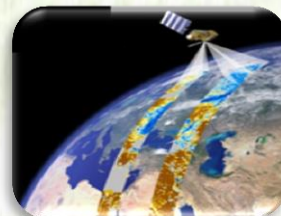


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FORE WARD

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 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.

During the second dekad of April 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 over southern, central, south-eastern and eastern parts of the country experienced moist to hyper humid moisture. 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 favourable, 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 (11 – 20 April 2025)

During the second dekad of April 2025, some parts of Borena, Amaro, South Omo, Basketo, Bench Maji, Gedeo, Dawro and KT zone were received 100-200 mm of rainfall. Over Warder, Korahe, Liben, Bale, Konso, Dirashe, Gamogofa, Sidama, Welayita, Hadiya, Alaba, Selti, Keffa, Godere, Jimma, Gurage, Arsi, Shewa, Addis Ababa and west & north Shewa Zones were received 50-100mm of rainfall. Over Afder, Gode, Arsi, Guji, Sheka, southwest Shewa, east Gojam, south wollo and north Gonder zones were exhibited 25-50 mm of rainfall. Over Fik, Degehabur, Harer, Jijiga, Afar zone 2, 3 & 5, Oromia special zone, Illubabur, Gambela zone1, west & east Wellega, Bahirdar, south Gonder, west & east Tigray and Mekele zones were received 5-25mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country received 0-5mm rainfall.

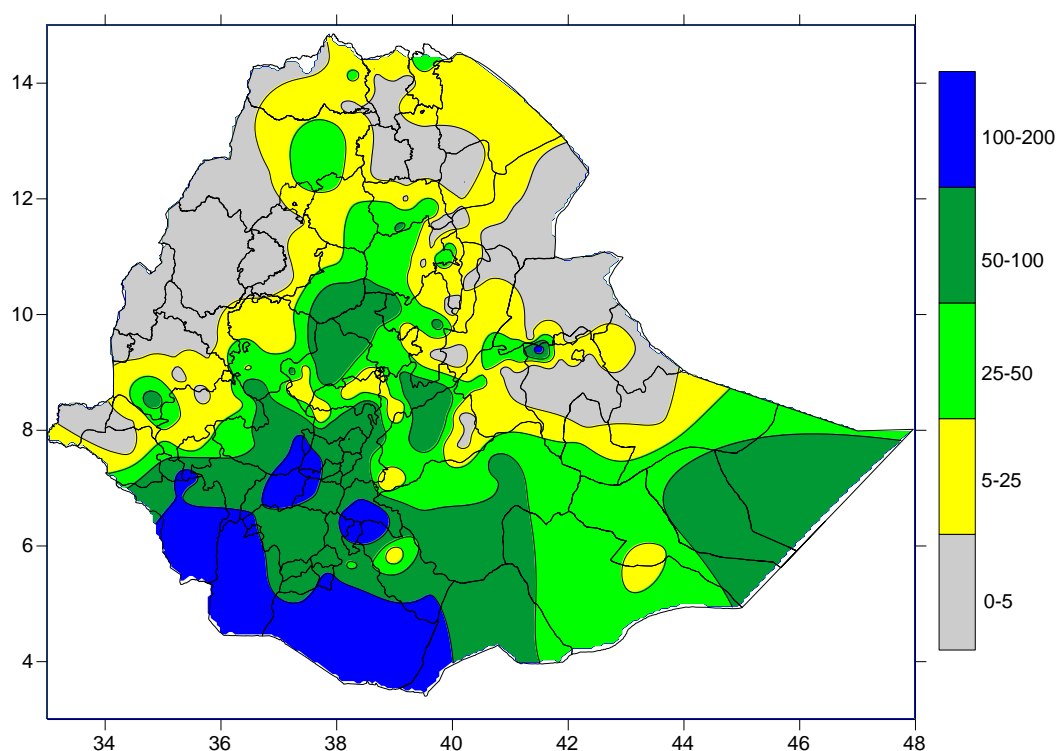


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (11 – 20) April 2025

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

During the second dekad of April 2025, over Borena, Amaro, Konso, Drashe, Burji, South Omo, Liben, Gode, Korahe, Warder, Gedeo, Basketo, Gamogofa, Sidama, Welayita, Dawro, Hadiya, KT, Alaba, Yem, Selti, Jimma, Keffa, Gurage, Arsi, east Shewa, south west Shewa, Addis Ababa, west Shewa, Bench Maji, Afar zone 2, 3 & 5, Godere, Shinile, east Gojam, south & north Wollo, south & north Gonder, west & Tigray Zones was experienced Normal to Above Normal rainfall condition. The rest parts of the country were experienced below normal to much below normal rainfall.

