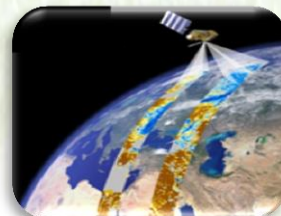


# ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

## Agrometeorological Bulletin

### TEN DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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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.

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## SUMMARY

During the third dekad of July, agricultural meteorology data collected and analysed from different parts of the country indicated that there was widespread moisture experienced in areas that benefited from kiremt rains. This moisture is available for sowing of various mid-term crops that are sown from July. Also it was great importance in terms of meeting their water needs for Meher crops that were sown earlier and are at different stages of development, as well as for long-cycle Meher crops such as Maize and sorghum that were sown from April. Moreover it was a significant contribution to the growth of various perennial plants, Fruit and vegetables. Occasionally, the moisture that spread to the northeast and east of the country contributed to the agricultural activities in the area, as well as the availabilities of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and semi-pastoralist areas. On the other hand, the heavy rains in some areas, especially in the western, central, south-western and eastern parts of the country, as well as in the areas that have been receiving continuous rain for the past few days, may cause excessive moisture favourable for the occurrence of land slide over Ari zone south Ari woreda killed five person from the same family In addition, in some places of the country especially in northern Amhara Kinbebit and Mehal meda heavy rain with hailstorm affected early planted crops and flash floods caused some damage to crops, animals and permanent plants.

During the first dekad of August 2025 under normal circumstance the rainfall activity has been expanded to eastern and north-eastern parts of the country. In the current dekad rain bearing meteorological conditions intensified over most of Kiremet rain benefiting areas of the country, this moisture is available for sowing of various mid-term crops that are sown from July. Also it was great importance in terms of meeting their water needs for Meher crops that were sown earlier and are at different stages of development, as well as for long-cycle Meher crops such as Maize and sorghum that were sown from April. Moreover it was a significant contribution to the growth of various perennial plants, Fruits and vegetables. Occasionally, the moisture that spread to the northeast and east of the country contributed to the agricultural activities in the area, as well as the availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. On the other hand, the heavy and continuous moisture for the past few days may cause flood, land slid, water logging and excessive moisture caused the infestation of weeds. In related with this, In Gurage zone Mehur Aklil woreda caused flash floods and land slide affected properties



and crop lands, In Gambela region most areas flood damage properties and crops and also In Amhara region north Shewa zone Efratana gidem worda heavy rain with high wind caused flood and land slide affected people and properties.

## 1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

### 1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 August 2025)

During first decade of August 2025 the rain fall distribution was good particularly kirmt rain benefiting areas. tip areas of South Gonder, North Wello, Afar Zone 3&5 West Wellega tip areas are received >200mm rain fall. half of Western Tigray, most part of North and South Gonder, Bahir dar, West and East Gojjam, Awi, South Tigray, Waghimera, North and South wello, Oromia Zone, Metkel, Kamashi West and East Wellega, East and South West Shewa, Addis Ababa Zone, Afar Zone 3&5 Zones are received 100-200mm rain fall. Half of West Tigray, Mekele and East Tigray Afar Zone 2,3,4&5 tip areas of Zone 1, some part of Metkel, Awi and West Gojjam, Kamshe, West Wellega, Illibabur, Jimma, Sheka, Bench Maji, Godere, Keffa, Dawero, Basketo, Alaba, Hadiya, Sidama, Bale, Arsi, West and East Hararghr Shinile Zones are recived 50-100 mm rain fall. Tip areas of Central Tigray, Afar Zone1 some part of Shinili, Jijiga, west and esat hararghe, fik, arsi, bale, Afder, Liben, Guji, Dawero, Gedeo, Bench Maji, Gambella Zone 1,2&3, some part of West Wellega and Assosa Zones are received 25-50mm rainfall. Tip areas of Assosa, Gambela Zone2, Basketo, South Omo, Gedeo, Borena, Liben, Afder, Gode, Korahe, Degahabur and Jijiga zones are received 5-25 mm rain fall the rest part of the country <5 mm rain fall.

