ETHIOPIA METEOROLICAL INSTITUTE

Agrometeorological Bulletin

TEN DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

11-20 APRIL 2026 VOLUME: - 43 No. 11 DATE OF ISSUE: - APRIL 23, 2026

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

Website: http:// www.ethiomet.gov.etE-mail nmsa@ethionet.etFax 251-1-517066, Tel. 251-1-512299

TABLE OF CONIENTS

FORE WARD

This Agro met Bulletin is prepared and disseminated by the Ethiopian 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: 011661-57-79
FAX 00251-11-6625292
E-mail nmsa@ethionet.et
Addis Ababa

SUMMARY

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, south-western, 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 favourable 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 property's and crops, including banana, mango, chat (khat), and sugarcane.

During the Second dekad of April 2026, most Belg-growing areas of the country experienced improved moisture conditions. Furthermore, Western, South-western, Northeastern, and some Eastern parts of the country received high levels of moisture. This condition was significantly beneficial for meeting the water requirements of Belg crops at various growth stages and permanent plantations that had been planted earlier, as well as for sowing long-cycle Meher (main season) crops. Additionally, this weather condition played a positive role in improving pasture and drinking water availability for pastoral and semi-pastoral areas, while also providing a favourable opportunity for harvesting and storing rainwater in water-scarce regions.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (11 – 20 April 2026)

During April second dekad 2026, the rain fall distribution was good particularly Over Sidama, Basketo and Afar zone 2 observed 100-200mm rainfall. Over Liben, Afder, Derashe, Gamogofa, Keffa, Dawuro, Wolayita, Hadiya, Alaba, Jimma, Illubabur, Gambela zone1, west Wellega, Tongo, south Wollo, Oromia special zone, south Tigray, afar zone 2, Shinile, Harer and east Harergie zones received 50-100mm rainfall. Over Bale, South Omo, Gamogofa, Assosa, Kamashi, east Wellega, north Shewa, east Gojjam, west Harergie, Gode and Fik

zones are received 25-50 mm rainfall. Over Amaro, Borena, Guji, Burji, Yem, Selti, Gurage, south west Shewa, east Shewa, Addis Ababa, west Shewa, Deghabur, Warder, Jijiga, afar zone 3, Agew (Awi), west Gojjam, south Gonder, Wagihimra, west Tigray, central Tigray, Mekelle and east Tigray zones are received 5-25 mm rainfall. The rest part of the country <5 mm rainfall.