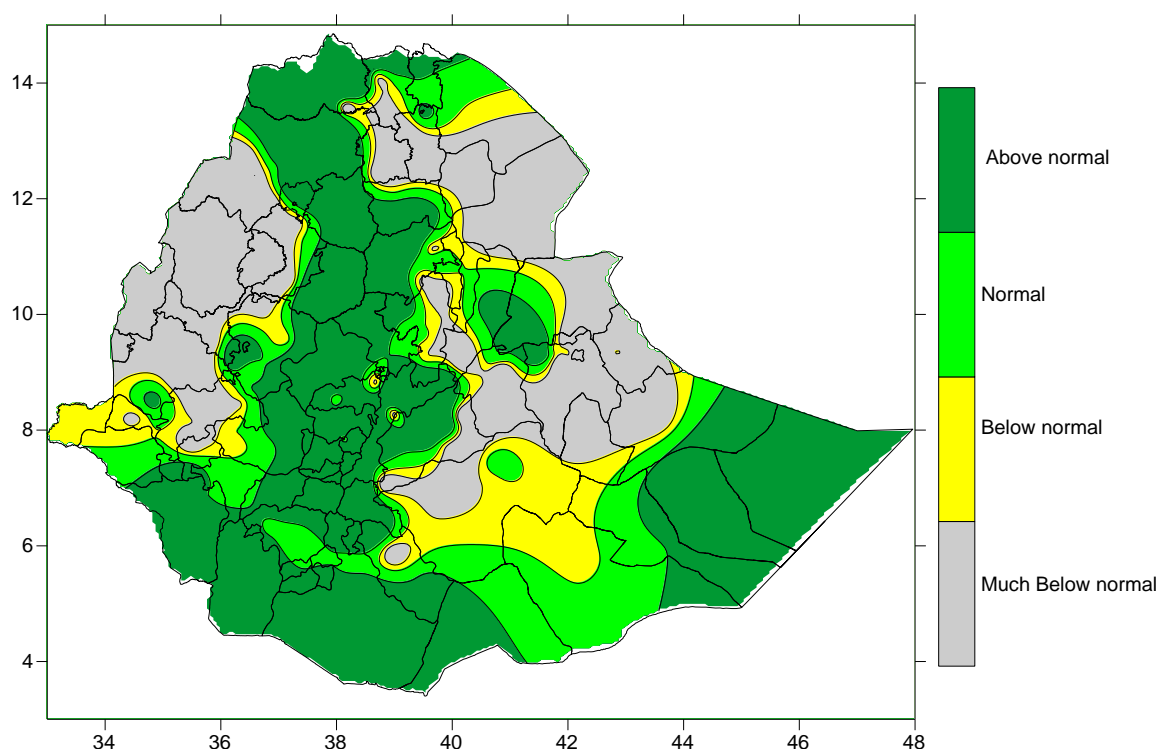


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (11 – 20 April, 2025)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3. Moisture Condition (11 – 20 April 2025)

As indicated on the moisture status map below during second dekad of April 2025, over Borena, Amaro, South Omo, Basketo, Bench Maji, Gedeo, Dawro, KT, Warder, Korahe, Liben, Bale, Konso, Dirashe, Gamogofa, Sidama, Welayita, Hadiya, Alaba, Selti, Keffa, Godere, Jimma, Gurage, Arsi, Shewa, Addis Ababa, west & north Shewa, Afder, Gode, Arsi, Guji, Sheka, southwest Shewa, east Gojam, south wollo and north Gonder zones exhibited Moist to Hyper Moist moisture condition. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry to very dry.

