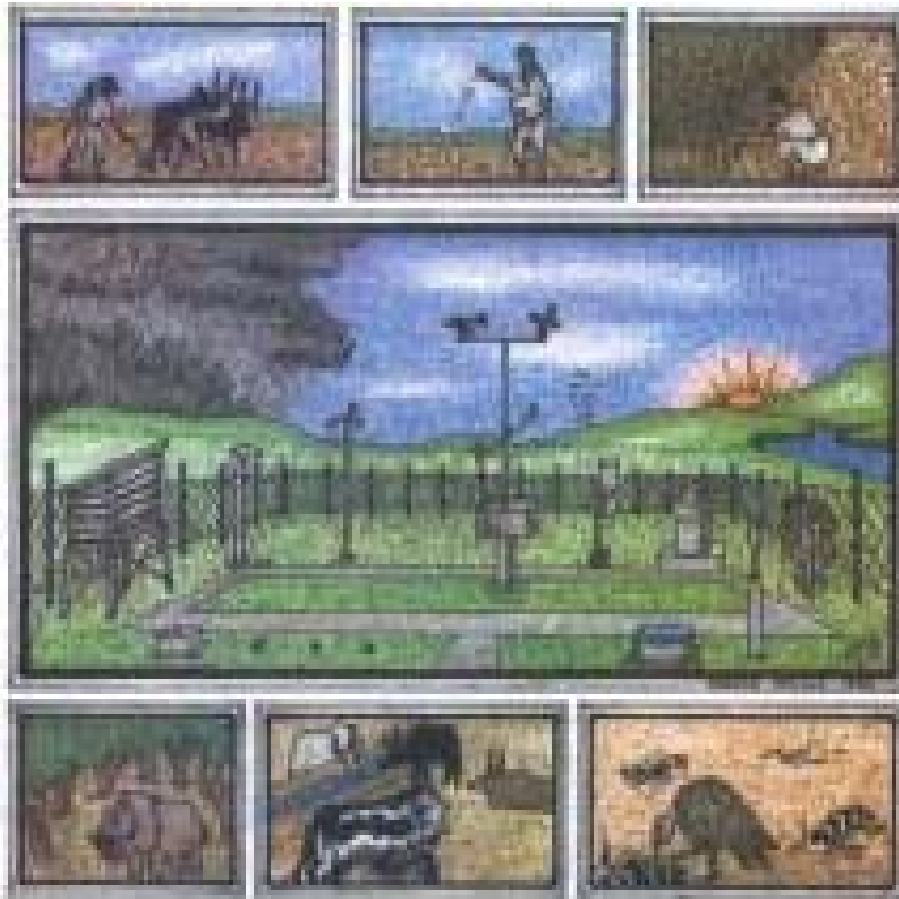


**NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES AGENCY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL  
BULLETIN**

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## **FORE WARD**

This Agro met Bulletin is prepared and disseminated by the National Meteorological Agency (NMA). 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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## **አህፅሮት**

### **እ.ኤ.አ ማርች 2007**

እ.ኤ.አ በማርች 2007 በመጀመሪያው አሥርተ ቀናት በአብዛኛው የአገሪቱ ክፍሎች ደረቅና ፀሐያማ ሁኔታ ከማየሉም ባሻገር በአብዛኛው ከመደበኛ በታች የሆነ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ነበር የታየው። ይህም ሁኔታ በወሩ መግቢያ ላይ የዘር ጊዜያቸውና የማሳ ዝግጅት ለሚያደርጉት በልግ አብቃይ አካባቢዎች ላይ አሉታዊ ተፅዕኖ እንደሚያሳድር እሙን ነው። በተጨማሪም በቀዳሚው የካቲት ወር የመጀመሪያ አጋማሽ ላይ በነበረው የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ተጠቅመው የዘር ሥራ ባካሄዱና በወቅቱ መግቢያ ላይ አልፎ አልፎ የዘሩና አዝርዕቱ በብቃድ ደረጃ ባሉበት አካባቢም በአዝርዕቱ የወኃ ፍላጎት ላይ አሉታዊ ተፅዕኖ እንደሚያሳድር እሙን ነው።

