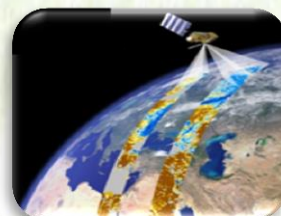


NATIONAL METEOROLOGY AGENCY

Agrometeorological Bulletin

TEN DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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National Meteorological Agency 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 National Meteorological Agency (NMA). 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

NMA

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 June 2025 under normal circumstance the rainfall activity expanded over western, central, East and southern parts of the country. In the current dekad rain bearing meteorological conditions intensified over most Kiremet rain fall benefiting parts of the country, in line with this particularly south-western, western and central parts of the country had received slight to heavy moisture condition. The observed moisture could have a positive contribution for Belg crops, land preparation of the coming Meher season crops, the water need the already sowed of long cycle Meher crops like maize and sorghum including pulse crops like haricot bean and also fevered for pasture and drinking water over the low lands pastoral and agro postural area of the country. On the other hand, the observed heavy rainfall over some parts of the country might have positive impact on the on-going Belg agricultural activities normally moisture deficit areas and water harvesting where that can be used in time of deficit. However the observed extreme heavy fall greater than 30mm in one rainy day may cause flood and water logging on crops field in low lying areas and soil erosion on sloppy areas as well as it could affect by washing away nearly sown crops.

During the second dekad of June 2025, when we under review the dekad, rain bearing meteorological phenomena was strengthening in amount and distribution over western half of the country including south-western, western, and north-western parts received slight to heavy amount of moisture. This situation would have significant contribution for water need of early sown long cycle crops like maize and sorghum including pulse crops like haricot bean, Belg crops which were at grain filing phenological stage, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables, and also fevered for sowing and land preparation for Meher crops which sown after June. Moreover the experienced little moisture over some parts of eastern Oromia has positive contribution regeneration of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro postural area. On the other hand, occasional heavy fall observed over some western and south-western parts of the country which have positive contribution for general agricultural activities.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (11 – 20 June 2025)

During the second dekad of June 2025 over Godere, Keffa, Sheka, Illubabur, west Wellega, Kamashi, east Wellega, Agew received 100-200mm rainfall. Over Bench maji, Dawuro, Jimma, Gurage, south west Shewa, west Shewa, north Shewa, Gambela zone 1 & 2, Tongo and Metekel received 50-100mm of rainfall. Over Guji, Sidama, Basketo, Wolayita, KT, Hadiya, Alaba, Yem, Selti, Gurage, east Shewa, Addis Ababa, Bahirdar, Awi, south Gonder received 25-50mm of rainfall. Over South Omo, Darashi, Konso, Gedeo, Bale, Arsi, Fik, Warder, Deghabur, west Harergie, east Shewa, east Gojam, north Wollo, Wagihimra and west Tigray received 5-25mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the countries received 0-5mm Rainfall.