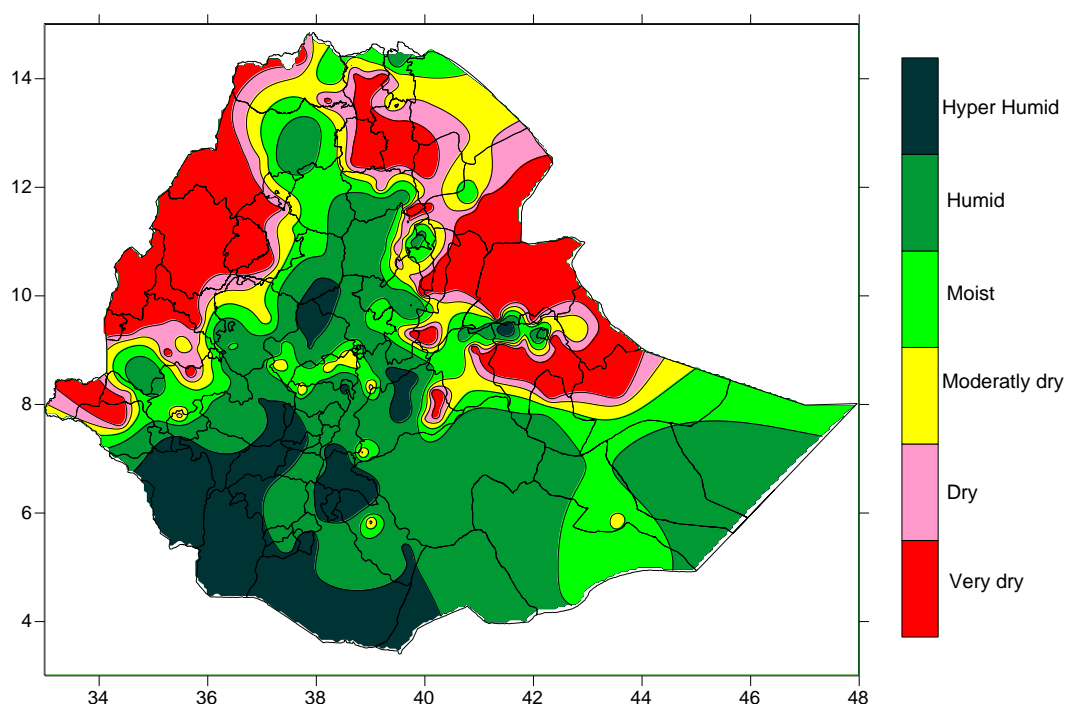


Fig. 3 moisture status for (11 – 20 April, 2025)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the second dekad of April 2025, most of Belg-growing and moisture benefiting areas experienced good moisture in amount and distribution, particularly over southern, central, south-eastern and eastern parts of the country, according to this increment the vegetation condition across the country exhibited good coverage (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %) This condition might have positive impact for early sowed crops to perform land preparation and planting for Meher long cycle crops as well as for perennial plants, and availability of pastors and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

