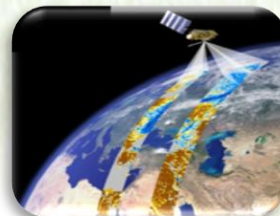


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FORE WARD

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 first dekad of September 2025, the rainfall both in amount and distribution was cover over most of Kiremt rain benefiting and Meher growing areas of the country. In line with this, Western, north western, central and south western parts of the country experienced moderate to heavy rains at many places. This situation was great importance in terms of meeting the water requirements for the long-term crops such as sorghum and maize, which were sown earlier and found in different stages of growth, as well as the situation, was very important on the water need of Meher crop which found in different stage of development, perennial plans, fruit and vegetables. In addition to this the observed moisture over eastern and north eastern parts included the extended moisture over the southern parts of the country would have great importance in providing drinking water and pasture, especially for pastoral and Agro-pastoral areas. On the other hand, in some parts of the country, due to heavy and continuous moisture, there were flooding incidents in flood-prone areas, water logging there has been flood events in flood-prone areas, landslides and there was weed infestation and disease outbreaks in some parts.

During the Second dekad of September 2025, moderate to heavy rainfall during the observed, especially in the western, northwestern, central and south-western parts of the country, which are mostly beneficiaries of kiremt rains and are growing crops, was of great importance for long-term crops such as sorghum and maize, which were previously sown and are at various stages of growth and fruiting, for perennial crops, fruits and vegetables, as well as for medium and short-term crops that were sown in time and are bearing fruit and flowering. In addition, the moisture obtained was of great importance for pastoralists and semi-pastoralists in the north-eastern, eastern and southern for pasture grass, drinking water and for integrated farming. On the other hand, in some areas of the country that are receiving continuous moisture, waterlogging of crop fields, and the spread of crop diseases and pests, as well as weeds, have caused minor damage to crop growth and productivity in some areas.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (11 – 20 September 2025)

During second Dekad of 2025, the rainfall distribution was pocket areas of North Gonder, Kamashi, East and West Wellega, Illibabur, Gambella Zone 1&2 Zones are received 100-200 mm rainfall. Over east Tigray, North and South Gonder, Bahir Dar, Agw (awi), East Gojjam, Metekel, Assosa, Kamashi, West and East Wellega, West and South West Shewa, Illibabur Jimma, Gurage, Siliti, Alaba, Gambella Zone1, Sheka, Keffa, Bench Maji, Dawero, South Omo, Konso, some areas of Bale, Arsi West and East Hararghe Zones are received 50 – 100 mm rainfall. Over West and South Tigray, Mekelle, pocket areas of South and North Wollo, Afar Zone 3 &5, half of East Hararghe, Fik and Bale Guji and Borena Zones are received 25-50 mm rainfall. Moreover, Afar Zone 1,2, &4, some part of Shinile, Jijiga, Deghabur, Gode, Afder, Bale Guji Borena Zones are received 5-25mm rainfall. On the other hand, the rest part of the country was received <5 mm rainfall.

