

Summery

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.

According to meteorological data during June second dekad Kiremt rainfall was strengthen both spatially and temporally over Kiremt rain benefiting areas, moreover some areas has got heavy fall during the dekad. Some of them are, Alge, Arjo, Assosa, Bedalle, Amba mariam, Bulen, Kombolcha, Debre Tabor, Debre Markos, Gimbi, Gonder, Gore, Jima, Limugenet, Masha Nejo, Nekemte, Pawe, Shambu, Wereilu, Wegel Tena, Weliso, Aman, Tercha, Seru, Ambamariam, Kemashi, Soge, and Wembera. In this dekad seasonal rain benefiting areas got good spatial and temporal coverage of moisture condition. This moisture condition benefited more the ongoing meher agricultural activities like, seed and land preparation, water requirement satisfaction for long cycle and permanent crops, drinking water and pastor availabilities and for

agro pastoral and pastoral areas on other hand heavy fall recorded in some place during the dekad had slight negative effects on meher agricultural activities. The dry and moderately dry condition on some areas of Belg growing area has positive advantage for harvesting and post harvesting activities of Belg production.

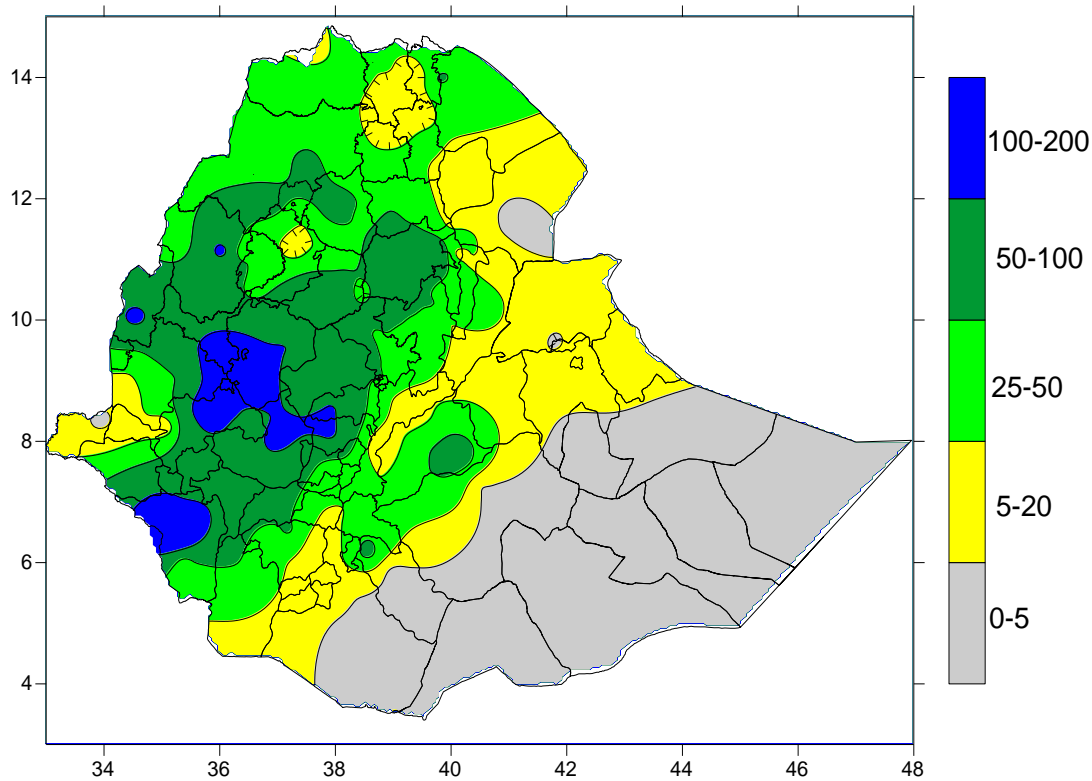


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (11 – 20 June 2018)

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (Fig.1)

Some parts of Bench Maji, East Wellega, Ilubabor, Jimma zones and pocket area of Assosa and Metekel zone received 100-200mm of rainfall. Godere, Sheka, Dawro, Yem SP, West Shewa, Assosa, South Wello, Most parts of Bench Maji, West Wellega, Arsi, Gedeo, North and South Gonder, south Wello and East Gojam received 50-100mm of rainfall. Most parts of South Omo, Gamo Gofa, welita, Sidama, Gedeo, Arsi, Silti, East Shewa, North Wello South Gonder, Wag Hemera, Most zones of Tigray, Afar Zone, 2, 3 and 5 received 25-50mm of rainfall. Most zones of Gambella, Segen people, Shinele, East and West, Harerge, Jijiga, Harari Afar zone 1 and 4 and some parts of central and east Tigray experienced 5-25mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country experienced less than 5mm or no rainfall.

