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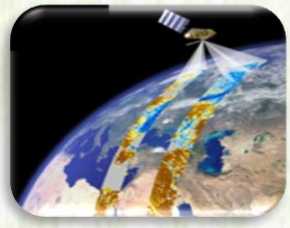

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FORE WARD

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 March 2025, according to the data collected from various agro meteorological stations, better moisture was observed over Belg rain benefiting and growing areas especially in the southern, south-western, central and north-eastern parts of the country. In line with this, the received moisture combination with the moisture obtained in the previous dekads had positive contribution to perform planting of Belg season crops and crop that found in different growth stages. The observed moisture was also improving the water need of perennial plants and to sustain for the provision of pasture and drinking water as well. Occasional received Heavy rainfall was also recorded greater than 30mm in 24 hours in some part of the country. This situation has significant contribution to collect and store rainwater, especially for moisture stress areas.

During the first dekad of April 2025, most of the country's Belg-growing and moisture benefiting areas experienced widespread moisture conditions, especially in the south, southwest, and western parts of the country. This improved soil moisture, which was beneficial for the growth of early-sown Belg crops in the Belg-growing areas and for the preparation of fields for the meher growing areas. It also played a positive role in meeting the water needs of permanent crops and improving the availability of pasture and drinking water for pastoral and semi-pastoral areas.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 April 2025)

During the first dekad of April 2025, some parts of South Omo, Basketo, Bench Maji and Illubabor zone were received 50-100 mm of rainfall. Over Liben, Borena, Gamogofa, Keffa, Derashe, Jimma, east Wellega, Illubabor, Kamashi, Gambela zone 2, Assosa and Metekel, Zones were received 25-50mm of rainfall. Over Liben, Afder, Bale, Gedeo, Konso, Burji, Amaro, Sidama, Welayita, Hadiya, KT, Dawuro, Yem, Godere, Sheka, Gambela zone 1, 2 & 3, west Wellega, Tongo, West Shewa, Addis Ababa, north Shewa, Agew, Bahirdar, south & north Gonder, north Wollo, zones were exhibited 5-25 mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country received 0-5mm rainfall.