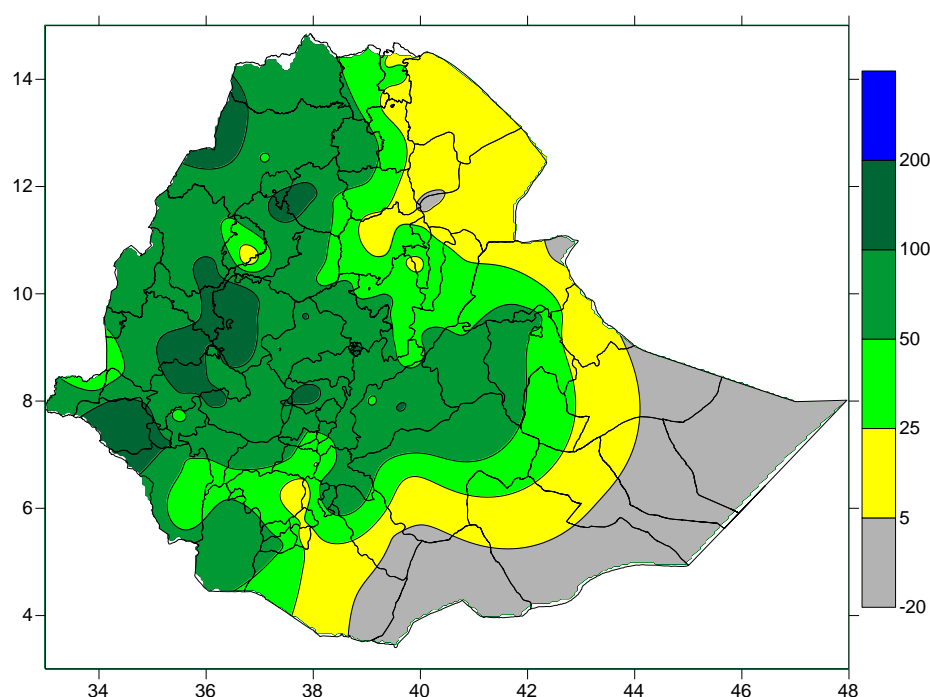


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (11 – 20) September 2025

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

During Second decade of September 2025 % of Normal rainfall was most part of the country specially Kiremt rain benefiting areas of Northern North Western and Eastern, Western, Central and South Western areas of the country was exhibited Normal to Above Normal rainfall. On the other hand, the rest part of the country particularly South Eastern and Southern part of the country was exhibited Much Below Normal to below Normal rain fall.

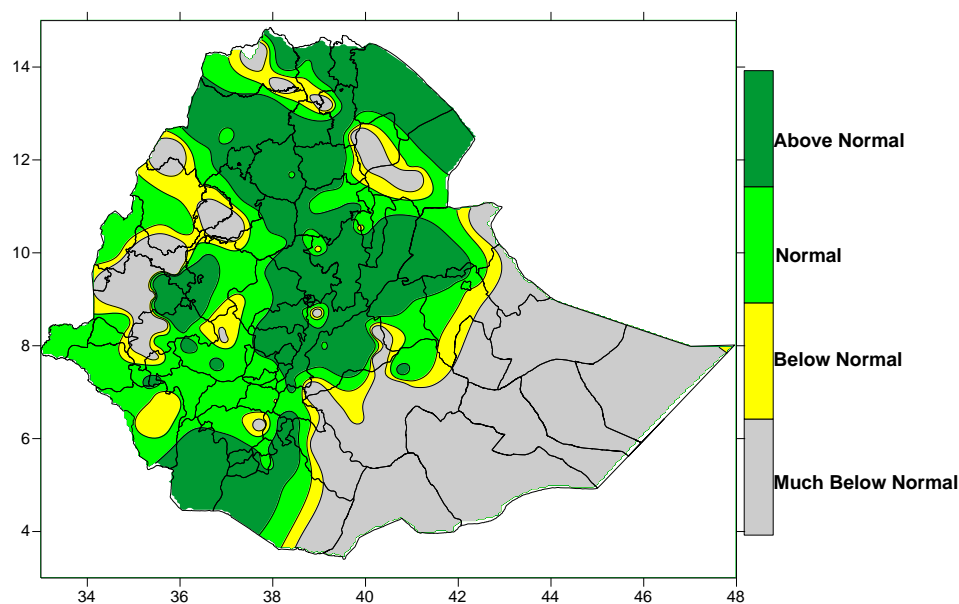


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (11 – 20 September, 2025)

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 September 2025)

As indicated on the moisture status map below during the second dekad of September 2025 most parts of Meher growing and Kiremt rain benefiting areas of the country exhibited Moist to Hyper Humid moisture condition. The southern, south eastern and pocket areas of eastern parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry to very dry.

