

ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGY INSTITUTE

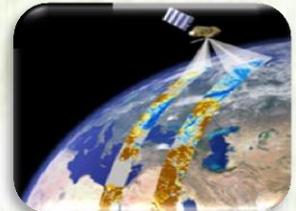
Agrometeorological Bulletin

MONTHLY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

1-28 February 2026

VOLUME: - 42 No. 6

DATE OF ISSUE: -March 2, 2026



Ethiopia Meteorology Institute P.O.BOX 1090, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

Website: [http:// www.ethiomet.gov.et](http://www.ethiomet.gov.et)E-mail nmsa@ethionet.etFax 251-1-517066, Tel. 251-1-512299

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORE WARD	2
SUMMARY.....	3
1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT	4
1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 28 February 2026)	4
1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 28 February 2026).....	5
1.3. Moisture Condition (1 – 28 February 2026).....	6
2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE.....	7
2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE	7
2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING MONTH OF MARCH 2026.....	8
3. DEFNITION OF TERMS.....	9

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 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.

Director General

EMI

P.O.Box 1090

Tel: 021661-57-79

FAX 00251-21-6625292

E-mail nmsa@ethionet.et

Addis Ababa

SUMMARY

During the third decade of February 2026, agro-meteorological observations collected and analyzed from various parts of the country indicate that light to moderate moisture conditions are exhibited, particularly in the southern, southwestern, and central parts of the country, as well as in some areas of North Wollo. These areas are predominantly Belg crop-Growing areas. The observed moisture conditions were favorable for the land preparation and other agricultural activities associated with the Belg season timely. In addition, they contributed positively to meeting the water requirements of perennial crops and supported pasture regeneration and water availability for livestock in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. On the other hand, moisture deficits observed across much of the eastern, northeastern, southern, and southeastern parts of the country that was negative impact on Belg seasonal agricultural activities that the areas start land preparation activities. The shortage of moisture also had negative implications the availability pasture and drinking water in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

During the month of February, most Belg rainfall benefiting areas located in the western half of the country received light to heavy moisture. This was particularly in Southwestern Ethiopia, Sidama, Central Ethiopia, central and western Oromia, and in some parts of western Amhara. The moisture received during the month significantly improved soil moisture conditions in the major Belg-growing areas of the southwest and central parts of the country, as well as in northwestern areas where long-cycle crops are sown early. As a result, the prevailing conditions played a substantial positive role in facilitating land preparation and the planting of various crops. The enhanced soil moisture was especially favorable for the timely establishment of Belg crops and supported expanded agricultural activities in these regions. In addition, the moisture availability contributed to meeting the water requirements of perennial crops. It also improved the availability of drinking water and pasture availabilities. Notably, in moisture-stressed areas, the rainfall provided a valuable opportunity for rainwater harvesting and water storage practices, which are critical for strengthening resilience against subsequent dry spells. Conversely, moisture deficits observed in parts of the eastern and northeastern regions, as well as in southeastern and southern areas of the country, had adverse effects on overall agricultural operations during the period. The shortage of moisture negatively affected crop production activities and constrained livestock feed and water availability in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 28 February 2026)

During the month of February 2026 the rainfall distribution was tip areas of Dirasho, South Omo and Basketo Zones are received 100-200mm rainfall. And also most part of Dirasho, South Omo, Basketo, Konso, Dawero, Keffa, some part of Bench Maji, Jimma, Konso Zones are received 50-100 mm rainfall. More over some of of Bench Maji, Gode, Sheka, Illibabur, Amaro, Gamo Goffa, Woliyta, Hadiya, Gurji Zones are received 25-50 mm rainfall. furthermore most part of Borena, Amaro, Konso, Gedeo, Sidama, Woliyta, Hadiya, Alaba, Siliti, Gurage, tip areas of South West Shewa and West Shewa, North Shewa, East Wellega, East Gojjam, South Gonder, North Wello, Illibabur, Gambella Zone 1&2 zones are received 5- 25 mm rainfall. On the other hand the rest part of the country was received <5 mm rain fall.