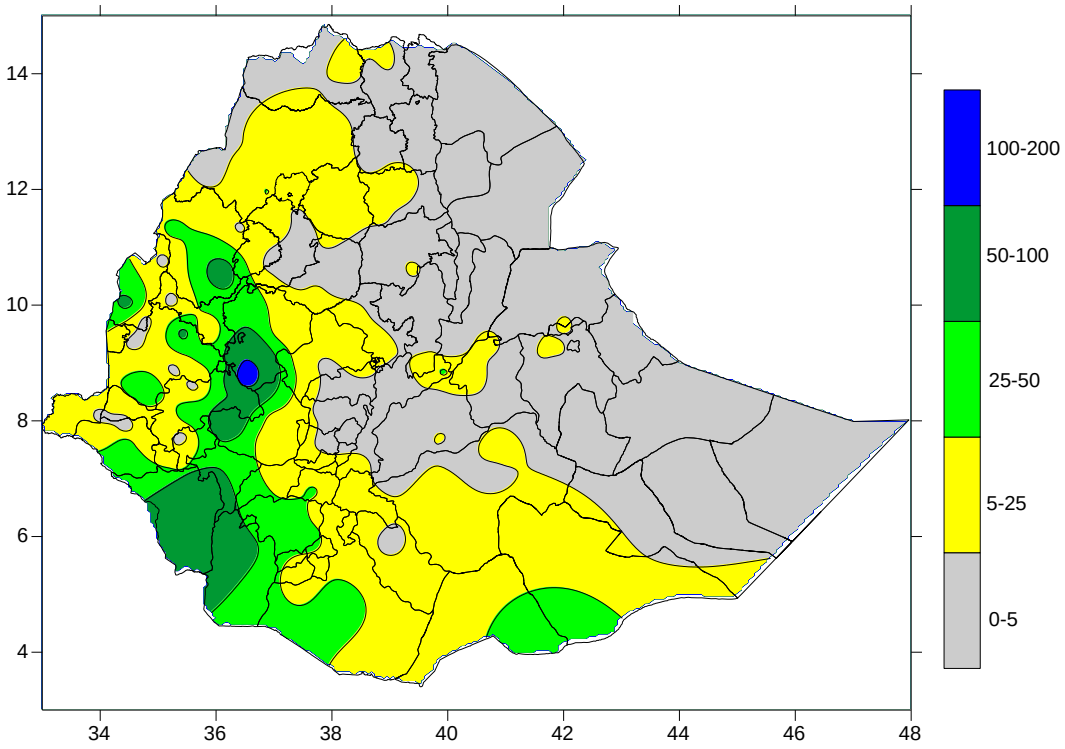


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 10) April 2025

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

During the first dekad of April 2025, over Liben, Borena, Benchi Maji, South Omo, Basketo, Gamogofa, Keffa, Jimma, Gambela zone 1,2 & 3, Illubabur, west & east Wellega, Tongo, Kamashi, Assosa, Metekel, Agew, Bahirdar, north Gonder and west Tigray Zones was experienced Normal to Above Normal Rain fall condition. The rest parts of the country were experienced below normal to much below normal rainfall.

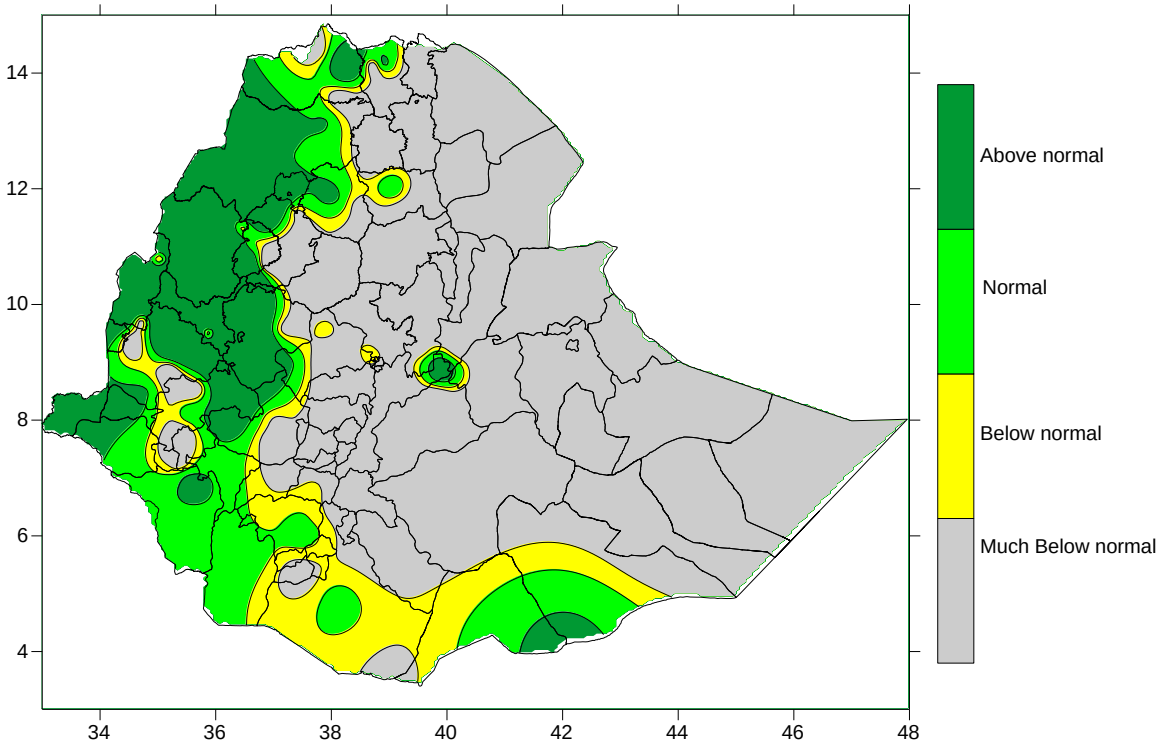


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 April, 2025)

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 April 2025)

As indicated on the moisture status map below during first dekad of April 2025, over Borena, Benchi Maji, South Omo, Basketo, Gamogofa, Keffa, Jimma, Gambela zone 1,2 & 3, Illubabur, west & east Wellega, Tongo, Kamashi, Assosa, Metekel, Agew, Bahirdar and west Tigray Zones exhibited Moist to Hyper Moist moisture condition. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately Dry too Very Dry.

