FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

ETHIOPIAN METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

METEOROLOGICLA DATA AND CLIMATOLOGY LEAD EXECUTIVE

REMOTE SENSING AND CLIMATOLOGICAL DESK

MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN

December 2025

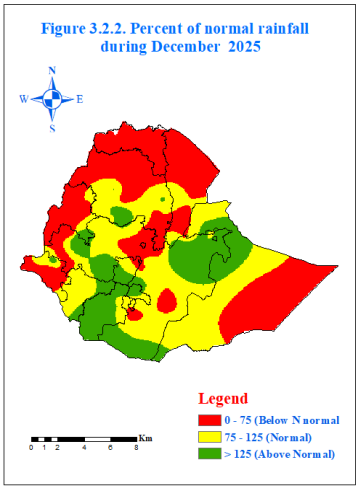
Some Applications of Climate Information

HIGHLIGHTS

During December 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.3.1.1). Specifically, the extreme maximum temperature values were as high as 41.7, 39.6, 39, 38.5, 38, 38, 36.8, 36.6, 36, 36, and 41.7 over, Metema, Elidar, Gode, Fugnuido, Asha, Gambella, Gewane, Awash Arba, Kibridahar, Konso, and Metema, respectively (Table 3.1.1).

During December 2025, the monthly rainfall amount exceeded 70 mm or heavier rainfall was occurring over South Ethiopia, South West Ethiopia, and SNNP, western and eastern Oromia regions. In particular, the monthly total rainfall values of December 2025 were as high as 161.2, 119.9, 114.2, 113.6, 89, 80.3, 79, 76.5, 76.1, 74.9, 70.6, and 70.5 in mm over Jinka, Aman, Jimma, Gatira, Sawula, Konso, Majji, Limugenet, Wolaita Sodo, Imdiber, Bilate, and Bati, respectively. The daily rainfall values of more than 30 mm were as high as 59.2, 54, 50.4, 48.8, 48, 45, 43.8, 40.7 observed over Jimma, Limugenet. Masha.Jinka, , Jara, Awassa, Arba Minch, and Deberemarkos respectively (Tables 3.2.1).

In general, the monthly total rainfall amount of December 2025 was below normal in eastern Somali, southern and central Afar, most of Benishangul Gumuz ,and Gambela and , Tigray central Oromia .on the other hand normal rainfall amount were at east-west Amhara central and southern Afar most of Oromia central and western Somalia eastern- western SNNP, and Northern parts of Gamble. Finally the rainfall was above normal in pocket areas of Amhara, Southern Benishangul Gumuz, eastern Oromia, and southern parts of SNNP, and pocket areas of Amhara and Gambela regions (Fig. 3.2.2).



☎ 011 5155871 ✉ 1090 Fax 011 558 79 10 E-mail emi@ethiomet.et Web: www.ethiomet.gov.et

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
Ethiopian Meteorology Institute

P.O. Box 1090
Tel: 011-615 58 51/011-551 22 99
Fax: 251-11-558-7910/+251-11-558-66-43
E-mail: emi@ethiomet.gov.et
Addis Ababa

1. Synoptic Situation

1.1 Surface

The Mascarene high with a mean central pressure value of above 1020hPa was centered at about 35°S, 5°E.

The St. Helena high with a mean central pressure value of above 1020hPa was centered at about 32°S, 2°W.

The Azores high with a mean central pressure value of 1020hPa was centered at about 32°N, 10°W.

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 Geopotentioal 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 December 2025, sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were below average across the east central and eastern equatorial Pacific. The latest monthly Niño indices were -0.4°C for the Niño 1+2 region and -0.6°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 December 2025

3. Weather

3.1 Temperature

During December 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.3.1.1). Specifically, the extreme maximum temperature values were as high as 41.7, 39.6, 39, 38.5, 38, 38, 36.8, 36.6, 36, and 36 41.7 over, Metema, Elidar, Gode, Fugnuido, Asha, Gambella, Gewane, Awash Arba, Kibridahar, Konso, and Metema, respectively (Table 3.1.1).

On the other hand, the extreme minimum temperature values of below 2^{O}C were observed in some stations (Table 3.1.2). It cover some highland parts of Amara, Oromia, Central Ethiopia and Somali regions (Fig. 3.1.2). Specifically, the extreme minimum temperature values were as high 2, 2, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 3, and 3 °C over, Alemaya, Bui, Arise Robe, Jijiga, Wegeltena, Ambamariam, and Debrezeit(Af) respectively (Table 3.1.2).