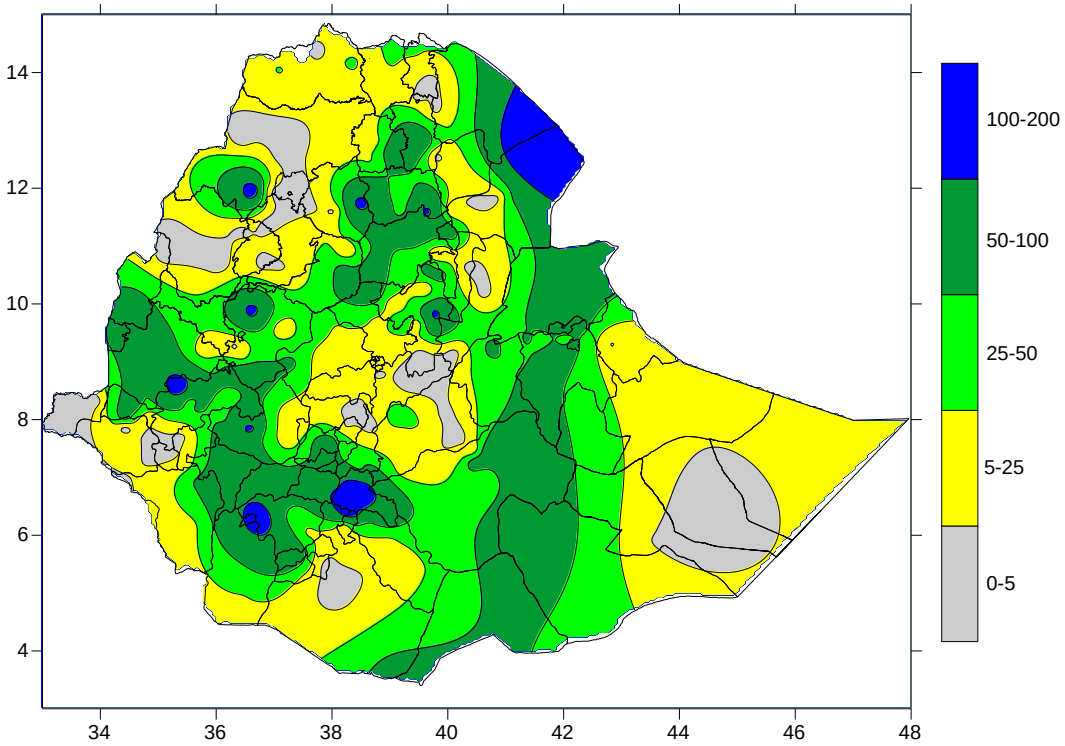


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (11 – 20) April 2026

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (11 – 20 April, 2026)

During the Second dekad of April 2026, some parts of Liben, Afder, Bale, Gode, Fik, Deghabur, Warder, west Harergie, Harer, South Omo, Derashe, Konso, Basketo, Gamogofa, Keffa, Dawuro, Wolayita, Sidama, Hadiya, Alaba, KT, Sheka, Jimma, Illubabur, Gambela zone 1 & 2, west Wellega, Tongo, Assosa, east Wellega, west Shewa, north Shewa, Agew (Awi), west & east Gojjam, south & north Wollo, Bahirdar, south Gojjam, Oromia special zone, south Tigray, Afar zone 2, 3, 4 & 5, Mekelle, central Tigray, west & east Tigray, Harer, east & west Harergie, Fik, Deghabur, Gode, Afder and Warder zones were dominantly received Normal to above normal rainfall condition. The rest parts of the country received below normal to much below normal rainfall.