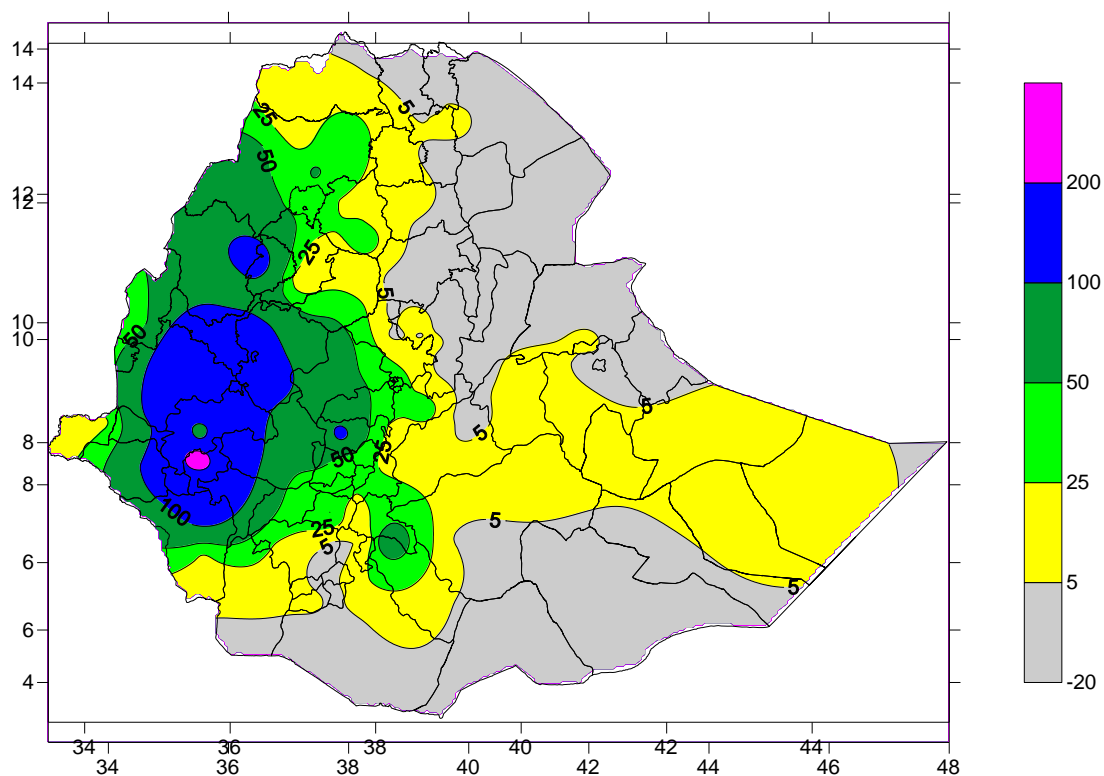


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (11 – 20) June 2025

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

During the second dekad of June 2025 most parts of western, north-west and parts of of Waghmera, north wello and East Harerge exhibited Normal to Above Normal. The rest parts of the countries experienced Below Normal too Much Below Normal.

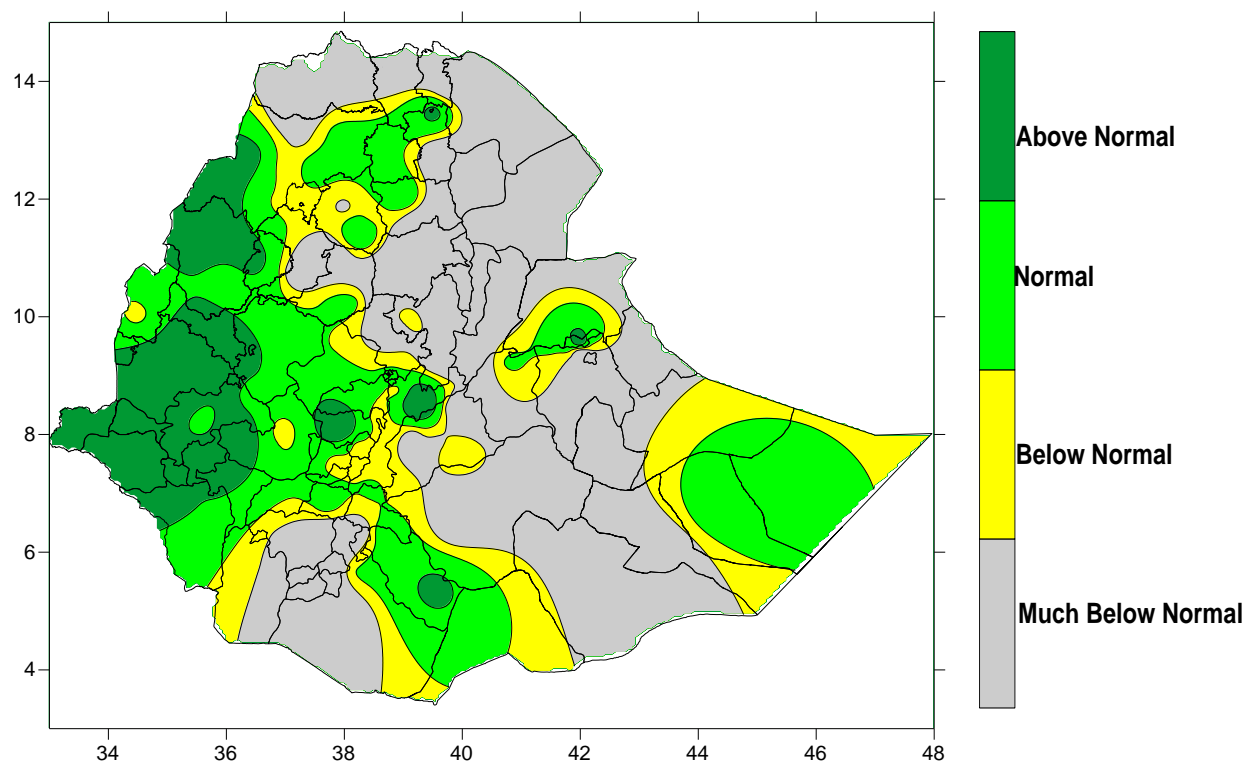


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (11 – 20 June, 2025)

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 June 2025)

As indicated on the moisture status map below, during the second dekad of June 2025, western half including southern and central parts of the country exhibited Hyper Moist to Moist. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately Dry to Very Dry.