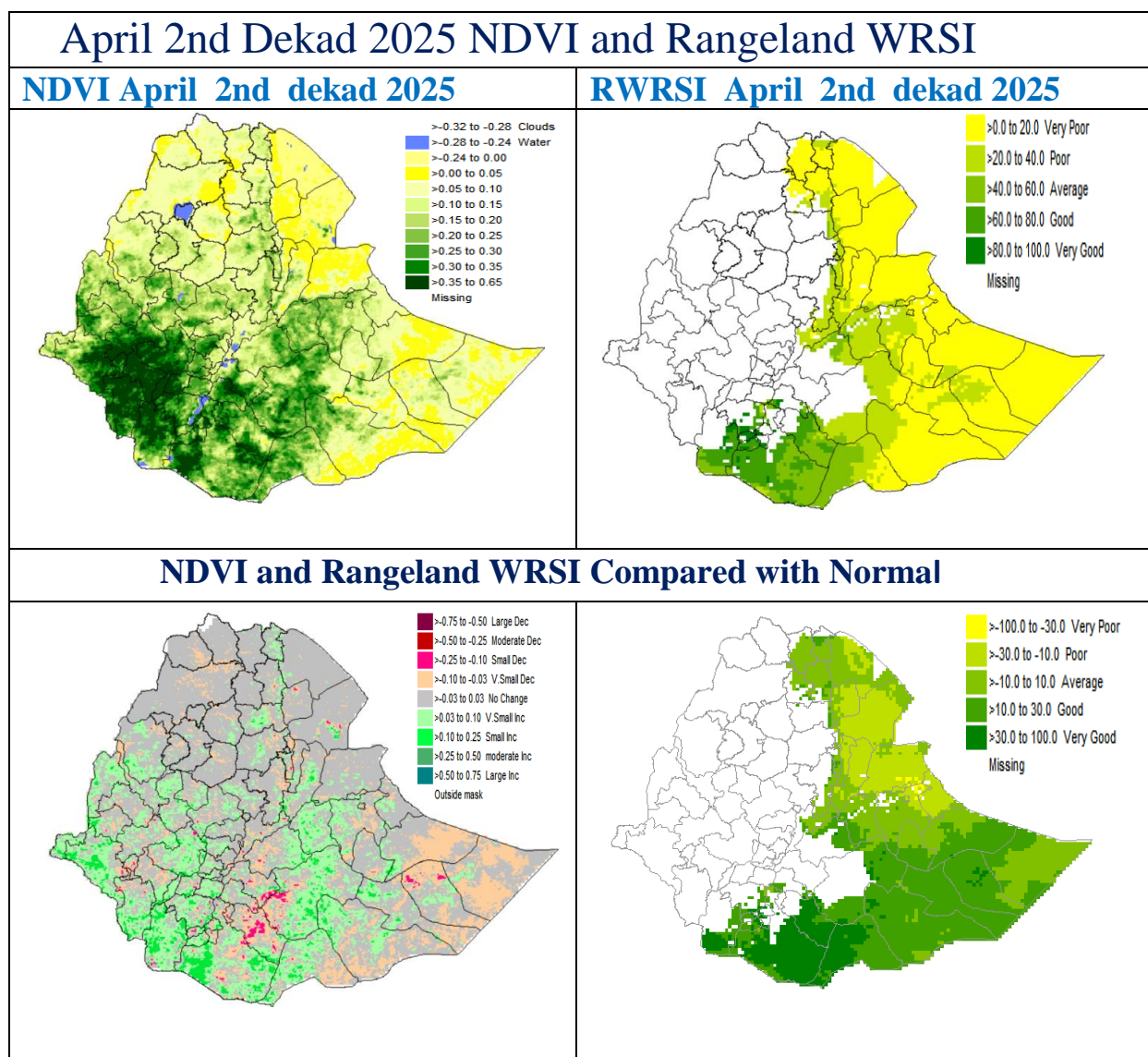


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - April 11 – 20, 2025

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

According to the weather forecasts during the coming third dekad of April the moisture conditions are expected to enhance over Belg season crop growing and rain benefiting areas including the southwest, west, south, western and north 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 southern, south-eastern and south-western 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.

Zone	Moisture condition	Positive impact	Negative impact	Advisory
Zone with Meher moisture benefiting areas				
Kelem Wellega, Illubabor, Buno Bedele, Jimma, Horo Gudru, Wellega, East Wellega, West Wellega, all Shewa zones, West and East Gojjam, North, West South and Central Gondar, Wag hemera, Awi, Bahir Dar, North Gojjam zones, South, South East, Central,	Light to moderate moisture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To carry out field preparation for meher farming • Improving the availability of drinking water and pasture for animals • For the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Evaporation rate may increase in some lowland areas and reduce soil moisture •Consecutive dry seasons will have negative impact on crop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To prepare fields for meher farming •To carry out soil and water conservation work in areas with moisture shortages

East West and North West zones of Tigray.		growth of permanent crops	and plant growth	
Zones with Belg is the second rainy season				
North and South Wollo, Waghimira, North Shewa zones, South Tigray, East Gurage, Sike, Hadiya, Kembata, Halaba, Yem, Tembaro special Woreda, Gurage, Kebena and Marekko Special Woreda, All Zones of Sidama regions, Arsi, West Arsi, West Hararge, East Hararge, Erer, Fafen, garar,	Light to moderate moisture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For field preparation • sowing • For animal feed and drinking water supply • For improving soil moisture for crop growth • For collecting and storing rainwater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High moisture can cause soil erosion • Water logging can occur in crop fields • High evaporation, moisture deficiency and subsequent dry seasons in some lowland areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 rain water for support irrigation • Carry out water irrigation in crop fields
Zones with Belg is the main rainy season				
Borena, East Borena, Guji, West Guji, Bale, East Bale, Dawa, Liben, Afder. Shebele, Korahe, Negob and Dollo zones, Wolayita, Gamo, Gofa, Gedio, Amaro, Derashe, Burji, Konso, Ale, Basketo Ari and South Omo zones, Konta, Dawro, Bench Sheko, Kefa, Sheka, West Omo zones.	Moderate to hyper humid moisture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For field preparation • For sowing • For animal food and feed production • For drinking water supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water logging for fields in sloping areas • Soil erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For field preparation and sowing crop • For input supply for fodder production • For soil and water conservation

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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EMI Agro meteorology Ten day bulletin