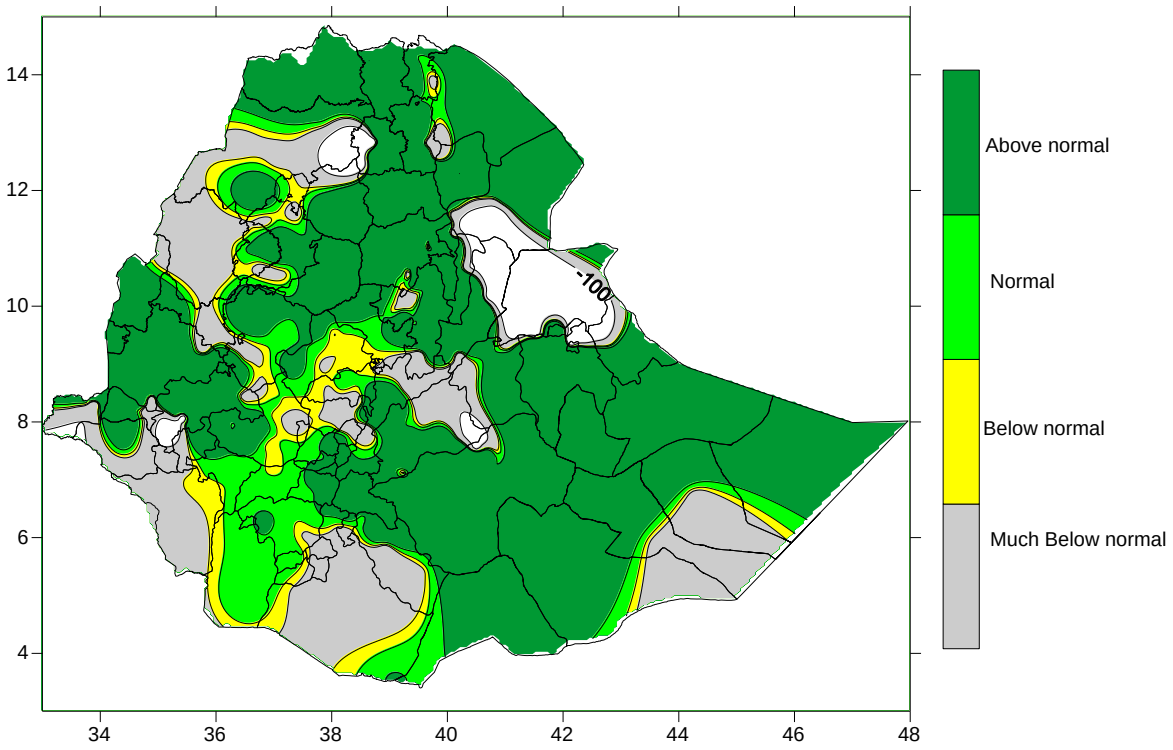


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (11 – 20 April, 2026)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3. Moisture Condition (11 – 20 April 2026)

As indicated on the moisture status map below during the second dekad of April 2026, over Liben, Afder, Bale, Gode, Fik, Deghabur, Warder, west Harergie, Harer, South Omo, Derashe, Konso, Basketo, Gamogofa, Keffa, Dawuro, Wolayita, Sidama, Hadiya, Alaba, KT, Sheka, Jimma, Illubabur, Gambela zone 1 & 2, west Wellega, Tongo, Assosa, east Wellega, west Shewa, north Shewa, Agew (Awi), west & east Gojjam, south & north Wollo, Bahirdar, south Gojjam, Oromia special zone, south Tigray, Afar zone 2, 3, 4 & 5, Mekelle, central Tigray, west & east Tigray, Harer, east & west Harergie, Fik, Deghabur, Gode, Afder and Warder zones are exhibited Moist to Humid moisture condition. The other parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry to very dry.

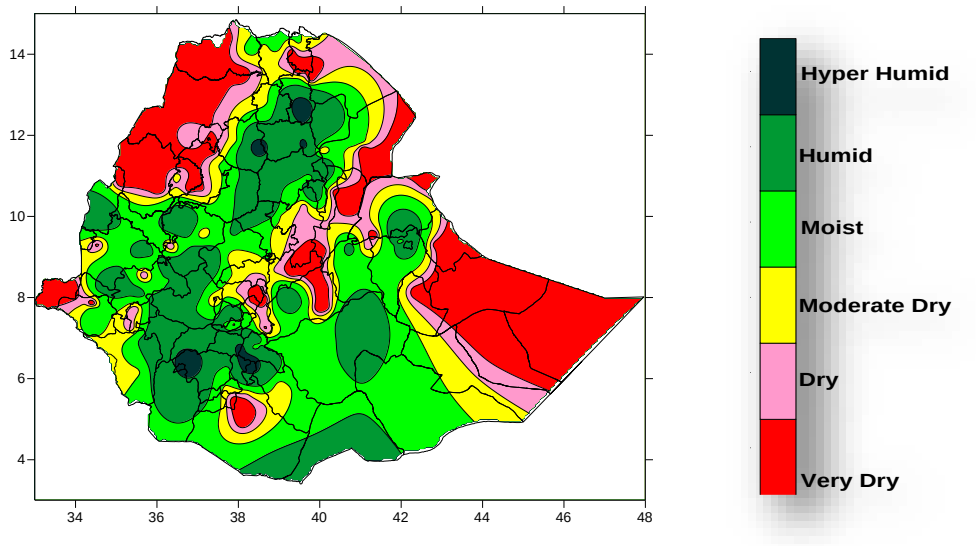


Fig. 3 Moisture status for (11 – 20 April, 2026)

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. OBSERVED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE SECOND DEKAD OF APRIL 2026

During the second dekad of April, due to the relative strengthening of rain bearing weather systems better moisture has been improving particularly southern, southern-western, central, north-eastern and eastern parts of the country experienced moist to humid moisture conditions. The vegetation condition across the country increases (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive contribution to perform water requirements of Belg season crops. In addition, the condition had been favourable toward improving the availability of pasture and drinking water.

