ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGY INSTITUTE

Agrometeorological Bulletin

MONTHLY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

1-10 April 2026 **VOLUME: - 42 No. 10** **DATE OF ISSUE: -April 12, 2026**

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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 dekad of March 2026, most of the areas benefiting from the Belg rains, especially in the South, Southwest, Central, East, Northeast, and the Rift Valley and adjacent areas, had better moisture conditions in terms of quantity and distribution. This condition played a positive role, especially in the areas of the country that are growing Belg crops and for sowing various crops, it had a positive side for the provision of pre-sown Belg crops and perennial plants, as well as for pasture grass and drinking water. In addition, the moisture created a good opportunity for areas that sow long-term crops, and it created a good opportunity for areas with limited water to collect and store rainwater. On the other hand, in the South and Southwest, especially in the Gamo Zone, landslides occurred due to the heavy rains, which had a negative impact on animals, people and property.

During the first dekad of April 2026, most Belg rainfall Benefiting areas experienced widespread and well-distributed moisture in both amount and coverage. This was particularly evident in the southern, southwestern, and northwestern parts of the country. Meanwhile, some eastern, northeastern, and Rift Valley areas received moderate levels of moisture. The moisture obtained during this period played a significant role in meeting the water requirements of early sown Belg crops that are at the germination stage, as well as perennial plants. It also provided favorable conditions for sowing long-cycle Meher crops such as maize and sorghum. Furthermore, it contributed positively to improving the availability of pasture and drinking water in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. The rainfall also supported rainwater harvesting and storage in water-scarce regions. However, heavy rainfall in Mine Adoye Kebele of Gololcha Woreda in the Arsi Zone caused damage to propertys and crops, including banana, mango, chat (khat), and sugarcane.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 April 2026)

During first Dekade of April 2026 the rainfall distribution was most part of rain benefiting areas received 5-100 mm rainfall. Particularly some part of Basketo , South Omo, Bench Maji,Dawro, Gambela zone 1&2 Illibabur, West Wellega tip areas of Metekel and North Gonder Zones are Recived 50-100 mm rainfall Most part of South Omoo Konso Borena, Guji, some part of Bale, Bench Maji, Keffa, Illibabur, Jimma, West Wellega, Metkel, North Gonder, Tip areas of South Wello, West Tigray, Shinili and Jijiga Zones are recived 25-0 mm rainfall. More over Libeb Amaro, Bale, Gode, Korahe, Fik, West and East Hararaghe, Jijiga, Shinili, Arsi, Guragi, Siliti, South West Shewa, Afar Zone 5&3, Assosa, Metkel, Bahir Dar, South and Nort Gonder, some part of West Centeral and East Tigray Zones are recived 5-25 mm rainfall. On the other hand the rest part of the country was <5 mm rainfall.