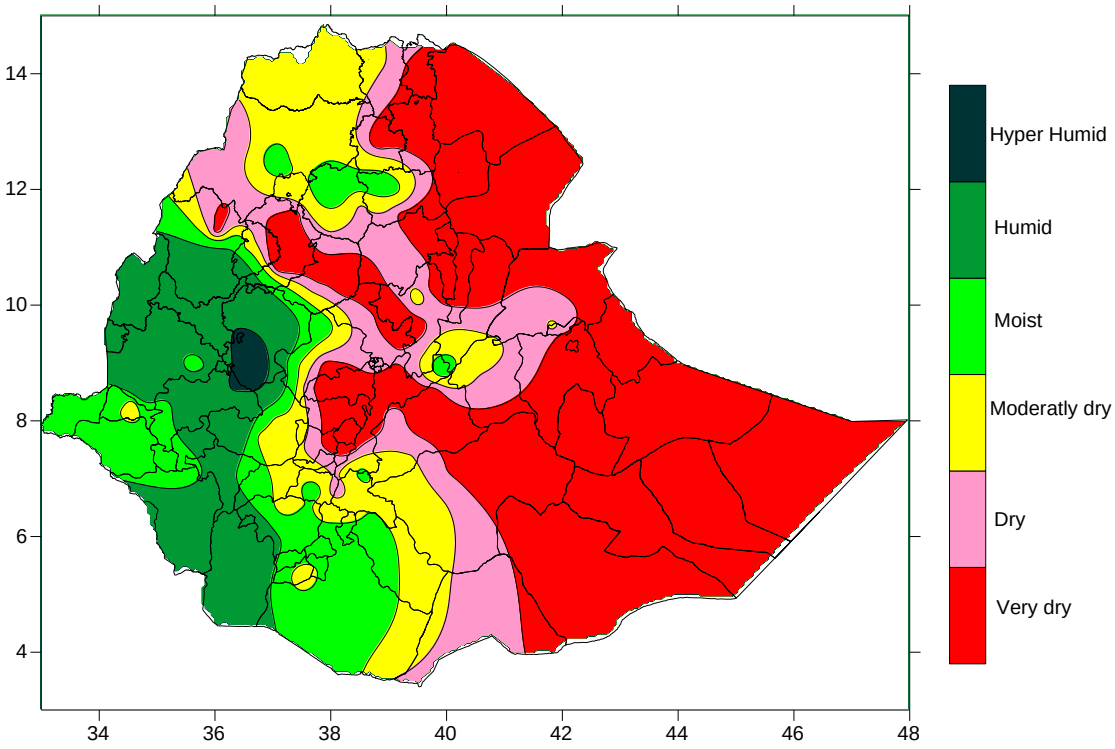


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 10 April, 2025)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the first dekad of April 2025, most of the country's Belg-growing and moisture benefiting areas experienced widespread moisture conditions, especially in the south, southwest, and western parts of the country, according to this increment the vegetation condition across the country exhibited good vegetation condition (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.