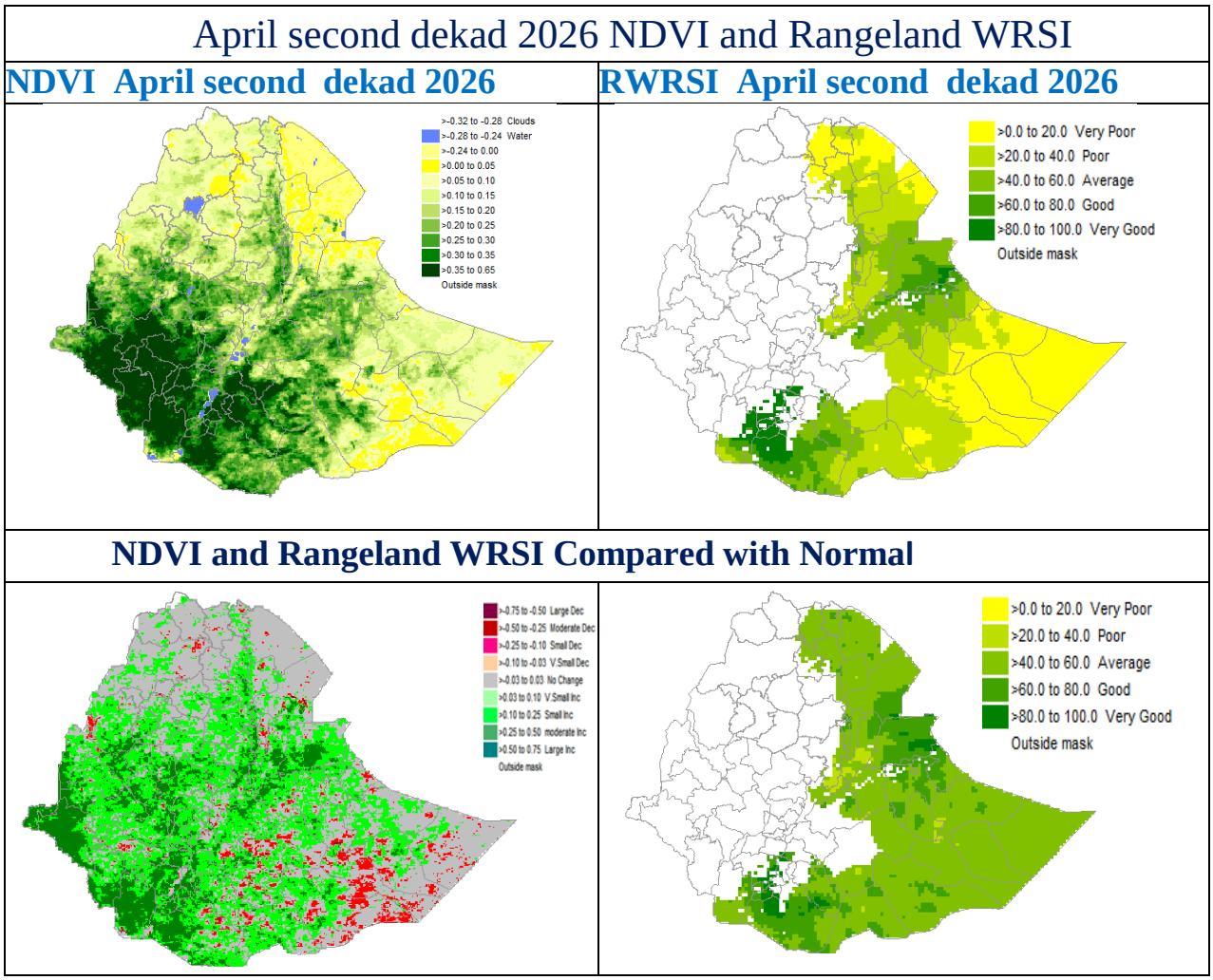


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal - April 11-20, 2026

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

During the third ten days of April 2026, improved moisture conditions are expected across major and secondary Belg rain-beneficiary areas, including Southern Ethiopia, Southern Oromia, the Rift Valley and its surroundings, as well as Central, Northeastern, and South-western parts of the country. This weather pattern will play a positive role in supporting agricultural activities for Belg season farmers and will significantly benefit pastoral and semi-pastoral communities