

FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA
ETHIOPIAN METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE
 METEOROLOGICAL DATA AND CLIMATOLOGY LEAD EXECUTIVE
REMOTE SENSING AND CLIMATOLOGICAL DESK

MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN

November 2025

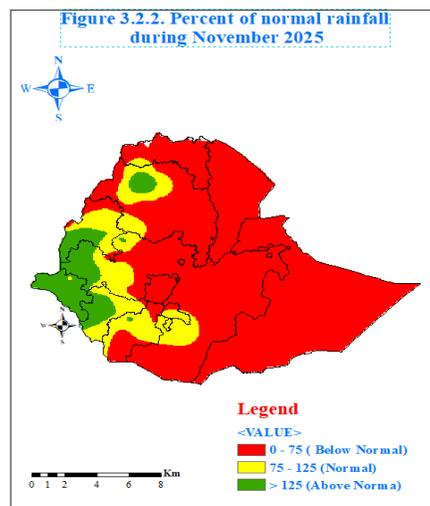
*Some Applications of
Climate Information*



HIGHLIGHTS

During November 2025, days were remained warm over several portions of lowlands of Ethiopia, in particularly over Afar, Somalia, Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz and some pocket areas of Amhara, and some parts of oromia regions (Fig.3.1.2). Specifically, the extreme maximum temperature values were as high as 37.4, 37.5, 37.5, 38, 38, 39.4, 40, 40.7, and 43.8°C over, Gode, Awash Arba, Metehara (NMSA), Gambella, Semera, Gewane, Lare, Metema, Elidar, respectively (Table 3.1.1). During November 2025, the monthly rainfall amount exceeded 70 mm or heavier rainfall was occurring over South Ethiopia, South West Ethiopia, Gambella, western and eastern Oromia regions. In particular, the monthly total rainfall values of November 2025 were as high as 135.7, 101.6, 84.8, 81.2, 80.4, 76.8, 72.3, and 71.7 IN mm over Assossa, Majji, Gidaayana, Adet, Sawula,, Fugnuido, Bure, and Masha, respectively. The daily rainfall values of more than 30 mm were observed over 54.2, 50.8, 39.2, 36, 32.8, 32, 31.5, 30.6 (Tables 3.2.1).

In general, the monthly total rainfall amount of November 2025 was below normal in Somali, Afar, eastern and enteral. Most of Amhara and southern parts of SNNP on the on the other hand normal rainfall amount were at pocket areas of Amara central Benishangul Gumuz central Oromia and Northern parts of SNNP .Finally the rainfall was above normal in pocket areas of Amhara, Southern Benihangul Gumuz, most of Gambela eastern Oromia and SNNP regions (Fig. 3.2.2). During November 2025 most of Afar, Tigray, Amhara, and central parts of eastern Somalia some parts of Benishangul Gumuz and Gambela and north parts of SNNP rainfall wetter than November 2024. On the other hand, pocket areas of Tigray, Amhara central and eastern Benishangul Gmuz most of Somalia southern SNNP, north-south Gambela November 2025 was Wetter than November 2024 rainfall (Fig. 3.2.3



Foreword

This climate bulletin is prepared and disseminated by the Ethiopia Meteorological Institute (EMI). It is aimed at providing climatological information to different services of the community involved in various socio-economic activities.

The information contained in this bulletin is believed to assist planners, decision-makers and the community at large by providing details of the climatic conditions of the nation in a given period.

This bulletin differs from the other real time and near real time bulletins issued by the Agency, which for their input depend only on meteorological stations equipped with single side band radio for data transmission. Though this bulletin is not real time, published with a delay of at least two months, the information contained in this bulletin is based on data coming from a much larger number of meteorological stations. Moreover, the information contained in this bulletin is not sector-specific and a wide range of users can benefit from it. The Agency disseminates monthly, seasonal and annual climatological bulletins in which all-necessary climatological information and significant climatic anomalies are highlighted.

We have a strong belief that various socio-economic activities related to planning disaster mitigation, water resources management, construction, environmental protection, transportation, recreation, tourism and others will be benefited most by the careful and continuous use of this bulletin. Meanwhile, your comments and constructive suggestions are highly appreciated to make the objectives of this bulletin success.

Director General

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1. Synoptic Situation

1.1 Surface

The Mascarene high with a mean central pressure value of above 1020hPa was centered at about 35°S, 95°E.

The St. Helena high with a mean central pressure value of above 1020hPa was centered at about 33°S, 5°E.

