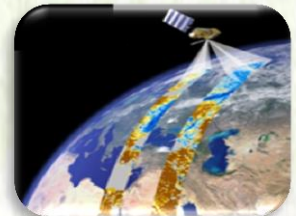


ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGY INSTITUTE

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.et Fax 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 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.

During the second dekad of March, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing weather systems better moisture has been been relatively day by day improving over Belg rain benefiting and growing areas of the country, particularly over southern, southern-western, central, north-eastern and eastern parts of the country experienced moist to hyper humid moisture. Heavy rainfall was also recorded in many places. This condition might have positive impact to perform land preparation and planting for Belg season crops in areas where the rain onset was a bit delayed from its normal time of sowing as well as for perennial plants and early sowed crops. In addition, the condition had been favourable toward improving the availability of pasture and drinking water over the pastorals and agro-pastoral communities. 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. However due to high daily extreme temperature with rainfall animals' disease outbreak was occurred over Gamo zone Garda marta woreda which is the case of many animals died.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (11 – 20 March 2025)

During March second dekad the rain fall distribution was over South Omo, Basketo, Gedeo, Welayita, KT, Dawro, Keffa and Bench Maji zones received 50-100 mm rainfall. Over Konso, Derashe, Gamogofa, Sidama, Hadiya, Alaba, Yem, Jimma, Addis Ababa, North Shewa, West and East Harerge, Jijiga, North Wollo, East Tigray and south Wollo zones received 25-50 mm rainfall. Over Borena, Amaro, Guji, Liben, Afder, Bale, Selti, Gurage, Arsi, East Shewa, south west Shewa, west Shewa, East Wellega, Illubabor, Godere, Harar, East Shewa, East Gojam, South Wollo, Oromia special zone, South Tigray, Mekele and Afar zone 2 received 5-25 mm rainfall. The rest part of the country was received 0-5 mm rain fall.

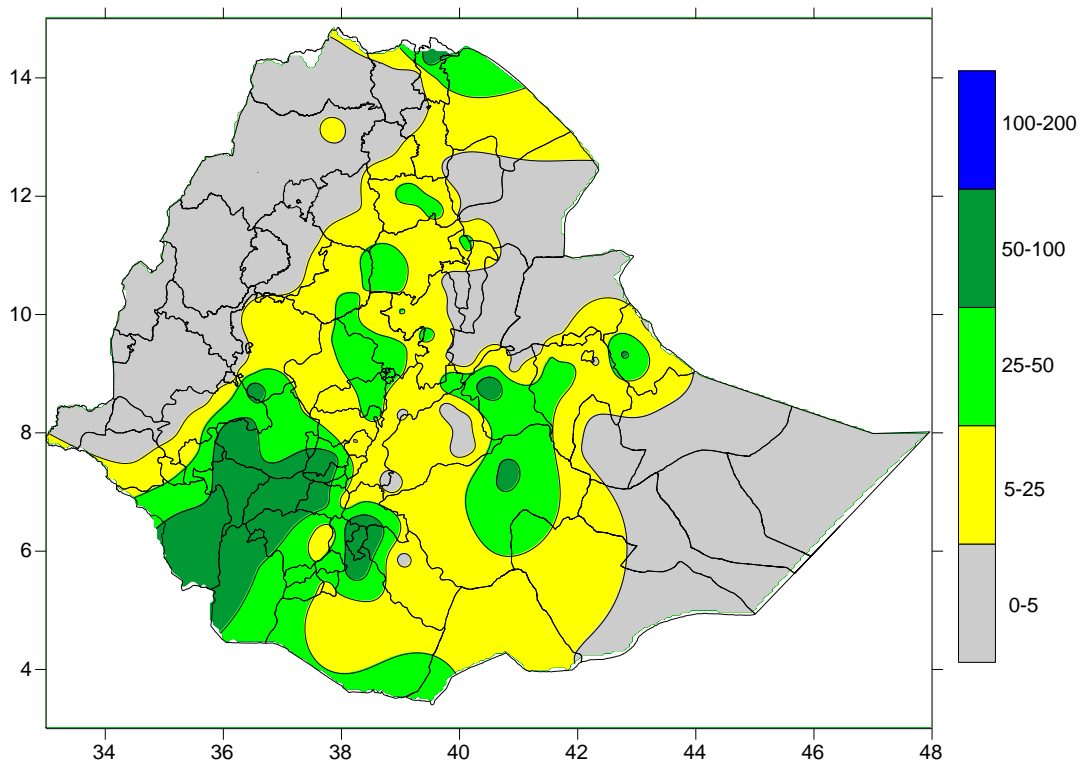


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (11 – 20) March 2025

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (11 – 20 march, 2025)

