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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

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አህፅሮት

እ.ኤ.አ ዲሴምበር 2025

ባለፉት የዲሴምበር የመጀመሪያው አስር ቀናት በአብዛኛዎቹ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ የተስተዋለው የበጋው ደረቅ፣ ፀሐያማና ነፋሻማ የአየር ሁኔታ ለሰብል ስብሰባና ድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ አመቺ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ ነበር። በሌላም በኩል በተወሰኑ በደቡብ ምዕራብና በምዕራብ አንዳንድ ቦታዎች ላይ የነበረው እርጥበት ሙሉ ለሙሉ እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች፣ ለፍርፍሬ ተክሎችና ለጓሮ አትክልት የውሃ ፍላጎት መሟላት ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። እነዚህም የነበረው እርጥበት በአርብቶ አደሩና ከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች ለግጦሽ ሳርና ለመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት ጠቀሜታ የነበረው ሲሆን ከደረቃማው የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ጋር ተያይዞ በአንዳንድ በሰሜን ምስራቅ፣ በመካከለኛው፣ በደቡብና በምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ ደጋማ ስፍራዎች ላይ የነበረው ቅዝቃዜ ከ5 ዲግሪ ሴልሽየስ በታች ሆኖ ተመዝግቧል። ይህም ሁኔታ በመስኖ በመታገዝ በሚለሙ በፍራፍሬ ተክሎችና በጓሮ አትክልቶች ላይ መጠነኛ አሉታዊ ጎን ነበረው።

ባለፉት የዲሴምበር ሁለተኛው አስር ቀናት በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት በደቡብ አጋማሽ የሀገሪቱ ስፍራዎች ላይ የነበረው እርጥበት በተለይም በዚህ ወቅት በመደበኛ ሁኔታ ዝናብ በሚያገኙት የደቡብ ኦሮሚያ፣ የደቡብ ሶማሌ እና የደቡብ ኢትዮጵያ ክልል ደቡባዊ ዞኖች ላይ ለተዘሩ ሰብሎች ምቹ ሁኔታ የፈጠረ ሲሆን በአርብቶ አደሩና ከፊል አርብቶ አደሮች አካባቢ ለግጦሽ ሳርና ለመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት መሻሻልና የዝናብ ውሃን ለመሰብሰብና ለማከማችት ገንቢ ሚና ነበረው። በሌላም በኩል በደቡብ ምዕራብ፣ ምዕራብ፣ በመካከለኛውና በሰሜን ምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው ወቅቱን ያልጠበቀ ከቀላል እስከ መካከለኛ መጠን ያለው ዝናብ ለሰብል ስብሰባና ድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ አሉተዊ ተፅእኖ ነበረው። እነዚህም በተቀሩት የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ የተስተዋለው ደረቃማ የአየር ሁኔታ ለሰብል ስብሰባና ድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ አመቺ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ ነበር። በተጨማሪም በአብዛኛው የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ ከነበረው የደመና ሽፋን መጨመር ጋር ተያይዞ በደጋማ አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው ቅዝቃዜ እንዲቀንስ ከፍተኛ አስተዋፅኦ ነበረው።

ባለፉት የዲሴምበር ሶስተኛው አስራ አንድ ቀናት በአብዛኛዎቹ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ የተስተዋለው የበጋው ደረቅ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ የመኸር አብቃይ በሆኑት የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች የድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ ተግባራትን ለማከናወን አመቺ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ ነበር። ከደረቃማውና ነፋሻማው የአየር ሁኔታ ጋር ተያይዞ የሌሊት እና የማለዳው ቅዝቃዜ በተለይም በአንዳንድ የሰሜን ምስራቅ፣ መካከለኛው እና የምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ ደጋማ ስፍራዎች ላይ በአንጻራዊ ጠንከር ያለ ቅዝቃዜ ተስተዋለባል። ይህም ሁኔታ በመስኖ በመታገዝ በሚለሙ በፍራፍሬ ተክሎችና በጓሮ አትክልቶች ላይ በተወሰነ መጠን አሉታዊ ጎን ነበረው። በሌላ በኩል አልፎ አልፎ ባሉት

ቀናት በደቡብና በደቡብ ምዕራብ ጥቂት አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው እርጥበት ለአርብቶ አደርና ከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች ለግጦሽ ሳርና ለመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት ጠቀሜታ ነበረው ፡፡ በሌላ በኩል በሰሜን ምስራቅ አንዳንድ አካባቢዎች ወቅቱን ያልጠበቀ ዝናብ የነበራቸው ሲሆን ይህም ሁኔታ ለደረሱና በመሰብሰብ ሂደት ውስጥ ለነበሩ ሰብሎች አሉታዊ ጎን ነበረው ፤ በተለይም በደቡብ ወሎ ዞን ሰከላ ወረዳ እና በደብረ ማርቆስ በረዶ ቀላቅሎ በጣለዉ ዝናብ በደረሱ ሰብሎች ላይ ጉዳት አድርጓል። ይህ በእንዲህ እንዳለ በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው ለሆኑትም ሆነ በደጋማ አካባቢ ለሚገኙ እና ሙሉ ለሙሉ እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱ አንዳንድ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች፣ ለአትክልቶችና እንዲሁም በመኸር ወቅት መጨረሻ ላይ በአፈር ውስጥ በተከማቸው እርጥበት በመታገዝ ለተዘሩ የሽንብራና ንያ ለመሳሰሉ የጥራጥሬ ሰብሎች የተገኘው እርጥበት ጠቀሜታ ነበረው።