The Azores high with a mean central pressure value of 1020hPa was centered at about 33°N, 10°E.

1.2 Lower Troposphere (850 hPa vector wind)

Cross-equatorial and westerly flow of below 8m/s was flowing from Arabian Peninsula to Africa continent.

1.3 Middle Troposphere Geopotential height)

Cross-equatorial and southeastern flow of above 3 to 9 m/s was observed over the northern and western Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea, and the adjoining areas of the Horn of Africa.

1.4 Upper Troposphere (200 hPa vector wind)

The westerly wind, associated with the Subtropical westerly jet, had 0- 15 m/s and strengthened further, while the upper-level easterly flow, associated with the tropical easterly jet, weakened further

2. Tropical Oceanic and Atmospheric Highlights

During November 2025, sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were below average across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific. The latest monthly Niño indices were -0.3°C for the Niño 1+2 region and -0.7°C for the Niño 3.4 region. The depth of the oceanic thermocline (measured by the depth of the 20°C isotherm) was below-average across the east-central and

eastern equatorial Pacific. The corresponding sub-surface temperatures were 1-3°C below-average in the eastern equatorial Pacific.

Reference: NOAA, climate, diagnostic bulletin of November 2025

3. Weather

3.1 Temperature

During November 2025, days were remained warm over several portions of lowlands of Ethiopia, in particularly over Afar, Somalia, Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz and some pocket areas of Amhara, and some parts of oromia regions (Fig.3.1.2). Specifically, the extreme maximum temperature values were as high as 37.4, 37.5, 37.5, 38, 38, 39.4, 40, 40.7, and 43.8°C over, Gode, Awash Arba, Metehara (NMSA), Gambella, Semera, Gewane, Lare, Metema, Elidar, respectively (Table 3.1.1).

On the other hand, the extreme minimum temperature values of below 3°C were observed in many stations (Table 3.1.2). It cover some highland parts of Amhara, Tigray, Oromia, Central Ethiopia and Somali regions (Fig. 3.1.1). Specifically, the extreme minimum temperature values were as high as 0, 0.2, 1.6, 1.6, 2, 2, 2.5, 2.8, and 3.2 °C over, Sholagebaya, Bui, Debrezeit(Af), Jijiga, Arise Robe, Wegeltena, Enewari, Alemketema, and Ambamariam, respectively (Table 3.1.1).

In general, the November 2025 average temperature was *partly colder than normal* over western Tigray, central and south-western Amhara, and some pocket areas of Oromia, Gambela, Benishangul-Gumuz, and SNNP. In contrast, *warmer than normal* conditions prevailed over most parts of Tigray, Afar, Gambela, Benishangul-Gumuz, Somalia, and SNNP Regions, covering large parts of the

country (Fig. 3.1.3).

Table 3.1.1 Stations with extreme maximum temperature values of greater than or equal to 37°C during November 2025

Stations	Extreme maximum temperature (°C)	Date
Gode	37.4	19
Awash Arba	37.5	5
Metehara (NMSA)	37.5	6
Gambella	38	17
Semera	38	1
Gewane	39.4	2
Lare	40	26
Metema	40.7	11

Table 3.1.2 Stations with extreme minimum temperature values of below or equal to 3°C during November 2025.

Stations	Extreme minimum temperature (°C)	Date
Sholagebaya	0	20
Bui	0.2	23/24
Debrezeit(Af)	1.6	17
Jijiga	1.6	22
Arise Robe	2	23
Wegeltena	2	23
Enewari	2.5	22
Alemketema	2.8	23
Ambamariam	3.2	29

Table 3.2.3. The Extreme maximum Temperature at the stations Was recorded in 24 hours compared with Ever-recorded values during November 2025

Stations	Previous Record	New Record	Date
AMBO	29.4	29.5	11
BURJI	29	29.7	8
DEMBIDOLO	28	28.2	27
ELIDAR	42.8	43.8	1
KONSO	32	32.5	28
Metehara (NMSA)	37	37.5	6

3.2 Rainfall

Normally, November is one of the months of the dryer season of Bega (ONDJ) for most part of the country except southern, south east and south western. The mean monthly rainfall amount exceeds 70 mm over much areas of Southern, southwest and southeast part of the country.

During November 2025, the monthly rainfall amount exceeded 70 mm or heavier rainfall was occurring over South Ethiopia, South West Ethiopia, Gambella, western and eastern Oromia regions.

