

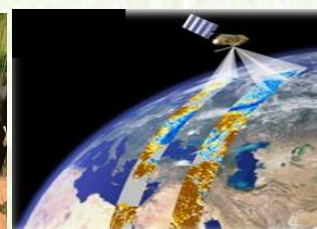
ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGY INSTITUTE

Agrometeorological Bulletin

MONTHLY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

OCTOBER 2025 VOLUME 42 No.30

DATE OF ISSUE: - NOVEMBER 3, 2025



Ethiopia Meteorological Institute 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

TABLE OF CONIENTS

FORE WARD.....	2
SUMMARY	5
1.1. Rainfall amount (21 – 31) October 2025	7
1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (21 – 31 October 2025).....	8
1.3. Moisture status (21 – 31 October 2025).....	9
1.4. Rainfall amount on the month of October 2025	10
1.5. Rainfall Anomaly on the month of October 2025.....	11
1.6. Moisture status on the month of October 2025	12
2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON	
AGRICULTURE.....	13
2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE ON THE	
MONTH OF OCTOBER 2025.....	13
2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE	
COMING MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2025.....	14
3. DEFNITION OF TERMS.....	15

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 Institute 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

EMI

P.O. Box 1090

Tel: 011661-57-79

FAX 00251-11-6625292

E-mail nmsa@ethionet.et

Addis Ababa

አህፅሮት እ.ኤ.አ ኦክቶበር 2025

ባሳለፍነው የኦክቶበር 2025 የመጀመሪያው አስር ቀናት በተለይም በመጨረሻዎቹ ቀናቶች በደቡብ፣ በሰሜን ምዕራብ፣ በምዕራብ፣ በመካከለኛው፣ በሰሜን ምሥራቅና በምሥራቅ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የተገኘው በመጠንም ሆነ በስርጭት የተስፋፋ ዝናብ የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበትን ከማሻሻል ጋር ተያይዞ ቀደም ሲል ተዘርተው በተለያየ የእድገት ደረጃና ፍሬ በመሙላት ላይ ለሚኙት እንደ ማሽላና በቆሎ ላሉት የረጅም ጊዜ ሰብሎች እንዲሁም ፍሬ በማፍራትና በማበብ ላይ ለሆኑት የመካከለኛና የአጭር ጊዜ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች፣ ለፍራፍሬዎችና ለጓሮ አትክልቶች የውሃ ፍላጎታቸውን ከማሟላት አንጻር ከፍተኛ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። በተለይም በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት በደቡብ አጋማሽ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ የተገኘው እርጥበት ጥምር ግብርና ለሚያከናውኑ አካባቢዎች የማሳ ዝግጅት ለማከናወንም ሆነ ዘር ለመዝራት ምቹ ሁኔታ የፈጠረ ነበረ። እንዲሁም በደቡብ እና በደቡብ ምስራቅ ቆላማው አካባቢ ለሚኖሩ አርብቶ አደሮችና ከፊል አርብቶ አደሮች በቂ የግጦሽ ሣርና የመጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት እንዲኖር ከማስቻል አንጻር አዎንታዊ ሚና ነበረው ።

ባሳለፍነው የኦክቶበር 2025 ሁለተኛው አስር ቀናት በደቡብ፣ በደቡብ ምስራቅ፣ በሰሜን ምዕራብ፣ በምዕራብ፣ በደቡብ ምዕራብ፣ በመካከለኛው፣ በሰሜን ምሥራቅና በምሥራቅ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የተገኘው ዝናብ የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበትን ከማሻሻል ጋር ተያይዞ ቀደም ሲል ተዘርተው በተለያየ የእድገት ደረጃና ፍሬ በመሙላት ላይ ለሚኙት እንደ ማሽላና በቆሎ ላሉት የረጅም ጊዜ ሰብሎች እንዲሁም ፍሬ በማፍራትና በማበብ ላይ ለሆኑት የመካከለኛና የአጭር ጊዜ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች፣ ለፍራፍሬዎችና ለጓሮ አትክልቶች የውሃ ፍላጎታቸውን ከማሟላት አንጻር ከፍተኛ ጠቀሜታ የነበረው ሲሆን በተለይም በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት በደቡብ እና በደቡብ ምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ እየተስፋፋ ያለው እርጥበት ጥምር ግብርና ለሚያከናውኑ አካባቢዎች የማሳ ዝግጅት ለማከናወንም ሆነ ዘር ለመዝራት ምቹ ሁኔታ የፈጠረ ነበረ። እንዲሁም በደቡብ እና በደቡብ ምስራቅ ቆላማው አካባቢ ለሚኖሩ አርብቶ አደሮችና ከፊል አርብቶ አደሮች በቂ የግጦሽ ሣርና የመጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት እንዲኖር ከማስቻል አንጻር አዎንታዊ ሚና ነበረው ።