In general, the December 2025 average temperature was *partly warmer than normal* over most of the country except some pocket areas of some region. Such as enteral Amhara western Tigrai some pocket areas of Oromia and Benishangul Gumuz and pocket areas of SNNP and eastern Somalia were, *colder r than normal* conditions (Fig. 3.1.3).

Table 3.1.1 Stations with extreme maximum temperature values of greater than or equal to 36^0C during December 2025.

Stations	Extreme maximum temperature (˚C)	Date
Metema	41.7	18
Elidar	39.6	26
Gode	39	25
Fugnuido	38.5	27
Aysha	38	30
Gambella	38	25 /26/27/28
Gewane	36.8	28
Awash Arba	36.6	16
Kibridahar	36	31
Konso	36	28
Metema	41.7	18

Table 3.1.2 Stations with extreme minimum temperature values of below or equal to 2ºC during December 2025.

Stations	Extreme minimum temperature (ºC)	Date
Alemaya	2	1 & 2
Bui	2	2
Arise Robe	2.5	2
Jijiga	2.5	3
Wegeltena	2.5	1
Ambamariam	3	23
Debrezeit(Af)	3	2

3.2 Rainfall

Normally, December 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 monthly total rainfall amount exceeds 70 mm over much areas of Southern, southwest and southeast part of the country.

During December 2025, the monthly rainfall amount exceeded 70 mm or heavier rainfall was occurring over South Ethiopia, South West Ethiopia, and SNNP, western and eastern Oromia regions. In particular, the monthly total rainfall values of December 2025 were as high as 161.2, 119.9, 114.2, 113.6, 89, 80.3, 79, 76.5, 76.1, 74.9, 70.6, and 70.5 in mm over Jinka, Aman, Jimma, Gatira, Sawula, Konso, Majji, Limugenet, Wolaita Sodo, Imdiber, Bilate, and Bati, respectively. The daily rainfall values of more than 30 mm were as high as 59.2, 54, 50.4, 48.8, 48, 45, 43.8, 40.7 observed over Jimma, Limugenet. Masha.Jinka, , Jara, Awassa, Arba Minch, and Deberemarkos respectively (Tables 3.2.1).

In general, the monthly total rainfall amount of December 2025 was below normal in eastern Somali, southern and central Afar, most of Benishangul Gumuz ,and Gambela and , Tigray central Oromia .on the other hand normal rainfall amount were at east-west Amhara central and southern Afar most of Oromia central and western Somalia eastern- western SNNP, and Northern parts of Gamble. Finally the rainfall was above normal in pocket areas of Amhara, Southern Benishangul Gumuz, eastern Oromia, and southern parts of SNNP, and pocket areas of Amhara and Gambela regions (Fig. 3.2.2).

During December 2025 most of Afar, Tigray, Amhara, and central parts of eastern Somalia most parts of Benishangul Gumuz and Gambela and most of enteral and western Oromia north parts of SNNP rainfall dryer than December 2024. On the other hand, pocket areas of Amhara Somali, Oromia Gambela and most od SNNP December 2025 was Wetter than December 2024 rainfall (Fig. 3.2.3).

Table 3.2.1. Stations with more than 40mm of rainfall in 24 hours during December 2025

Stations	Amount (mm)	Date
Jimma	59.2	19
Limugenet	54	15
Masha	50.4	50.4
Jinka	48.8	18
Jara	48	17
Awassa	45	28
Arba Minch	43.8	28
Deberemarkos	40.7	22

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

Station	Amount
Jinka	161.2
Aman	119.9
Jimma	114.2
Gatira	113.66
Sawula	89
Konso	80.3
Majji	79
Limugenet	76.5
Wolaita Sodo	76.1
Imdiber	74.9
Bilate	70.6
Bati	70.5

Figure 3.1.1. Mean maximum temperature in °C during December 2025

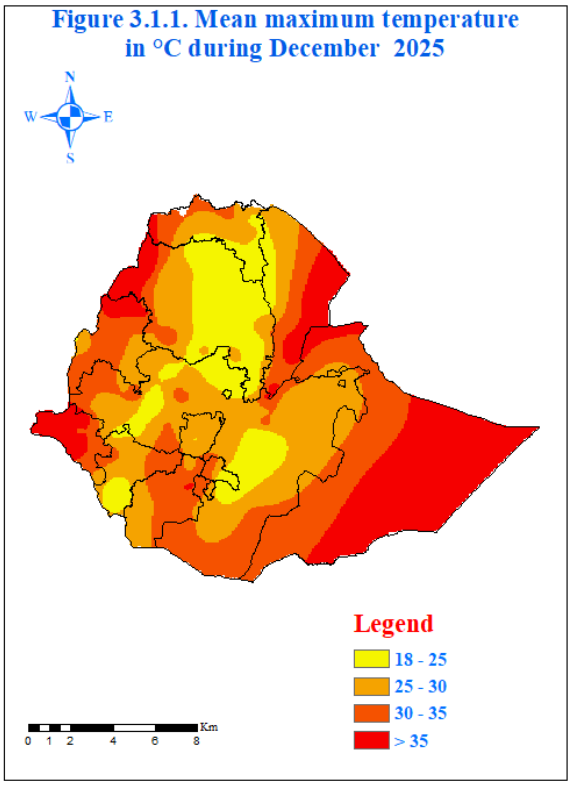


Figure 3.1.3. Departure of monthly average temperature from normal during November 2025

