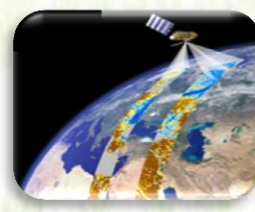


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TEN DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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FOREWARD

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.

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SUMMARY

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 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 first dekad of November 2025 the observed dry, sunny and windy weather condition prevailed over most parts of Kiremt rain benefiting area of the country. Besides, the observed dry Bega weather condition could favour the on-going harvest and post-harvest activities. As the result harvest and post-harvest activities were under way in most parts of Meher growing areas. However, the observed enhanced moisture over western and south-western parts 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. Similarly, since Bega is the second rainy season for the southern, south-eastern and south-western parts of the country. The observed enhanced moisture over southern half of the country had positive implication for the water needs of Bega season crops particularly Borena, Guji and southern parts of southern region also the observed improved moisture might be positive implication for availabilities of pasture and drinking water as well as had a good opportunity to collect rain water harvesting.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (01 – 10 November, 2025)

During the first dekad of November 2025, Pocket area of Kelem welega received >100mm of rainfall. Most parts of Kelem welega, pocket areas of Agnuak, Bench Maji, and Bale was experienced 50-100mm of rainfall. Some parts of Gamo Gofa, Bench Maji, Guji, Gede, Agnuak and Nuer exhibited 25-50mm of rainfall. South Omo, Borena, Guji, Bale, Liben, Afder, west Welega and East Welega experienced 5-25mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited little or no rainfall.

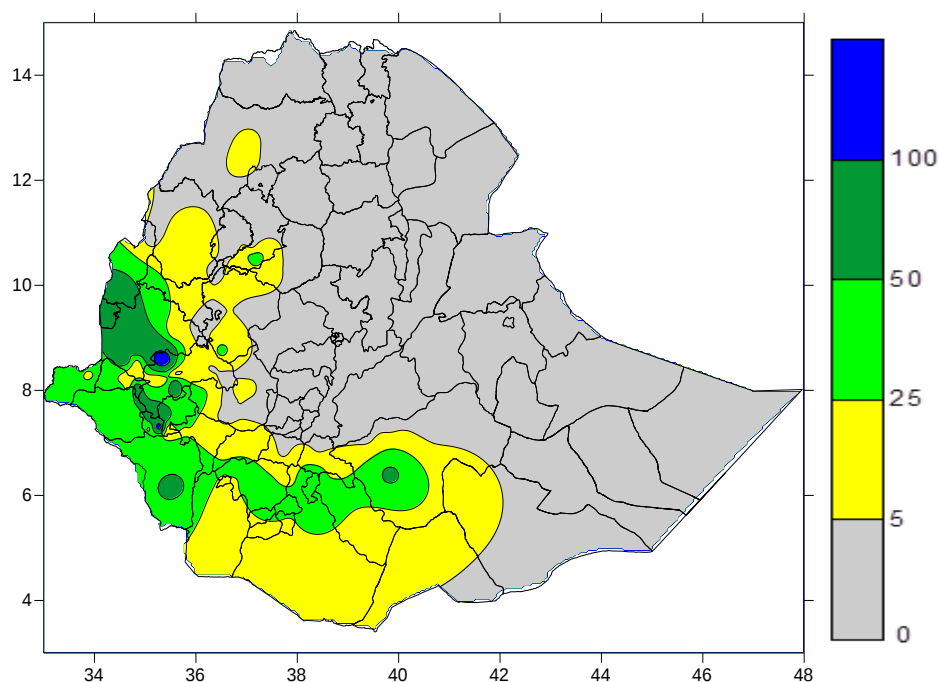


Figure 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (01- 10, November, 2025)

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (01 – 10 November 2025)

During the first dekad of November 2025 most part of Western, south-Western, and Southern half of the country exhibited Normal to Above Normal Rain fall. The rest part of the country was exhibited below normal rain fall.