ባሳለፍነው የኦክቶበር 2025 የሶስተኛው አስራ አንድ ቀናት ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት በደቡብና ደቡብ ምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ የነበረው እርጥበት

በቦረና፤ በጉጂ እና የደቡብ ክልል ደቡባዊ ዞኖች ለተዘሩ የበጋ ሰብሎች ምቹ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ ሲሆን በአርብቶ አደሩ አካባቢ ለግጦሽ ሳርና ለመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት መሻሻልና የዝናብ ውሃን ለመሰብሰብና ለማከማችት ገንቢ ሚና ነበረው። በአንጻሩም ከክረምት ጀምሮ ዝናብ እያገኙ በነበሩት በደቡብ ምዕራብ አጋማሽ የመኸር አብቃይ አካባቢዎች የተገኘው እርጥበት ቀደም ብለው ለተዘሩና ፍሬ በማፍራት ላይ ለሚገኙ፤ ዘግይተው ተዘርተው በተለያዩ እድገት ደረጃ ላይ ለነበሩ ሰብሎች፤ ለቋሚ ተክሎች እና ለፍርፍሬዎች የተሟላ እድገት እንዲኖራቸው ከማድረግ አንፃር አዎንታዊ ሚና ነበረው።

፡ እንዲሁም በዚህ ወቅት በመደበኛ ሁኔታ ደረቃማ የአየር ሁኔታ የሚስተዋልባቸው የሰሜን፤ የሰሜን ምስራቅ፤ የመካከለኛው እና የምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች የነበረው ደረቅ ሁኔታ የደረሱ እና በመሰብሰብ ላይ በሚገኙ እንደ ሰሊጥ፤ ጤፍ እና ስንዴ የመሳሰሉ ሰብሎችን ለመሰብሰብ አዎንታዊ ጎን ነበረው።

ባጠቃላይ ባሳለፍነው የኦክቶበር ወር የነበረው የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት በደቡብና ደቡብ ምስራቅ የሀገራችን አካባቢዎች በተለይም በቦረና፤ ጉጂ እና የደቡብ ክልል ደቡባዊ ዞኖች ለሚካሄደው የሰብል ልማት የማሳ ዝግጅት ለማድረግና ዘር ለመዝራት ምቹ ሁኔታ የፈጠረ ሲሆን በደቡብ ምዕራብና በምዕራብ አጋማሽ በሚገኙ የሀገራችን አካባቢዎች ተጨማሪ እርጥበት ለሚያስፈልጋቸው እና ፍሬ በመሙላት ላይ ለሚገኙ የመኸር ሰብሎች የውሃ ፍላጎታቸውን ከማሟላት አንጻር ከፍተኛ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። በተጨማሪም በዚህ ወቅት የተገኘው እርጥበት በተለይም ለአርብቶ አደርና ከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች የግጦሽ ሳርና የመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦትን ከማሻሻል አንጻር ከፍተኛ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው።

በሌላ በኩል በሰሜን፤ በሰሜን ምዕራብ፤ በሰሜን ምስራቅ፤ በምስራቅና በመካከለኛው የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ የነበረው እርጥበት ዘግይተው ተዘርተው እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱና ከመስከረም ወር መጀመሪያ ጀምሮ በአፈር ውስጥ በሚገኝ እርጥበት ለተዘሩ እንደ ሽንብራና ጓያ ላሉ የጥራጥሬ ሰብሎች፤ ለቋሚ ተክሎች፤ ለጓሮ አትክልቶችና ለፍራፍሬዎች የውሃ ፍላጎታቸውን ከማሟላት አንጻር አዎንታዊ ጎን ነበረው። በሌላ በኩል በሰሜን፤ ሰሜን ምዕራብ፤ ሰሜን ምስራቅና ምስራቅ እንዲሁም በአንጻንድ የመካከለኛው የሀገራችን አካባቢዎች የነበረው ደረቅ ሁኔታ ቀደም ብለው ለደረሱ የመኸር ሰብል ስብሰባና ድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ የጎላ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው።

SUMMARY

OCTOBER 2025

During the first dekad of October 2025, particularly at the end dates of the dekad the enhanced widespread rains in the South, North West, West, Central, North East and Eastern parts of the country, in terms of amount and distribution, along with improving soil moisture, have resulted in satisfied water needs of long-term crops such as sorghum and maize, which were found at grain filling and flowering stage and It was of great importance in terms of improving their water needs of medium and short term crops, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables. In particular, the moisture extended in the southern parts of the country, which are in their second rainy season in Bega, created a favourable condition for land preparation and sowing of Bega crops. It also played a crucial impact in enabling pastoralists and semi-pastoralists over south and southeast lowlands to have enough pasture and drinking water.

