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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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እ.ኤ.አ ፌብሩዋሪ 2025

ባሳለፍናቸው የፌብሩዋሪ የመጀመሪያዎቹ አስር ቀናት በአብዛኛው የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ ደረቃማ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ አመዝኖ እንደነበረ የተተነተኑ የግብርና ሜቲዎሮሎጂ መረጃዎች ያመለክታሉ። ይህም የነበረው ደረቃማ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በተለይም በዚህ ወቅት የበልግ ወቅት የማሳ ዝግጅት ለሚጀምሩ አካባቢዎች በመጠኑም ቢሆን አሉታዊ ተፅዕኖ ነበረው። ነገር ግን በመጨረሻዎቹ ቀናቶች በጥቂት የደቡብ፣ የመካከለኛው እና የምራብ ኪስ ቦታዎች ላይ መጠነኛ እርጥበት የነበራቸው ሲሆን ይህም የተገኘው መጠነኛ እርጥበት የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበትን በጥቂቱ ከማሻሻል አንጻር አዎንታዊ ሚና ነበረው።

ባሳለፍናቸው የፌብሩዋሪ የሁለተኛው አስር ቀናት በምራብ፣ በመካከለኛው እና በሰሜን ምስራቅ በብዙ ቦታዎቻቸው ላይ እርጥበት እንደነበራቸው የተሰበሰቡ የእርሻ ሜቲዎሮሎጂ መረጃዎች ያመለክታሉ። ይህም የተገኘው እርጥበት በተለይም የበልግ አብቃይ በሆኑት አካባቢዎች የማሳ ዝግጅት ለማድረግ እና አስቀድመው የበልግ ወቅት የእርሻ እንቅስቃሴ ለሚያካሄዱ አካባቢዎች ዘር ለመዝራት ምቹ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ ነበር።

የፌብሩዋሪ የሶስተኛው ስምንት ቀናት ከጥቂት የደቡብ ምዕራብ እና የሰሜን ምዕራብ ኪስ ቦታዎች በስተቀር አብዛኛዎቹ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች በደረቅ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ስር እንደነበሩ የተሰበሰቡና የተተነተኑ የግብርና ሜቲዎሮሎጂ መረጃዎች ያመለክታሉ። በጥቂት ኪስ ቦታዎች ላይ የተገኘው እርጥበት በአካባቢው ለሚበቅሉ ለቋሚ ተክሎች አዎንታዊ ሚና ነበረው። በአንጻሩ ግን በአብዛኛው የተስተዋለው ደረቅ የአየር ሁኔታ ለበልግ የግብርና ስራ እንቅስቃሴም ሆነ ለቋሚ ስብሎችና ለፍራፍሬ ተክሎች የውኃ ፍላጎት መሟላት እንዲሁም ለግጦሽ ሳርና ለመጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት አሉታዊ ተጽዕኖ ነበረው።

በአጠቃላይ ባሳለፍነው የፌብሩዋሪ ወር በተለይም የመጀመሪያዎቹ አስር ቀናት ደረቃማው የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በአብዛኛው የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ አመዝኖ የተስተዋለ ነበር። ይህም የነበረው ፀሐያማና ሞቃታማ የአየር ሁኔታ ከነበረው የእርጥበት እጥረት ጋር ተዳምሮ በልግ ተጠቃሚ በሆኑት አካባቢዎች ላይ የግብርና ሥራ እንቅስቃሴ ላይ አሉታዊ ተፅዕኖ ነበረው። ነገር ግን በሁለተኛው አስር ቀናት እና በሶስተኛው ስምንት ቀናቶች በሰሜን ምስራቅ፣ በደቡብ ምዕራብ፣ በመካከለኛው እና በሰሜን ምዕራብ የሀገሪቱ ጥቂት ቦታዎች