ባሳለፍነው የዲሴምበር ወር በተለይም በመጀመሪያዉና በሁለተኛዉ አስር ቀናት በአብዛኛው የሀገሪቱ ስፍራዎች ላይ የነበረዉ የበጋው ደረቃማ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ የደረሱ ሰብሎች እንዲደርቁ፣ በጊዜ እንዲሰበሰቡና የድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ ተግባራትን ለማከናወን ምቹ ሁኔታ ነበረዉ፡፡ በሌላ መልኩ በአንዳንድ የሰሜን፣ የመካከለኛዉና የደቡብ ምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ ደጋማ ስፍራዎች ላይ ከቀኑ ዝቅተኛ የሙቀት መጠን የተነሳ የሌሊትና የማለዳው ቅዝቃዜ ከ5 ዲግሪ ሴልሽየስ በታች ሆኖ ሲመዘገብ በተወሰኑ ጥቂት ቦታዎች ላይ ደግሞ ከዜሮ ዲግሪ ሴልሽየስ በታች ሆኖ ተመዝግቧል፡፡ ይህም የተስተዋለው ቅዝቃዜ በተለይም በመስኖ በመታገዝ በሚለሙ የፍራፍሬ ተክሎችና በጓሮ አትክልቶች ላይ በጥቂት ቦታዎች ላይ በተወሰነ መጠን አሉታዊ ጎን ነበረው፡፡ በሌላ በኩል በዲሴምበር የመጨረሻዎቹ አስራ አንድ ቀናት አልፎ አልፎ ከነበረዉ የደመና ሽፋን በደቡብ፣ ደቡብ ምዕራብ፣ ደቡብ ምስራቅና በመካከለኛዉ አንዳንድ ቦታዎች ላይ ከቀላል እስከ መካከለኛ መጠን ያለዉ እርጥበት ተመዝግቧል፡፡ ይህም ሁኔታ ሙሉ ለሙሉ እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱ አንዳንድ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች፣ ለአትክልቶችና በመኸር ወቅት መጨረሻ ላይ በአፈር ውስጥ በተከማቸው እርጥበት በመታገዝ ለተዘሩ የሽንብራና ንያ ለመሳሰሉ የጥራጥሬ ሰብሎች፣ ለእንስሳት የግጦሽ ሳርና የመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት ላይ የተገኘው እርጥበት ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። በሌላ በኩል በሰሜን ምስራቅ አንዳንድ አካባቢዎች ወቅቱን ያልጠበቀ ዝናብ የነበራቸው ሲሆን ይህም ሁኔታ ለደረሱና በመሰብሰብ ሂደት ውስጥ ለነበሩ ሰብሎች አሉታዊ ጎን ነበረው በተለይም በደቡብ ወሎ ዞን ሰከላ ወረዳ እና በደብረ ማርቆስ በረዶ ቀላቅሎ በጣለዉ ዝናብ በደረሱ ሰብሎች ላይ ጉዳት አድርጓል።

SUMMARY

DECEMBER 2025

During the first dekad of December 2025, according to meteorological information collected from all over the country it was observed that the Bega season dry, sunny and windy weather conditions have prevailed in most part of the country. This condition might have a positive impact for harvest and post-harvest activities in Meher growing areas, where crops were fully matured. However, in relation to the prevailing dry weather condition, some high land areas like northern, north-eastern, eastern and central parts of the country experienced extreme minimum temperature below 5⁰C. This condition might have negative implication on the development of Bega season irrigated crops as well as on fruit and vegetables. On the other hand, the observed moisture over some parts of western and south-western parts might have positive implication for lately planted and currently found at various growing stages which requiring additional moisture for their further development, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables.

During the second dekad of December 2025 the observed enhanced moisture over southern half of the country could have very crucial role to water needs of crops in the highland parts of Borena, Guji and southern parts of southern region and highly favours for the availability of pasture and drinking water as well as had a good opportunity to collect rain water harvesting. On the other hand, the received unseasonal moisture over some Meher producing areas particularly over western half, central, eastern and north-eastern parts of the country might have slightly affected harvest and post-harvest activities of matured crops. However, the observed dry, sunny and windy weather condition could favour the on-going harvest and post-harvest activities.