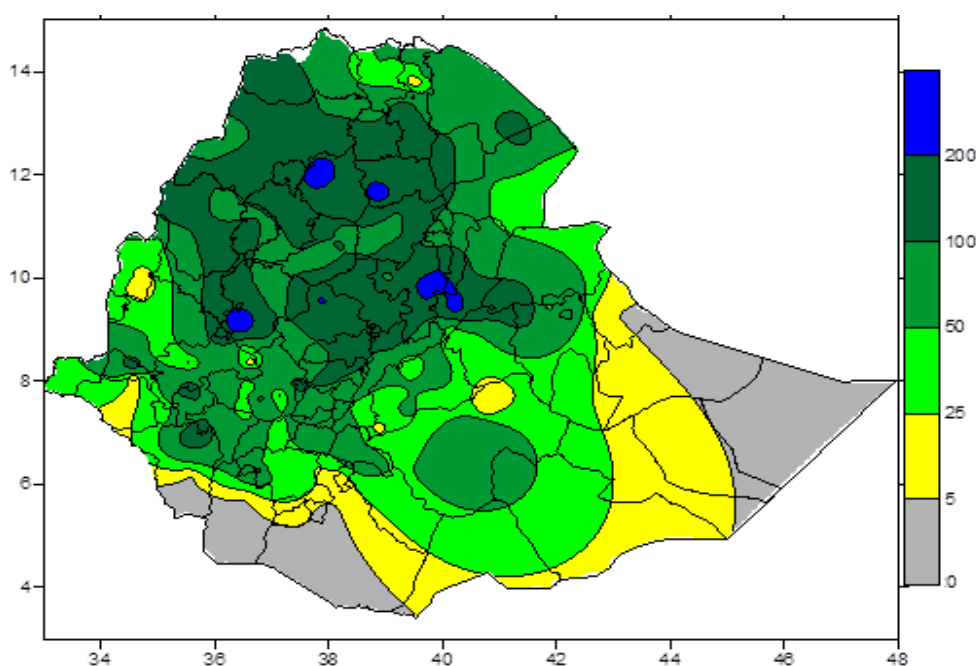


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 10) August 2025

## 1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 10 August, 2025)

During first Dekade of August 2025, percent of Normal rain fall distribution was most part of Kirmt rain benefiting areas of North Western, Western, Central, North Eastern, and Eastern and South Western part of the country Except tip areas was exhibited Normal to Above Normal rain fall condition and Normal rain fall condition was dominated. On the other hand the rest part of the country was exhibited Below Normal to Much Below Normal rainfall condition.

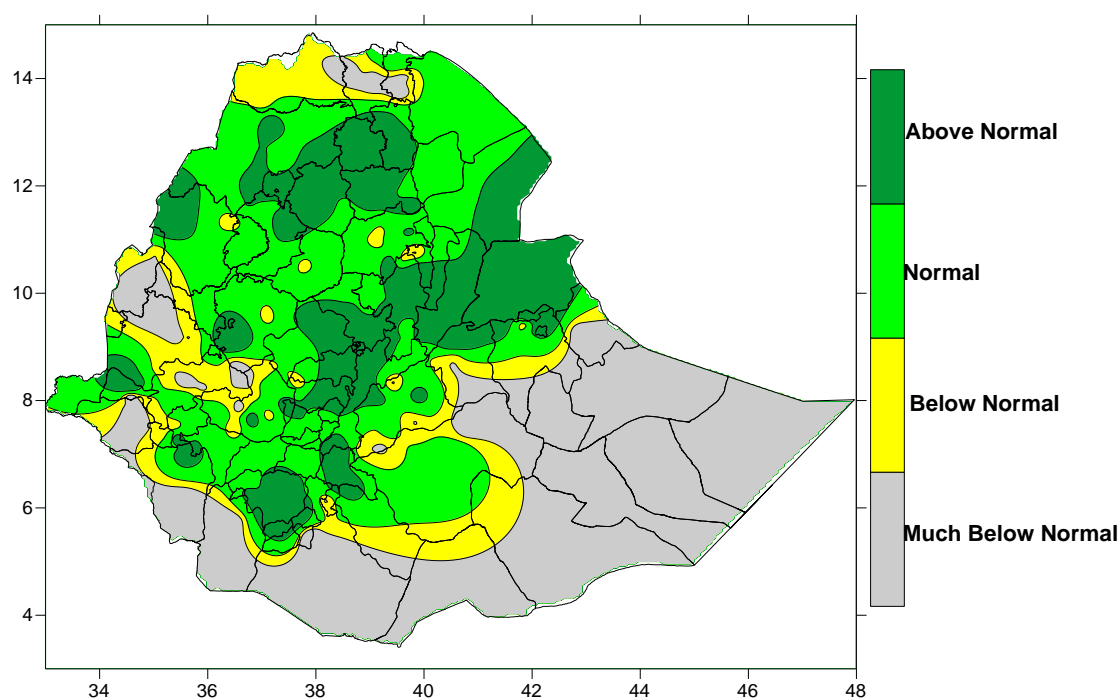


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 August, 2025)

### 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 August 2025)

As indicated on the moisture status map above, during the first dekad of June 2022, western half central and eastern parts of the country exhibited Hyper Moist to Moist. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately Dry to Very Dry.