ላይ የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበት በመጠኑ እንደተሻሻለ የተነሳተነ የግብርና ሜቲዎሮሎጂ መረጃዎች ያመለክታሉ። ይህም የተገኘው እርጥበት በተለይም የበልግ አብቃይ በሆኑት አካባቢዎች የማሳ ዝግጅት ለማድረግ ምቹ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ ቢሆንም በተከታታይ የነበሩት ደረቅ ሰሞናት በተፈለገው ደረጃ የእርሻ ስራ እንቅስቃሴን ለማከናወን ምቹ አልነበረም።

SUMMARY

FEBRUARY 2025

During the first dekad of February 2025, According to the Agro-meteorology information collected from different part of the country dry weather condition has observed across many parts. This situation might favour areas where post-harvest agricultural activities are not fully completed. However, after the first half of the dekad the moisture condition was experienced over some areas of southern, central and western parts of the country experiencing better moisture. This condition could be taken as crucial toward the enhancement of soil moisture and creating conductive condition for land preparation of Belg crops.

During the second dekad of February 2025, Agricultural meteorological data collected indicate that there was moisture in many areas of the West, Central, and Northeast. This moisture created favourable conditions for field preparation, especially in the Belg-growing areas, and for sowing seeds in areas that are already engaged in Belg agricultural activities. On the other hand the condition was importance the water need of perennial plants, pasture and the availability of drinking water for the pastoral and agro pastoral community.

During the third eight-day period of February, soil moisture was observed in the northeastern, southwestern, and northwestern parts of the country. This moisture was particularly beneficial for land preparation and sowing in the Belg-growing areas, as well as for meeting the water needs of permanent crops and fruit plants, and for the greening of pastures for pastoralists and semi-pastoralists. In the remaining areas, dry, sunny weather prevailed, which had a slight negative effect on the water needs of permanent crops, fruit plants, and the supply of pastures and drinking water.

During the month of February 2025, according to the analyzed agro-meteorological information, dry weather conditions prevailed in most parts of the country, especially during the first ten days. This combined with the lack of moisture in areas that had benefited from the rainy season, had a slightly negative impact on agricultural activities. However, data collected during the second and third ten-day periods indicate that soil moisture was present in some areas of the country, including the northeast, southwest, central, and northwest regions. This moisture created favourable conditions for field preparation, particularly in areas prone to the rainy season, as well as for sowing seeds in areas already engaged in

rainy-season agricultural activities. Additionally, it had a positive effect on permanent crops, providing water for fruit, pasture, and drinking needs.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1 Rainfall amount (21 – 28) February 2025

During February third dekad the rain fall distribution was over pocket areas of Bahirdar, Illubabur, East wellega and East Gojam received 5-25 mm rainfall. Over pocket areas of Jimma received 25-50 mm rainfall. The rest part of the country was received 0-5 mm rain fall.