During the second dekad of October 2025, the Southern, south-eastern, north-western, western, south-western north-eastern, eastern and central parts of the country had experienced better moisture conditions. Thus situations was enhanced the water needs of long-term crops such as sorghum and maize found at different growing stages, medium and short-term crops that are found in grain filling and flowering stages, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables, In addition, the anticipated moisture conditions gradually expands over the southern and southeastern areas where Bega is the second rainy season had created favorable conditions for land preparation and crop sowing in the highland parts of Borena and Guji, while ensuring the availability of pasture and drinking water for pastoral and agro-pastoral communities.

During the third dekad of October 2025, the analysed agro meteorological information's indicated that the moisture condition was enhanced over the southern and south-eastern Bega rain benefiting areas. The received moisture during the dekad could play very crucial role to perform for land preparation and crop sowing in the highland parts of Borena, Guji and southern parts of southern region. Additionally, the condition had positive impact for improving the availability of pasture and drinking water and significantly important to regenerate natural and artificial ponds over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community. Moreover the receiving moisture over western half of the country might have favourable for various Meher season crops which were under different phenological phases and lately planted and currently found at various growing stages which requiring additional moisture for their further development, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables as well as it

would have significant contribution for the production of pulse crops (chickpea) which planted at the end of the season (September) with residual moisture. On the other hand, the observed dry condition in the northern, north-eastern, central and eastern parts of the country might have a positive implication for harvest and post-harvest activities of Meher crops.

During the month of October 2025 under review, according to the analyzed agro meteorological information, better moisture prevail over southern and south-eastern parts of the country. The observed enhanced moisture had positive implication for planting and required the daily water needs of Bega season crops particularly Borena, Guji and southern parts of southern region of the country of highlands and midlands also the observed improved moisture might be positive implication for pasture and drinking water and significantly important to regenerate natural and artificial ponds over both the southern and south-eastern pastoral and agro pastoral community where Bega is the second rain season. Additionally, the observed better rainfall over southern and south-eastern parts of the country had a good opportunity to collect rain water harvesting. Moreover the experienced rainfall over western half of the country had been favour the existing Meher crops, which were under different phenological phases and lately planted and currently found at various growing stages which requiring additional moisture for their further development, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables as well as it would have significant contribution for the production of pulse crops which planted at the end of the season with residual moisture. On the other hand, the observed dry condition in the northern, north-eastern, central and eastern parts of the country might have a positive implication for harvest and post-harvest activities of Meher crops.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (21 – 31) October 2025

During October third dekad 2025, the rain fall distribution was good particularly Over Borena, Amaro, Burji, South Omo, Illubabor and Kamashi zones observed 50-100mm rainfall. Over Konso, Dirashe, Basketo, Gamogofa, Gambela zone 1, Godere, west Wellega, Gedeo, Korahe, Warder, south west Shewa, Kamashi, south Wollo, Afar zone 1 and north Gonder zones received 25-50mm rainfall. Over Liben, Afder, Guji, Bale, Gode, Fik, Deghabur, east Harergie, Harer, Addis Ababa, Gamogofa, Sidama, Welayita, Dawuro, Bench Maji, Keffa, Sheka, Gambela zone 2, Agew (Awi) west & east Gojam, Oromia Sp. zone, north Gonder, Afar zone 2 & 4, and west Tigray zones are received 5-25mm rainfall. The rest part of the country <5 mm rain fall.

