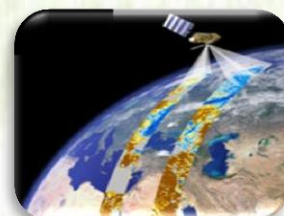


ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGY INSTITUTE

Agrometeorological Bulletin

TEN DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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FORE WARD

This Agro met Bulletin is prepared and disseminated by the Ethiopia Meteorology Institute (EMI). The aim is to provide those sectors of the community involved in Agriculture and related disciplines with the current weather situation in relation to known agricultural practices.

The information contained in the bulletin, if judiciously utilized, are believed to assist planners, decision makers and the farmers at large, through an appropriate media, in minimizing risks, increase efficiency, maximize yield. On the other hand, it is vital tool in monitoring crop/ weather conditions during the growing seasons, to be able to make more realistic assessment of the annual crop production before harvest.

The Agency disseminates ten daily, monthly and seasonal weather reports in which all the necessary current information's relevant to agriculture are compiled.

We are of the opinion that careful and continuous use of this bulletin can benefit to raise ones agro climate consciousness for improving agriculture-oriented practices. Meanwhile, your comments and constructive suggestions are highly appreciated to make the objective of this bulletin a success.

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SUMMARY

During the third dekad of May 2024, according to the analyzed agro-meteorological information, most of Belg crop growing as well as Belg season rain benefiting areas experienced enhanced moisture situation in amount and distribution. In relation with the enhanced moisture condition heavy rainfall 30mm and above during 24hrs period were reported at several agro-meteorological stations. This situation might have positive impact on moisture requirement of Belg crops found at various phases of growth and water need of perennial plants. The observed condition was positive to conduct land preparation and sowing of long cycle as well as short cycle crops which will be sown in Meher. it could also give good opportunity to water need of Belg late sown Belg crops. Moreover, the situation might have positive impact on the ongoing Belg agricultural activities normally moisture deficit areas and water harvesting where that can be used in time of deficit, the observed widespread moisture distribution could also have indispensable contribution on the availability of pasture and drinking water for pastoral areas.

During the first dekad of June 2024 the analyzed agro meteorological information indicated that the moisture condition had shown relative strength across western and southwestern parts of the country. In line with this, south-western, western and some parts of north- western and central parts of the country experienced moisture in the range of moderate to heavy in amount. This situation had positive role for late sown of Belg crops which found in different growing stages as well as satisfy the water need of perianal plants and for availability of pastors and drinking water across the pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. In addition, the received moisture during the dekad under review might have positive impact for land preparation for areas which supposed to plant long cycle crops in Meher season. In like manner, the observed moisture in the southern low land parts of the country could be crucially important toward the availability of pasture and drinking water. Moreover, the obtained heavy rainfall could be favorable for farmers who are in moisture stress areas, to collect and store rainwater where that can be used in time of deficit.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 June 2024)

During the First dekad of June 2024, some of the adjacent areas of Jimma, Illubabor and East Wellega Zones were dominated 100 mm to 200 mm of rainfall. In addition to this some parts of Sheka Keffa, Dawuro. Jimma, West Wollegta, Bench maji Basketo, Guraghe Silte, West and Southwest Shewa, and Gammo Gofa Zones were received 50-100mm of rainfall. On the otherhand Pocket areas of Sidama, Alaba Hadya, Sheka, Kemashe, Keffa, Dawuro. Bench Maji, Basketo, Guraghe, Gedeo, Silte, West and Southwest Shewa, and Gammo Gofa Zones were received 25-50mm of rainfall. However, South and North Gonder, Central and Western Tigray, Waghimira, North Gonder, most of Shewa Zones, East and West hararghe, South Ommo, Konso, Burji, Gambela Zone (1,2 and 3), Assossa, Metekel, East and West Gojam, Bahirdar, Arsi and Bale, Zones were exhibited 5-25 mm of rainfall and the rest most parts of the country especially Eastern, some parts of central half, Northeastern and Northern parts of the country were received 0-5 mm of rainfall.

