

# ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGY INSTITUTE

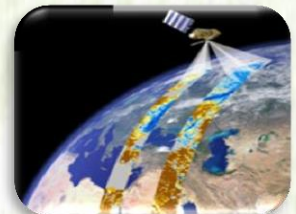
## Agrometeorological Bulletin

### MONTHLY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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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 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.

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## 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 first dekad of March 2026, the moisture conditions in most of the Belg-benefiting areas are better distribution. Especially in the south, southwest and central, as well as in some pastoral and semi-pastoral areas of the country in the southeast, there was a better distribution. This situation created favorable conditions for Belg agricultural activities, such as field preparation and sowing, the growth of early-sown crops, as well as the provision of drinking water and fodder for animals. It also had a positive impact on field preparation in areas where long-term crops are sown early. On the other hand, it created a good opportunity for areas experiencing moisture shortages to carry out occasional moisture conservation works on their fields and to collect and rainwater harvesting.

# 1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

## 1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 March 2026)

During first Dekade of March 2026 the rainfall distribution was most part of rain benefiting areas received 25-100 mm rainfall. Particularly Borena, Amarao, Konso, Dirasho, SouthOmo, Basketo, Dawero, West Wellega Zones are Received 100-200mm rainfall. Most part of Liben, Afder, Bale, Guji, Gedeo, Sidama, Alaba, Sawela, Gurage, Dawero Zones are received 50-100 mm rainfall. Further More Some part of Afder, West and East Hararghe, Tip areas of Basketo, Bench Maji, Gurage, Bale and Libn Zones are received 25-50mm rainfall. Moreover Tip areas of Afder, Gode, Fik, Jijiga, Shinili, Afara Zone3South West Shewa, Addisa Ababva Zone, tip areas of East Gojjam, South Wello, South Gonder, Waghimera and South Tigray Zones are received 5-25 mm rainfall, on the other hand the rest part of the country was received <5mm rainfall.

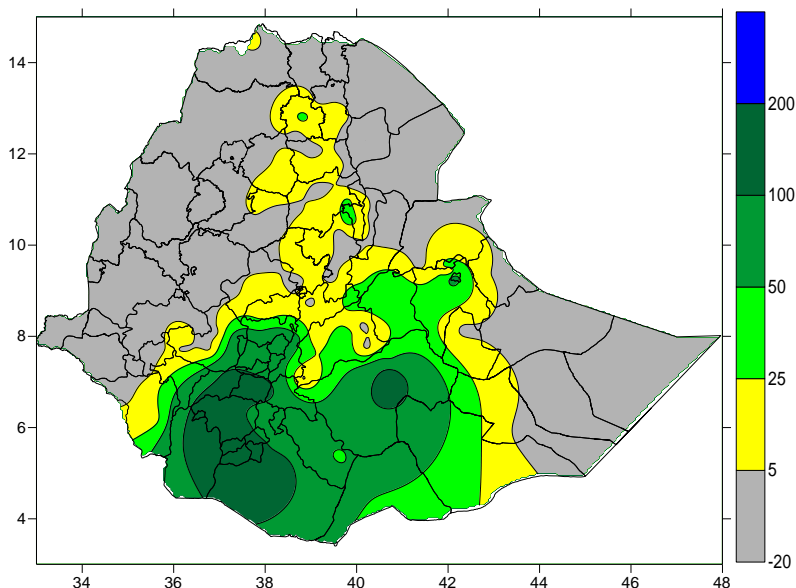


Figure.1 Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 10) March 2026

## 1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 10 March 2026)

During First Dekade of March 2026 percent of Normal rainfall distribution was most part of Southern , South Eastern Central and some part of Northern areas of the country particularly Belg rain Benefiting areas are exhibited Normal to Above Normal rainfall condition. On the otherhand the rest part of the country was received Below Normal rainfall.