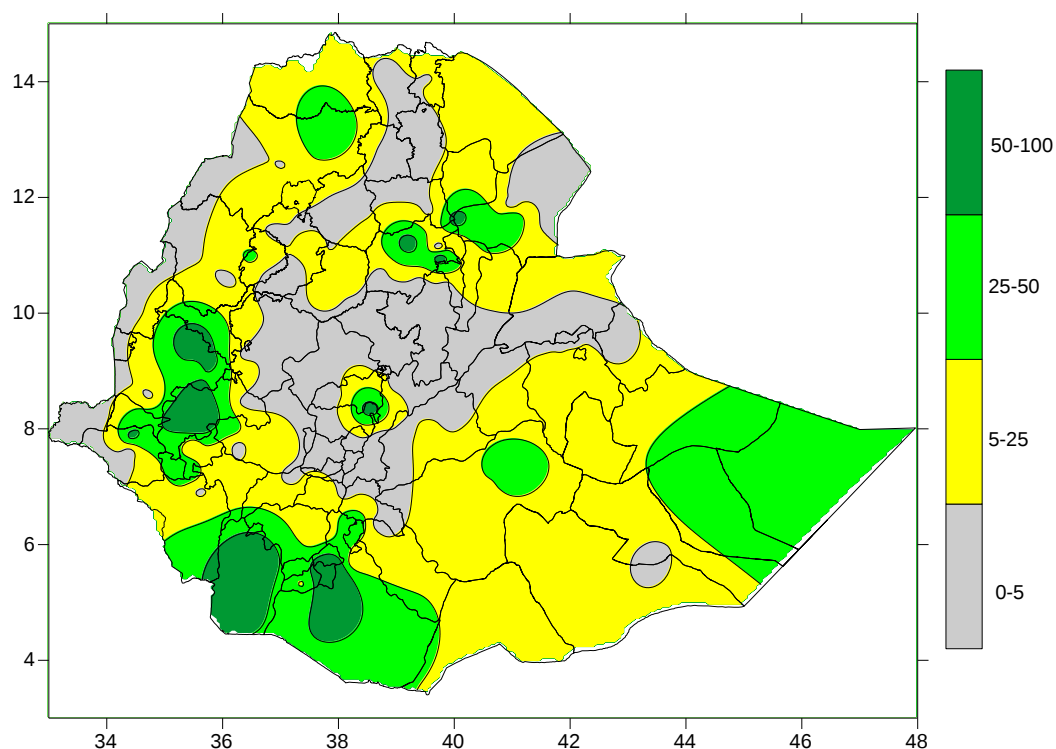


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (21 – 31) October 2025

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (21 – 31 October 2025)

During the third dekad of October 2025, some parts of Borena, Amaro, Burji, South Omo, Korahe, Warder, Deghabur, Harer, Godere, Sheka, Gambela zone 2, Illubabur, west Wellega, Kamashi, south west Shewa, east Shewa, Gurage, Addis Ababa, east Gojam, south & north Wollo, Shinile, Afar zone 1, 2 & 4, Mekele, north Gonder and west Tigray zones were dominantly received Normal to above normal rainfall condition. The rest parts of the country received below normal to much below normal rainfall.

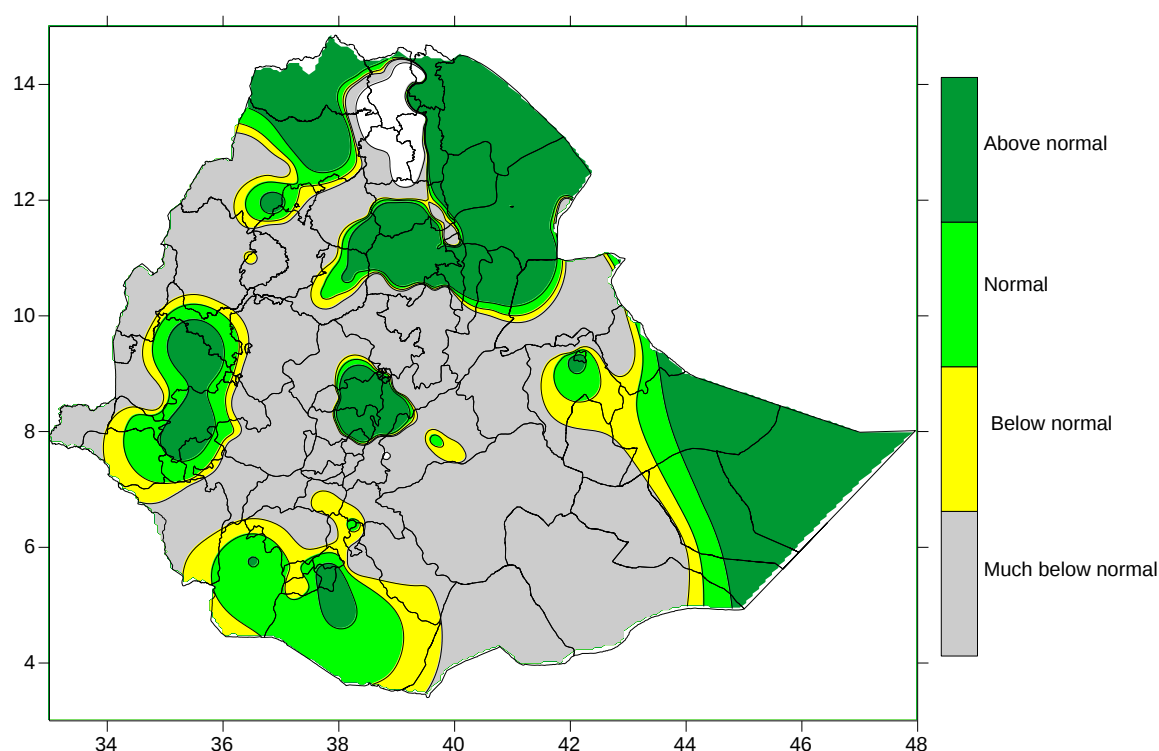


Fig. 2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (21 – 31 October 2025)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3. Moisture status (21 – 31 October 2025)

Western half and southern parts of the country exhibited Humid to Moist moisture condition. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry to very dry.