In particular, the monthly total rainfall values of November 2025 were as high as 135.7, 101.6, 84.8, 81.2, 80.4, 76.8, 72.3, and 71.7 IN mm over Assosa, Majji, Gidaayana, Adet, Sawula,, Fugnuido, Bure, and Masha, respectively. The daily rainfall values of more than 30 mm were observed over 54.2, 50.8, 39.2, 36, 32.8, 32, 31.5, 30.6 (Tables 3.2.1).

In general, the monthly total rainfall amount of November 2025 was below normal in Somali, Afar, eastern and enteral. Most of Amhara and southern parts of SNNP on the on the other hand normal rainfall amount were at pocket areas of Amara central Benishangul Gumuz central Oromia and Northern parts of SNNP .Finally the rainfall was above normal in pocket areas of Amhara, Southern Benihangul Gumuz, most of Gambela eastern Oromia and SNNP regions (Fig. 3.2.2).

Gidaayana	39.2	11
Adet	36	16
Sawula	32.8	6
Fugnuido	32	5
Bure	31.5	18
Masha	30.6	26

Table 3.2.2. Stations with more than 70 mm of monthly total rainfall during November 2025

During November 2025 most of Afar, Tigray, Amhara, and central parts of eastern Somalia some parts of Benishangul Gumuz and Gambela and north parts of SNNP rainfall wetter than November 2024. On the other hand, pocket areas of Tigray, Amhara central and eastern Benishangul Gmuz most of Somalia southern SNNP, north-south Gambela November 2025 was Wetter than November 2024 rainfall (Fig. 3.2.3).

Station	Amount
Gore	135.7
SAWULA	101.6
MASHA	84.8
MAJJI	81.2
BURE	80.4
ABOBO	76.8
FUGNUIDO	72.3
ASSOSSA	71.7

Table 3.2.3. The extreme rainfall at the stations Was recorded in 24 hours compared with Ever-recorded values during November 2025

Table 3.2.1. Stations with more than 30mm of rainfall in 24 hours during November 2025

Stations	Amount (mm)	Date
Assossa	54.2	1
Majji	50.8	7

Stations	Previous Rainfall(mm) Record	New Rainfall(mm) Record	Date
Assosa	38	54.2	1
Maji	50.5	50.8	7

Table 3.1.1 Stations with Average maximum temperature values of greater than or equal to 37°C during November 2025

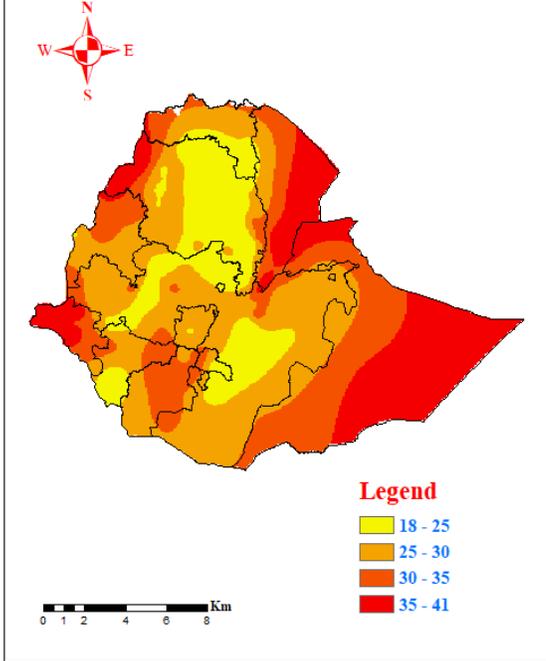


Figure 3.1.3. Departure Of Monthly Average Temperature From Normal During November 2025