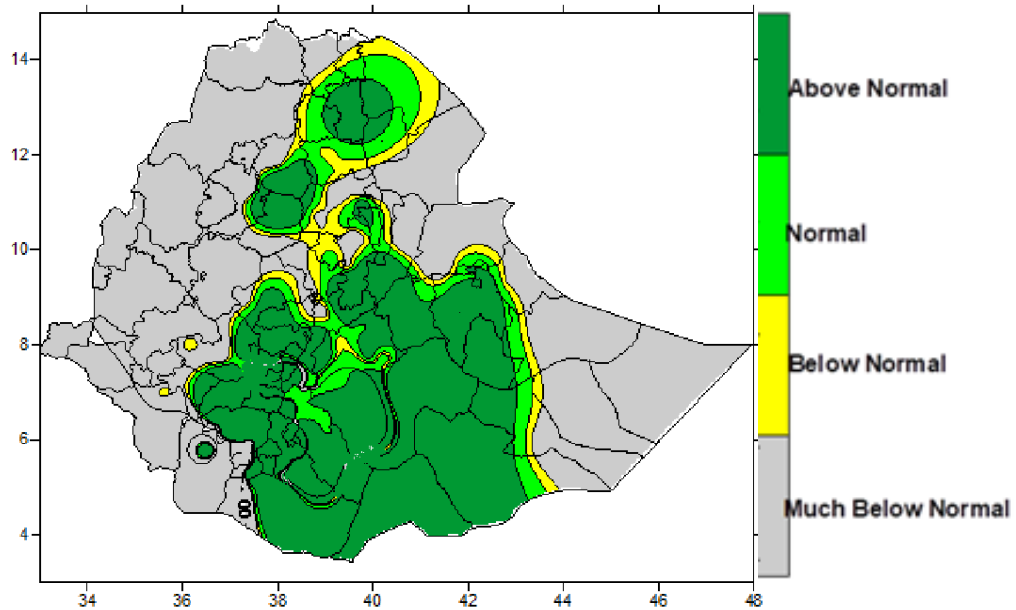


Fig.2. Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 March, 2026)

### 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 March 2026)

During the first ten days of March, most Belg rain benefiting areas experienced improved moisture conditions from day to day. In particular, better conditions were observed in the southern, southwestern, and central parts of the country, as well as in some southeastern pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. These conditions were favorable for agricultural activities during the Belg season, including land preparation and sowing, as well as supporting the growth of early-planted crops and perennial plants. They also created suitable conditions for livestock by improving the availability of drinking water and pasture. In addition, the situation contributed positively to land preparation in areas where long-cycle crops are planted early. On the other hand, in moisture-deficit areas, it provided a good opportunity to conserve the intermittent moisture in the soil and to collect and store rainwater.

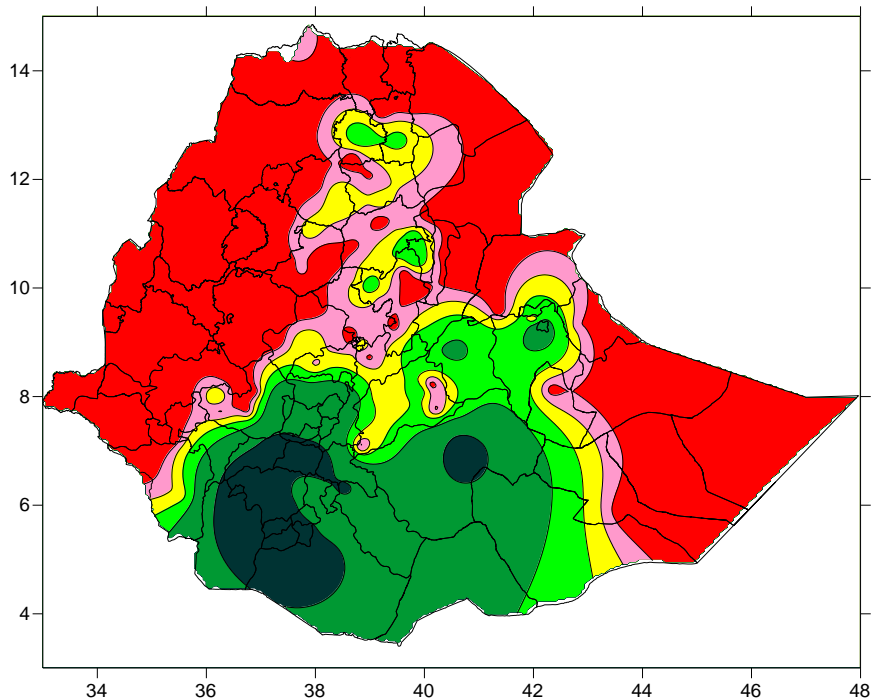


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 10 March, 2026)

## 2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

### 2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the first decade of March, 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.