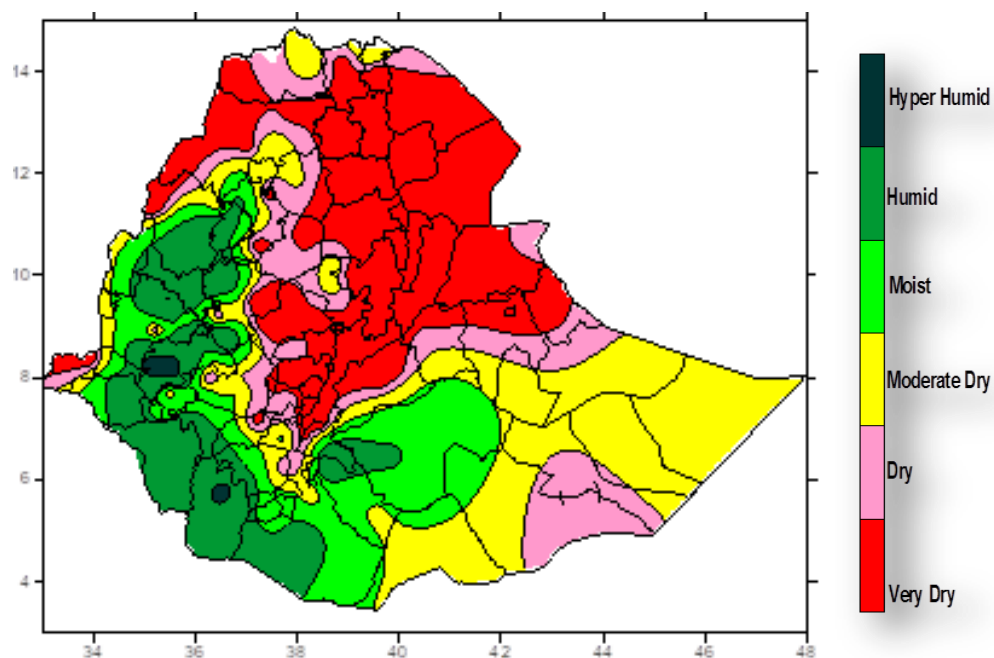


Fig. 3 Moisture Status (21-31 October 2025)

1.4. Rainfall amount on the month of October 2025

During the month of October 2025, the rain fall distribution was good particularly over Guji, Agew (Awi) and Illubabor zones observed 200-300mm rainfall. Over Borena, Amaro, Burji, Dirashe, south Omo, Basketo, Gamogofa, Bench Maji, Keffa, Dawuro, Godere, Sheka, Jimma, west Wellega, Kamashi, Metekel, Agew and west Tigray zones received 100-200mm rainfall. Over Liben, Konso, Gode, Korahe, Fik, Warder, Deghabur, west Harergie, Arsi, Welayita, Yem, KT, north Shewa, Gambela zone 1, Tongo, Assosa, Bahirdar, west Gojam, south & north Gonder and Arsi zones are received 50-100mm rainfall. Over Afder, east Harergie, Harer, Alaba, Selti, Gurage, south west Shewa, east Gojam, south wollo and Afar zone 4 zones are received 25-50mm rainfall. Over east Shewa, Shewa, Afar zone 3 & 4, north Wollo, Waghimira, south and east Tigray zones are received 5-25mm rainfall. The rest part of the country <5 mm rain fall.