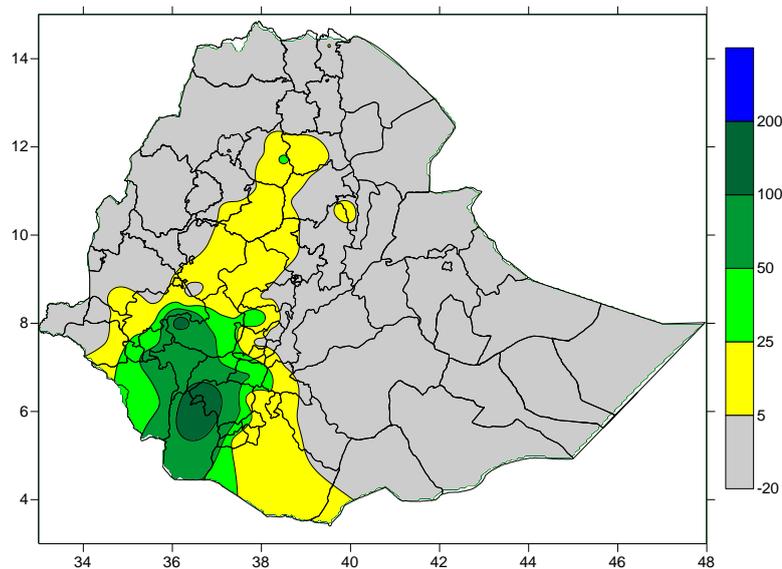


Figure.1 Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 28) February 2026

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 28 February 2026)

During the month of February 2026 percent of Normal rainfall was most part of Belg Rain Benefiting and Belg Growing areas of Southern South western, Western and some part of Central and North Western areas including East Gojjam, south Gonder and North Wello Zones are exhibited Normal to Above Normal rainfall condition. On the other hand the rest part of the country was exhibited Much below Normal rainfall condition.

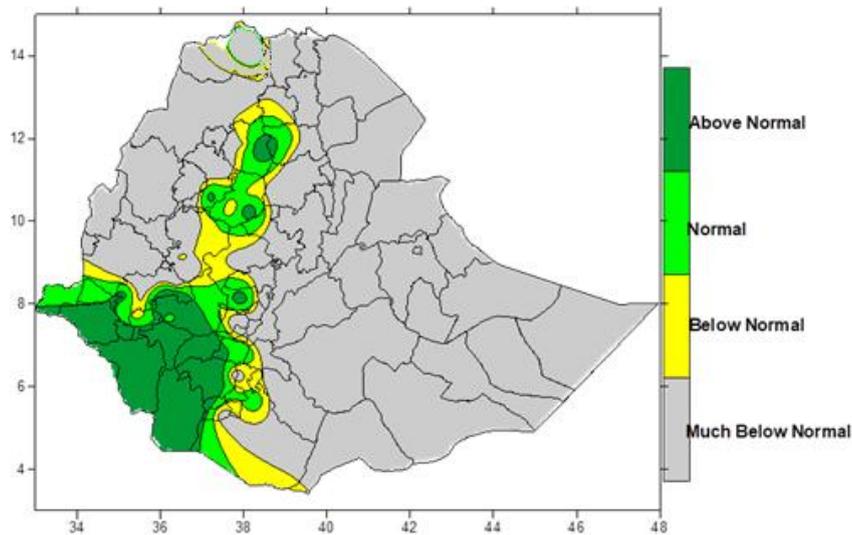


Fig.2. Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 28 February, 2026)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3. Moisture Condition (1 – 28 February 2026)

As indicated on the moisture status map below during the month of February 2026 most parts of Belg Growing areas of Southern, South Western, Central, and some part of North Western part of the country exhibited Moist to Hyper Moist moisture condition. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry too very dry.