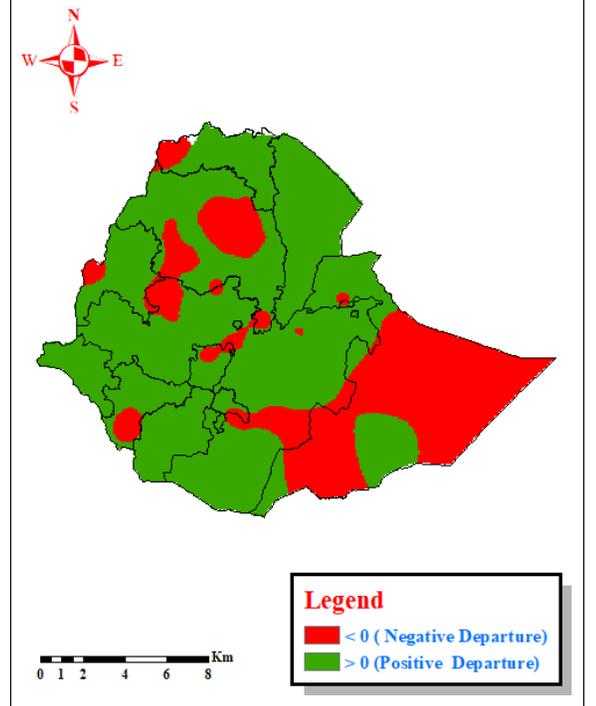


Figure 3.1.2. Mean minimum temperature in oC during November 2025

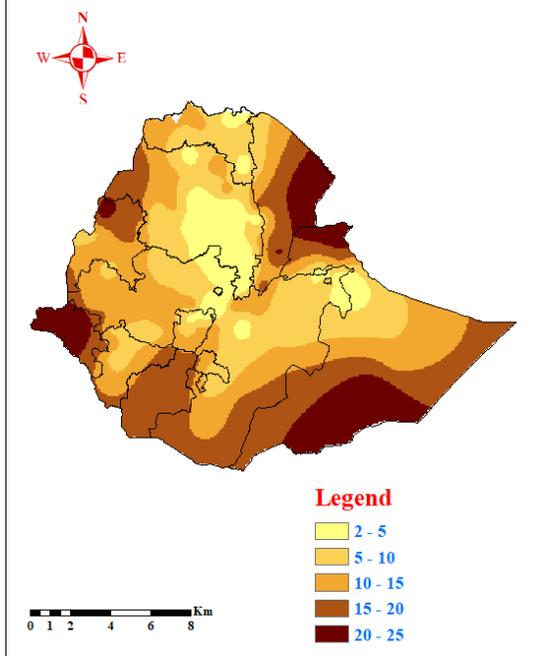


Figure 3.2.1. Monthly Total Rainfall In mm During November 2025

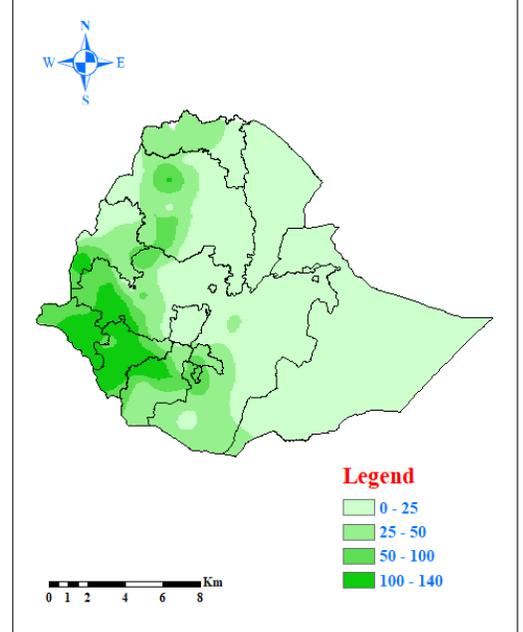


Figure 3.2.2. Percent of normal rainfall during November 2025

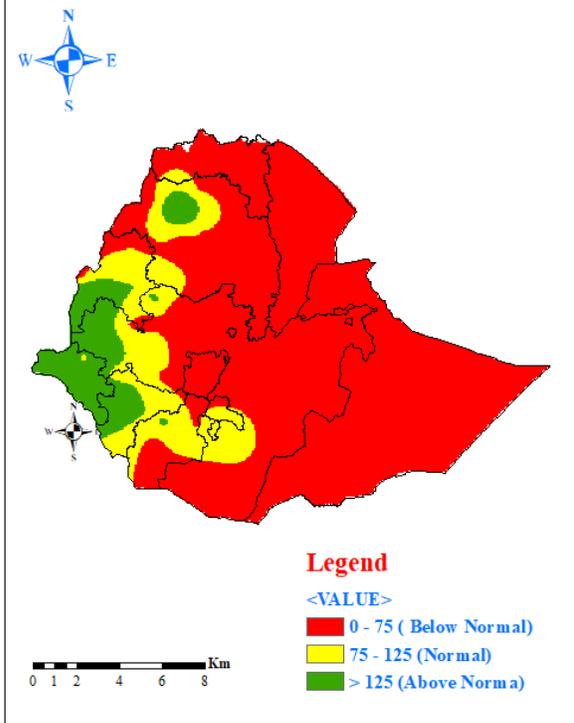


Figure 3.2.3. Monthly total rainfall of November 2025 minus monthly total rainfall of November 2024