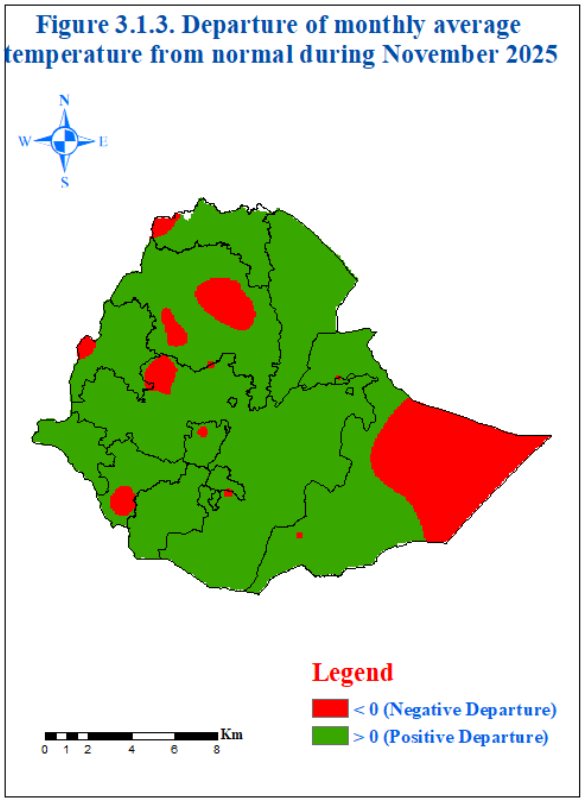


Figure 3.1.2. Mean minimum temperature in °C during December 2025

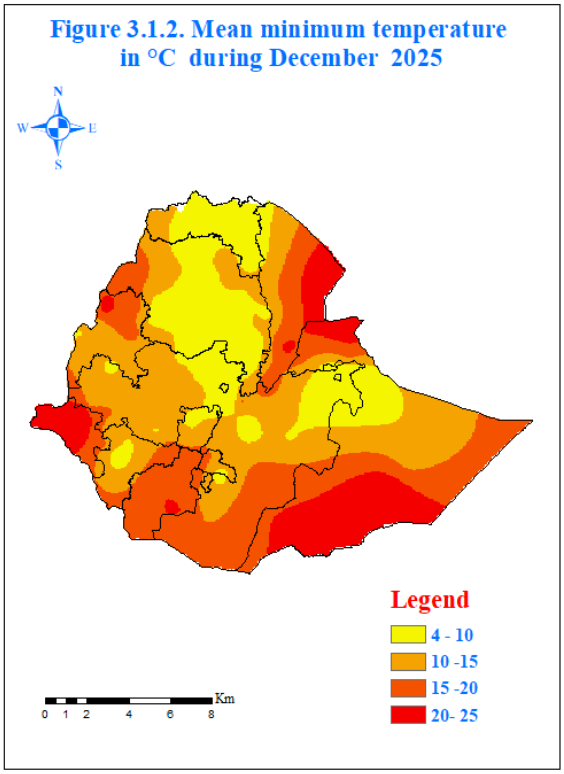
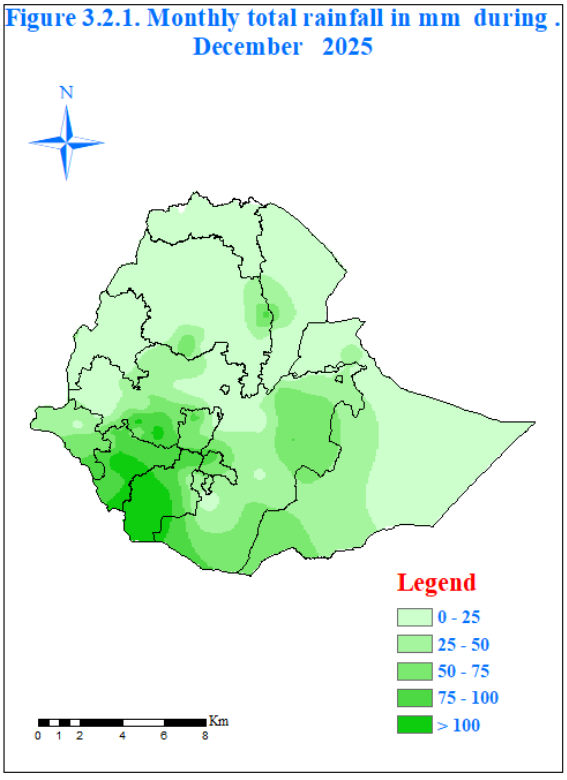