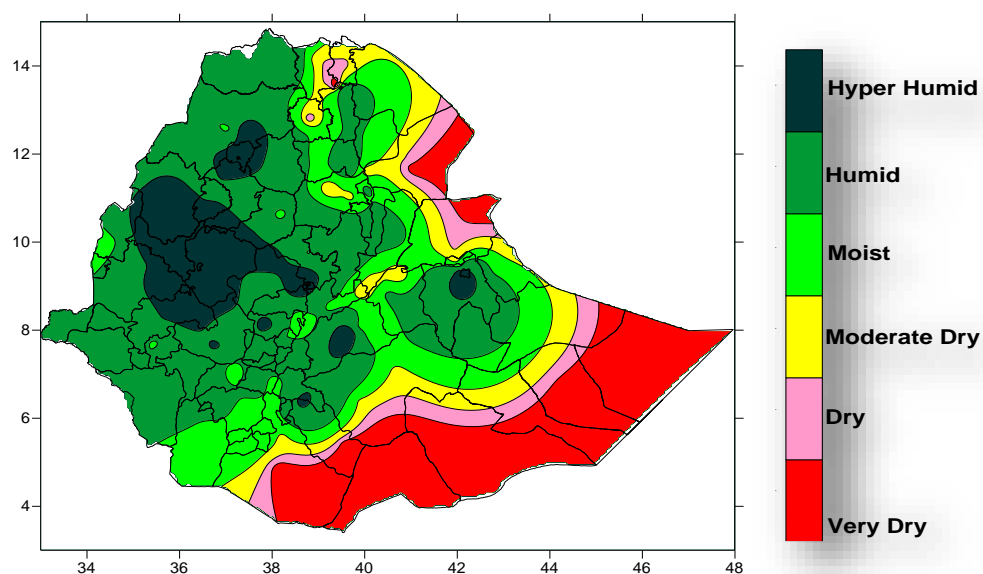


Fig. 3 moisture status for (11 – 20 September, 2025)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. OBSERVED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE SECOND DEKAD OF SEPTEMBER 2025

During the second dekad of September 2025, the moisture has been better performed over Meher crop growing and Kiremt rain benefiting areas, particularly the western half and central parts of the country due to the enhancing moisture good vegetation coverage NDVI observed in Fig.4. and in addition to the vegetation greenness, the rangeland water requirement for livestock is also improved and enhanced over the Eastern and North-eastern pastoral areas illustrated in Figure 4, Rangeland WRSI in %. This condition might have positive implication for harvesting water and pasture availability for pastoral and agro pastoral areas.