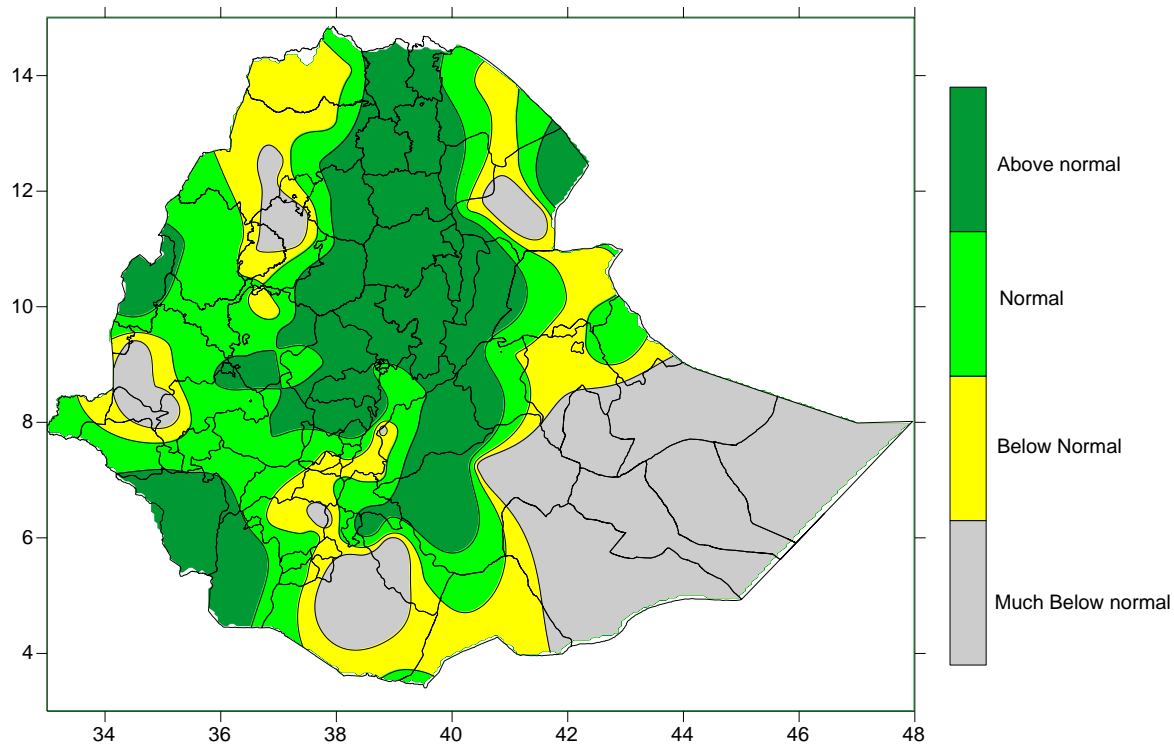


Fig 2. Percent of normal rainfall distribution (11-20 June, 2018)

Explanatory notes for the legend:

< 50 -- Much below normal

50—75% -- below normal

75—125% --- Normal

>125% ---- Above normal

1.2 RAINFALL ANOMALY (Fig.2)

Some parts of Liben, Borena, much of Somali region zones, East Harergie, most of zone 1, 2 and 3 of Gambella, west Tigray, North Gonder, West Gojam, Agew Awi, Zone 1 and 2 of Afar experienced below normal to much below normal rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited normal to above normal rainfall.

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

According to meteorological data during June second dekad Kiremt rainfall was strengthened both spatially and temporally over Kiremt rain benefiting areas, moreover some areas has got heavy fall during the dekad. Some of them are, Alge, Arjo, Assosa, Bedalle, AmbaMariam, Bulen, Kombolcha, Debre Tabor, Debre Markos, Gimbi, Gonder, Gore, Jima, Limugenet, Masha Nejo, Nekemte, Pawe, Shambu, Wereilu, Wegel Tena, Weliso, Aman, Tercha, Seru, Ambamariam, Kemashi, Soge, and Wembera. In this dekad seasonal rain benefiting areas got good spatial and temporal coverage of moisture condition. This moisture condition benefited more the ongoing meher agricultural activities like, seed and land preparation, water requirement satisfaction for long cycle and permanent crops, drinking water and pastor availabilities and for agro pastoral and pastoral areas on other hand heavy fall recorded in some place during the dekad had slight negative effects on meher agricultural activities. The dry and moderately dry condition on some areas of Belg growing area has positive advantage for harvesting and post harvesting activities of Belg production.