During the third dekad of December 2025, according to meteorological information collected from all over the country it was observed that the Bega season dry, sunny and windy weather conditions have prevailed in most part of the country. This condition might have a positive impact for harvest and post-harvest activities in Meher growing areas, where crops were fully matured. However, in relation to the prevailing dry weather condition, some high land areas like northern, north-eastern, eastern and central parts of the country experienced extreme minimum temperature below 5⁰C. This condition might have negative implication on the development of Bega season irrigated crops as well as on fruit and vegetables. On the other hand, the observed moisture over some parts of western and south-

western parts might have positive implication for lately planted and currently found at various growing stages which requiring additional moisture for their further development, perennial plants, fruits and vegetables. However unseasonal rainfall over north-eastern parts particularly South Wello zone sekela worda and Debre Markos area heavy rainfall combined with hailstorm affected matured and ready to harvested crops.

Generally, during the month of December 2025, the Bega season dry, sunny and windy climate condition particularly in the first and second dekad of the month prevailed most parts of the country. The dry condition was favourable for the timely dry out of matured crops and to conduct harvest and post-harvest activities. In line with the dry condition some of the highland parts of northern, central, eastern and north-eastern parts of the country recorded minimum temperatures below 5⁰C. This cold and chill condition might have some negative impact on livestock health, irrigated Bega season crops and over various horticulture plants. However during the last dekad of December light to moderate moisture was recorded over southern, south-western, eastern and central parts of the country. This condition favours toward the water satisfaction of not fully matured crops, perennial plants, for various horticulture crops and for some of legumes which often planted after harvest of Meher crops. In addition, it might have positive impact on ensuring the availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro pastoral areas. On the other hand the received unseasonal moisture over some Meher producing areas particularly over South Wello zone sekela worda and Debre Markos area heavy rainfall combined with hailstorm might have slightly affected harvest and post-harvest activities of matured crops.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1 Rainfall amount (21 – 31) December 2025

During December third dekad 2025 pocket areas of Konso, Derashe, Basketo and Wolayita Zones received 50-100 mm rainfall. Over South Omo, Bench Maji, Dawro and Keffa zones received 25-50 mm of rainfall. Over Borena, Gedeo, Alaba, Yem, Jimma, Gurage, Gambela zone 2, Illubabur, east and west Harergie zones received 5-25 mm rainfall. The rest part of the country was received <5 mm rain fall.

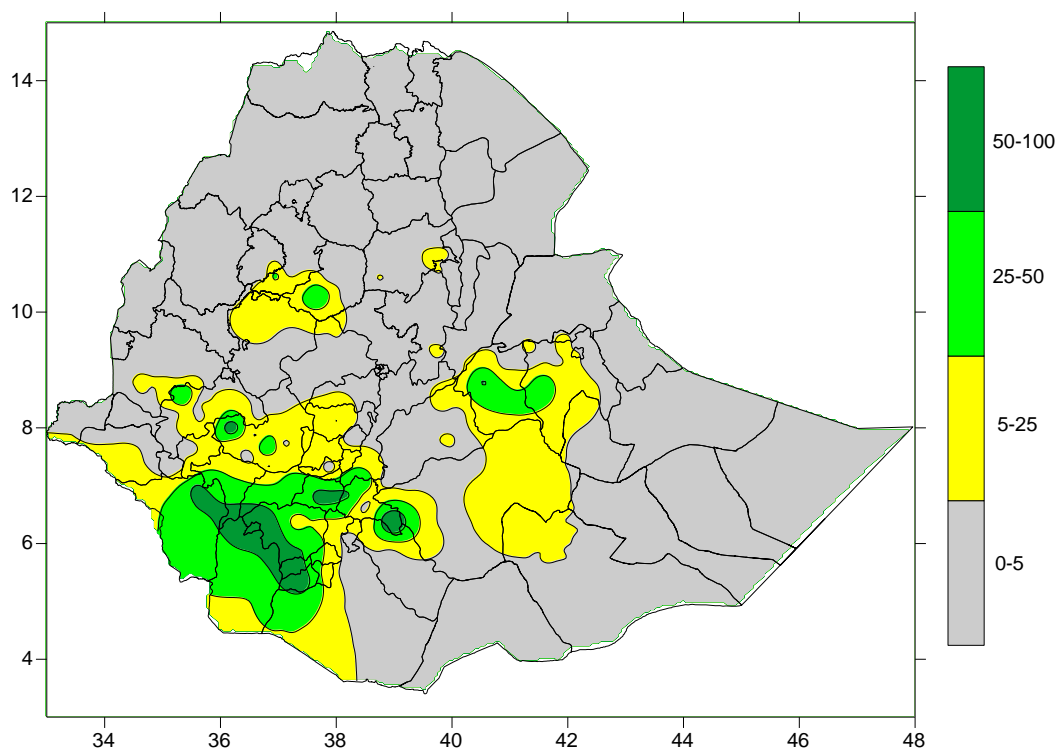


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (21 – 31) December 2025

1.2 Rainfall Anomaly (21 – 31 December 2025)

During third Dekad of December 2025, pocket areas of Borena, Amaro, Konso, Burji, Drashe, south Omo, Basketo, Gamogofa, Bench Maji, Keffa, Dawro, Welayita, Hadiya, KT, Alaba, Jimma, Yem, Gurage, south west Shewa, west Harergie, east Wellega, north Shewa, Kamashi, Bahirdar and west Gojjam zones exhibited Normal to above Normal rainfall. On the other hand, the rest part of the country was exhibited Much Below Normal to Below Normal rainfall