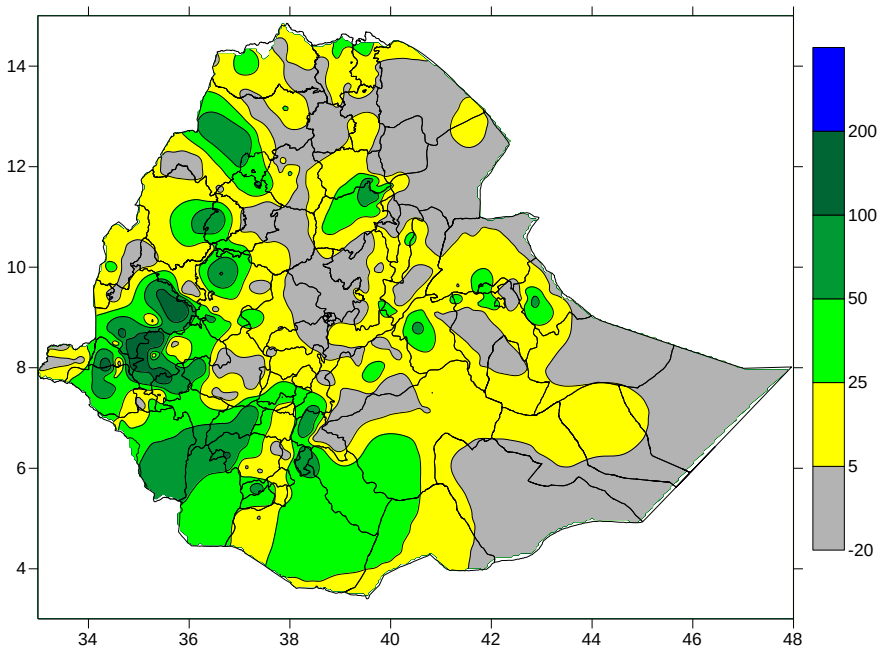


Figure.1 Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 10) April 2026

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 10 April 2026)

During First Dekade of April 2026 percent of Normal rainfall distribution was most part of Southern , South Eastern Northern and North Western areas of the country particularly are exhibited Normal to Above Normal rainfall condition. On the other hand the rest part of the country was received Below Normal rainfall.

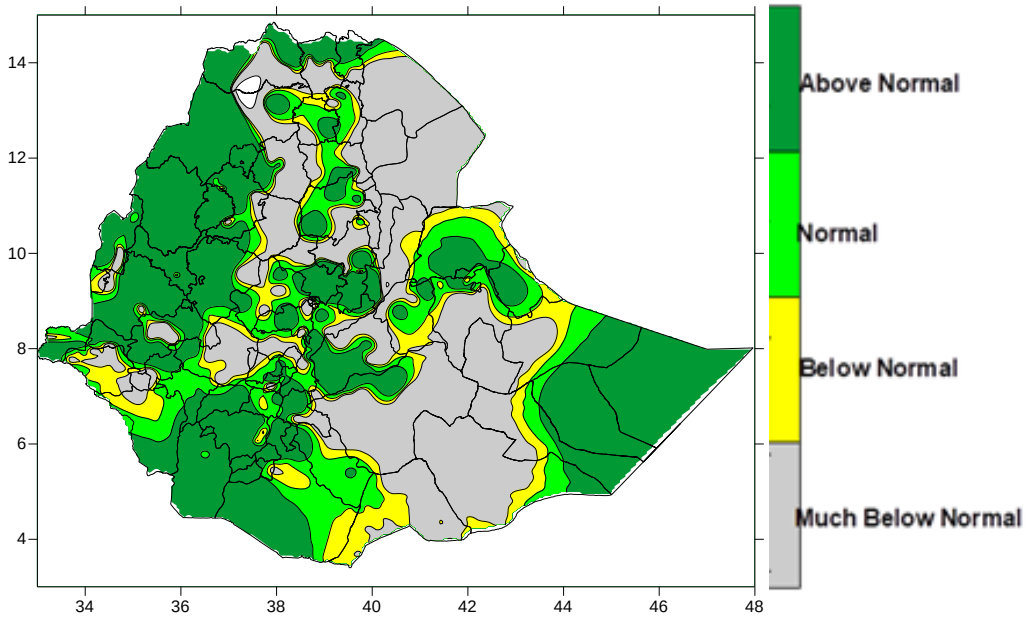


Fig.2. Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 April, 2026)

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 April 2026)

During the first ten days of April, most Belg rain benefiting areas experienced improved moisture conditions from day to day. In particular, better conditions were observed in the southern, southwestern, and North Western as well as Eastern parts of 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.