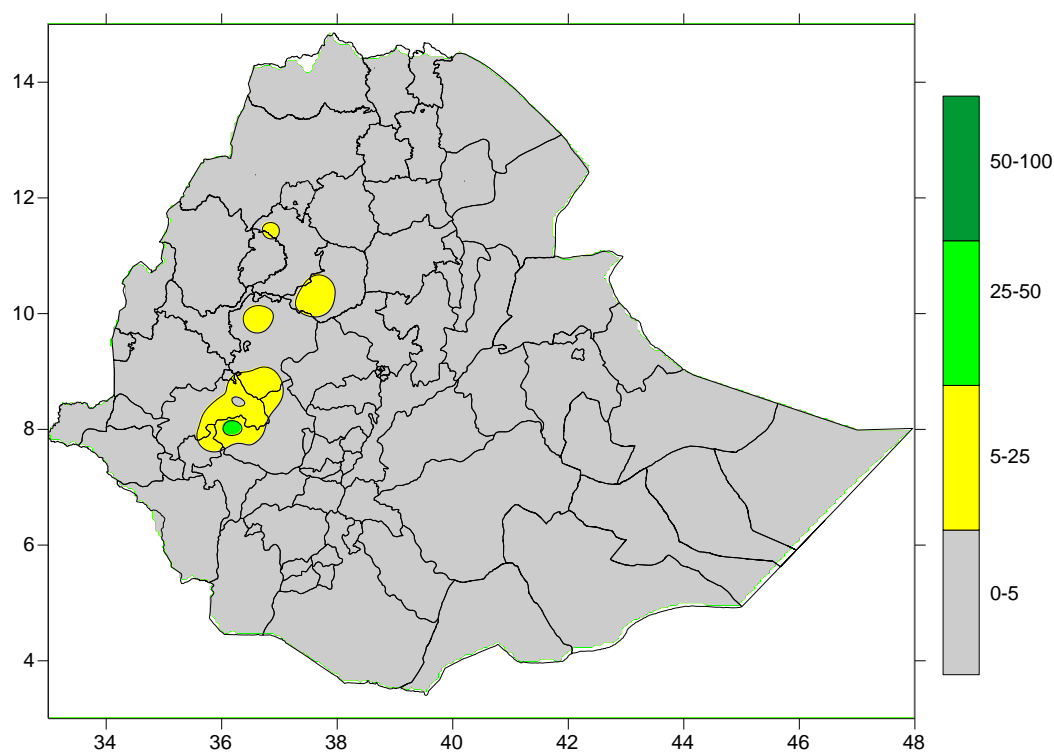


Figure 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (21 – 28) February 2025

1.2 Rainfall Anomaly (21 – 28 February 2025)

During third Dekad of February percent of normal distribution was over Assosa, Metekel, North Gonder, Afar zone 2, Bahirdar, Awi, West Gojam, Illubabur, Jimma and East Gojam exhibited normal to above Normal rainfall.

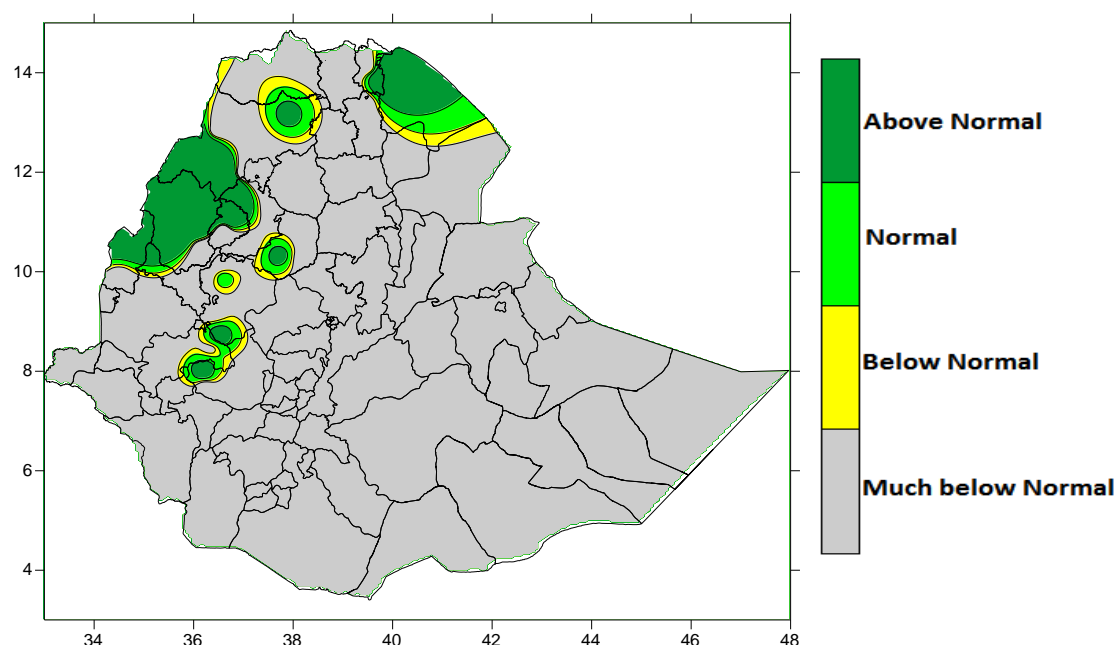


Fig. 2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (21 – 28 February 2025)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3 Moisture status (21 – 28 February 2025)

During the third dekad of February 2025, over pocket areas of Bahirdar, Illubabur, East wellega and East Gojam exhibited moderately dry to moist moisture conditions. The rest parts of the country experienced moderately dry to very dry moisture condition.