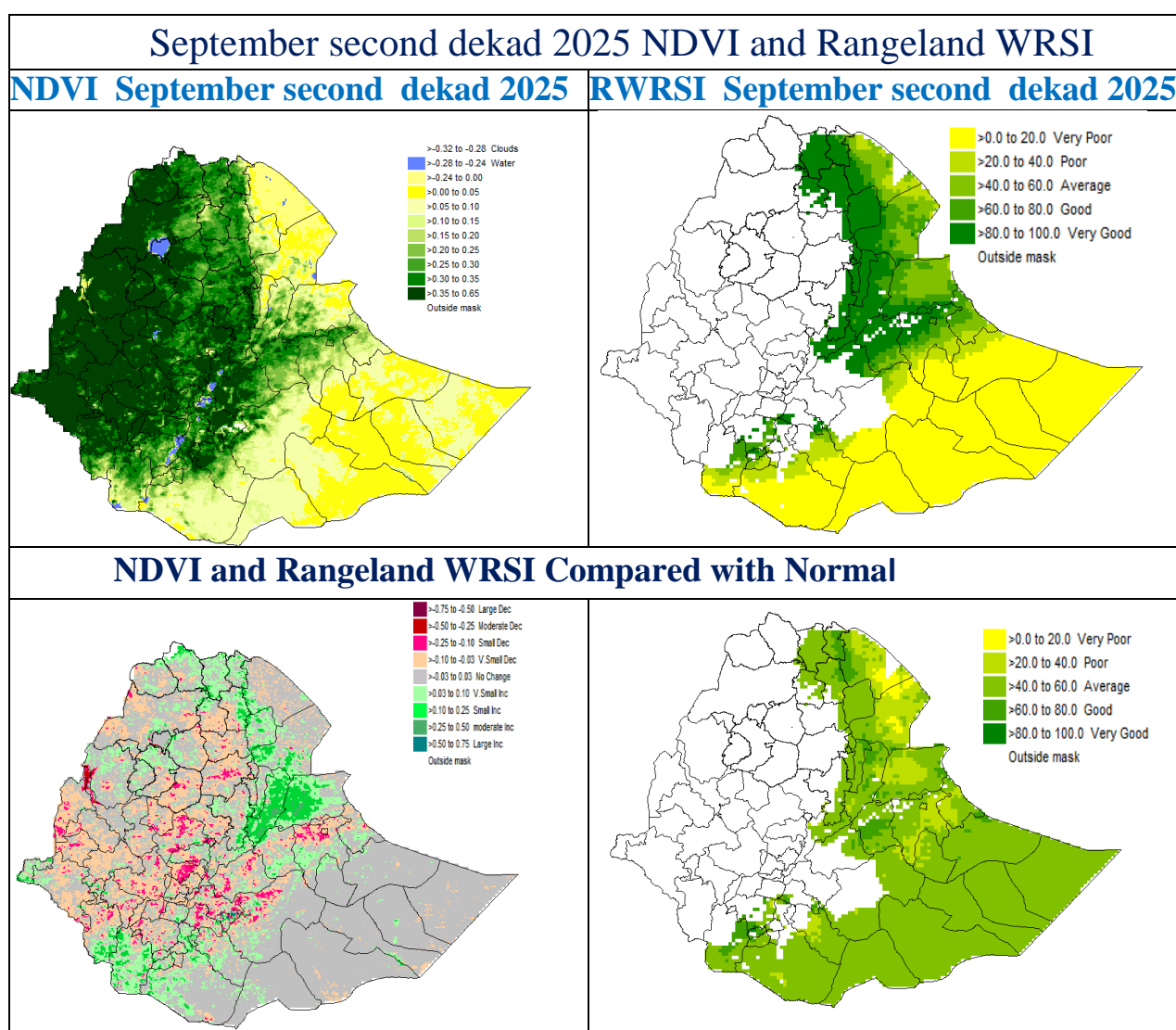


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - September 11-20, 2025

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

In the upcoming third dekad of September 2025, meteorological forecast indicates that, the seasonal rainfall activity is expected to continue over various Kiremt rain-benefiting and Meher-producing areas of the country. In line with this southwestern, western, northwestern, and central Ethiopia will experience light to moderate rainfall. This situation will benefit the water needs of various Meher crops at different stages of development, maturing of crops, early sown crops, Fruits, Vegetables, permanent plants and also improve the supply of pasture and drinking water over East and northeast pastoral and Agro-pastoral areas as well as creating favourable conditions for collecting and harvesting rainwater. More over the extended moisture over southern parts of the country will be favourable for pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. On the other hand, there may be the expected excess moisture condition leads to water logging in western and some Central areas of the country. Therefore, appropriate measure should be taken in advance before the expected water logging damages matured crops. And also localized risks such as pest outbreaks may occur, so the farmers control weeds and pests in consultation with agricultural experts.

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.

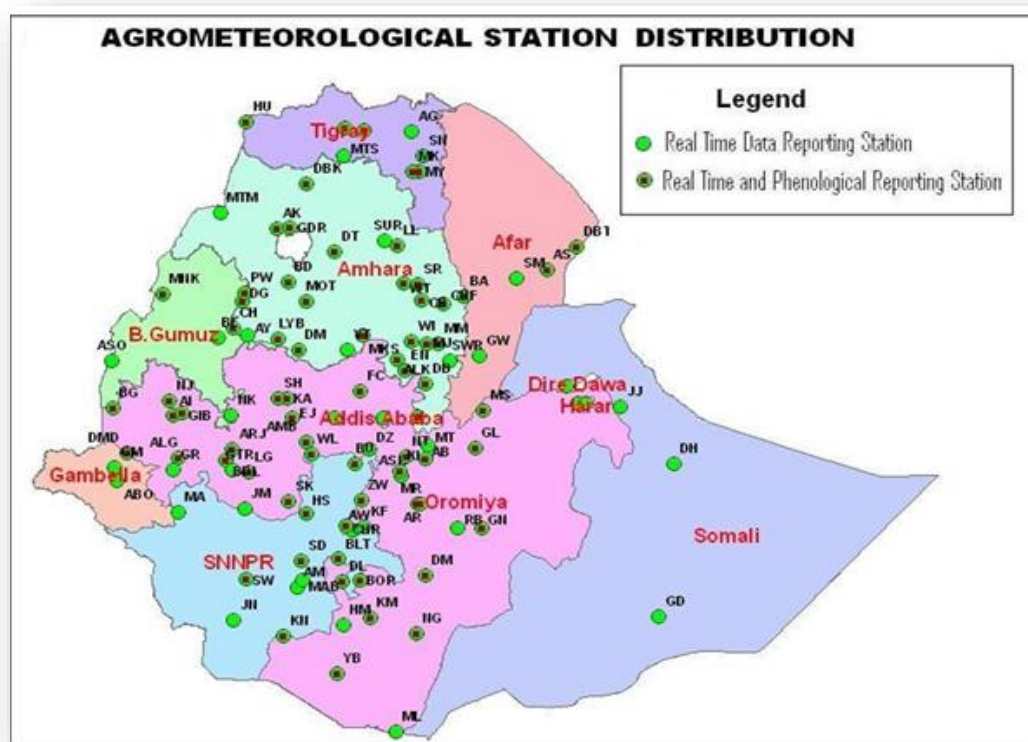
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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	SR
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	Harer	HR	Metema	MTM		
D. Habour	DH	Holleta	HL	Mieso	MS		
D. Markos	DM	Hossaina	HS	Moyale	ML		
				M/Selam	MSL		