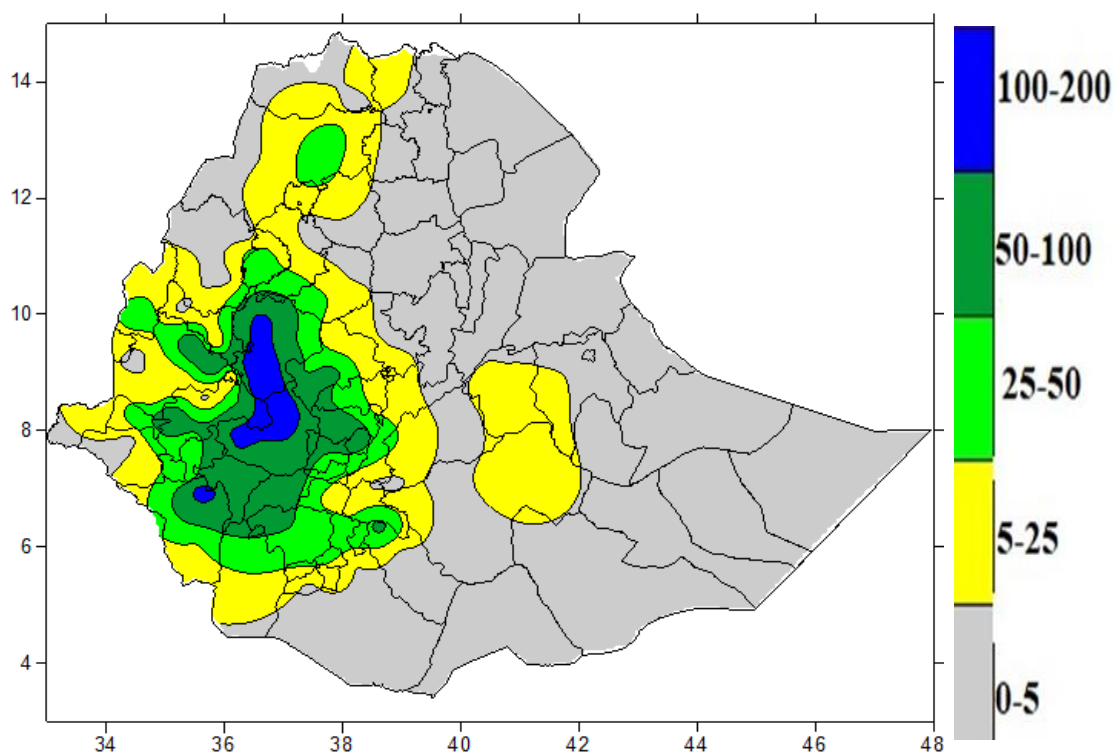


Figure.1 Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 10) June 2024

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 10 June 2024)

When we look at to the rainfall anomaly map below, during the First dekad of June 2024, some parts of Central, and half of southwestern parts of the country were exhibited Normal to Above Normal Rain fall condition. On the other hand, Most of the Eastern and Northern, Northeastern, Central Southeastern half parts of the country were experienced below Normal to Much Below Normal rain fall condition.

