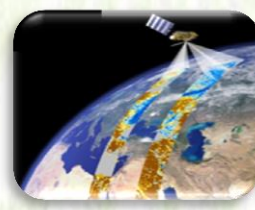


# **ETHIOPIAN METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTION**

## **Agrometeorological Bulletin**

### **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 Ethiopia Meteorology Institute disseminates Ten day, 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 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 5<sup>0</sup>C. 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.

During the first dekad of January 2026, according to the agro meteorological analysis, during the last dekad of December, the Bega season dry, sunny and windy weather condition prevailed across most part of the country. This condition had a positive impact for the Meher crop growing areas toward assisting the on-going post-harvest activities. Following on the prevailed dry condition some high land areas of north eastern, central and eastern parts of the country was somehow experiencing low night and morning temperatures. which condition This low temperature had minor effect on the growth of irrigated crops, fruit, vegetables as well as horticulture plants. On the other hand, parts of southern and south-western of the country received light to moderate moisture. This situation in turn might favour toward satisfying the daily water need of perennial crops and the provision of pasture and drinking water in some extent for pastoral and agro-pastoral communities.

## WEATHER ASSESSMENT

### 1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 January, 2026)

During the first dekad of January 2026, the rainfall distribution was most part of the country received <5mm rainfall except Bench maji, basket Gedo and Keffa zones are received 5-25 mm rainfall.

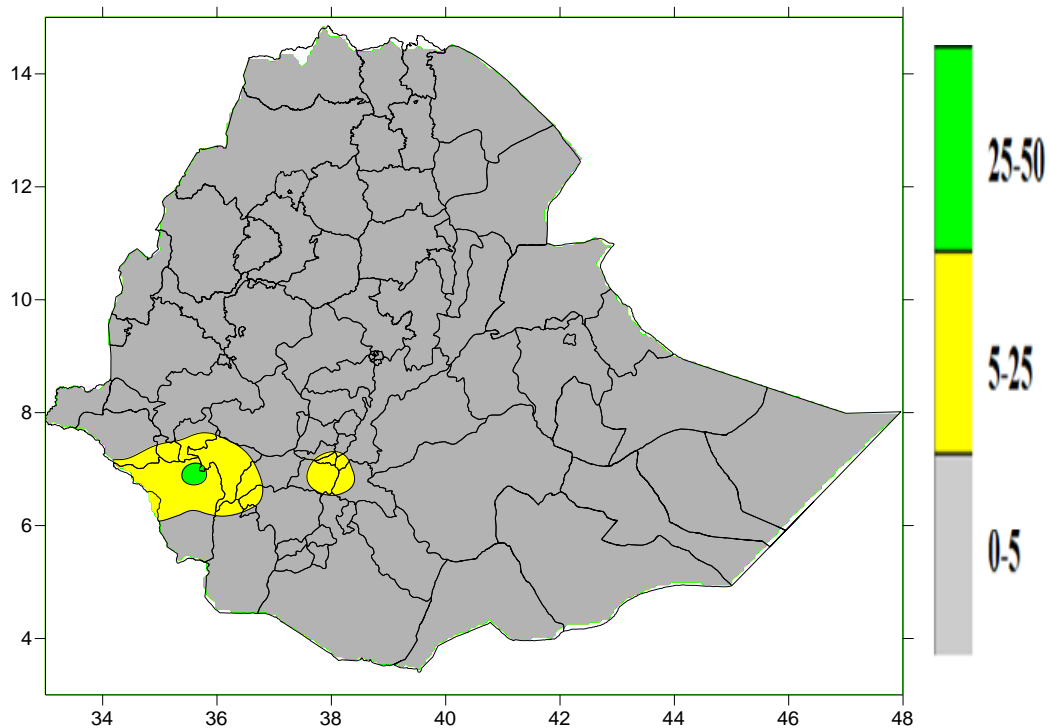


Figure 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (1- 10, January, 2026)

## 1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 10 January, 2026)

During the first dekad of January, 2026, most part of the country exhibits Much Below Normal rainfall, except some part of Bench maji pocket areas of Basketo, Gedeo, keffa south omo and tip areas of North Wello zones are exhibited Above Normal to Normal rainfall