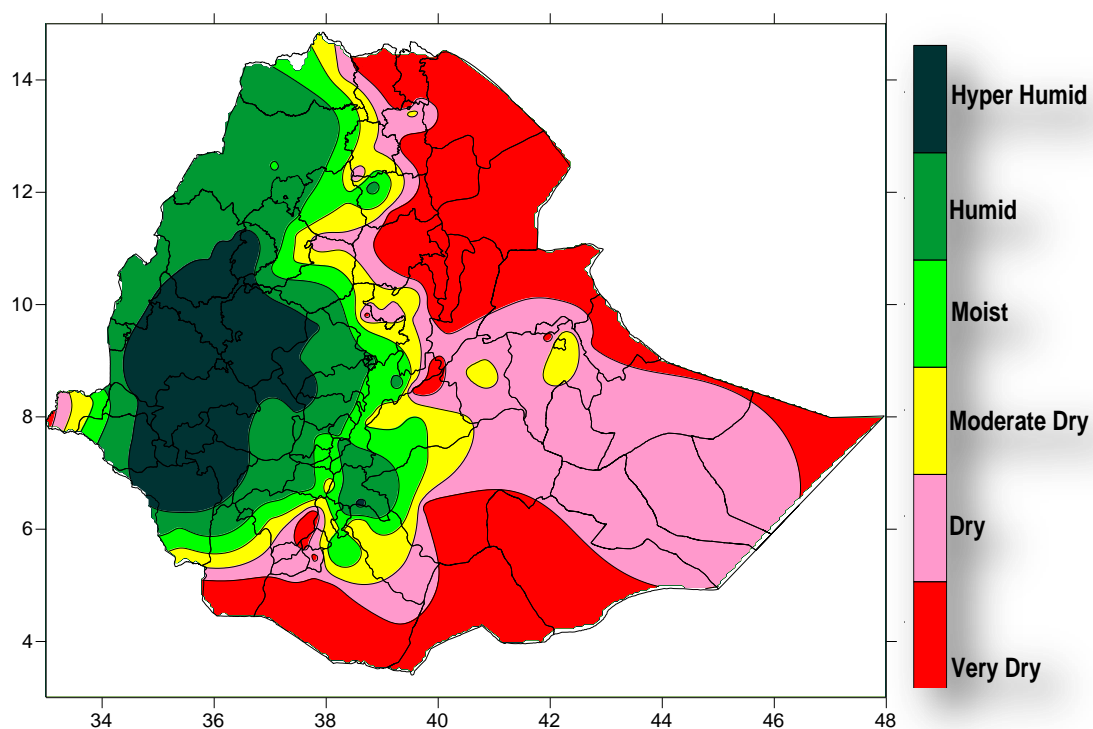


Fig. 3 moisture status for (11 – 20 June, 2025)

2.0. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECOND DEKAD OF JUNE 2025

During the 2nd dekad of June, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing weather systems good moisture conditions has been experienced over western half Meher producing and rain benefiting areas of the country, according to this increment the vegetation condition shifting across the western and south western parts of the country (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive contribution to perform land preparation and planting for Meher long cycle crops, early sowed crops as well as the water need of perennial plants and availability of pastors and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

