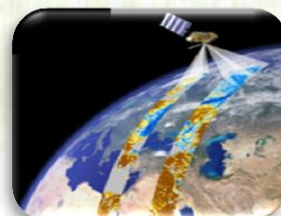


ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

Agrometeorological Bulletin

TEN DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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Ethiopia Meteorology Institute P.O.BOX 1090, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

Website: [http:// www.ethiomet.gov.et](http://www.ethiomet.gov.et)E-mail nmsa@ethionet.etFax 251-1-517066, Tel. 251-1-512299

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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.

Director General

EMI

P.O.Box 1090

Tel: 011661-57-79

FAX 00251-11-6625292

E-mail nmsa@ethionet.et

Addis Ababa

SUMMARY

During the third Dekade of February 2025, soil moisture was observed in the north-eastern, south-western, and north-western 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 first dekad of March 2025, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing weather systems better moisture has been relatively improving over Belg rain benefiting and growing areas of the country, particularly after the second half of the dekad north eastern, central, southern and south western parts of the country experienced light to heavy moisture. This condition might have positive impact to perform water requirements of early planted Belg season crops and sowing of crops in areas where the rain onset was a bit delayed from its normal time of sowing as well as water needs for perennial plants. In addition, the condition had been favorable toward improving the availability of pasture and drinking water over the pastorals and agro-pastoral communities.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 March 2025)

During the First dekad of March 2025, Parts of Konta, Dawro, Jimma, Sawla, keffa, Jinka, and south-Omo received 50-100 mm of rainfall. Pocket areas of North Shewa, Jimma, Illubabor, Parts of South Ommo, and pocket areas of Borena experienced 25-50mm of rainfall. However, Parts of North and South Wollo, weast Hararghe exhibited 5-25mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country experienced little or no rainfall.

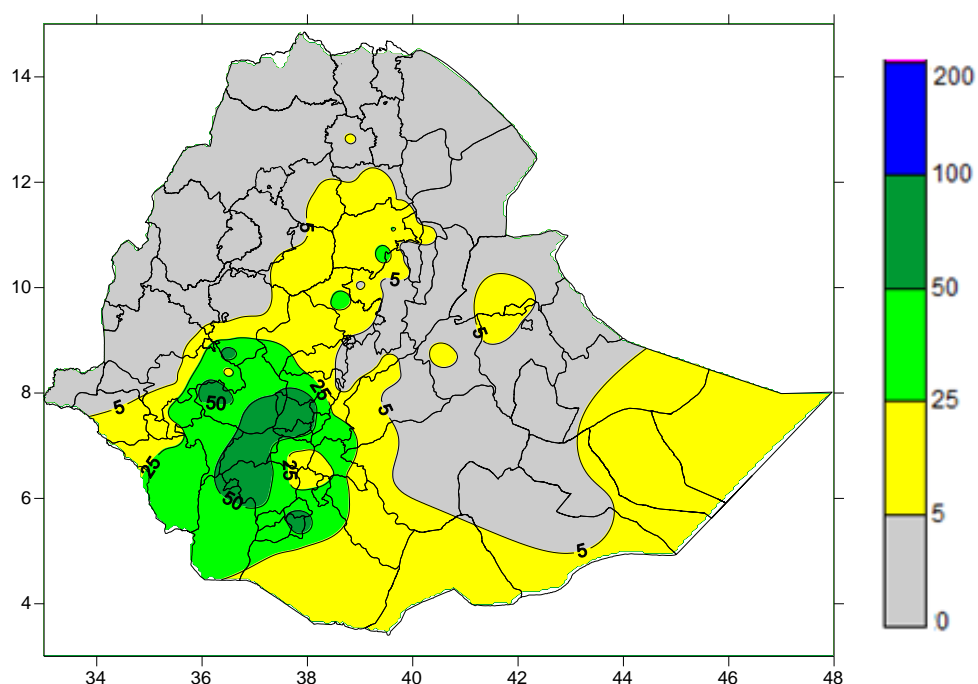


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 10) March 2025

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 10 march, 2025)

During the First dekad of March 2025, parts of Central, North-eastern, south-eastern, Southern and South-western parts of the country exhibited normal to above normal rainfall condition. The rest parts of the country experienced Below Normal too Much Below Normal rain fall.