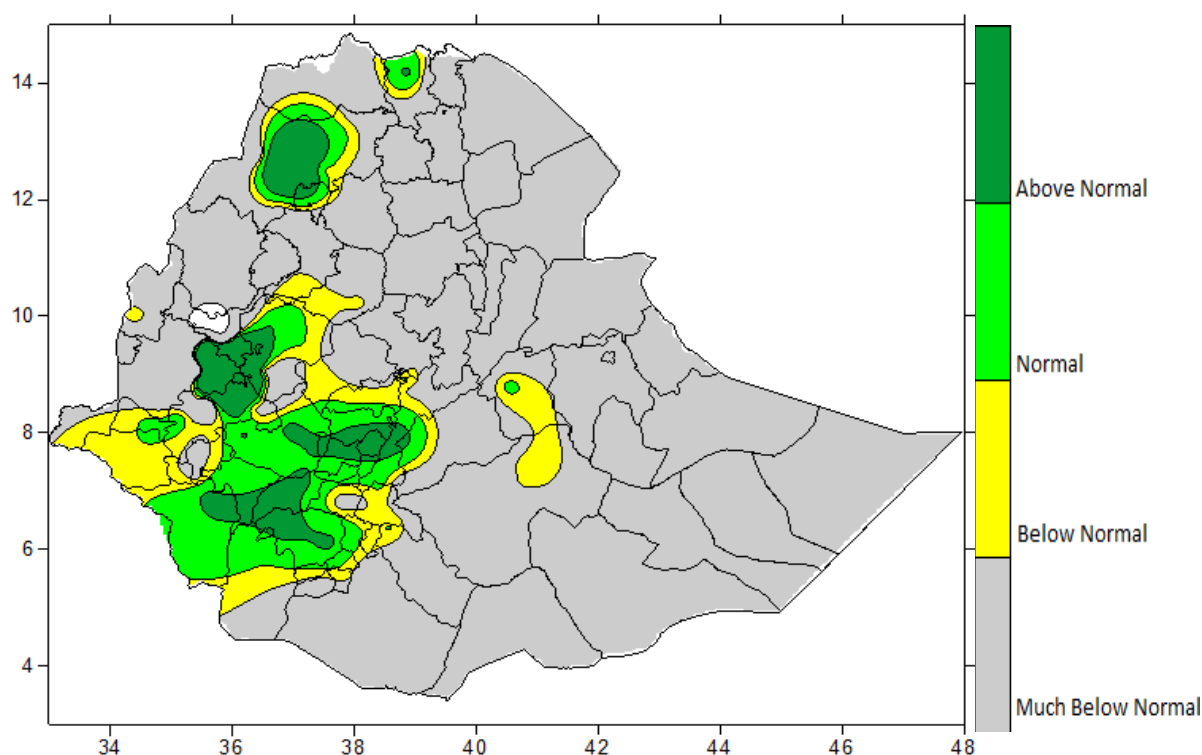


Fig.2. Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 June, 2024)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

- < 50-Much below normal
- 50-75%-Below normal
- 75-125% - Normal
- > 125% - Above normal

1.3. Moisture Condition (1 – 10 June 2024)

As indicated on the moisture status map below during first dekad of June 2024 most parts of Western half and Southwestern and some Northwestern parts of the country exhibited Moist to Hyper Moist moisture condition. The moisture performance of June 1st dekad have a positive impact to perform land preparation and planting for Meher crops as well as for perennial plants, Vegetables, early sowed crops and availability of pastors and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry too very dry.