እ.ኤ.አ በማርች 2007 በሁለተኛው አሥርተ ቀናት በአብዛኛው አሮሚያ የደቡብ ብሔር ብሔረሰቦችና ህዝቦች ክልልና ደቡብ አማራኛ ጋምቤላ ኪስ ቦታዎች መደበኛና ከመደበኛ በላይ ዝናብ አግኝተዋል። በአንዳንድ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ከ(31-55)ሚ.ሜ የደረሰ ከባድ ዝናብ በአንድ የዝናብ ቀናት ብቻ ተመዝግቦባቸዋል። ይህም ሁኔታ በመጋቢት ወር የዘር ጊዜያቸው ለሆነው ከምዕራብ (ሊሙገነት፣ፍሰኮሩ)ና ከመካከለኛው (ቡኢኛ አቦምሳ)ና ከደቡብ ብሄር ብሄረሰቦች ሕዝቦች ክልል (ሆሳዕና)ና ከምስራቅ (ገለምሶ)ና ከደቡብ ምዕራብ (ምዕራብ አባያና ሳውላ) ለሆኑት አካባቢዎች የነበረው ከመደበኛ በላይ ዝናብ በጎ ጎን እንደሚኖረው ይታመናል። በተጨማሪም የማሳ ዝግጅት ለሚያደርጉት እንደ ያቤሎኛ ሞያሌ እና ሮቤ ባሉ አካባቢዎች ላይ አወንታዊ ተፅዕኖ እንደነበረው ይገመታል። በሌላ በኩል ደግሞ በየካቲት ወር ተዘርተው በተለያየ የዕድገት ደረጃ ላይ ላሉ ሰብሎች ጥሩ ጎን ነበረው።

እ.ኤ.አ በማርች 2007 በሦስተኛው አስርተ ቀናት በአብዛኛው የአገሪቱ በልግ አምራች አካባቢዎች የታየው ዝናብ ስርጭት ከ 5-10 የዝናብ ቀናት ወስጥ ነበር። ይህም ሁኔታ ለአዝርዕት የወኃ ፍላጎት በጎ ጎን ያለው ሲሆንና በአንድ አንድ አካባቢዎች ጥሎ የነበረው ዝናብ ለምሳሌ በአልጌ በሽንኩርትና በቲማቲም ሰብሎች ላይ እንዲሁም በረዶ ቀላቅሎ የጣለው ዝናብ በብላቴ በትንባሆ ተክል ላይ በሰከሩ ደግሞ በቡናና በማንጎ እና በአቮካዶ ተክሎች ላይ ከፍተኛ ጉዳት አስከትሎ ነበር።

በአጠቃላይ እ.ኤ.አ በማርች 2007 በተለይ በወሩ የመጀመሪያ አጋማሽ በአብዛኛዎቹ በልግ አብቃይ አካባቢዎች ደረቅና ፀሐያማ የአየር ሁኔታ ነበር የተዘወተረው በመሆኑም በተለይ ቀደም ብለው የዘር ጊዜያቸውን ባደረጉት አካባቢዎች በአዝዕርት ላይ የወጋ እጥረት ያስከተለ ሲሆን በአንዳንድ አካባቢዎች የመጠወለግና የመድረቅ ሁኔታዎች ተከስቶ ነበር። ይሁንና ከወሩ ሁለተኛ አጋማሽ ጀምሮ በብዙ አካባቢዎች እየታየ የመጣው የእርጥበት መጠን እና በወሩ ሶስተኛው አሥር ቀናት በብዙ ቦታዎች ከ5-10 ቀን በሚደርስ የዝናብ ቀን የታየው የዝናብ ስርጭት በመካሄድ ላይ ላለው የወቅቱ የግብርና እንቅስቃሴ በጎ ጎን እንደሚኖረው ይታመናል። በሌላ በኩል በአንዳንድ ኪስ ቦታዎች መጠኑ አስከ 42.2 ሚ.ሜትር የሚደርስ ከባድ ዝናብ በአንድ የዝናብ ቀን ብቻ የጣለ ሲሆን፣ በሰከሩ በቡና፣ በማንጎ እና በአሾካዶ ተክል፣ በብላቴ በትንባሆ ተክል እንዲሁም በአልጌ የጣለው ከባድ ዝናብ በሽንኩርትና ቲማቲም ተክሎች ላይ ጉዳት አሥከትሎ ነበር። በወሩ ሁለተኛ አሥር ቀናት መጀመሪያ ላይ ደግሞ በነበረው ከፍተኛ የሙቀት መጠን ሣቢያ በቡለንና ቻግኒ የደን ቃጠሎ ተከስቶ ነበር።