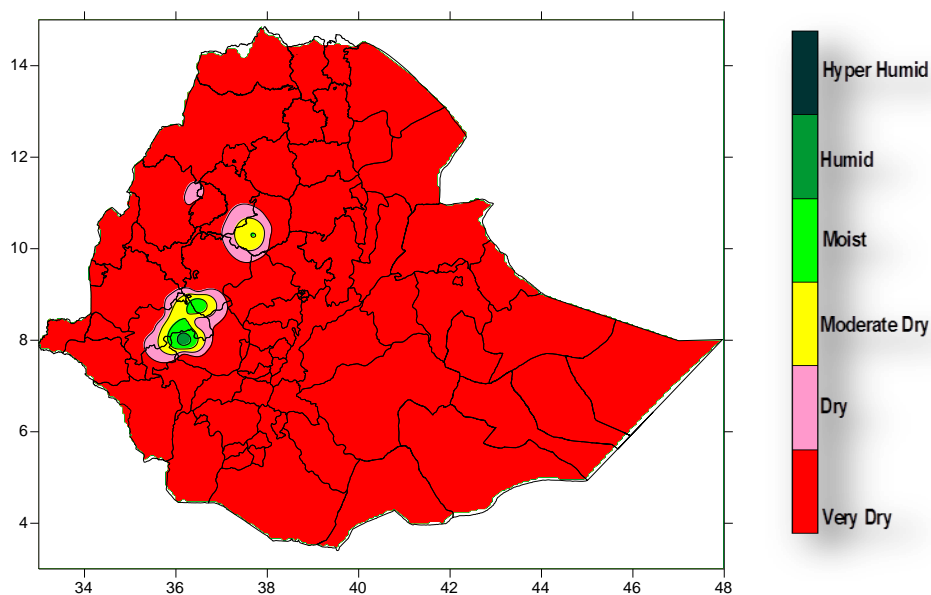


Fig. 3 Moisture Status (21-28 February 2025)

1.4 Rainfall amount on the month of February 2025

During the month of February 2025, the rainfall distribution over Illubabur, Jimma, Bahirdar, South Gonder and East Tigray received 25-50 mm of rainfall. Over Selti, Arsi, Keffa, Godere, Sheka, Jimma, Gambela zone 1, West Wellega, Tongo, Kamashi, East Wellega, West Shewa, East and West Gojam, South and North Wollo, Waghimira, South Tigray, Central, Eastern and Western Tigray and Afar zone 2 & 4 zone received 5-25 mm rainfall. The rest part of the country was received 0-5 mm rainfall.