Figure 3.2.1. Monthly total rainfall in mm during . December 2025



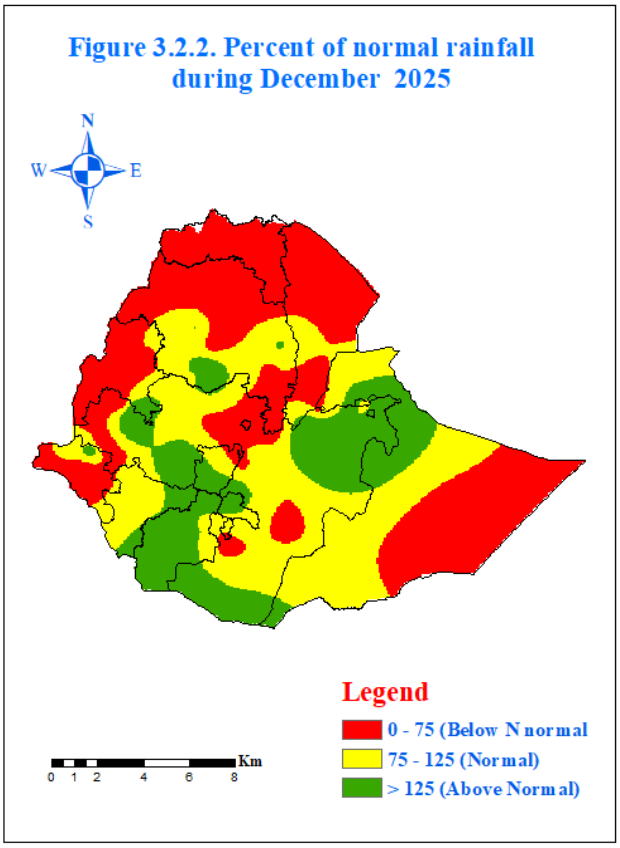


Figure 3.2.2. Percent of normal rainfall during December 2025
N
W
E
S
Km
0 1 2 4 6 8
Legend
0 - 75 (Below N normal
75 - 125 (Normal)
> 125 (Above Normal)

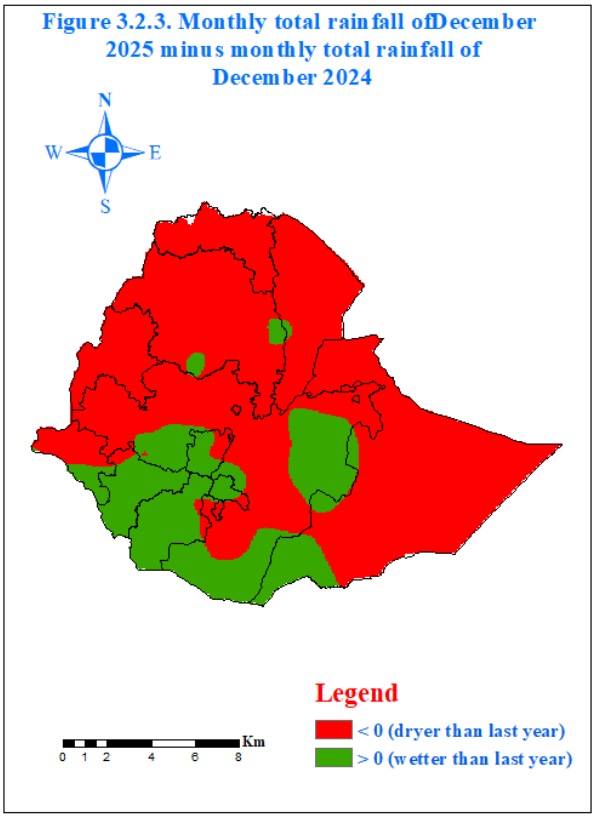


Figure 3.2.3. Monthly total rainfall ofDecember 2025 minus monthly total rainfall of December 2024
N
W
E
S
Km
0 1 2 4 6 8
Legend
< 0 (dryer than last year)
> 0 (wetter than last year)