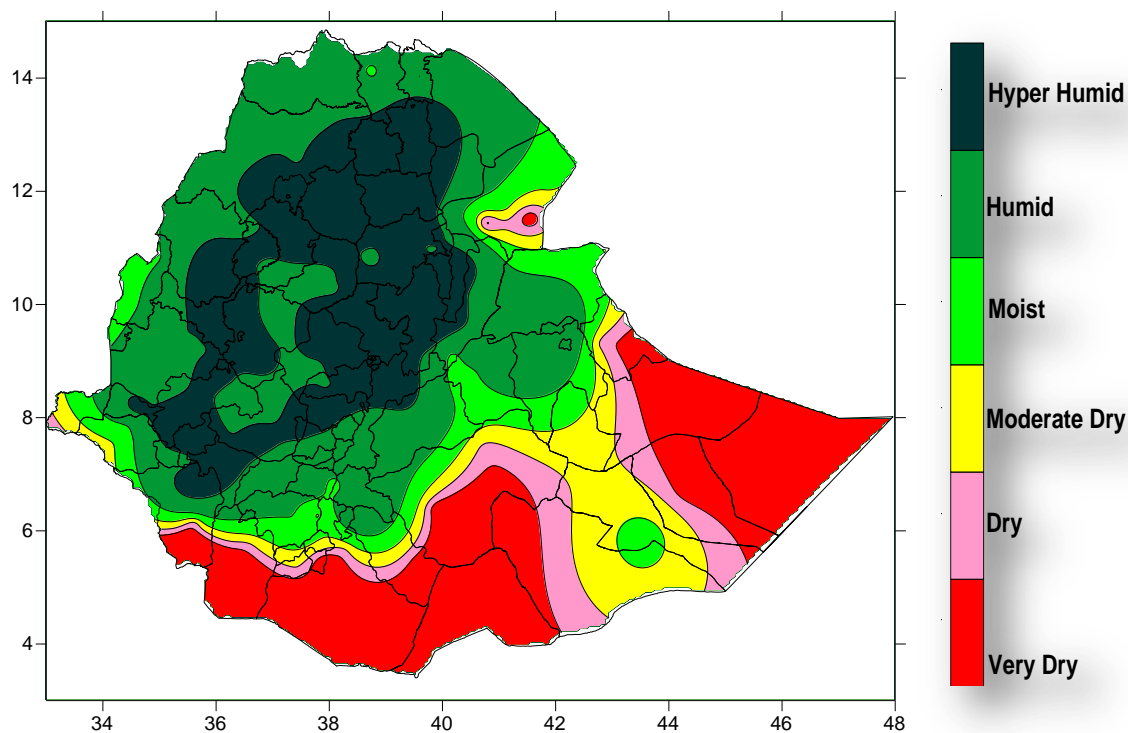


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 10 August, 2025)

## 2.0. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

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

During the first dekad of August, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing weather systems good moisture conditions has been experienced over Meher producing and rain benefiting areas of the country, according to this increment the vegetation condition enhancing across the eastern and north-eastern parts of the country (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive impact to perform meeting their water needs for Meher crops that were sown earlier and are at different stages of development, as well as the water need of perennial plants, availability of pastures and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