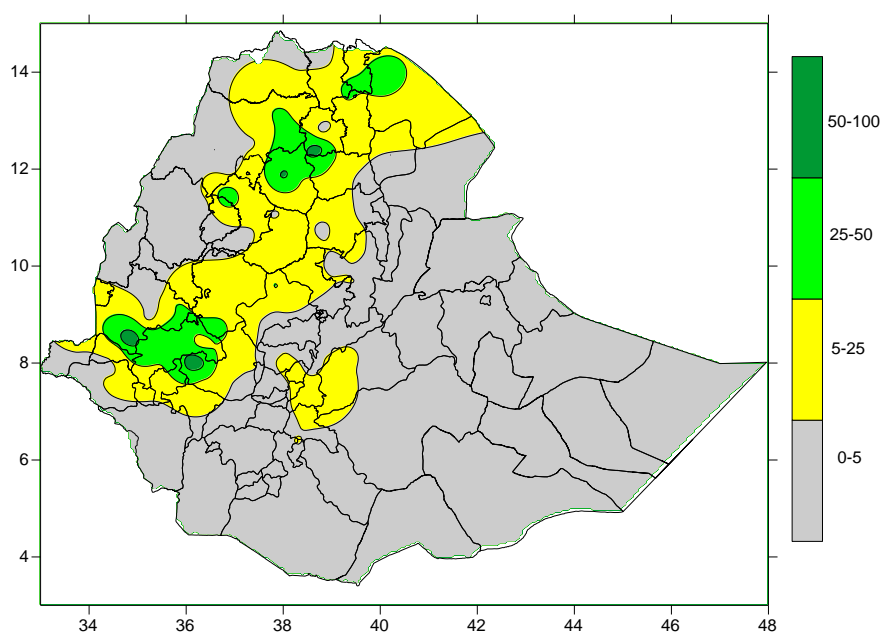


Fig. 4 Rainfall amount in mm for the month of February 2025

1.5 Rainfall Anomaly on the month of February 2025

During the month of February 2025 the percent of normal rainfall distribution was over Gambela zone 1,2 & 3, Godere, Illubabor, Jimma, West and East Wellega, Tongo, Kamashi, North Shewa, West and East Gojam, Agew(Awi), Bahirdar, North & South Gonder, North Shewa, Waghimira, West, South, central & Eastern Tigray, Mekele, and Afar zone 2 exhibited Normal to Above Normal rainfall.

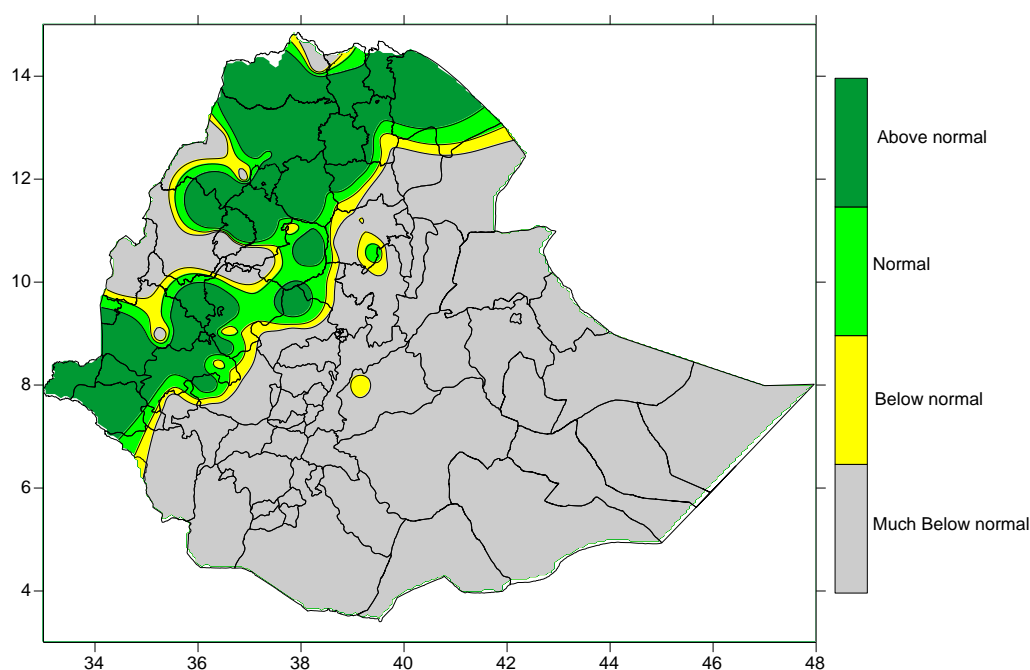


Fig. 5 Percent of Normal Rainfall for the month of February 2025

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.6 Moisture status on the month of February 2025

During the month of February 2025, Jimma exhibited moist conditions, while Illubabor and North Shewa experienced moderately dry conditions. The rest of the country experienced dry to very dry conditions.