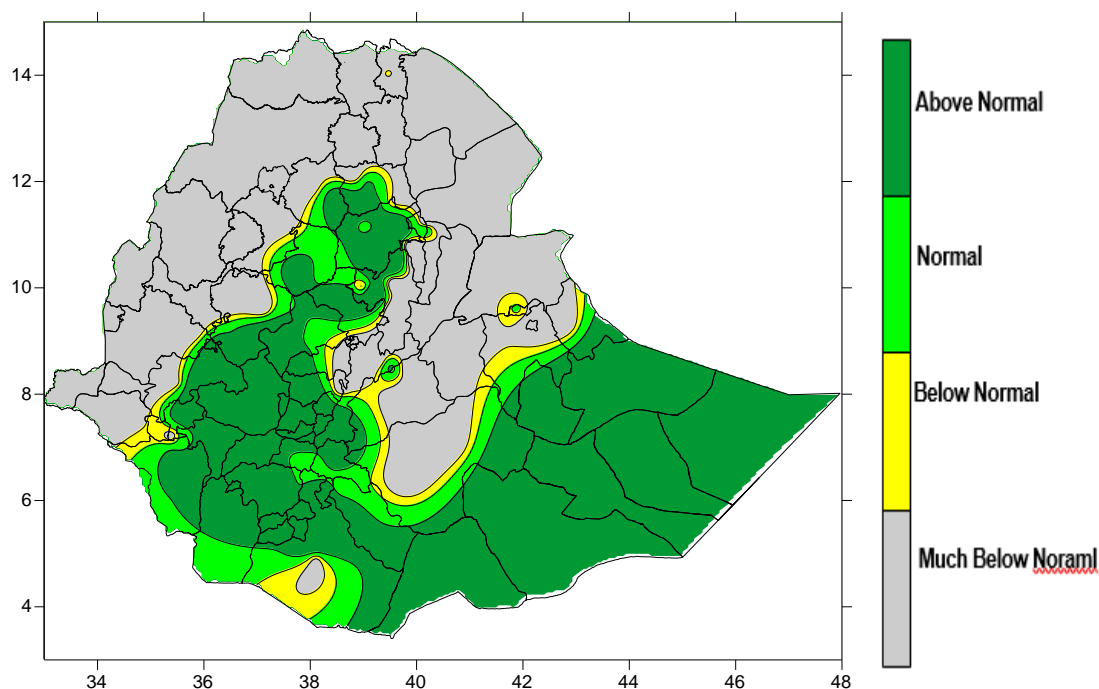


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 March, 2025)

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 March 2025)

As indicated on the moisture status map below during the first dekad of March 2025 most of Belg producing and rainfall benefiting areas exhibited Moist Humid Moisture conditions. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately Dry too Very Dry.

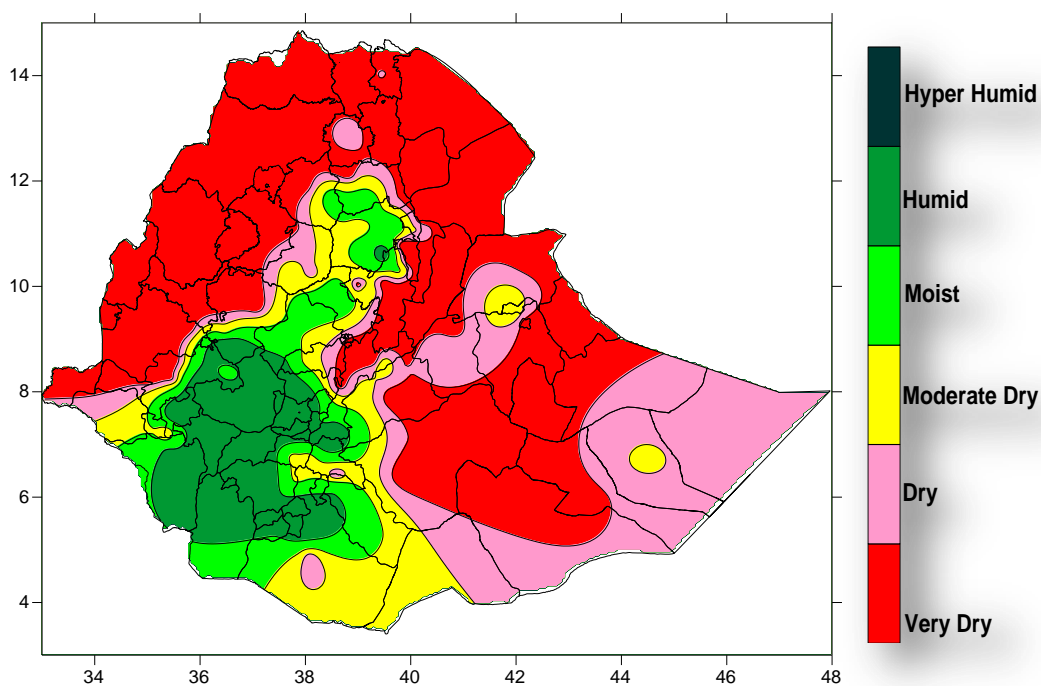


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 10 March, 2025)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the first dekad of March, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing weather systems better moisture has been steadily improving particularly central, north eastern, southern south-western and some areas of eastern and south-eastern parts of the country experienced light to heavy moisture. In line with this the vegetation condition across the country indicated that in the western and north-eastern, central and some of southern parts exhibited average and above average vegetation condition (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive impact to perform water requirements of early and late planted Belg season crops. In addition, the condition had been favourable toward improving the availability of pasture and drinking water over the pastorals and agro-pastoral communities.