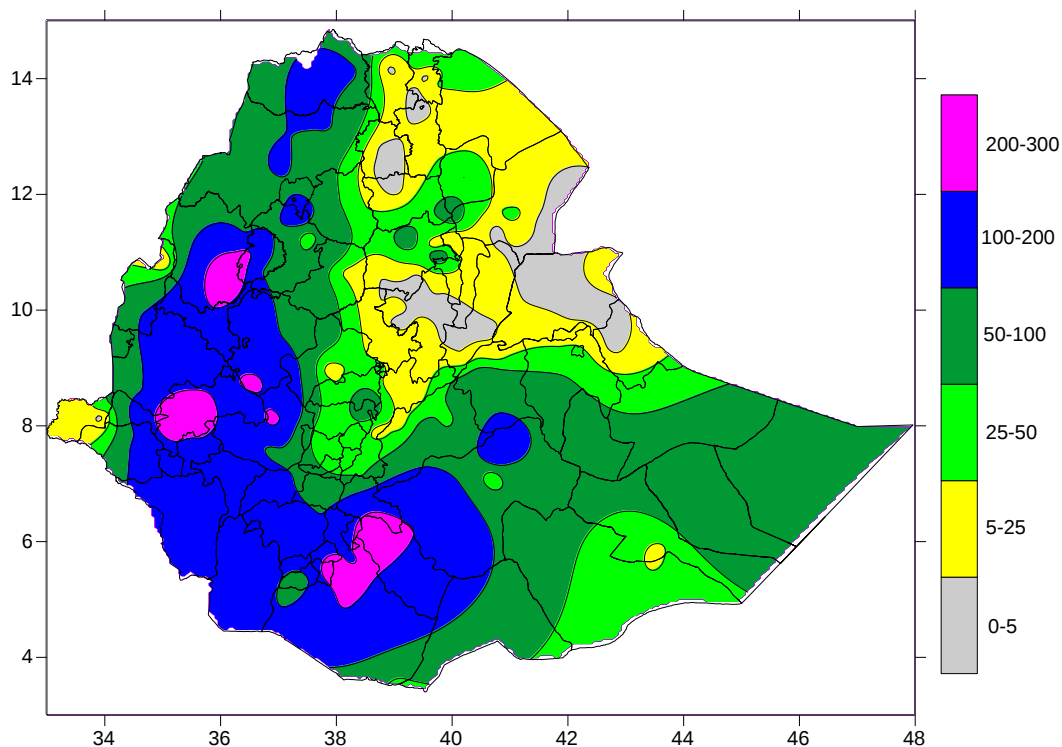


Fig. 4 Rainfall amount in mm for the month of October 2025

1.5. Rainfall Anomaly on the month of October 2025

During the month of October 2025, some parts of Guji, Agew (Awi), Illubabor, Borena, Amaro, Burji, Dirashe, south Omo, Basketo, Gamogofa, Bench Maji, Keffa, Dawuro, Godere, Sheka, Jimma, west Wellega, Kamashi, Metekel, west Tigray, Liben, Konso, Gode, Korahe, Fik, Warder, Deghabur, west Harergie, Arsi, Welayita, Yem, KT, north Shewa, Gambela zone 1, Assosa, Bahirdar, west Gojam, south & north Gonder, Arsi, Afar zone 3 and 4 zones were dominantly received Normal to above normal rainfall condition. The rest parts of the country received below normal to much below normal rainfall.

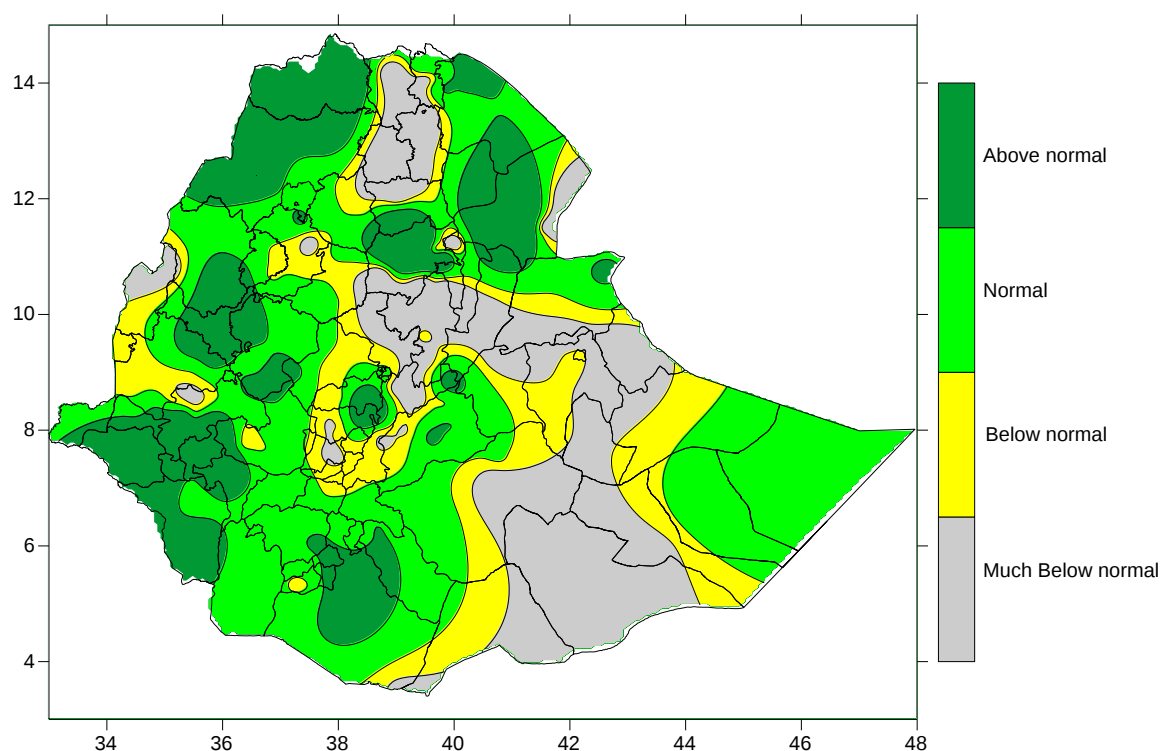


Fig. 5 Percent of Normal Rainfall for the month of October 2025

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.6. Moisture status on the month of October 2025