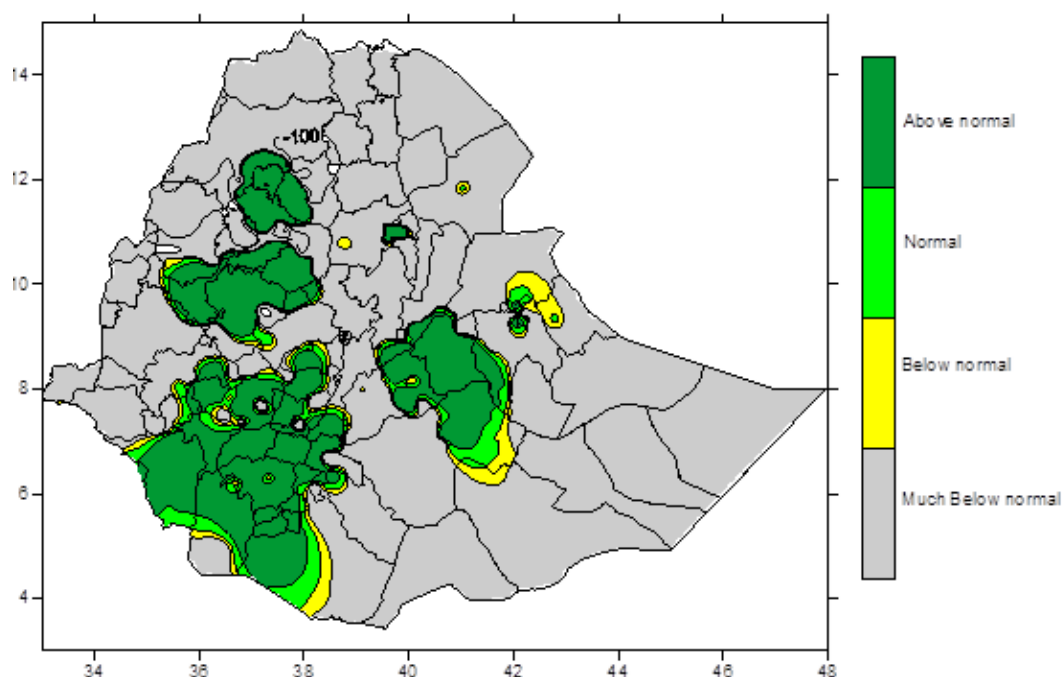


Fig. 2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (21 – 31 December 2025)

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 December 2025)

During the third dekad of December 2025, pocket areas of Borena, Amaro, Konso, Drashe, Burji, south Omo, Basketo, GamoGofa, Bench Maji, Keffa, Dawuro, Wolayita, Sidama, Hadiya, Alaba, KT, Yem, Jimma, Illubabur, west Harergie and north Shewa exhibited Hyper humid to moist moisture conditions. The rest parts of the country experienced moderately dry to very dry moisture condition.