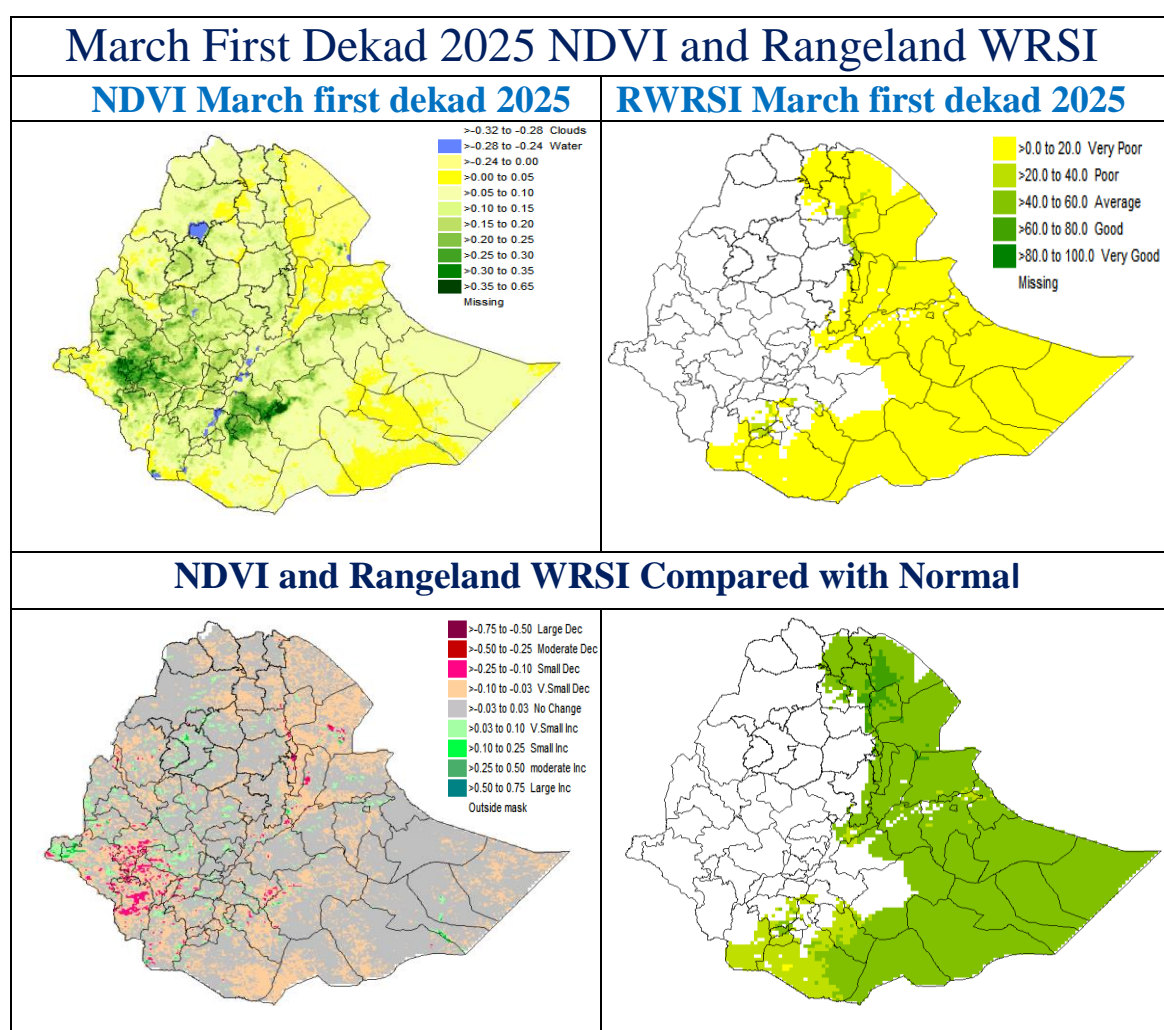


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - March 1-10, 202

2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECOND DEKAD OF MARCH 2025

In normal condition, the second dekad of March is characterized by a gradual improvement in moisture both in time and space over the north east, east, south and south east of the country and this enables farmers to perform land preparation as well as sowing of Belg season crops.

According to the weather forecast during the coming second dekad of March the moisture conditions are expected to enhance over Belg season crop growing and rain benefiting areas. In particular, the southern, north-eastern and central, parts of the country are likely to get light to moderate amount of rainfall. Such moisture is expected to be favourable to perform sowing of various late sown Belg season crops as well as fulfilling the water need of early planted crops and perennial plants. Thus, farmers, particularly those delayed in planting are advised to make their own plan so as to use this opportunity. Moreover the expected moisture over southern and northeaster parts of the country ensuring the availability of pasture and drinking water for pastoral and agro pastoral communities.

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

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL STATION DISTRIBUTION

Legend

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

EMI Agro meteorology Ten day bulletin