During second Dekad of March percent of normal distribution was over Liben, Afder, Gode, Warder, Fik, Deghabur, East & west Harergie, Jijiga, South Omo, Basketo, Borena, Amaro, Konso, Burji, Derashe, Gamogofa, Sidama, Welayita, Hadiya, KT, Alaba, Dawuro, Bench Maji, Keffa, Jimma, Illubabur, Yem, South & west Shewa, Addis Ababa, East Shewa, Oromia Special zone, North & south Wollo, Waghimra, South Tigray, Mekele, East Tigray and Afar Zone 1 & 2 exhibited normal to above Normal rainfall. The rest part of the country was exhibited Below normal to much below normal eainfall.

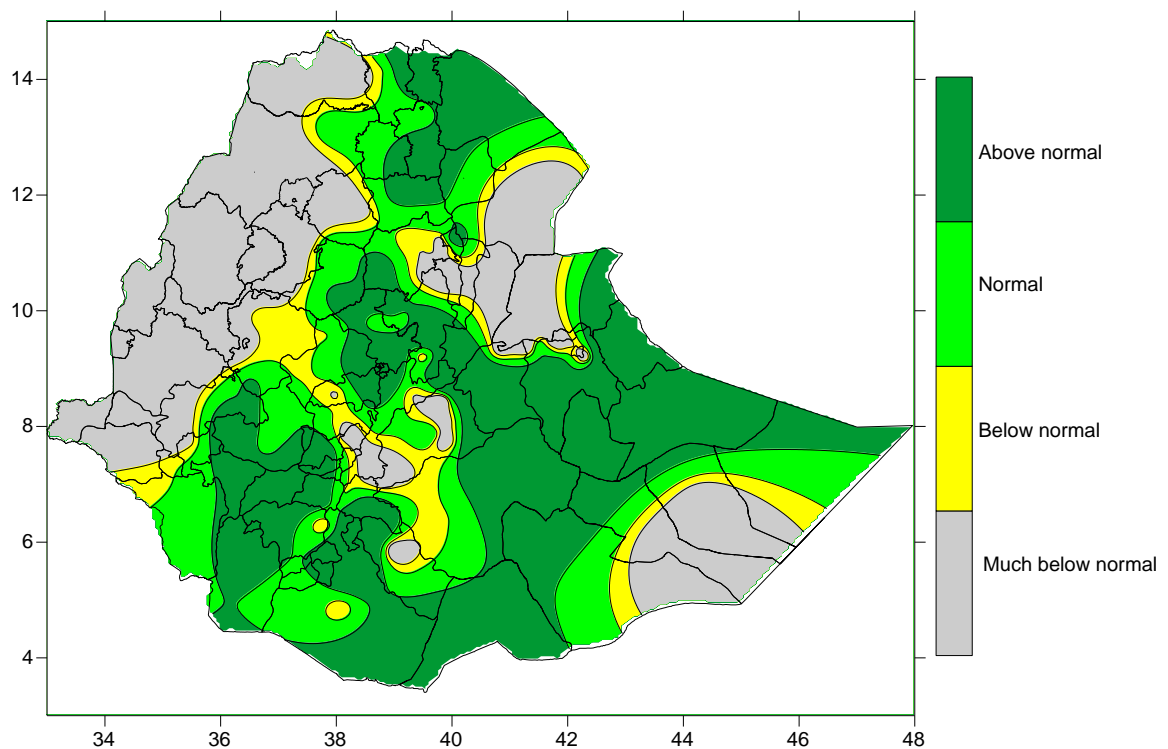


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (11 – 20 March, 2025)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3. Moisture Condition (11 – 20 March 2025)