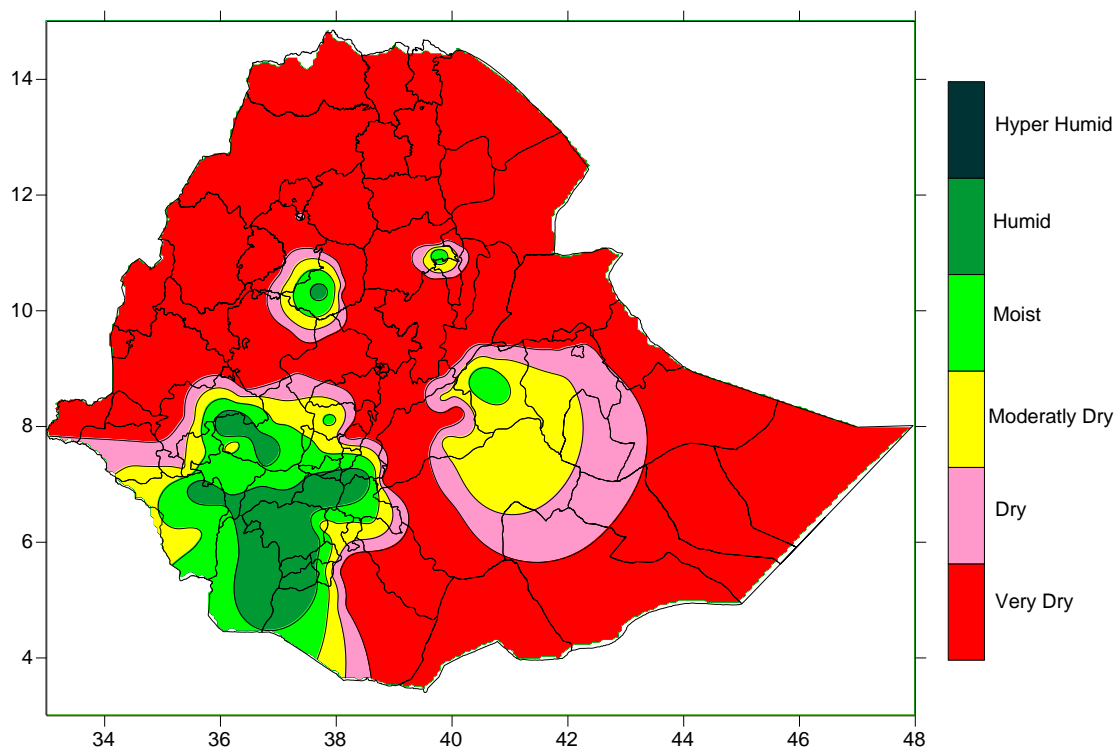


Fig. 3 Moisture Status (21-31 December 2025)

1.4 Rainfall amount on the month of December 2025

During the Month of December 2025, some part of south Omo and Basketo zones are received 100-200 mm rainfall. Over Amaro, Konso, Drashe, Bench Maji, Wolayita and Keffa Zones are received 50-100 mm rainfall. Over Borena, GamoGofa, Hadiya, KT, Gurage, Sheka, Illubabur, west Harergie and Gambela Zones 2 are received 25-50 mm rainfall. Over Liben, Afder, east Harergie, Alaba, Siliti, Jimma, Yem, Godere, Gambela zone 1, east Wellega, north Shewa, Agew, east Gojjam, Oromia Special zones and west Tigray received 5-25 mm of rainfall. The rest part of the country was received <5 mm rainfall.

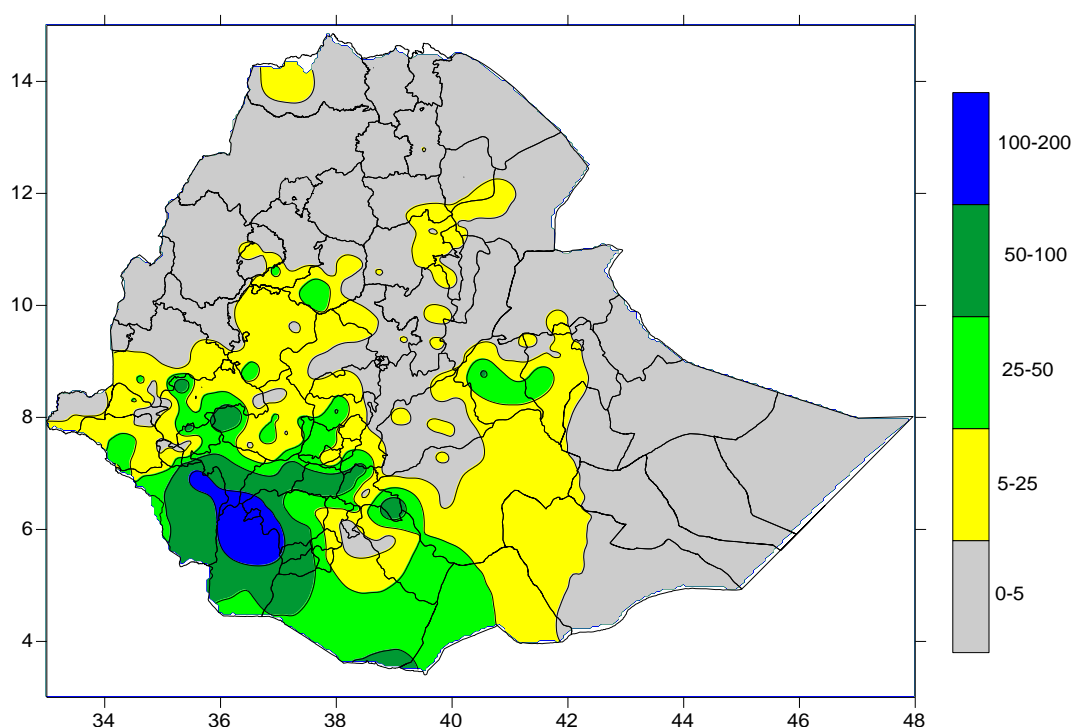


Fig. 4 Rainfall amount in mm for the month of December 2025

1.5 Rainfall Anomaly on the month of December 2025

During the month of December 2025, some part of Borena, Liben, Amaro, Konso, Drashe, Burji, South Omo, Basketo, GamoGofa, Bench Maji, Keffa, Dawuro, Wolayita, KT, Yem, Gurage, south west Shewa, west Harergie, Gambela zone 1, east Wellega, North Shewa, Agew and Bahirdar Zones are exhibited Normal to above Normal rainfall. On the other hand, the rest part of the country was exhibited Much Below Normal to Below Normal rainfall.