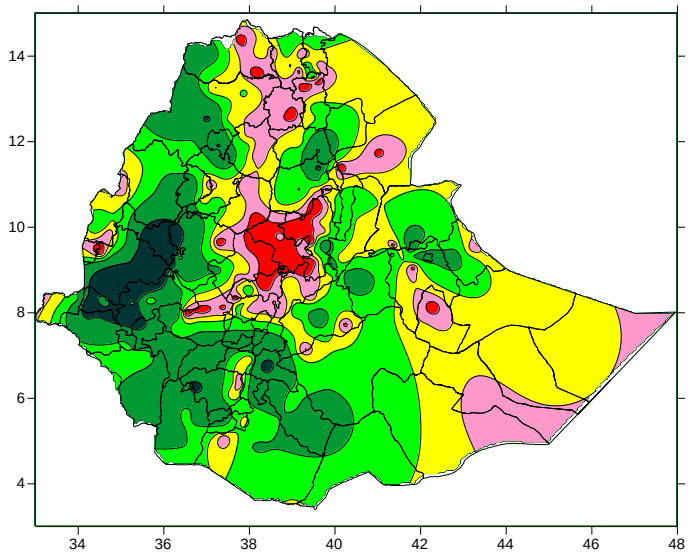


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 10 April, 2026)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the first dekade of April, 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.

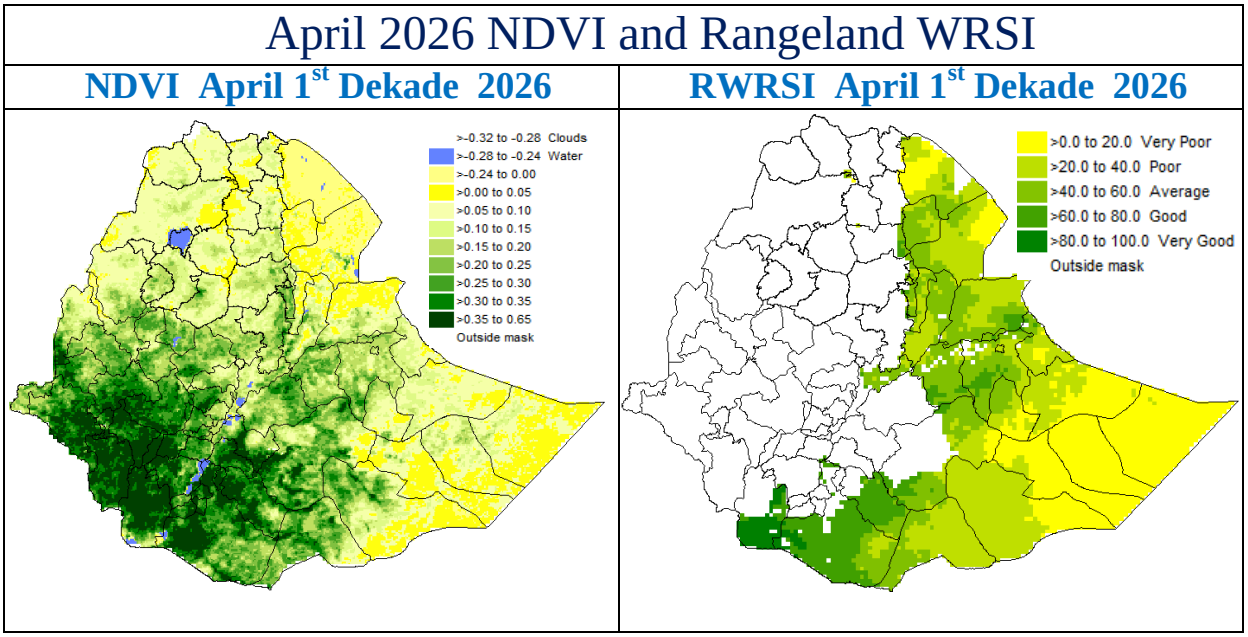


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % - April 1-10, 2026

2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECONDE DEKAD OF APRIL 2026

During the Second Dekade of April 2026, indicates that light to heavy rainfall is expected across many parts of Ethiopia, bringing moderate to substantial moisture that will significantly influence agricultural activities. These favorable conditions are anticipated to support the healthy growth of Belg-season crops, enhance soil moisture, ensure adequate water supply for crops and perennial plants, and create suitable conditions for land preparation and sowing. The expected rainfall will also improve pasture availability and drinking water for livestock, promote the replenishment of natural and artificial water reservoirs, and facilitate rainwater harvesting. However, excessive moisture may lead to challenges such as soil erosion, waterlogging, flooding, landslides, the spread of crop pests, diseases, and weeds, and localized nutrient loss. Conversely, areas receiving light to moderate rainfall may experience intermittent dry spells and increased evaporation, potentially resulting in insufficient soil moisture for crops. To maximize benefits and minimize risks, farmers and stakeholders are advised to implement appropriate agricultural practices, including soil and water conservation measures, drainage preparation, rainwater harvesting, irrigation, timely planting, crop monitoring, pest and weed management, flood control, and the application of agro-meteorological advisories.