## **SUMMARY**

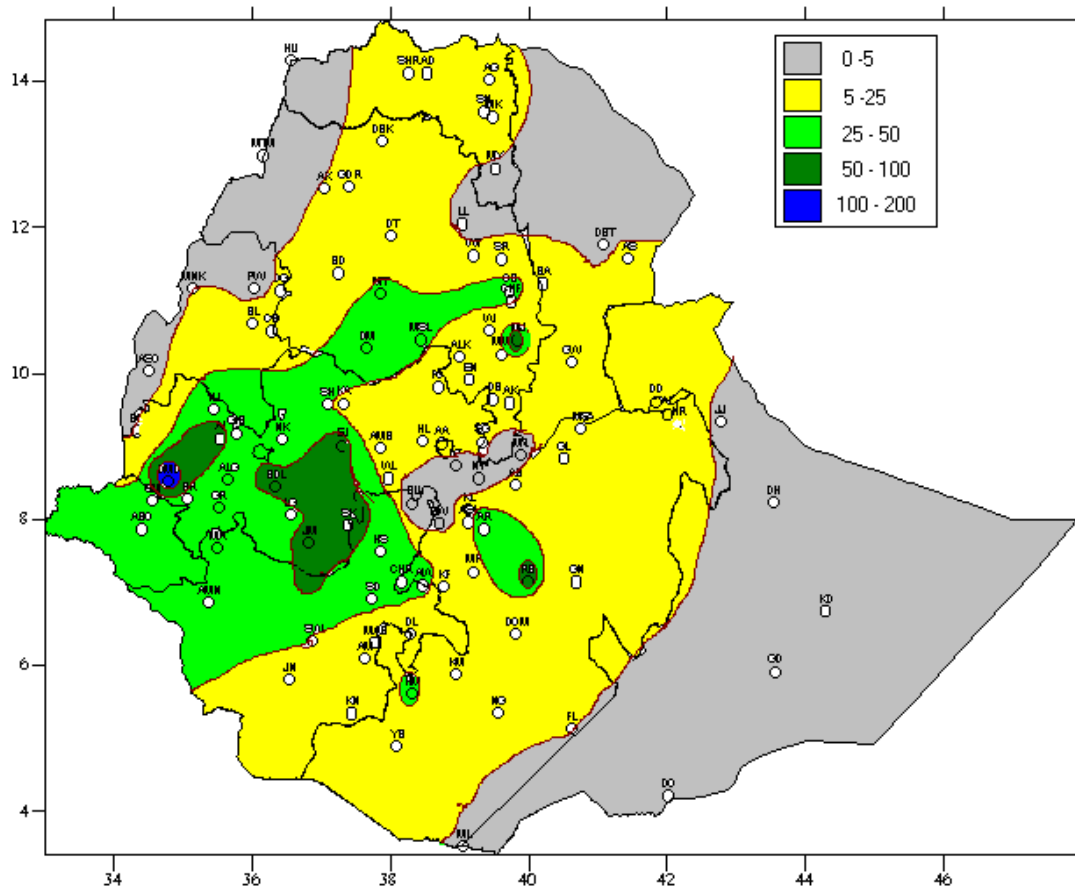
### **MARCH 2007**

During the first dekad of March 2007, dry, sunny and below normal rainfall condition has been observed over most parts of the country during the dekad under review. This condition could have a negative impact on land preparation and sowing activities particularly over those Belg growing areas, which starts their activities at the beginning of this month. Moreover, it has a negative impact on the water requirement of the crops, which are found at early vegetative stage in some areas where sowing activity was performed during the month of January and the first half of the month of February.