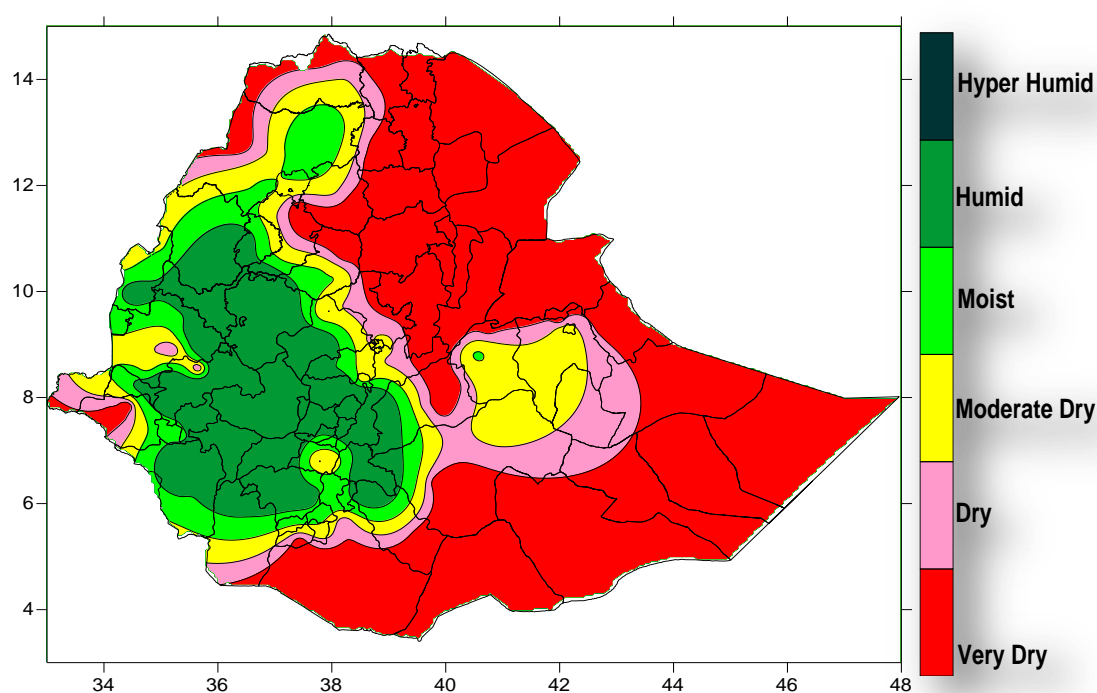


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 10 June, 2024)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the 1st dekad of June, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing weather systems good moisture conditions has been experienced over Meher producing and rain benefiting areas of the country, according to this increment the vegetation condition shifting across the western and south western parts of the country (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive impact to perform land preparation and planting for Meher long cycle crops as well as for perennial plants, early sowed crops and availability of pastors and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