3. DEFNITION OF TERMS

ABOVE NORMAL RAINFALL: - Rainfall in excess of 125% of the long termmean

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 April to June and cover s 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.

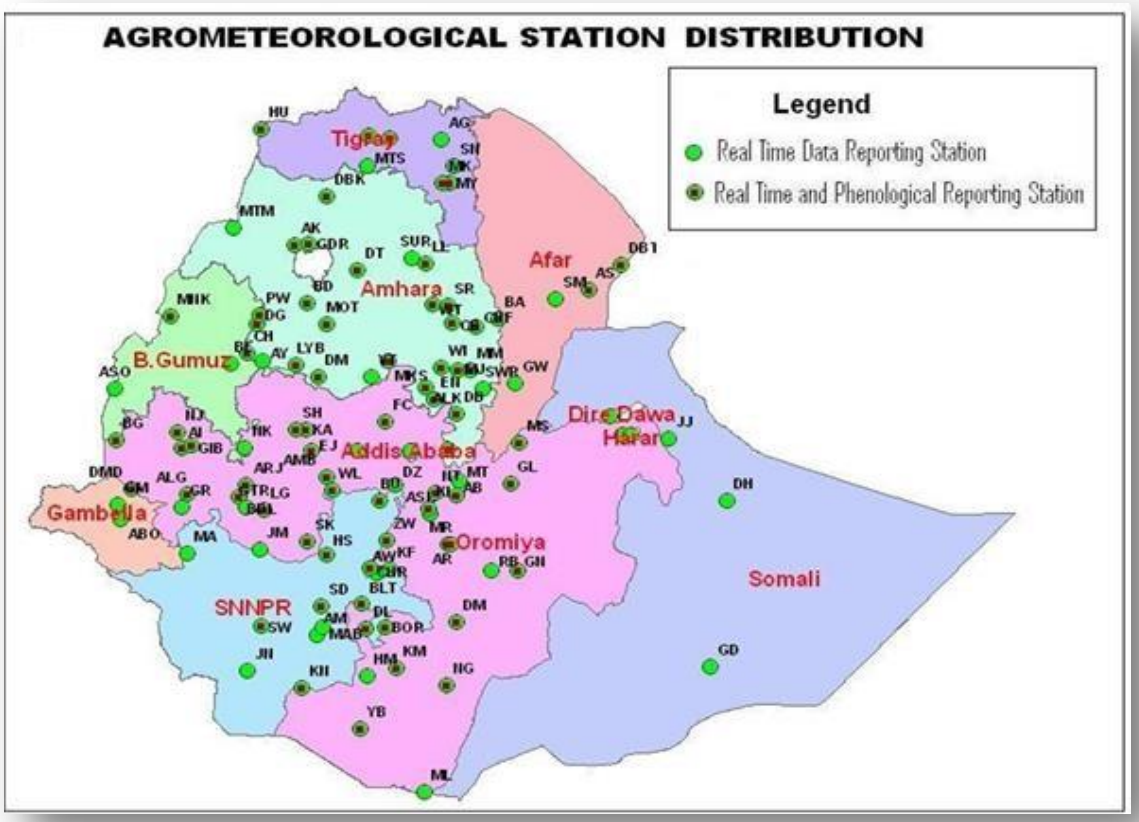
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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



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	Holleta	HL	Moyale	ML		
D. Markos	DM	Hossaina	HS	M/Selam	MSL		