During the second dekad of March 2007, normal to above normal rainfall condition has been observed over much of Oromia, SNNPR, southern Amhara, and pocket areas of Gambela. In addition to that, some areas exhibited heavy fall ranging from (31-55) mm. According to the reporting stations, Gelemso, Cheffa, Mirab Abiya, Limu Genet, Sawla, Bui, Hosaina, Abomsa and Kofelle 32.4, 33.7, 34.6, 35.7, 37.6, 44.0, 47.8, 52.7 and 55.6 mm reported heavy fall in one rainy days respectively. This situation could have a positive contribution over those Belg growing areas, which start their sowing activities at the month of March like some areas of western (Limu Genet, Sekoru Tepi), central (Bui, Abomsa), southern SNNPR (Kibre Mengist, Mega Hosaina), eastern (Gelemso, Alemya, Meiso) southwestern (Mirab Abaya, Sawla). Moreover, it could have a positive impact in areas like Yabelo, Moyale, and Robe where their land preparation is during the dekad under review under normal circumstance. Besides, it could favor crops that are found at different phenological stages.

During the third dekad of March 2007, the observed rainfall amount and distribution over most parts of Belg growing areas (observed in 5-10 rainy days in most areas) had a positive contribution for crops in terms of water requirement. Besides, in accordance with the adverse conditions report, Alge, Blate and Sekoru reported vegetable crops (onion and tomato) and cash crop (Tobacco) including stimulant and fruit crops (coffee, Mango and Avocado crops) damage during the third dekad. Some pocket areas of Belg growing areas experienced rainfall exceeding 30 mm in one rainy day. Among the reporting stations Robe, Majete, and Dembi Dolo recorded 34.9, 37.5 and 42.2 mm of heavy rainfall in one rainy day, respectively.

Generally during the month of March 2007, sunny and dry weather condition was observed over most parts of Belg growing areas particularly during the first half of the month. As a result crops suffered from moisture stress in some areas where the Belg activates started earlier. Besides, some areas reported crop damage due to the above-mentioned reason. Nevertheless due to the improvement of moisture condition as of the beginning of the second half of the month together with the observed better rainfall distribution (5-10 rainy days) during the third dekad of the month, it is believed that the season's agricultural activities could be in a better shape in most parts of Belge growing areas. Besides, some areas exhibited heavy fall up to 42.2mm in one rainy day and resulted in crops damage in some areas like Alge, Sekoru and Bilate. With regard to temperature situation, some areas exhibited extreme maximum temperature ranging from 35-43°C for 5-10 consecutive days. Chagni, Arba Minch, Blate, Dire Dawa, Mystsemre, Elidar, Semera, Gode, Pawe, Methara, Assayta, Dubti, Mankush, Gambela and Metema exhibited extreme maximum temperature as high as 35.0, 35.5, 36.0, 37.0, 38.5, 38.5, 38.7, 39.0, 39.5, 39.7, 40.2, 40.6, 41.0, 42.0, and 43.0 respectively during the month of March 2007. Some areas like Bulen and Chagni reported forest fire due to high maximum temperature particularly during the first half of the second dekad of the month.