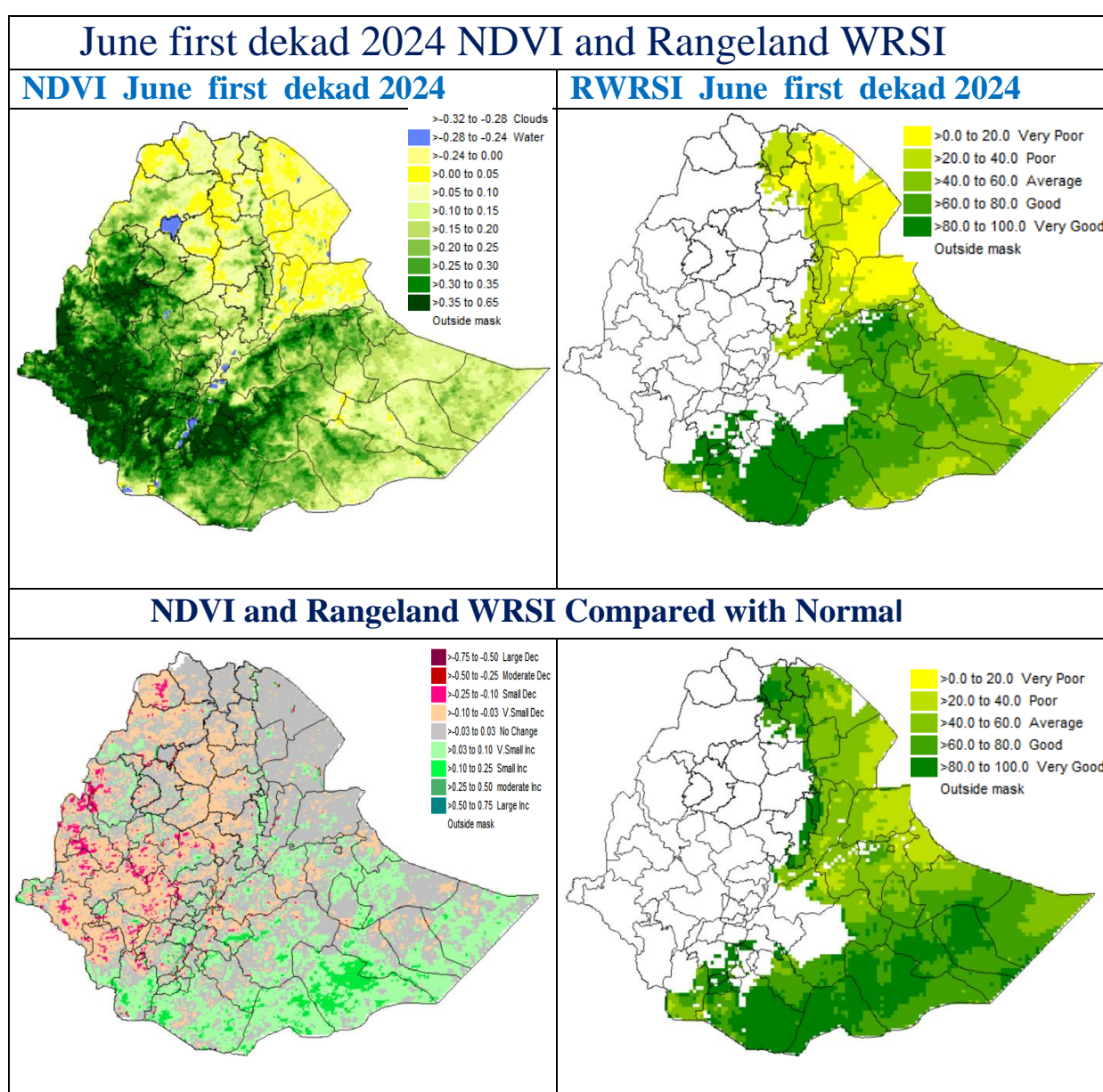


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - June 1-10, 2024

2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECOND DEKAD of JUNE 2024

In the coming second dekad of June 2024, the meteorological forecast information indicates that the seasonal rainfall activity is expected to continue to start the Meher growing and rain benefiting areas of the country. This situation expects to improve the soil moisture requirement of short and long cycle Meher crops found at different phases, water needs of perennial plants, vegetables, pasture and drinking water availability in pastoral and agro pastoral areas. Therefore, farmers and concerned bodies are advice to conserve available water efficiently and wisely use of moisture that will expect. However, the expected heavy fall on some pocket areas across the country will cause for flash flood and water logging on crops field in low lying areas. Thus, proper attention should be undertaken to minimize the risk in areas where there is no proper drainage system and low-lying areas making channel, to reduce the effect of excess water. On the contrary the excess moisture might have positive impact on normally water deficit areas and water harvesting where that can be used in time of deficit.

3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

ABOVE NORMAL RAINFALL: - Rainfall in excess of 125% of the long term mean

BELOW NORMAL RAINFALL: - Rainfall below 75 % of the long term mean.

NORMAL RAINFALL: - Rainfall amount between 75 % and 125 % of the long term mean.

BEGA: - It is characterized with sunny and dry weather situation with occasional falls. It extends from October to January. On the other hand, it is a small rainy season for the southern and south eastern lowlands under normal condition. During the season, morning and night times are colder and daytime is warmer.

BELG: - Small Rainy season that extends from February to June and covers southern, central, eastern and north-eastern parts of the country.

CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS: - the amount of water needed to meet the water loss through evapotranspiration of a disease free crop, growing under non-restricting soil conditions including soil water and fertility.

DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

EXTREME TEMPERATURE:- The highest or the lowest temperature among the recorded maximum or minimum temperatures respectively.

ITCZ:- Inter-tropical convergence zone (narrow zone where trade winds of the two hemispheres meet.

KIREMT: - Main rainy season that extends from June to September for most parts of the country with the exception of the south-eastern lowlands of the country.

RAINY DAY: - A day with 1 or more mm of rainfall amount

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL STATION DISTRIBUTION

Legend

- Real Time Data Reporting Station
- Real Time and Phenological Reporting Station

EMI Agro meteorology Ten day bulletin