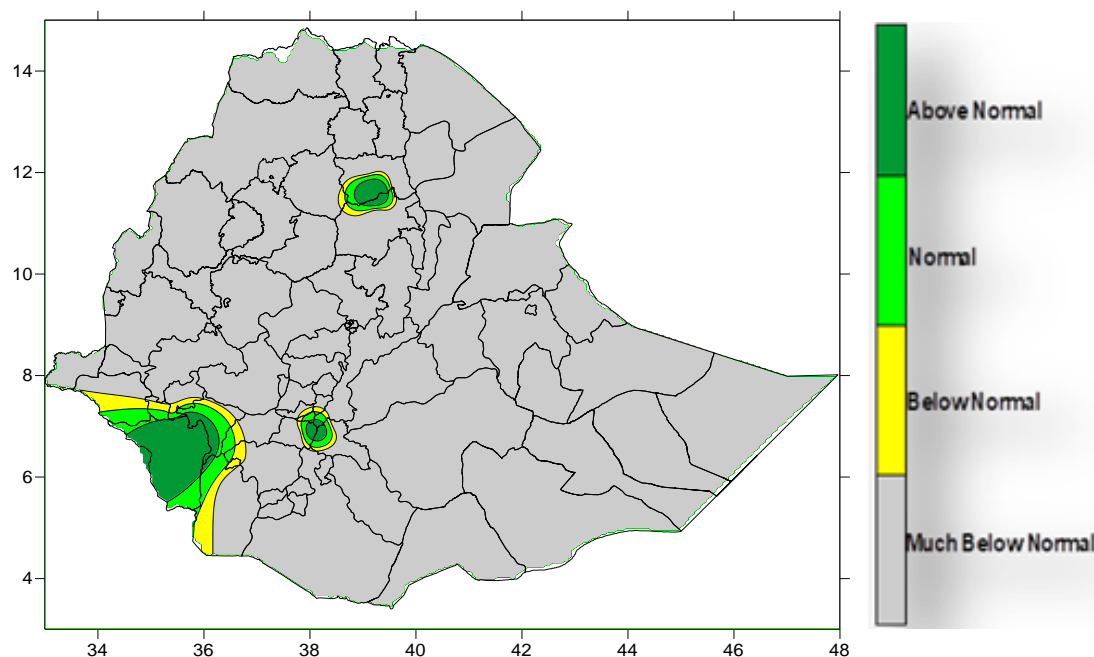


Figure 2: Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 January, 2026)

### 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 January, 2026)

During the first dekad of January, 2026, the dry moisture conditions were dominated most parts of the country except few parts of south and south-west exhibited moderately dry to humid moisture condition.

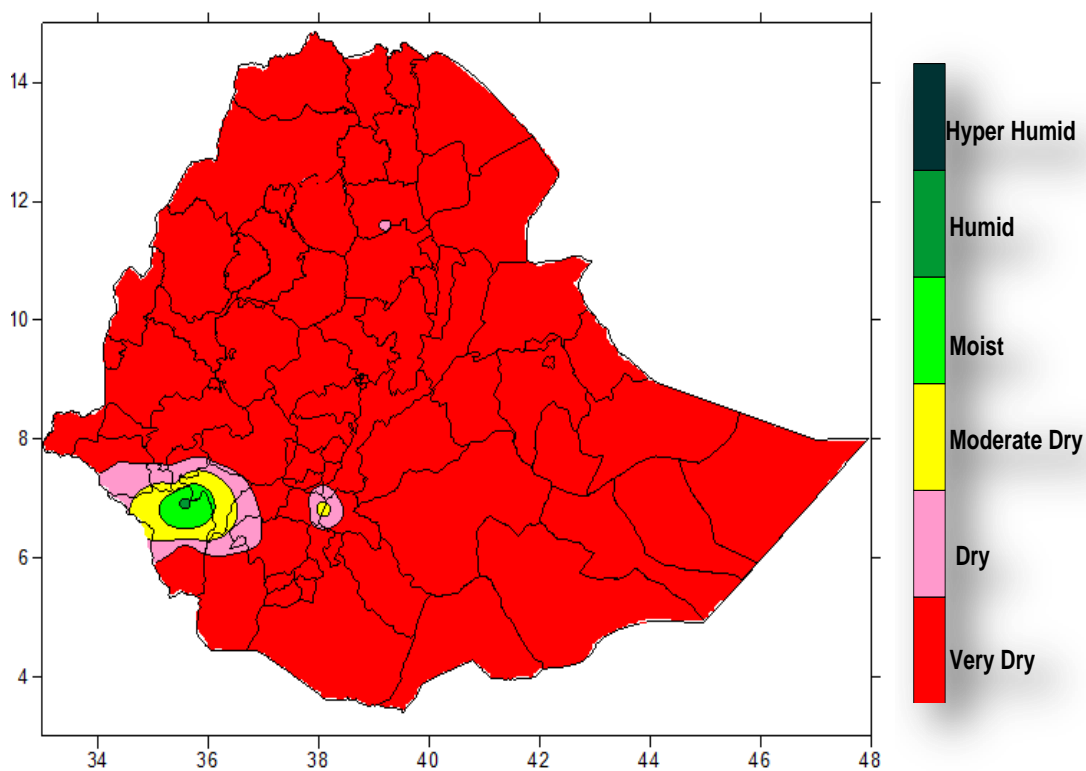


Figure.3. Moisture Status (1 – 10 January, 2026)

## 2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

### 2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the first dekad of January 2026, the moisture condition was decreased all over the country particularly Bega rain benefiting areas except some areas of south-western and southern parts of the country. Due to this the NDVI Fig.4 (the green plant coverage) and RLWRSI is slightly decreased over Bega rainfall benefiting areas from dekad to dekad. The decreased in the green plant coverage and Rangeland indicated over Bega rain benefiting pastoral and agro pastoral community that might impacts the availability of pasture and drinking water.