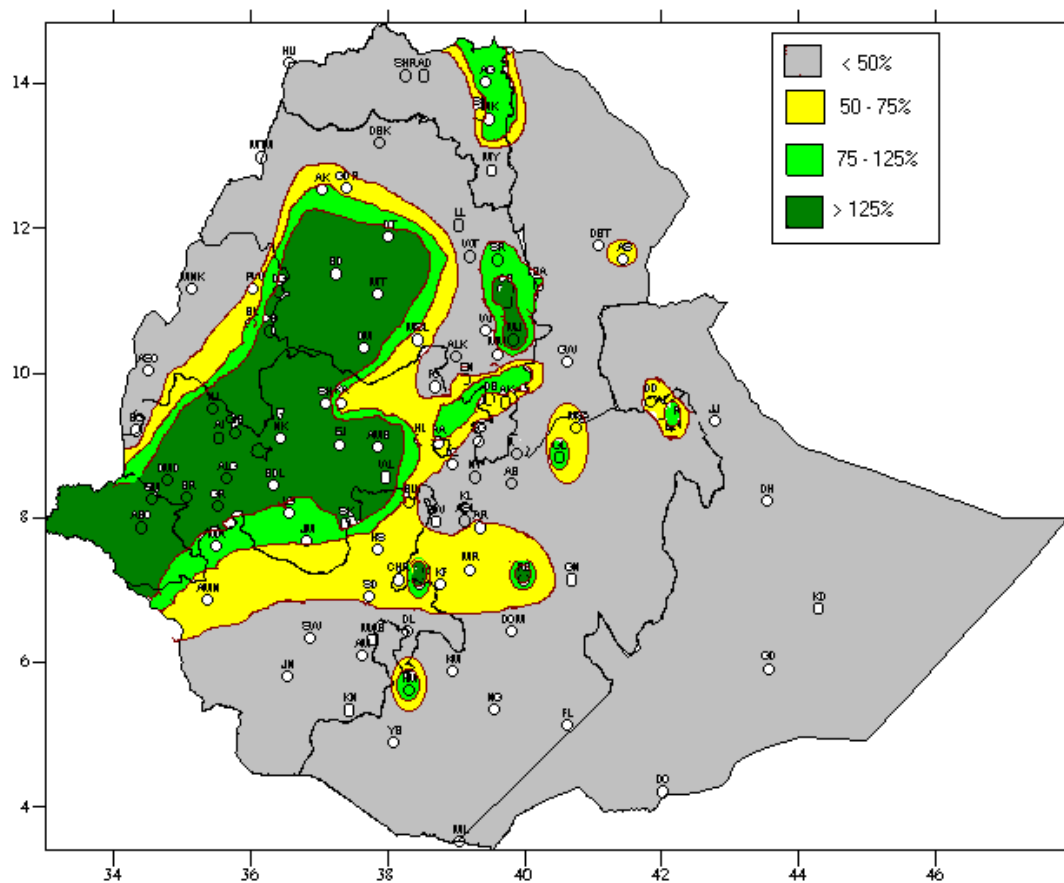
**Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (21 – 31 March, 2007)**

## **1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT**

### **1.1 (21- 31 March, 2007)**

#### **1.1.1 Rainfall amount (Fig.1)**

Only pocket area of western Oromia received 100-200mm rainfall. Pocket areas of western and southern Oromia and pocket area of southern Amhara exhibited 50-100mm rainfall. All parts of Gambela, northern and northwestern SNNPR, southern Benshangul-Gumuz, and southern Amhara and pocket areas of southern Oromia experienced 25-50mm rainfall. Some areas of central, eastern, western and southern Oromia, northern and southeastern Amhara, most parts of Tigray, southern and eastern Benshangul-Gumuz, southern Afar and northern Somali received 5-25mm rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited little or no rainfall.