In accordance with the moisture status map below, southern and western half of the country exhibited hyper humid to Moist moisture condition. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry to very dry.

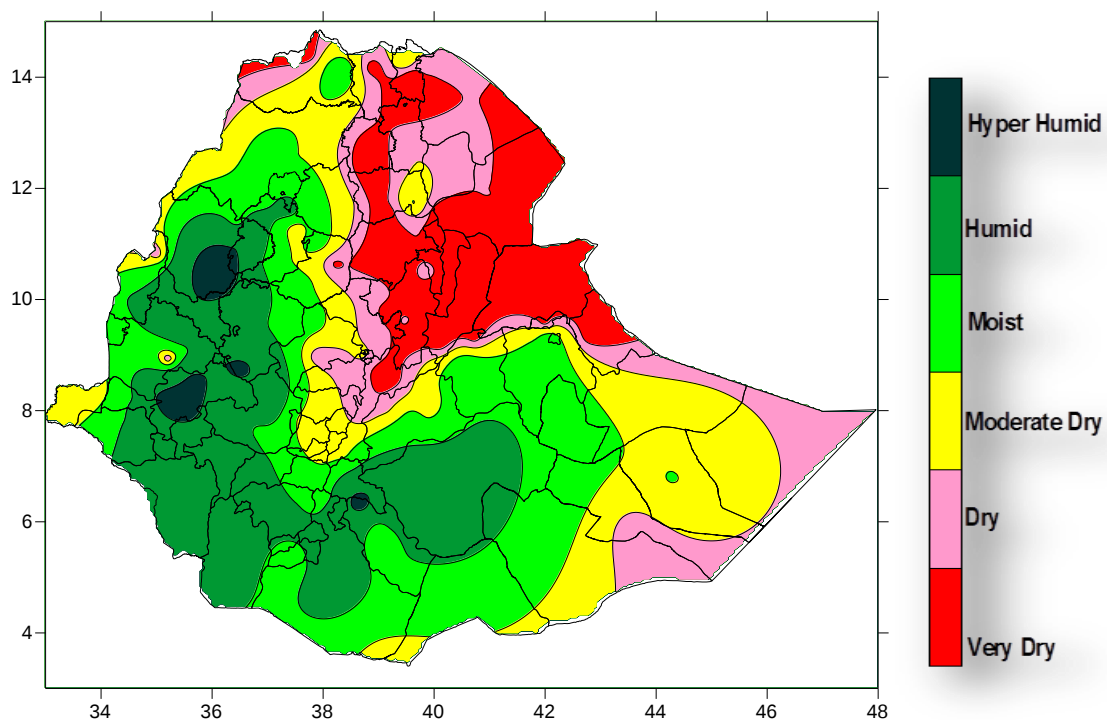


Fig. 6 moisture status for the month of October 2025

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE ON THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2025

During the month of October 2025, Due to dekad by dekad increasing of the enhanced moisture the NDVI Fig.7 (green plant coverage) and RLWRSI over southern and south-eastern region portion of the country could play very crucial role to perform different agricultural activities and the condition had positive impact for improving the availability of pasture and drinking water over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community.