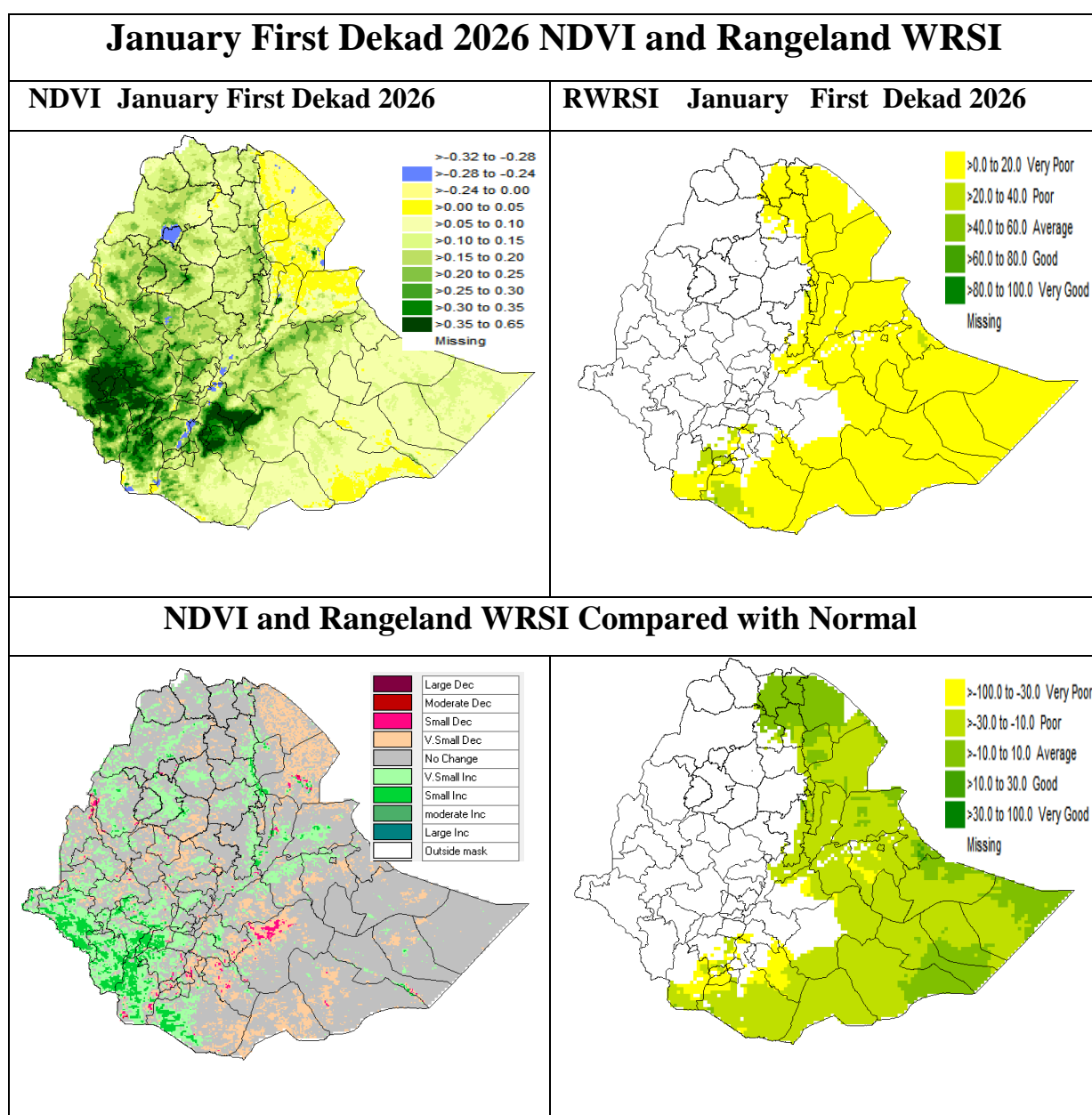


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI (%) and Compared to Normal 1 – 10 January, 2026



## **2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECOND DEKADE OF JANUARY 2026**

In the coming second dekad of January 2026, the Bega season dry, sunny and wind weather condition couple with cold night and morning is likely to be continued in the coming dekad. The probable dry weather condition is likely to favour for completing the on-going post-harvest activities. In addition to this farmer should be cleared the farm land for belg season agricultural activities. However, during the dekad some parts of Meher producing areas of the country are likely to start getting little amount of rainfall. The situation may be favourable for Bega season crops and perennial plants as well as to ensure the availability of pasture and drinking water for the pastoral and agro pastoral community. In addition, the predicted rain supposed to play a significant role toward the improvement of soil moisture and hence for land preparation for the Belg season. On the other hand the expected occasional unseasonal rain may disrupt ongoing post-harvest activities in the Meher producing areas. 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 vegetables, fruits and perennial plants which 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.

### **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