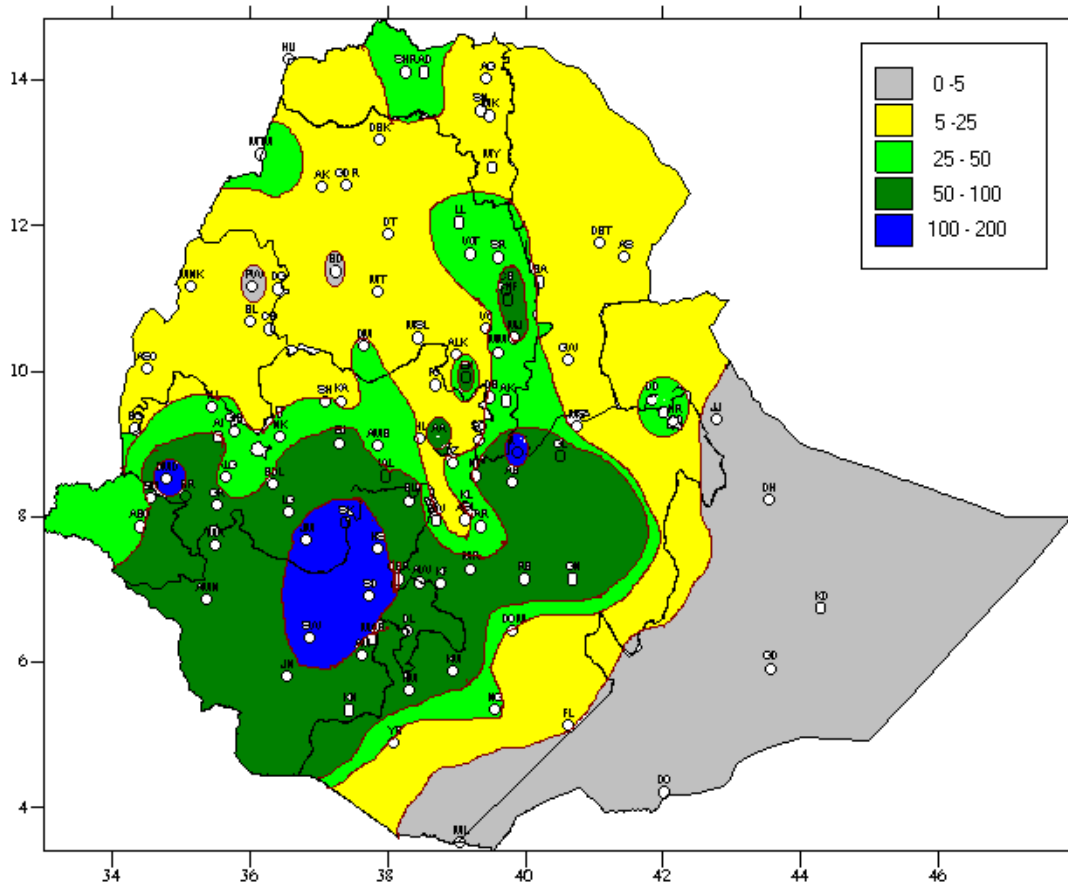


**Fig. 2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (21-31 March, 2007)**

Explanatory notes for the Legend  
 < 50- Much below normal  
 50-75%- Below normal  
 75-125%- Normal  
 > 125% - Above normal

**1.1.1 Rainfall Anomaly (Fig. 2)**

Gambela, western, central and pocket areas of southern Oromia, southwestern and pocket areas of eastern and southern Amhara, northeastern Tigray and pocket area of northern Somali received normal to above normal rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited below to much below normal rainfall