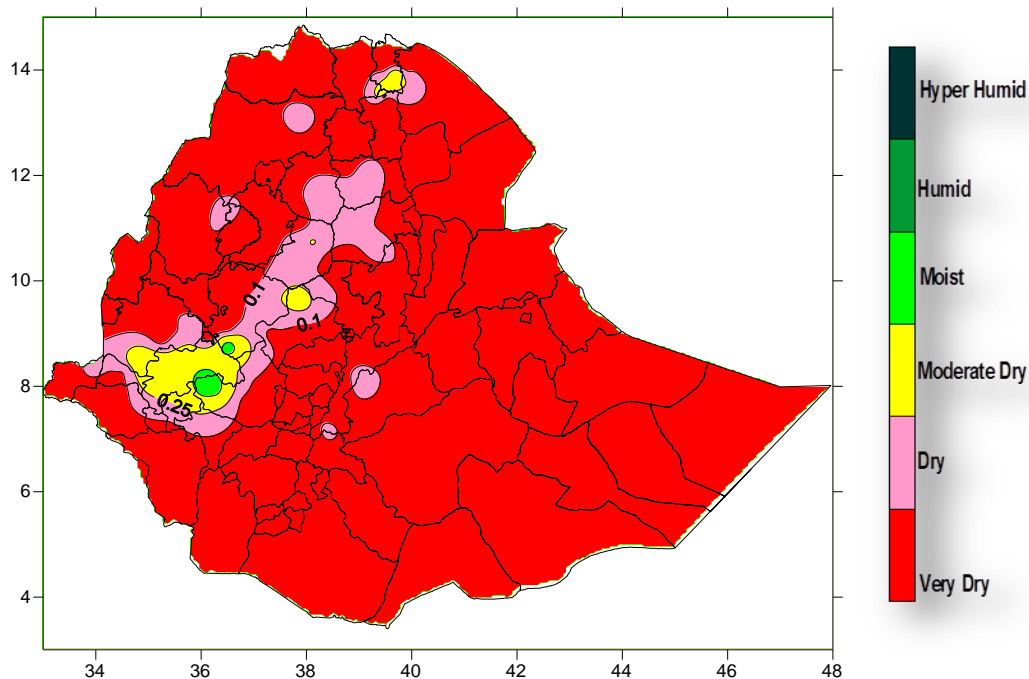


Fig. 6 moisture status for the month of February 2025

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1 VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE ON THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2025

During the month of February 2025, vegetation conditions (NDVI, Fig. 7) slightly increased over the southern and southwestern parts of the country. Vegetation coverage improved dekad by dekad in the southwestern parts of the country. Therefore, the improvement in vegetation will benefit the agro-pastoral and pastoral areas of the country.