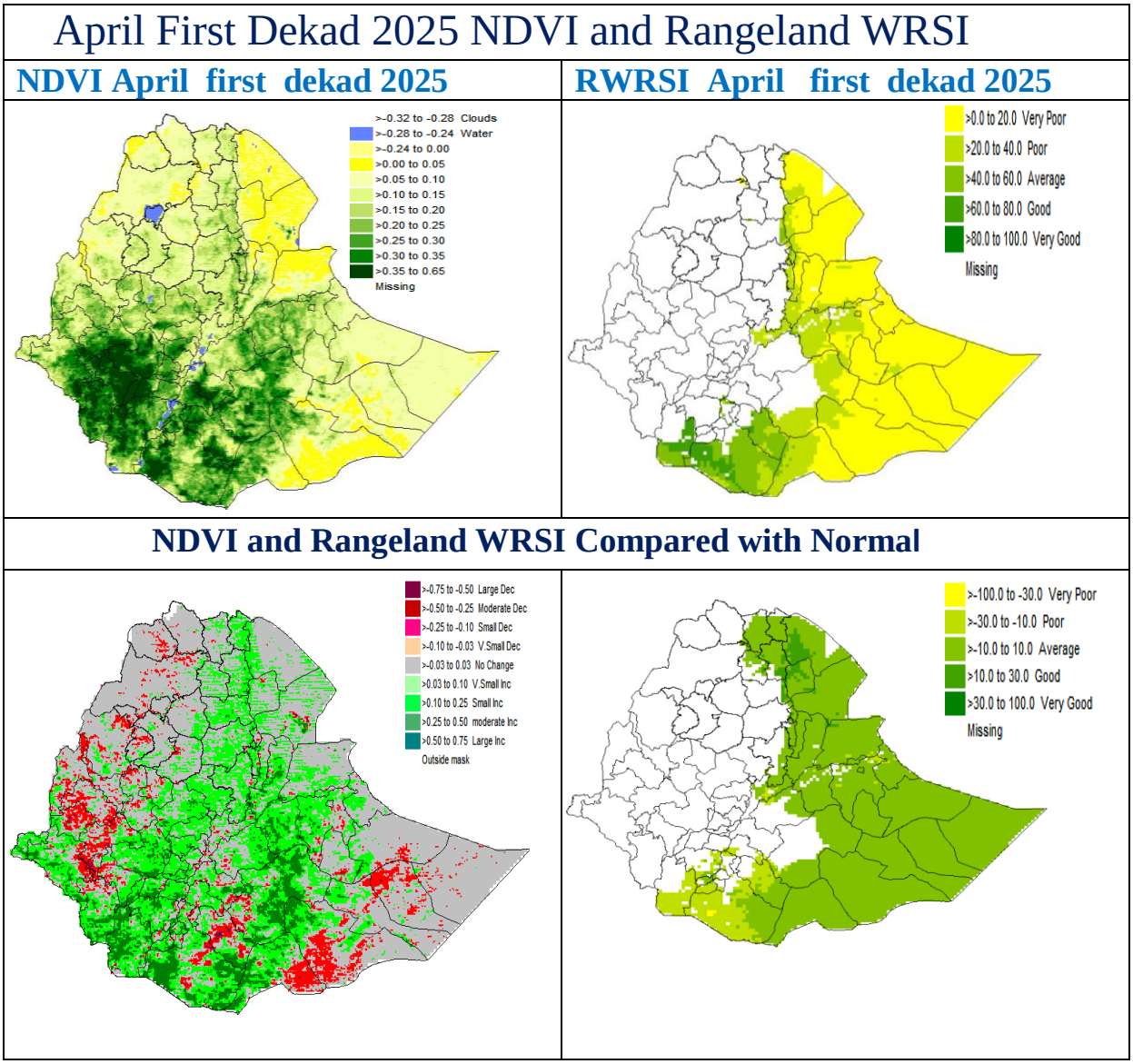


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - April 1-10, 2025

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

In the coming April second dekad will expect better moisture conditions in most parts of the country's Belg rainfall-receiving areas, especially in the southwest, south, central, east and Rift Valley areas. This is expected to provide favourable conditions for early-sown Belg crops, harvest the water needs of perennial crops, and sowing long-term crops. The expected moisture will also be of great importance for pastoralists and semi-pastoralists for livestock feed and drinking water supply.

In general, the positive and negative impacts of the moisture conditions and the agricultural meteorology recommendations for the next ten days are presented in the table below.

Zone	Moisture condition	Positive impact	Negative impact	Advisory
Meher Moisture Beneficiary Zones				
HoroGudru, Wellega, East Wellega, West Wellega, Kelem Wellega, all Shewa zones, Illubabor, Buno Bedele, Jimma, West and East Gojjam, North, West and Central Gondar, Awi, Bahir Dar, South Gondar, North Gojjam zones, South, South East, Central, East West and North West zones of Tigray, Anwak, Mezhing and Itang Special Woreda Kamashi, Metekel, Assosa,MaoKomo zones	Light to moderate moisture condition	• To carry out field preparation for meher farming • Improving the availability of drinking water and pasture for animals • For the growth of permanent crops	•Evaporation rate may increase in some lowland areas and reduce soil moisture •Consecutive dry seasons will have negative impact on crop and plant growth	•To prepare fields for meher farming •To carry out soil and water conservation work in areas with moisture shortages
The second rainy season of the Belg season Zones				

North and South Wollo, Waghimira, North Shewa, South Tigray, East Gurage, Hadiya, Kembata,Silte,Halaba,Yem, Tembaro Leyi Woreda, Gurage, Kebena Special Woreda, Marekko Special Woreda, Arsi, West Arsi, WestHararge, East Hararge, Erer, Fafen, Siti, Bench Sheko, Dawro, Kefa, Sheka, Konta, West Omo Sidama Region All Zones, Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa, Harari, Erer, Fafen, City zones	• Moderate to hyper humid moisture	•For field preparation • For sowing •For animal feed and drinking water supply •For improving soil moisture for crop growth •For collecting and storing rainwater	•High moisture can cause soil erosion •Waterlogging can occur in crop fields •High evaporation, moisture deficiency and subsequent dry seasons in some lowland areas	•Make adequate preparations for sowing • Carry out water drainage activities in the fields in areas affected by excess moisture • Carry out soil and water conservation •Collect rainwater for support irrigation • Carry out water irrigation in crop fields
Zones with the main rainy season in the Belg				
Borena, East Borena, Guji, West Guji, Bale, East Bale, Dawa, Liben, Afder. Negob, Gamo, Gofa, Wolayita, Gedio, Amaro, Derashe, Burji, Konso, Ale, Basketo and South Omo zones	•light to heavy rainfall	•For field preparation •For sowing •For animal feed production •For drinking water supply	•Waterlooging for fields in sloping areas •Soil erosion	•For field preparation and sowing in highlands •For input supply for fodder production •For soil and water conservation

3. DEFNITION 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 cover s 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.