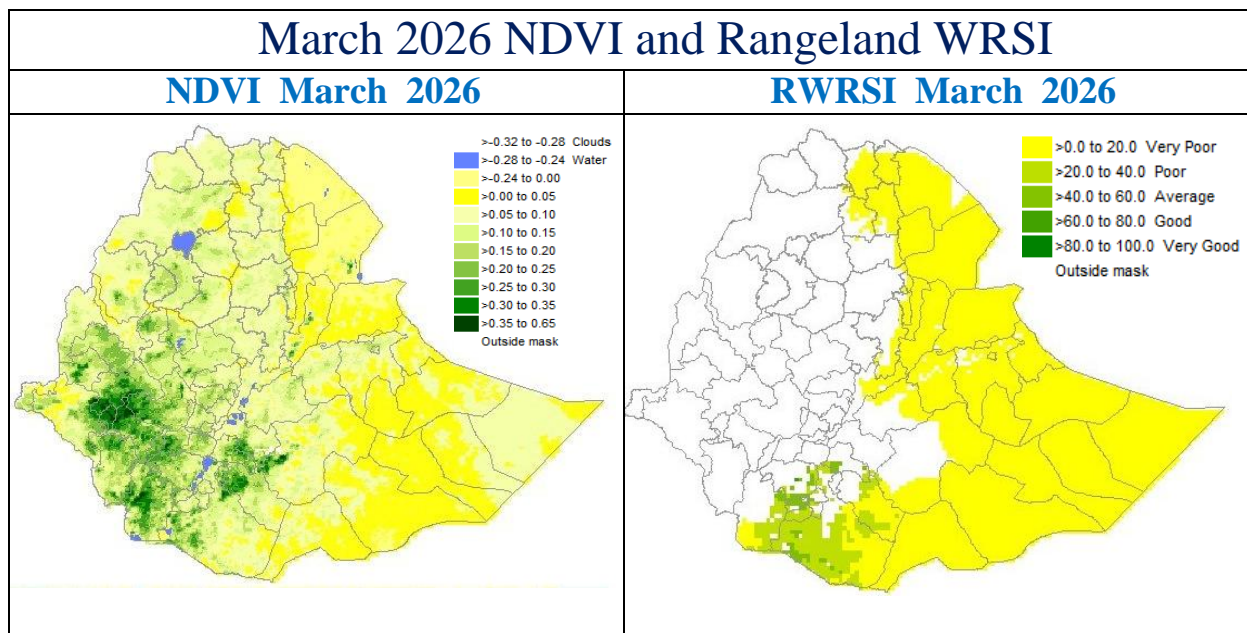


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % - March 1-10, 2026

## **2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECONDE DEKAD OF MARCH 2026**

During the second ten days of March, light to moderate rainfall is expected over most Belg-Growing and Belg rain benefiting areas. The expected weather condition plays improving moisture conditions over time. This situation will be favorable for agricultural activities, particularly for land preparation and timely sowing of Belg crops, while also supporting the growth of early-planted crops, perennial plants, pasture development, and improving water availability for livestock. However, the expected dry spells, localized soil moisture deficits, and increased evaporation may still occur in some areas, while areas receiving relatively higher moisture may results Negative impact such as soil erosion, waterlogging, nutrient leaching, and increased risk of crop pests, diseases, and weeds. Therefore, farmers are advised to take full advantage of the favorable conditions by carrying out timely land preparation and planting, practicing rainwater harvesting and moisture conservation techniques, implementing soil and water conservation measures, and closely monitoring crop fields while applying appropriate pest and weed management practices based on prevailing weather conditions.

### **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 March 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.

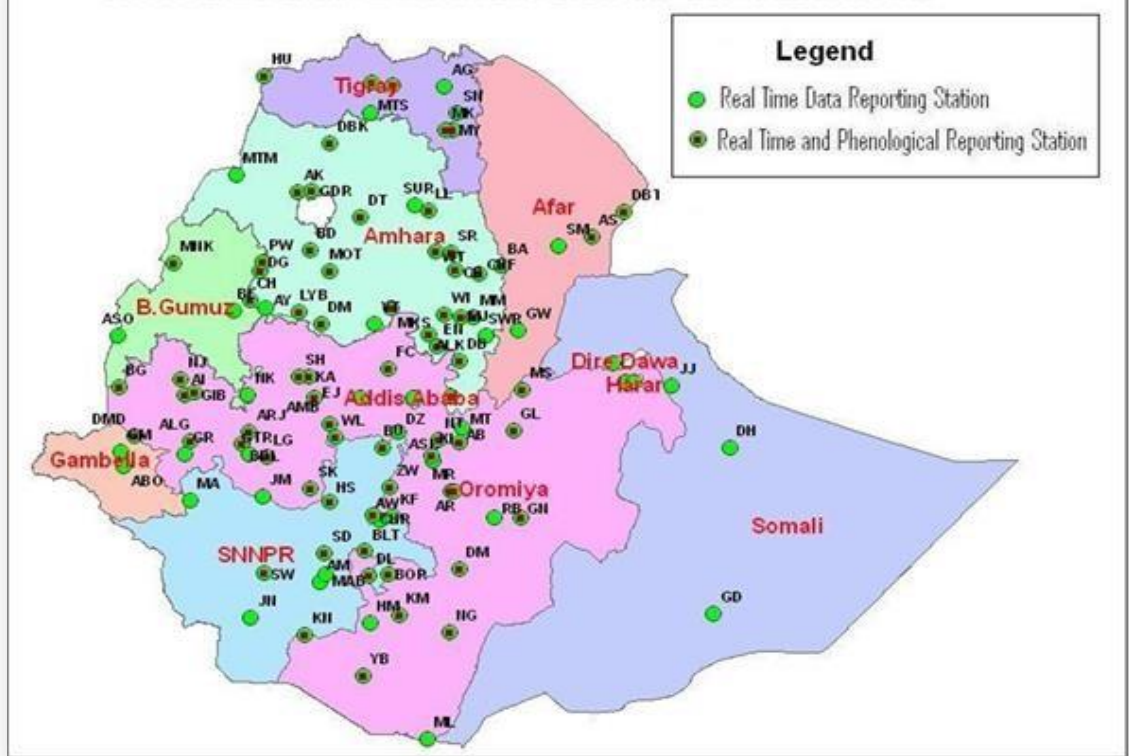
**EXTREME TEMPERATURE:-** The highest or the lowest temperature among the recorded maximum or minimum temperatures respectively.

**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

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