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

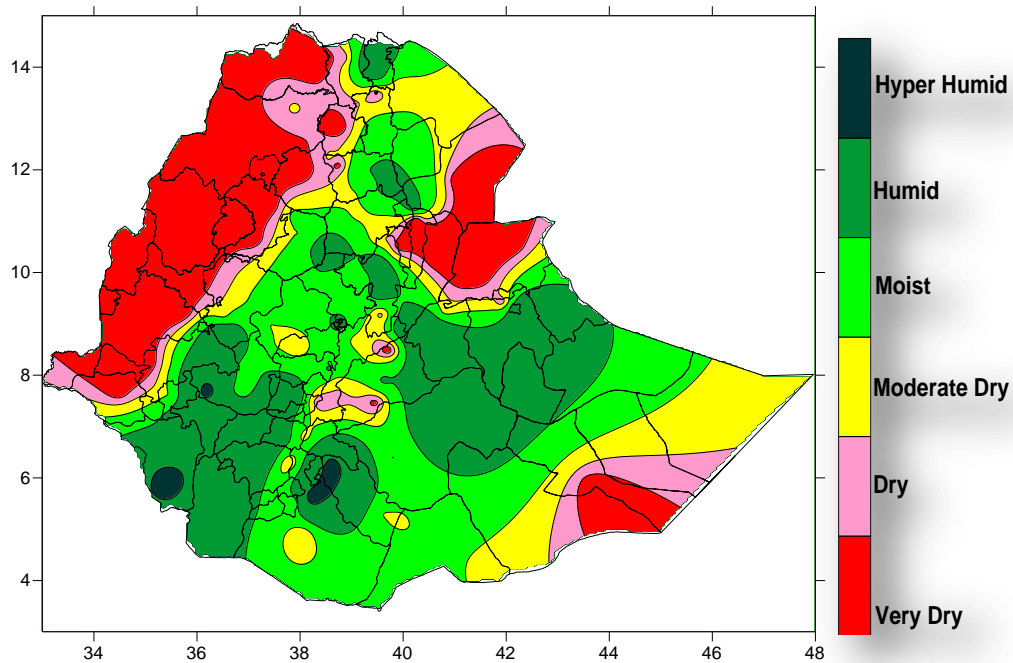


Fig. 3 moisture status for (11 – 20 March, 2025)

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 improving particularly southern, southern-western, central, north-eastern and eastern parts of the country experienced moist to hyper humid moisture. Heavy rainfall was also recorded in many places. In line with this the vegetation condition across the country increases (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive contribution 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.