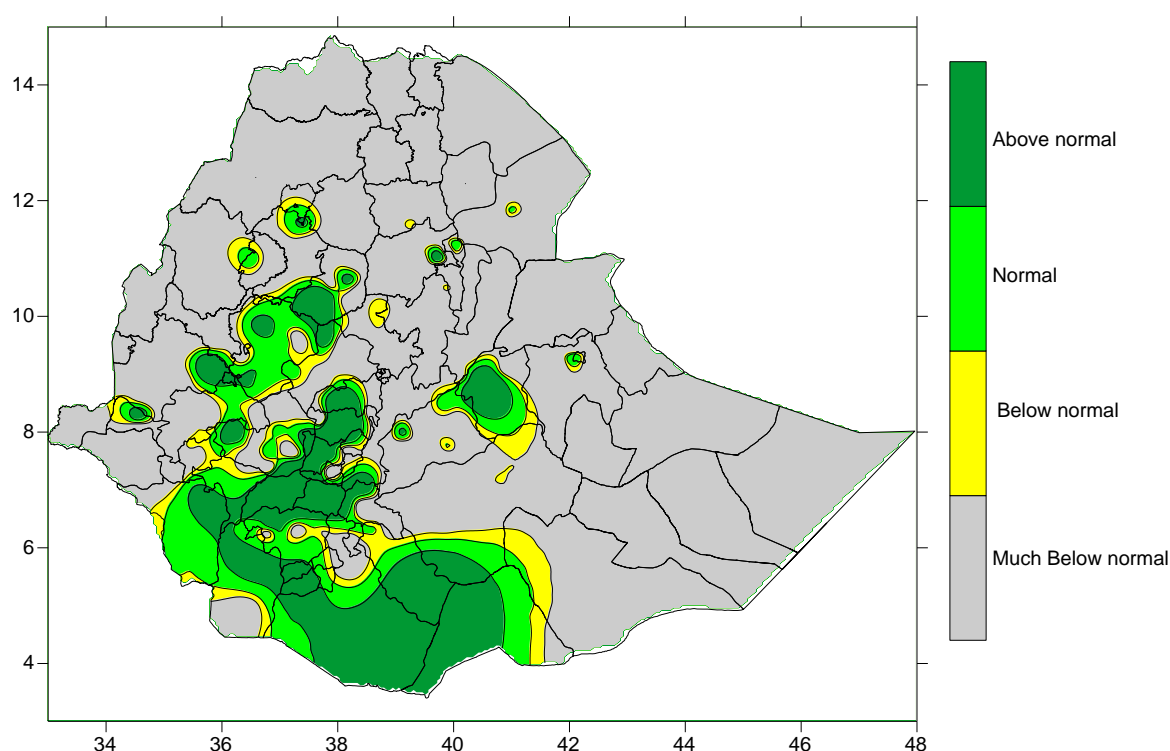


Fig. 5 Percent of Normal Rainfall for the month of December 2025

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 December 2025

During the month of December 2025, some parts of Borena, Liben, Afder, Guji, Amaro, Konso, Burji, Derashe, South Omo, Gedeo, GamoGofa, Basketo, Wolayita, Sidama, Hadiya, Alaba, KT, Dawuro, Bench Maji, Keffa, Godere, Sheka, Jimma, Yem, Gurage, Illubabur, Gambela zone 1, 2 & 3, North Shewa, Oromia special zone, West Harergie, east Harergie and Harer exhibited moist humid to moisture conditions. The rest parts of the country experienced moderately dry to very dry moisture condition.