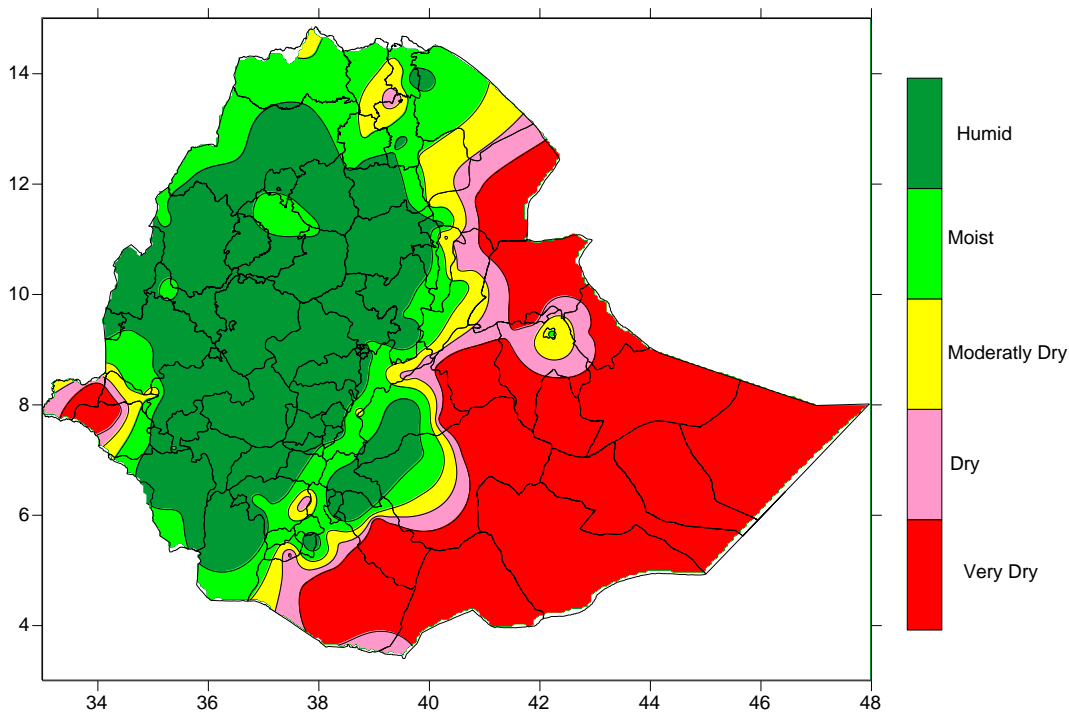


Fig.3 Moisture Status for (11-20 Jun , 2018)

As moisture status map above (the relationship between total dekadal rainfall and the dekadal total reference evapotranspiration) during the second dekad of Jun 2018 indicated that (see Fig 3). Much of Kiremt rainfall benefiting areas of the country exhibited moist to humid moisture condition except Gambela region. The situation is positive impact on kiremt agricultural activities. Moreover south eastern, tip area of southern and eastern parts of the country experienced moderately dry to very dry moisture condition. This situation might have negative impact on pastoral and agro pastoral agricultural activities.

2.2 EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING DECKED

According to meteorological forecast in coming third dekad of June 2018 most of Kiremt rain befitting areas are expected to get good moisture condition. This situation expected to have fever condition for meher agricultural activities for, land preparation, seed sowing activities, also improve the availability of pasture, drinking water, and re-charging of natural and artificial holes and ponds over the pastoral and agro pastoral community. According to the weather forecast the rainfall is expected to have more strength over some parts of the country and this condition may assist the agricultural practices which have already been started in normal manner. On the other hand, heavy fall is predicted to be occurred in some parts of the country and it may cause flash flood and it may affect crop sowing activities, crops that are at various growing stage. It may also cause soil erosion and water logging; hence affect negatively the ongoing meher agricultural activities. Therefore, farmers and the concerned bodies are advised to be ready to take the necessary precaution in order to reduce the possible impact of flash flood and water logging.