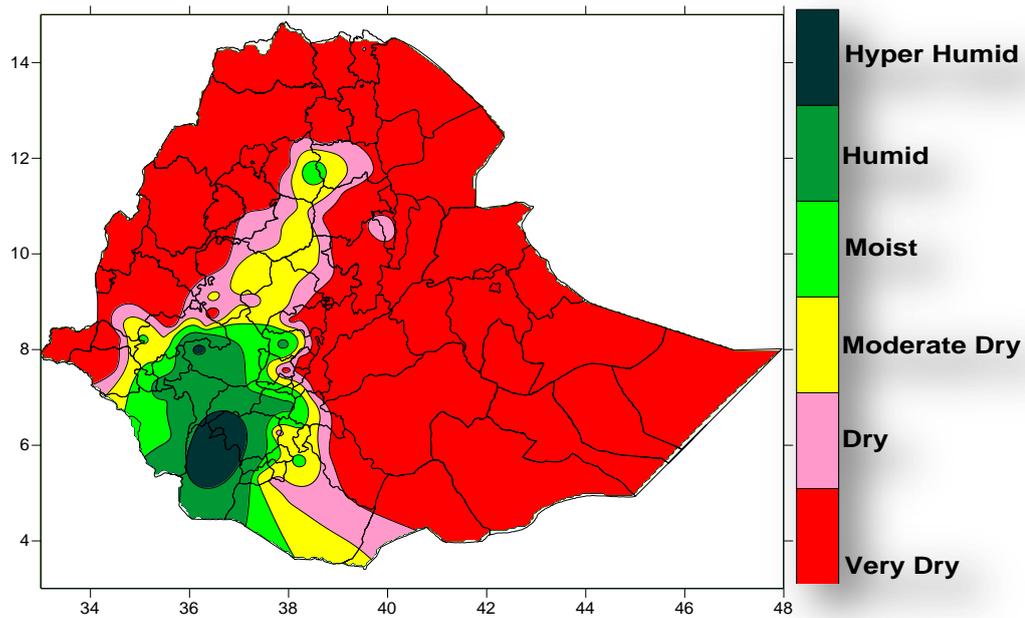


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 28 February, 2026)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the month of February, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing meteorological systems good moisture conditions has been experienced over Belg Growing a and rain benefiting areas of the country, according to this increment the vegetation condition expanded across that area Fig.4. (NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive impact to land preparation and sowing of Belg season crops, perennial plants and availability of pastors and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