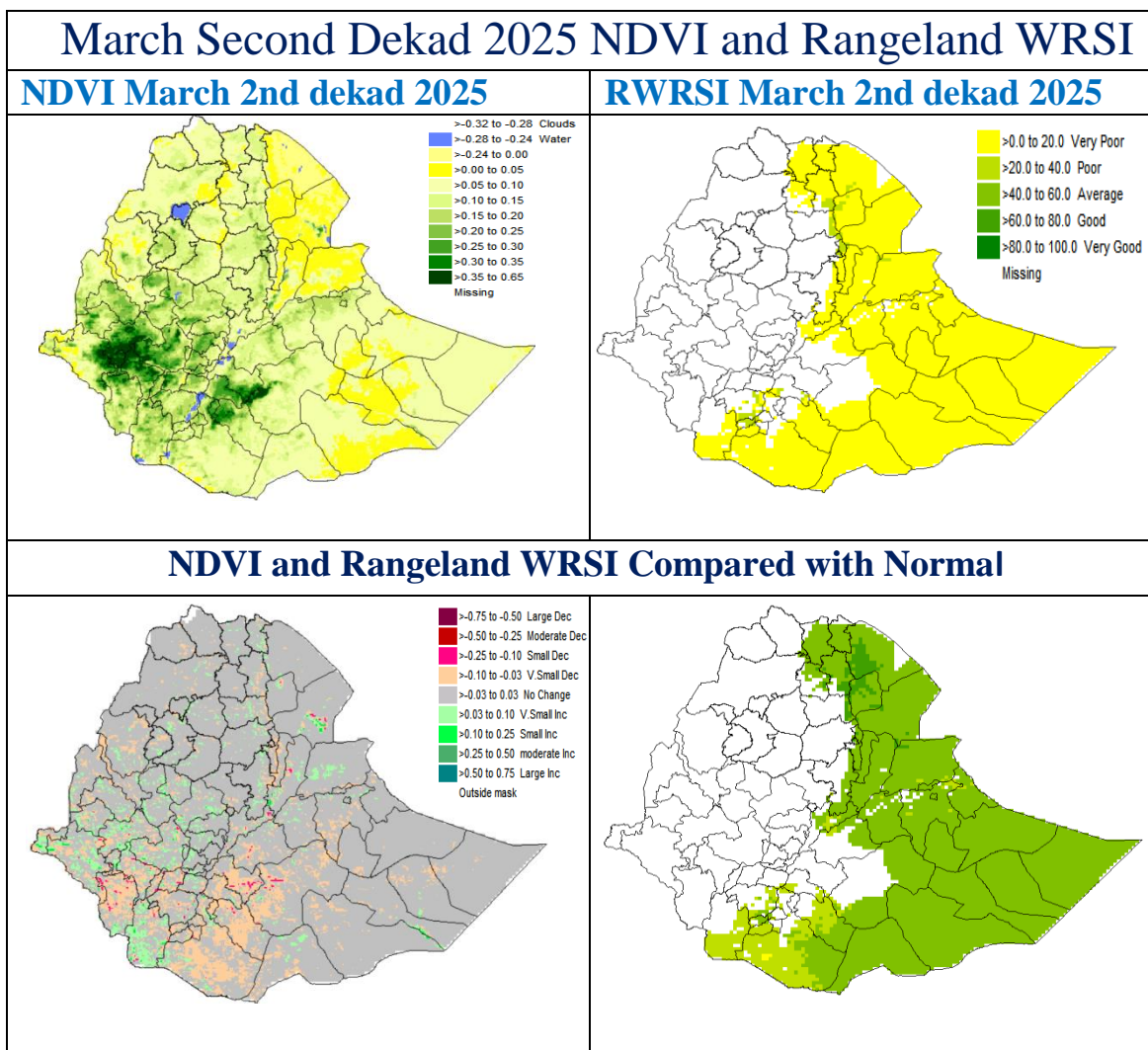


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - March 11-20, 2025

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

In normal condition, the last 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 sowing of Belg season crops as well as improve the availability of pasture and drinking water over southern pastoral and agro pastoral community.

According to the weather forecasts during the coming third dekad of March the moisture conditions are expected to enhance over Belg season crop growing and rain benefiting areas including the western and south-western Meher producing areas expected slight to heavy rainfall. This situation will improve moisture availability for seasonal agricultural activities, particularly water requirement of early sown Belg crops found at emergency stage, perennial plants, land preparation of long cycle crops which normally sown after the mid of March and pasture and drinking water availability over south and south eastern pastoral and agro pastoral areas of the country. Therefore, concerned bodies and farmers are advised to use the expected moisture wisely and efficiently. However, the expected heavy fall over some areas particularly, over western, south-western, central, eastern, north-eastern and southern parts would have cause 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 in order to reduce the effect of excess water. On the contrary the expected improvement in moisture may also give good opportunity for collecting and storing of excessive rain water particularly for moisture stress areas and this may provide them a good chance to utilize it where that can be used in time of deficit. On the other hand, the expected daily maximum temperature above 35°C in low land parts of the country coupled with sunny and hot weather enhance evapo-transpiration had a negative impact on the general agricultural activity as well as the provision of animal feed and drinking water. Thus, farmers and the concerned body's proper attention should be given proper moisture conservation and water harvesting.

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.