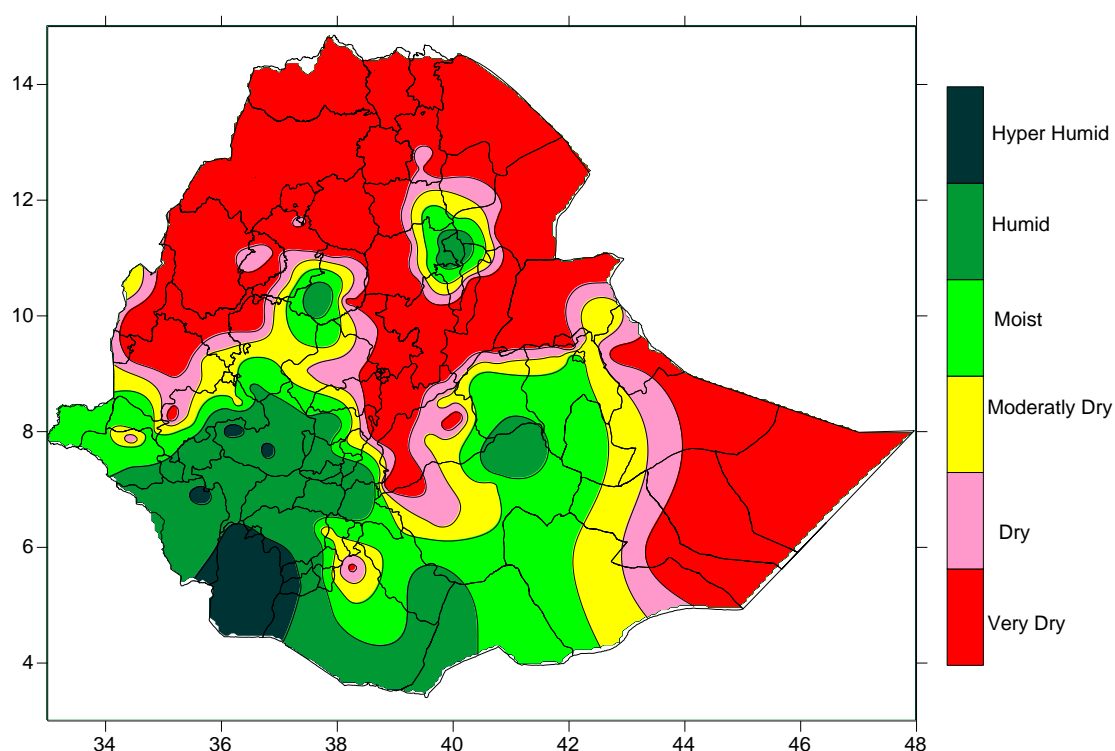


Fig. 6 moisture status for the month of December 2025

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1 VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE ON THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2025

During the month of December 2025, Due to dekad by dekad slightly increasing of the enhanced moisture the NDVI Fig.7 (green plant coverage) improve over southern half, western, central, eastern and north-eastern parts during the month could play positive impact to perform different agricultural activities and the condition had positive implication for improving the availability of pasture and drinking water over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community.

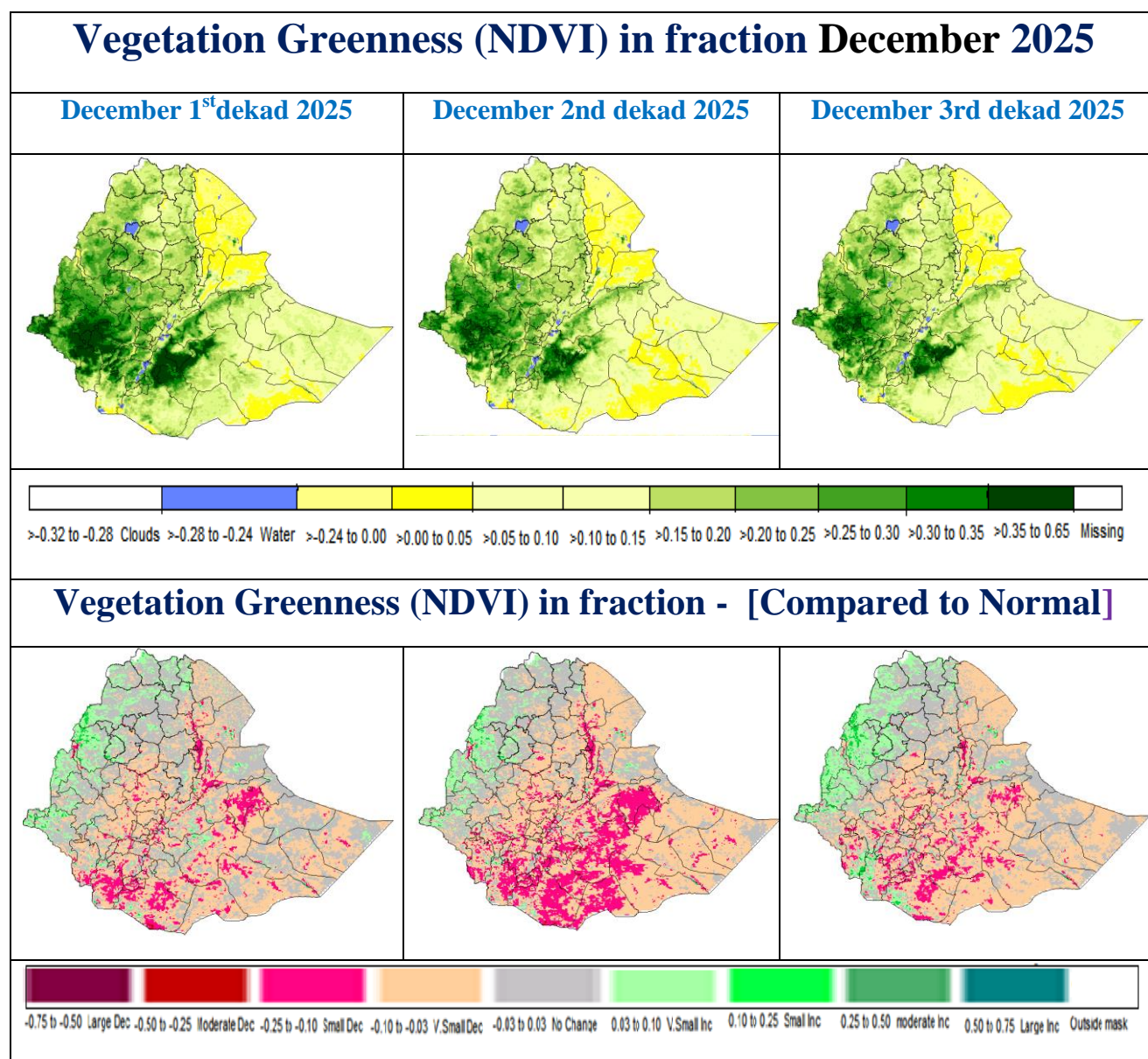


Fig.7 Vegetation Greenness (NDVI) in fraction and Compared to Normal December 2025.