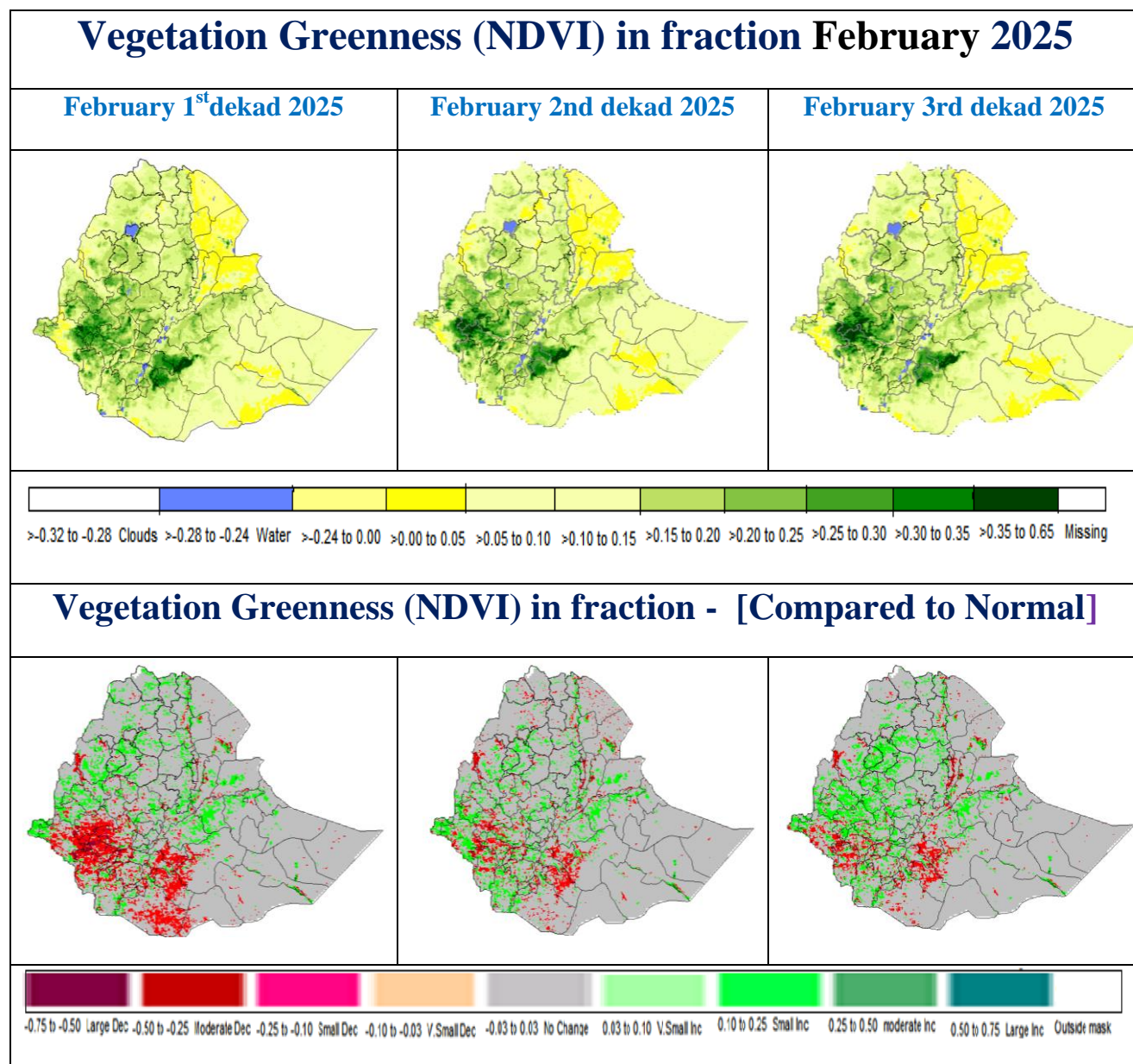


Fig.7 Vegetation Greenness (NDVI) in fraction and Compared to Normal February 2025.

2.1. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING MONTH OF MARCH 2025.

Normally in the Month of March Belg rain systems strength most part of Belg growing and rain benefiting areas received the seasonal rainfall and in relation to this most farmers are widely involved in land preparation and sowing of Belg crops.

In the coming month of March, the moderate rainfall expected in some of the country's Belg-growing areas will improve soil moisture, which will have a positive impact on preparing the fields for sowing crops starting in March, as well as sowing various Belg crops, improving the water supply for perennial plants, and enhancing the supply of pasture and drinking water. Farmers, pastoralists, and relevant stakeholders should make advance preparations to take advantage of these benefits and prepare the necessary seed inputs. However, considering the possible consecutive dry days associated with the changing nature of the Belg season, adequate preparations should be made for soil and water conservation efforts. On the other hand, since relatively dry weather conditions are expected to prevail after the middle of the month, it is important to collect and store rainwater in these areas for use during the dry seasons.

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 May 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

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