by improving water supply and pasture for livestock. However, to mitigate potential risks and maximize the benefits of this rainfall, farmers and pastoralists are advised to implement proactive measures, 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. 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.

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 February to May 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.

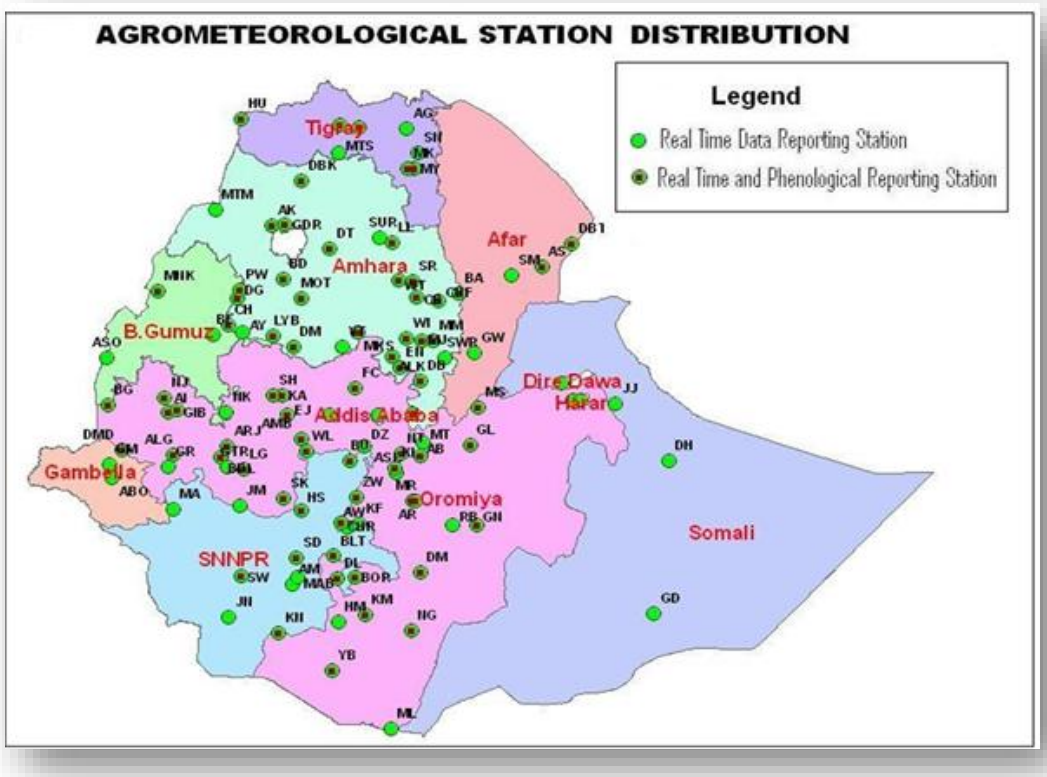
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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
Alemaya	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		