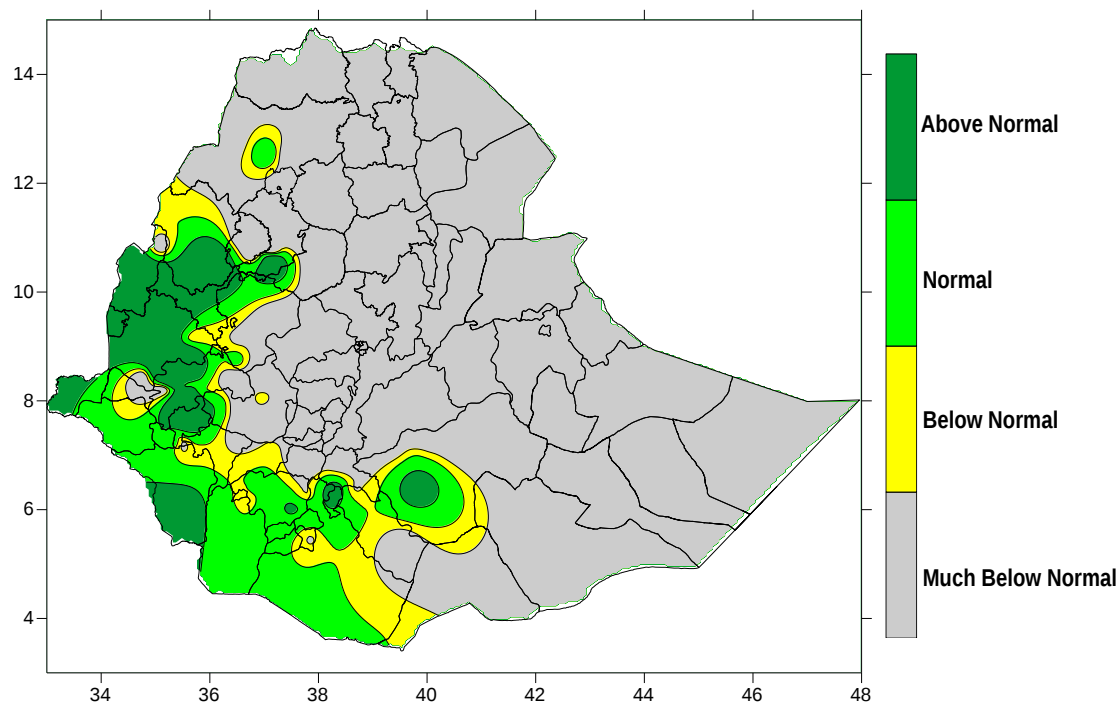


Figure 2: Percent of normal rainfall distribution (01 – 10 November 2025)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3. Moisture Condition (01 – 10 November, 2025)

During the first dekad of November 2025, most parts of western, south-western and some areas of southern parts of the country exhibited moist to hyper humid moisture conditions. The rest parts of the country experienced moderately dry to very dry moisture condition.

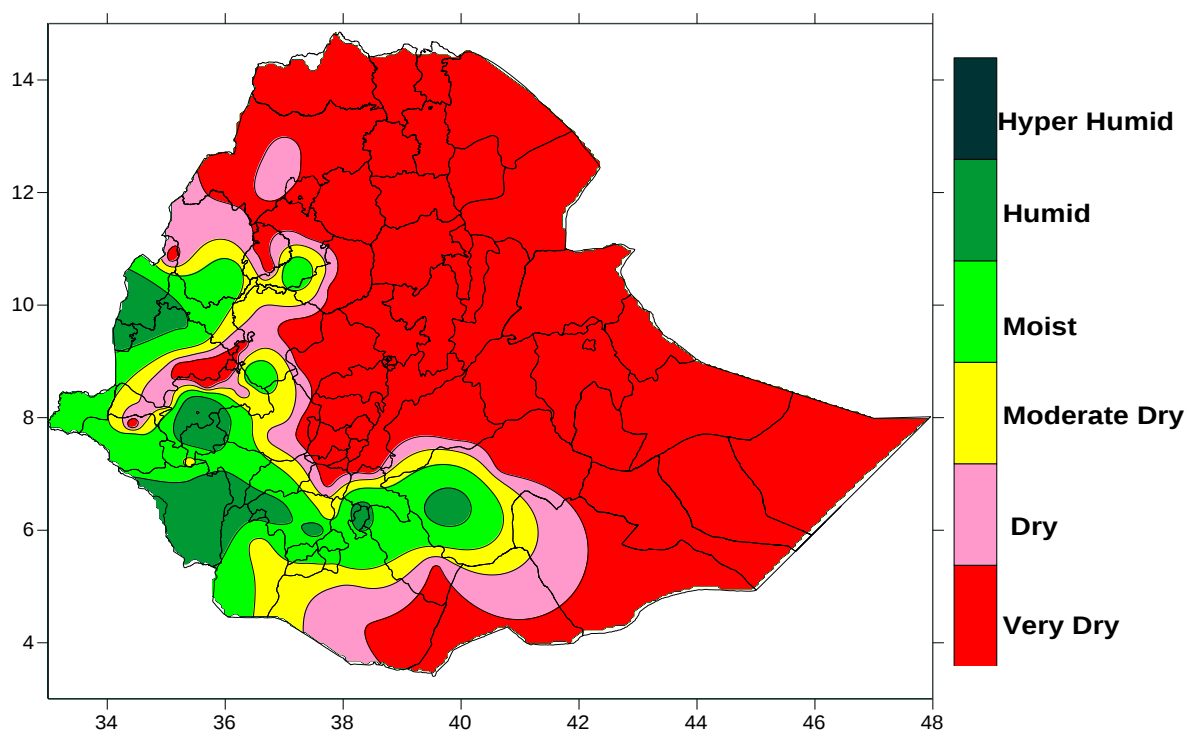


Figure.3. Moisture Status (01 – 10 December, 2025)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the first dekad of November 2025, the moisture condition was enhanced over the southern and south-eastern Bega rain benefiting areas including southern, south-eastern and south-western parts of the country. NDVI Fig.4 (the green plant coverage) and RLWRSI experienced better coverage. The situation might play crucial role toward improving the availability of pasture and drinking water and regenerate natural and artificial ponds.