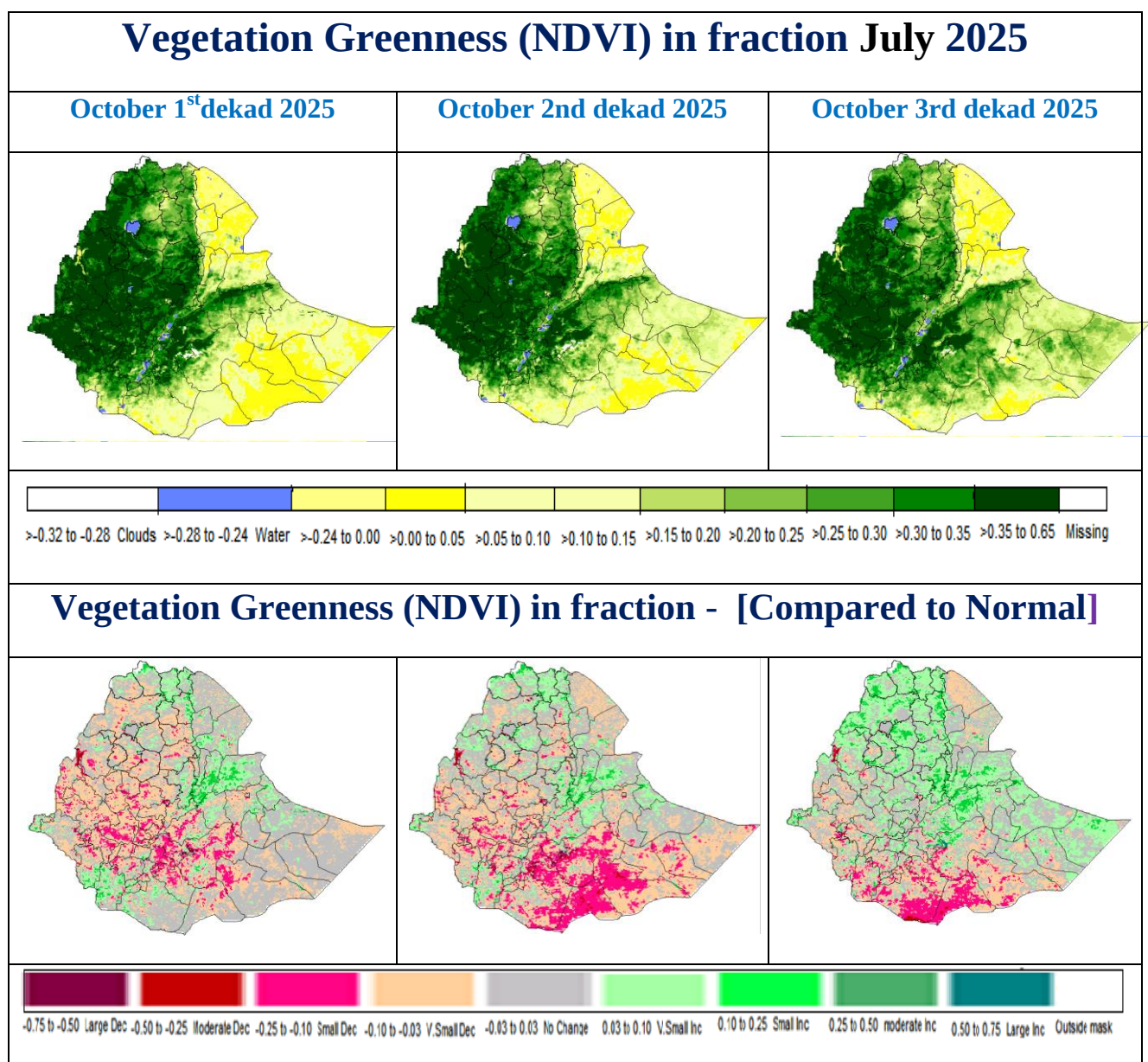


Fig.7 Vegetation Greenness (NDVI) in fraction and Compared to Normal October 2025.

2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2025.

In normal condition, during the month of November most part of the country is subjected to harvest and post-harvest activities of Meher crops in line with the prevailing dry moisture condition over most of Mehere crop growing areas and fully matured crops are widely performed in most Meher season growing areas, while some of the south-western, southern and south eastern part of the country receives some amount of rainfall.

In the coming month of November 2025, favourable moisture conditions will have expected over Bega is the second rainy season areas including the Borena, East Borena, West Guji, and Guji zones, Sidama regional zones, southern and south-eastern parts of the Somali, and the southern zones of the Southern Region. In addition, the western half of the country, which have been receiving rain until end of November. This situation will create favorable conditions for meeting the water requirements of Bega season crops in the highlands of Borena and Guji and southern parts of southern region and ensure the availability of pasture and drinking water, thereby improving animal feed resources. The enhanced moisture will also provide a good opportunity for rainwater collection and storage. On the other hand, the expected occasional unseasonal rain may disrupt the on-going harvest and post-harvest activities over the places, including north-western, eastern and north-eastern parts of the country where crops like Sesame, Teff, Barly, Oat and Wheat as well as early planted long cycle crops such as Maize and Sorghum. Thus, harvest and post-harvest activities should be undertaken on time in order to avoid unnecessary harvest and post-harvest loses. The expected night and early morning cool weather condition in the northern, north-eastern, central and southern highland parts of the country will have a negative contribution for irrigated crops..

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

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL STATION DISTRIBUTION

Legend

- Real Time Data Reporting Station
- Real Time and Phenological Reporting Station

EMI Monthly Agrometeorology bulletin