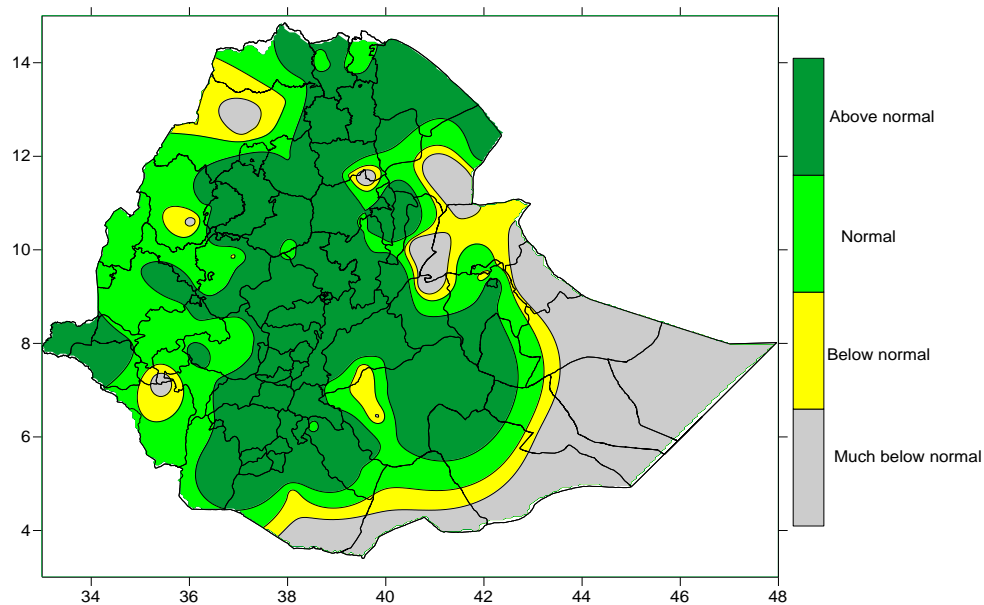


Figure 2: Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1-10 Jun, 2018)

Explanatory notes for the legend:

< 50 -- Much below normal

50—75% -- below normal

75—125% --- Normal

>125% ---- Above normal

During June first dekad Most parts of the country except pocket area of Northeastern, western, south western and areas of Southern, eastern and southeastern parts experienced normal to above normal rainfall conditions

### 1.3. MOISTURE CONDITION

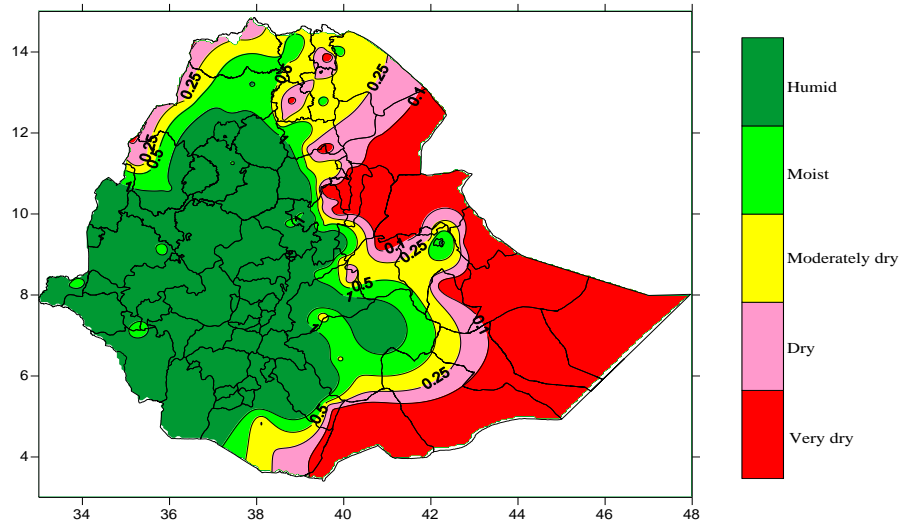


Figure 3: Moisture Status for (1-10, June 2018)

As it is depicted on the above moisture map, most part of north and South Gonder, Bahirdar, West and East Gojam, Agew Awi, Assosa, Kamashi, east and west Wellega, all zones of Shoa, Addis Ababa, Illubabora, Jimma, all zones of Gambella, Sheka, Godere, Keffa, Dawro, Gurage, Selti, Alaba, Hadiya, Welayita, Sidama, Arsi, Bale, Guji, Basketo, Gamo Gofa, Gedeo, South Omo, Derashe, Konso and Amaro and some part of west Tigray, north and south Wollo, Harar, Afder, Borena and tip of east and west Harergie and Fik have exhibited moist to humid moisture condition. This situation could favor the further development of early planted Belg and long cycle Meher crops as well as for land preparation to plant medium cycle Meher crops. Moderately dry to very dry condition was prevailing over the rest part of the country and this might have positive impact to harvest fully matured Belg season crops.

## **2.2 EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING DEKAD**

According to the given weather forecast for the second dekad of June, wet weather condition is expected to prevail over most places of Kiremt rain benefiting areas due to the likely strengthening of Kiremt rain producing meteorological systems. As a result most Meher crop growing areas are expected to experience moist to humid moisture condition. In line with this, east and west Wollega, Jimma, Illubabora, most zones of Shoa, west and east Harergie, Arsi and Bale, Addis Ababa, west and east Gojam, north and south Gonder, Bahirdar zuria, north Shoa, north and south Wollo, all zones of Tigray, Afar zone 3 & 5, Zones of Gambella and Benishangul, Hadiya, Gurage, Wolayita, Keffa, Bench Maji, Sidama, and some places of people of Segen zone are likely to experience mostly normal and seldomly above normal rainfall. Thus, the expected various amount of rainfall in different places may be favorable to enhance soil moisture and enable farmers to conduct land preparation and sowing of Meher crops as well as to satisfy the water need of various early planted Belg season crops, perennial plants, and for various horticulture crops. The expected moisture may also improve the availability of pasture, drinking water, and re-charging of natural and artificial water sources over the pastoral and agro pastoral community particularly to the eastern and northeaster parts of Ethiopia. On the other hand, heavy fall is also predicted over some places and which may cause flood-related land slide and soil erosion over the down section of flood prone areas. So, farmers are advised to pay special attention for areas which are continuously receiving rainfall and try to do their utmost effort to take the advantage over the runoff in such a way that diverting the flood to the crop fields as well as to the available natural or other form of reservoirs so as to utilize it at the time of critical water shortage. Parallel to this, farmers should harvest fully matured belg season crops during the possible intermediate dry days.