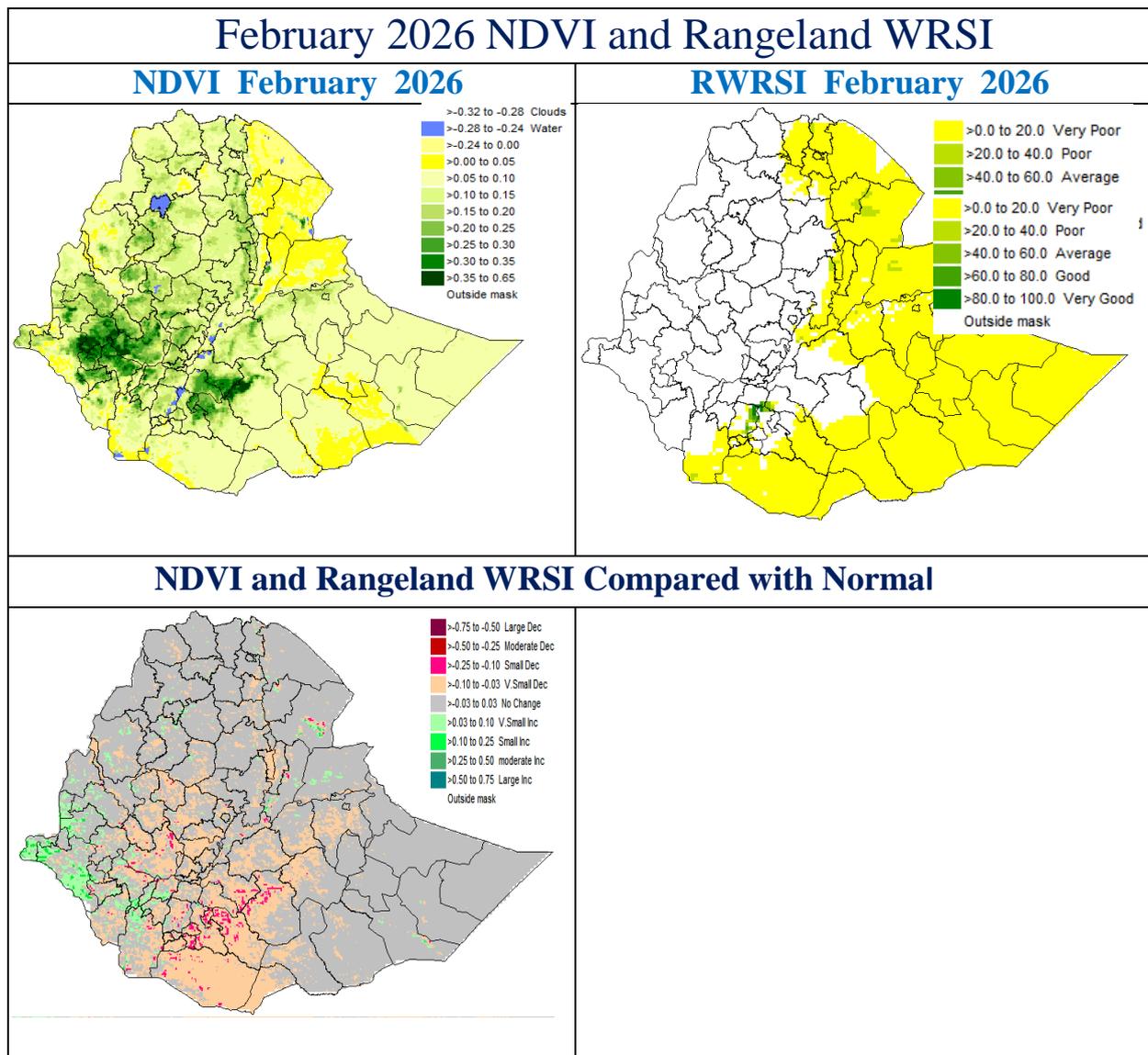


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - February 1-28, 2026

2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING FIRST DEKAD OF MARCH 2026

Normally, the month of March the moisture conditions begin to strengthen over most Belg crop-growing regions. This period also coincides with the time when areas that start Belg agricultural activities earlier widely undertake land preparation and sowing operations. Furthermore in the normal condition of the month of March are the time to start land preparation and sowing of long-cycle crops.

During the upcoming month of March, expanded and progressively improving moisture conditions are expected across the Belg rainfall benefiting and major Belg crop-growing areas of the country. These include the central, northeastern, eastern, southern, southwestern, and southeastern parts of the country. The anticipated moisture conditions are expected to enhance soil moisture availability, particularly in the major Belg-growing areas, thereby supporting land preparation and facilitating the sowing of various crops. The improved moisture conditions will also have favorable effects on sown Belg crops and on perennial crops growth in the season. Moreover, in the southern and southeastern parts of the country, moisture conditions are expected to increase after the first ten days of the month. This improvement is likely to positively contribute to drinking water availability and pasture regeneration in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. The expected moisture may also provide a valuable opportunity, particularly in moisture-stressed areas, for the collection and storage of rainwater. In addition, the anticipated moisture conditions will positively support land preparation and early planting activities for long-cycle crops in areas where such crops are sown. On the other hand, areas that have experienced delays in sowing due to various constraints are advised to undertake timely and adequate preparations to effectively utilize the expected moisture. In moisture-deficit areas, it is essential to implement practical rainwater harvesting and water conservation measures to optimize available moisture and to reduce the impacts of potential dry spells that may occur during the season.