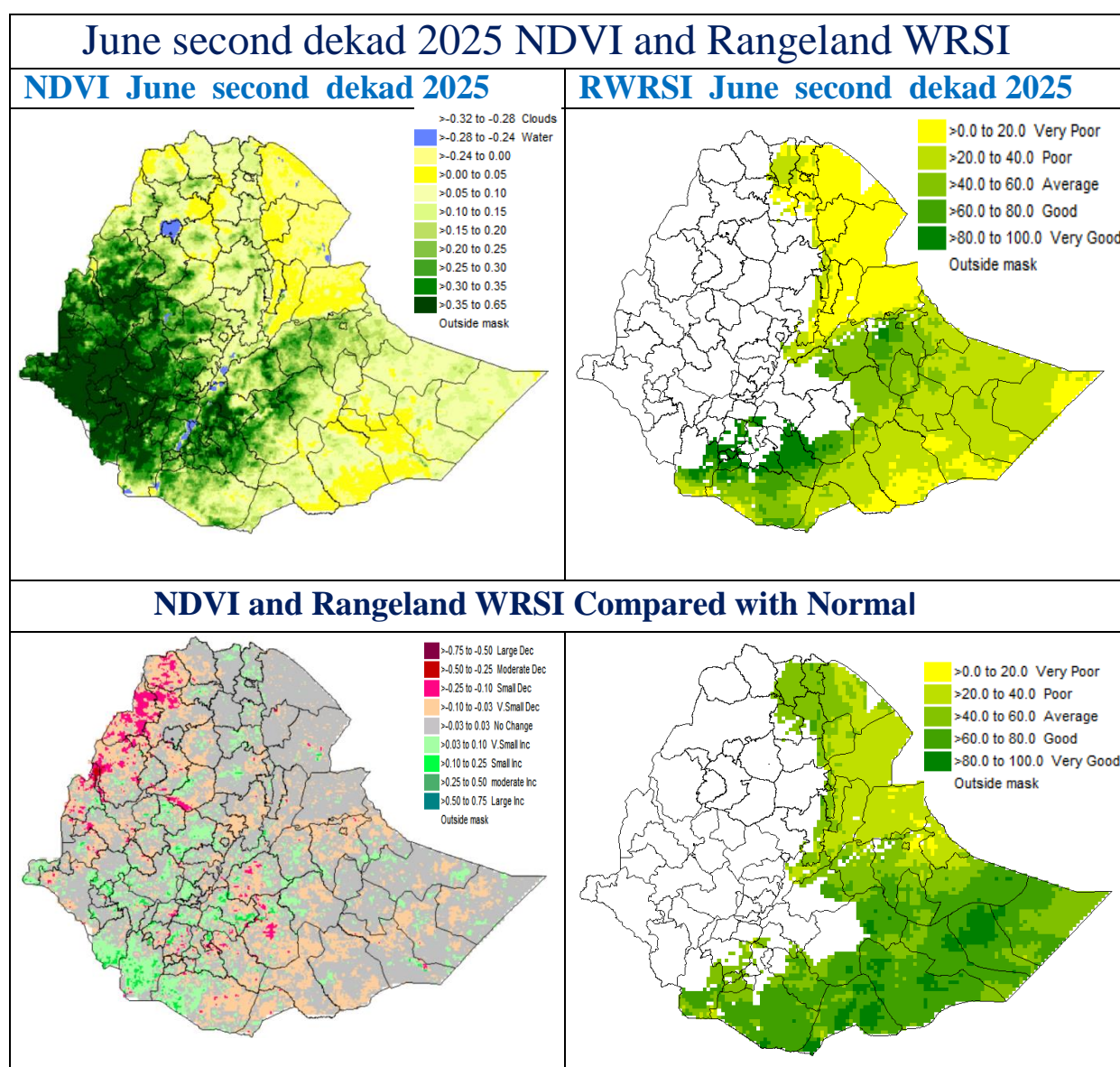


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal – June 11-20, 2025

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

In the coming third dekad of June 2025, the meteorological forecast information indicates that the seasonal rainfall activity is expected to continue over western half of the country will received slight to heavy rainfall. In line with this, south-western, western, north-western and central parts of the country will experience better in distribution and amount rainfall particularly over western half of the country improve moisture requirement of Belg and long cycle Meher crops found at different phases of growth, sowing and land preparation of Meher crops which sown activities started earlier perennial plants, fruit, vegetables, pasture and drinking water availability in pastoral and agro pastoral areas. Farmers and concerned bodies are advice to conserve available water efficiently and wisely use of moisture that will expect. However, the expected heavy fall over some areas of the aforementioned areas would have a negative impact on Belg crops which already matured and ready to harvest. And also the expected heavy fall would have a negative impact on crop fields' particularly over low-lying areas and anticipated to generate flash floods due to raise water levels across the river banks. Thus, proper attention should be undertaken to minimize the risk in areas where there is no proper drainage system and low-lying areas making furrow and channel in order to reduce the effect of excess rain.

3.0. 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

NMA Agro meteorology Ten day bulletin