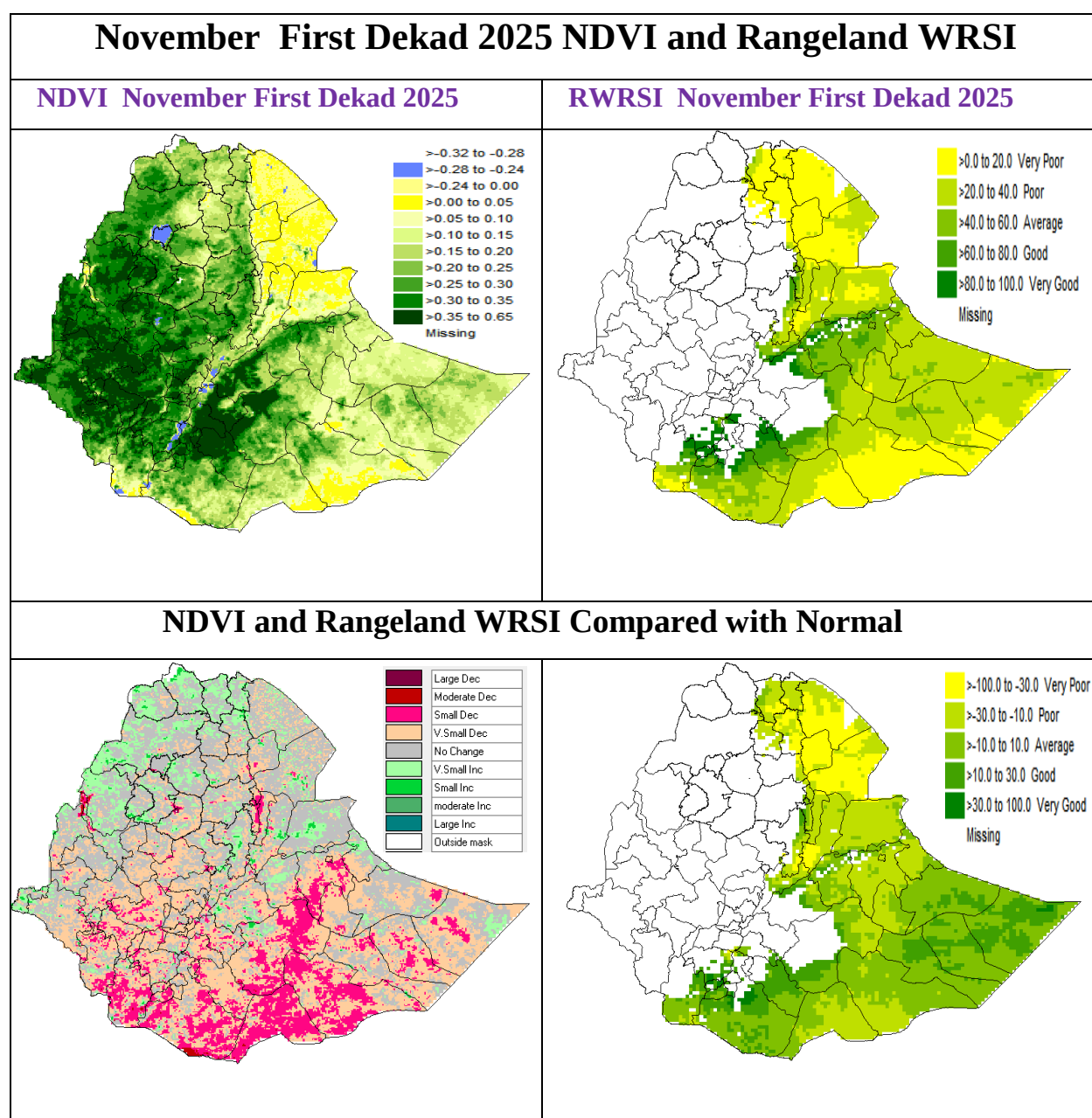


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal 01 – 10 November 2025

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

In the coming second dekad of November, the expected enhanced moisture over southern half and south-western parts of the country might have positive contribution to satisfy the daily water need of some crops which are yet requiring additional moisture. Besides, it will have significant contribution for the production of pulse crops which planted at the end of the season with residual moisture that need complete growth, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables as well as the water need of trees which planted in the green legacy program. On the other hand, the expected dry condition may disrupt the on-going harvest and post-harvest activities over some places, including central, 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. Additionally, the expected moisture over the southern half of the country can favour to satisfy the water needs of Bega crops which are planted over Borena and Guji highlands and southern parts of southern region and ensure the availability of pasture and drinking water to improve animals' feeds and fodder as well as will have a good opportunity to collect and store rainwater.

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