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 June 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.

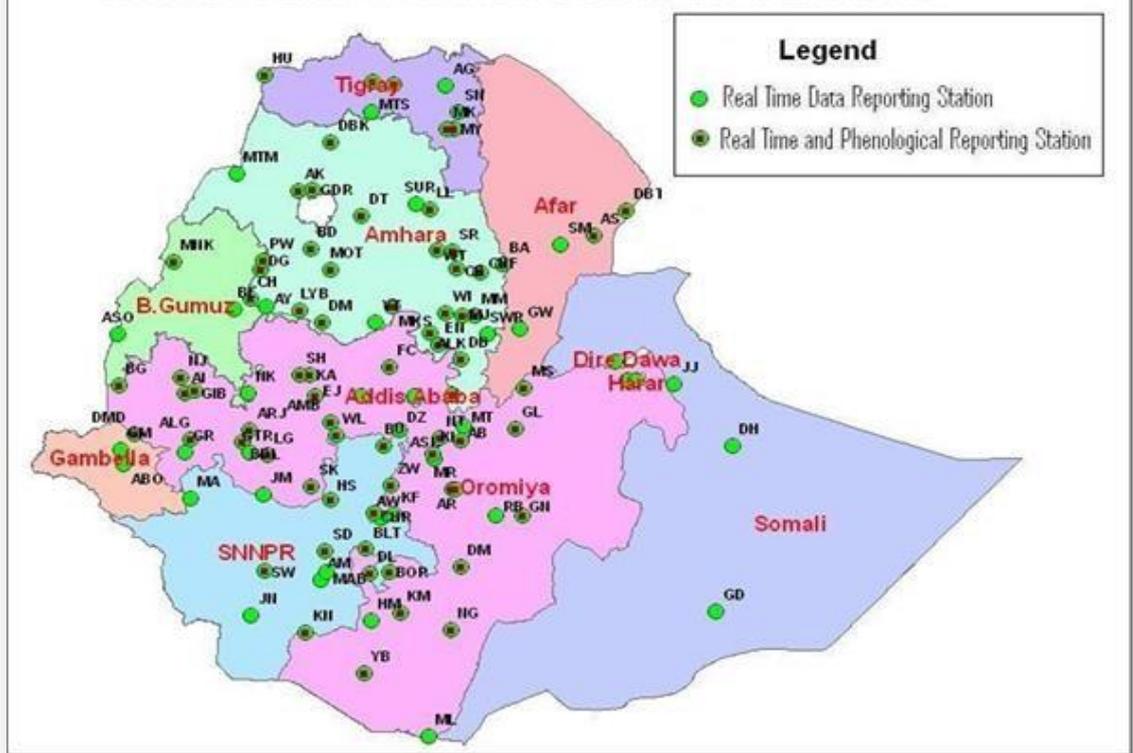
EXTREME TEMPERATURE:- The highest or the lowest temperature among the recorded maximum or minimum temperatures respectively.

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



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
AleJunea	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 Gebeya	SG
Assosa	ASO	Filtu	FL	M/Abaya	MAB	Sirinka	SR
Awassa	AW	Gambela	GM	Maichew	MY	Sodo	SD
Aykel	AK	Gelemso	GL	Majete	MJ	WegelTena	WT
B. Dar	BD	Ginir	GN	Masha	MA	Woliso	WL
Bati	BA	Gode	GD	Mekele	MK	Woreilu	WI
Bedelle	BDL	Gonder	GDR	Merraro	MR	Yabello	YB
BUI	BU	Gore	GR	Metehara	MT	Ziway	ZW
Combolcha	CB	H/Mariam	HM	Metema	MTM		
D. Berehan	DB	Harer	HR	Mieso	MS		
D. Habour	DH	Hollela	HL	Moyale	ML		
D. Markos	DM	Hossaina	HS	M/Selam	MSL		