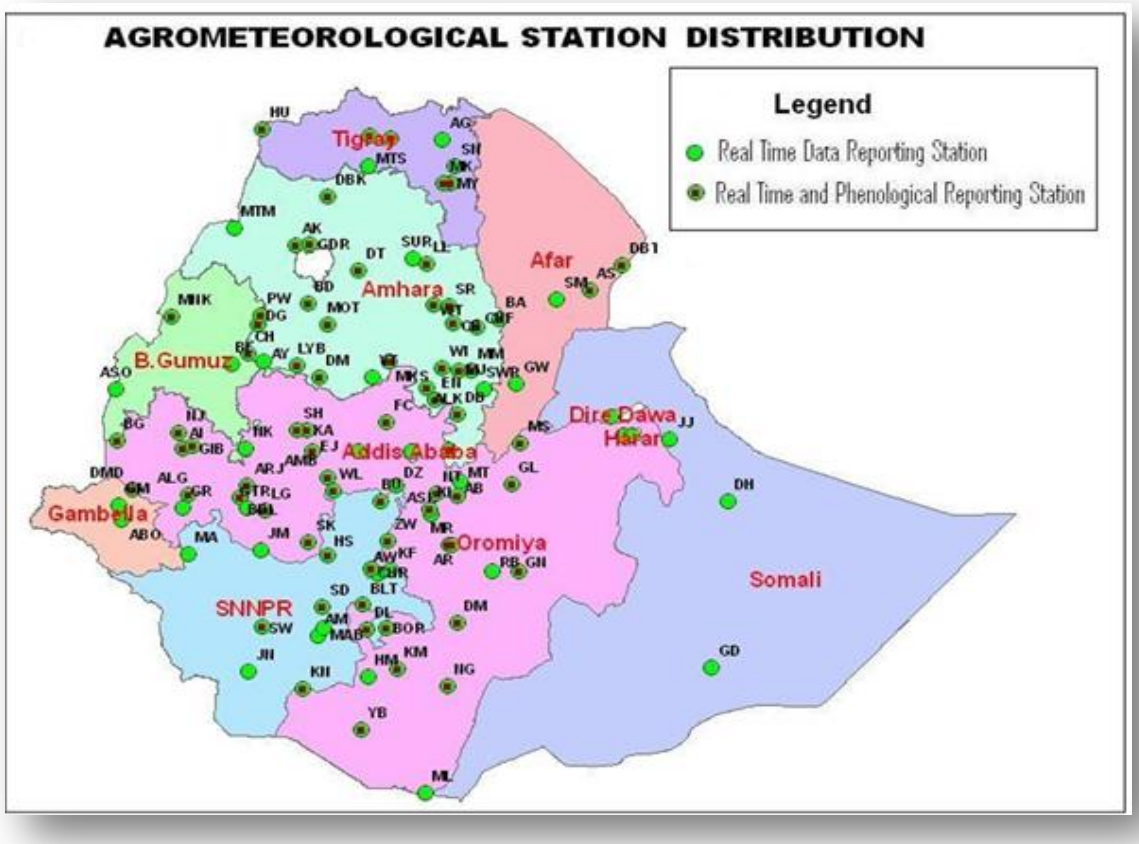
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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 Gebeya	SG
Assosa	ASO	Filtu	FL	M/Abaya	MAB	Sirinka	SR
Awassa	AW	Gambela	GM	Maichew	MY	Sodo	SD
Aykel	AK	Gelemso	GL	Majete	MJ	WegelTena	WT
B. Dar	BD	Ginir	GN	Masha	MA	Woliso	WL
Bati	BA	Gode	GD	Mekele	MK	Woreilu	WI
Bedelle	BDL	Gonder	GDR	Merraro	MR	Yabello	YB
BUI	BU	Gore	GR	Metehara	MT	Ziway	ZW
Combolcha	CB	H/Mariam	HM	Metema	MTM		
D. Berehan	DB	Harer	HR	Mieso	MS		
D. Habour	DH	Holleta	HL	Moyale	ML		
D. Markos	DM	Hossaina	HS	M/Selam	MSL		