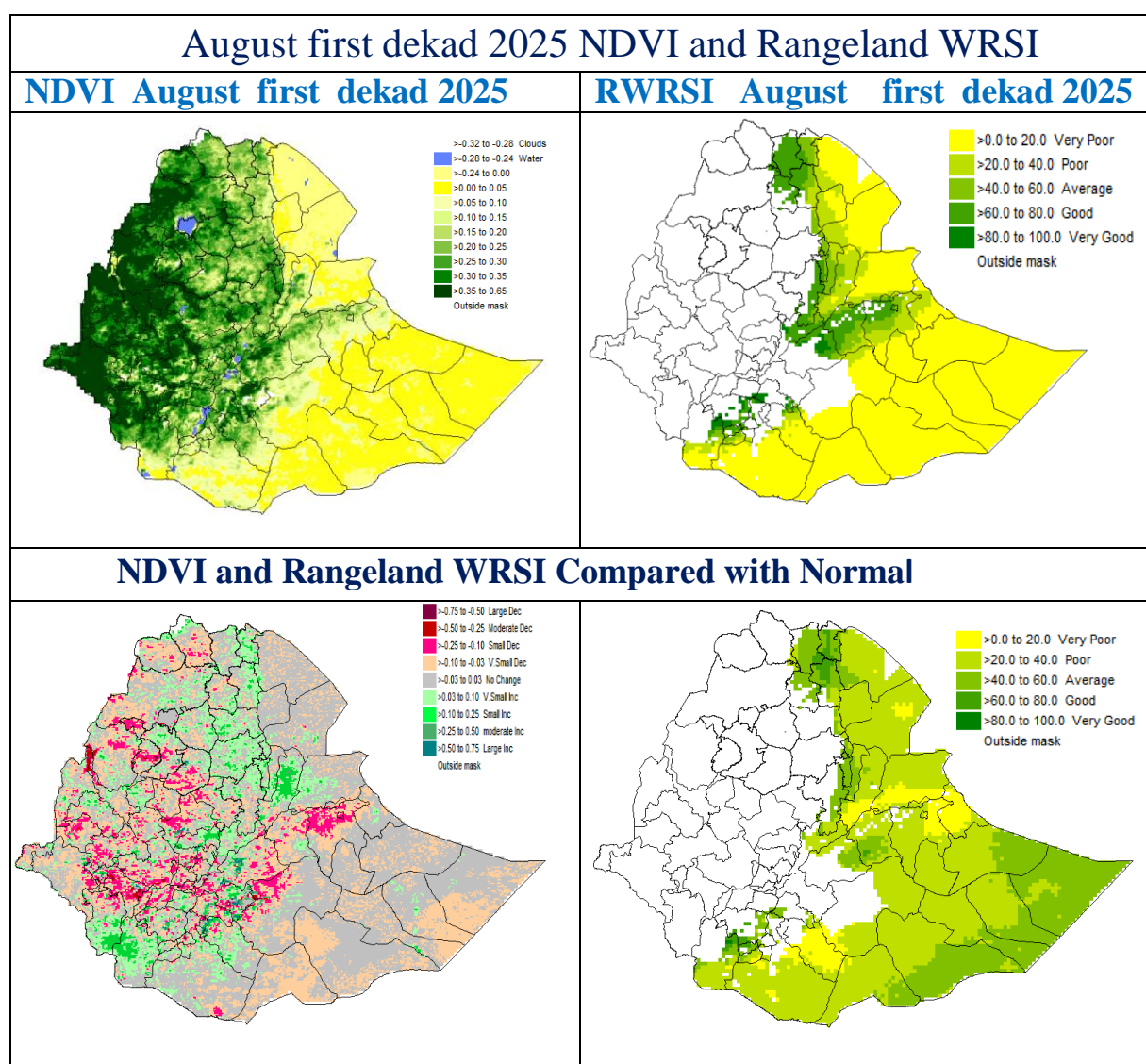


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - August 1-10, 2025



## **2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECOND DEKAD OF AUGUST 2025**

In the coming ten days, the western, north-western, north-eastern, eastern, and central parts of the country are expected to receive moderate to heavy moisture. In addition, the south-western, north-eastern, and southern parts of Ethiopia are likely to experience light to moderate moisture. The expected moisture over Kiremt rains benefiting areas will be important to the water needs of perennial plants, vegetables and fruits, the water requirement of the existing Meher crops, which are at different phenological phases, as well as to improve the supply of pasture and drinking water over the pastoral and semi-pastoral areas in the east and northeast parts of the country. On the other hand, the predicted forecast indicates that there will be expect heavy rain in the South western, Western, north eastern and central parts of the country occasionally causing flash floods in some places of flood prone areas. Thus it might lead to water logging and landslides in the sloping areas, and crop damage on crop fields found in low-lying areas and near riverbanks including in areas where the soil type is clay. It can also cause crop disease and weed growth conditions in humid areas. Therefore, the farmers and the concerned bodies should prepare flood reversal and drainage canals; work on drainage and prevention, so that crops are not washed away by floods. It is necessary to regularly monitor the crop fields, to spray the necessary inputs for crops with the help of agricultural experts, and to apply herbicides and pesticides according to the weather conditions, and also to keep the community away from areas that are prone to landslides.

### **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