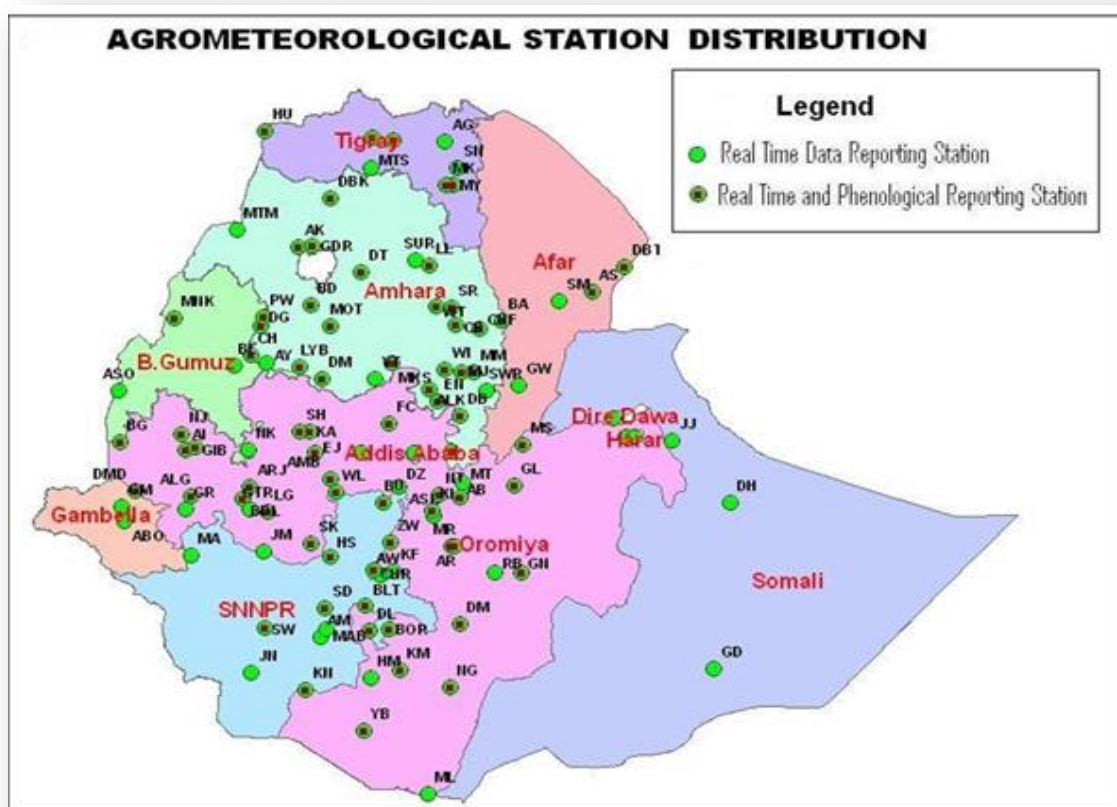
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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



Station	Code	Station	Code	Station	Code	Station	Code
A. Robe	AR	D. Zeit	DZ	Humera	HU	Nazereth	NT
A.A. Bole	AA	D/Dawa	DD	Jijiga	JJ	Nedjo	NJ
Adigrat	AG	D/Mena	DOM	Jimma	JM	Negelle	NG
Adwa	AD	D/Odo	DO	Jinka	JN	Nekemte	NK
Aira	AI	D/Tabor	DT	K.Dehar	KD	Pawe	PW
Alemaya	AL	Dangla	DG	K/Mingist	KM	Robe	RB
AlemKetema	ALK	Dilla	DL	Kachise	KA	Sawla	SW
Alge	ALG	Dm.Dolo	DMD	Koffele	KF	Sekoru	SK
Ambo	AMB	Dubti	DBT	Konso	KN	Senkata	SN
Arba Minch	AM	Ejaji	EJ	Kulumsa	KL	Shambu	SH
Asaita	AS	Enwary	EN	Lalibela	LL	Shire	SHR
Asela	ASL	Fiche	FC	M.Meda	MM	Shola	SG
Assosa	ASO	Filtu	FL	M/Abaya	MAB	Gebeya	SG
Awassa	AW	Gambela	GM	Maichew	MY	Sirinka	SR
Aykel	AK	Gelemso	GL	Majete	MJ	Sodo	SD
B. Dar	BD	Ginir	GN	Masha	MA	WegelTena	WT
Bati	BA	Gode	GD	Masha	MA	Woliso	WL
Bedelle	BDL	Gonder	GDR	Mekele	MK	Woreilu	WI
BUI	BU	Gore	GR	Merraro	MR	Yabello	YB
Combolcha	CB	H/Mariam	HM	Metehara	MT	Ziway	ZW
D. Berehan	DB	H/Mariam	HM	Metema	MTM		
D. Habour	DH	Harer	HR	Mieso	MS		
D. Markos	DM	Holleta	HL	Moyale	ML		
		Hossaina	HS	M/Selam	MSL		