2.2 EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING MONTH OF JANUARY 2026.

In the coming month of January 2026, the dry conditions prevailing in most parts of the country which expected to create favorable conditions for the implementation of harvest post-harvest activities. On the other hand, at the first week of on the begning of the month light to moderate moisture expected over the western, southwestern, north-eastern and central parts of the country will have a positive impact on the areas of southern Oromia that produce Bega crops as well as positive contribution of the provision of pasture and drinking water for pastoral and semi-pastoral areas. However, the expected occasional unseasonal rain may disrupt ongoing post-harvest activities in the Meher producing areas, where crops like sesame, Teff, barley, oats, and wheat, as well as early-planted long-cycle crops such as maize and sorghum. Therefore, post-harvest activities should be undertaken promptly to avoid unnecessary harvest and post-harvest losses. Moreover the related with dry, windy and cloud free condition might encourage cold weather at night and morning time during the month over northern, eastern, central and southern highland. This condition is likely to be detrimental negative effect on the overall performance of vegetables, fruits and perennial plants wich planted by supplementary irrigation Therefore, farmers are advised to be ready to take the necessary measures so as to maintain the plant environment as warm as possible.

2. 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.

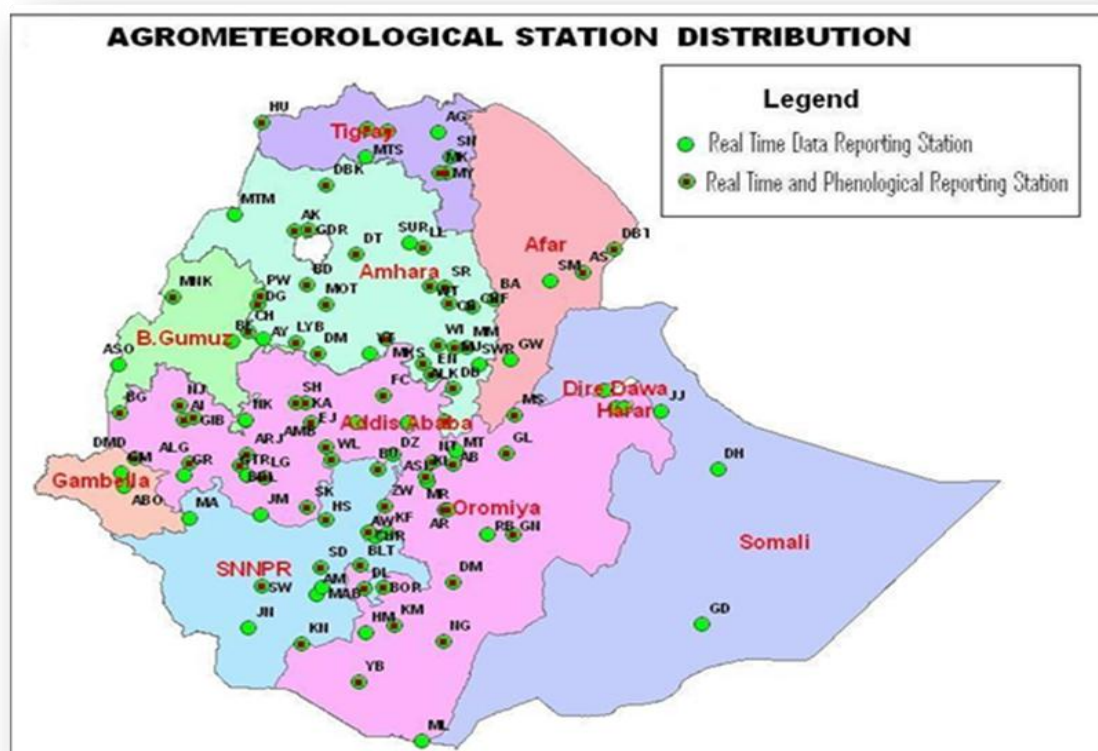
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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	Mekele	MK	Woliso	WL
Bedelle	BDL	Gonder	GDR	Merraro	MR	Woreilu	WI
BUI	BU	Gore	GR	Metehara	MT	Yabello	YB
Combolcha	CB	H/Mariam	HM	Metema	MTM	Ziway	ZW
D. Berehan	DB	Harer	HR	Mieso	MS		
D. Habour	DH	Holleta	HL	Moyale	ML		
D. Markos	DM	Hossaina	HS	M/Selam	MSL		