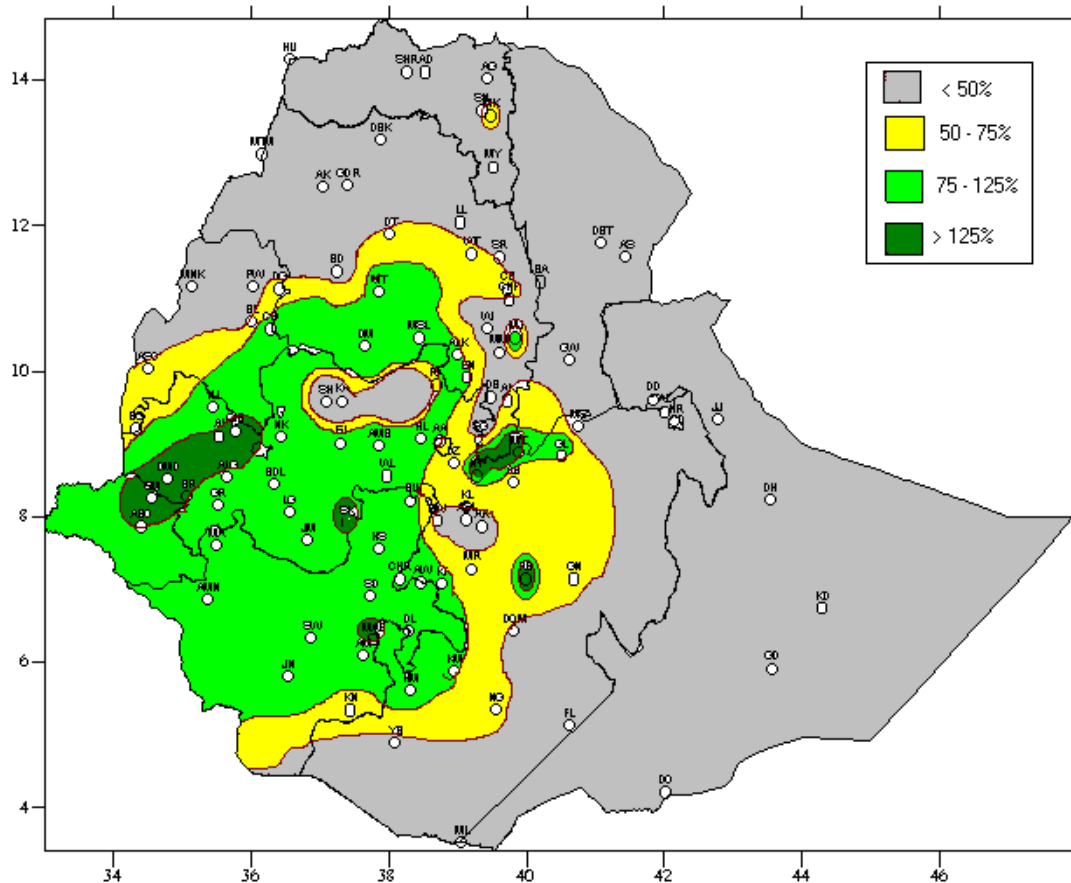
**Fig. 3 Rainfall distribution in mm for the month of March 2007**

## **1.2 March 2007**

### **1.2.1 Rainfall distribution (Fig.3)**

Some parts of northern SNNPR and pocket areas of western and central Oromia received 100-200mm rainfall. Most parts of SNNPR, eastern and southern Gambela, some parts of western, eastern and southern Oromia and pocket parts of eastern Amhara exhibited 50-100mm rainfall. Some parts of western, central and southern Oromia, western Gambela, western and eastern Amhara, central Tigray and pocket area of northern Somali experienced 25-50mm rainfall. All parts of Benshangul-gumuz, most parts of Amhara, all parts of Afar, western and eastern Tigray and some parts of western, central, eastern and southern Oromia received 5-25mm rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited little or no rainfall.





**Fig. 4 Percent of Normal Rainfall distribution for the month of March 2007**

Explanatory notes for the Legend:

< 50 -Much below normal

50-75%- Below normal

75-125%- Normal

> 125% - Above normal

### 1.2.2 Rainfall Anomaly (Fig. 4)

All parts of Gambela, all parts of SNNPR, some parts of eastern Benshangul-Gumuz, southern Amhara and most parts of western and pocket areas of central and southern Oromia received normal to above normal rainfall. The rest parts of the country recorded below normal to much below normal rainfall.

### 1.3 TEMPERATURE ANOMALY

Some areas like Chagni, Arba Minch, Blate, Dire Dawa, Mystsemre, Elidar, Semera, Gode, Pawe, Methara, Assayta, Dubti, Mankush, Gambela and Metema exhibited extreme maximum temperature as high as 35.0, 35.5, 36.0, 37.0, 38.5, 38.5, 38.7, 39.0, 39.5, 39.7, 40.2, 40.6, 41.0, 42.0, and 43.0 respectively.

## **2. WEATHER OUTLOOK**

### **2.1 For the first dekad of April 2007**

For the coming ten days SNNPR, much of Oromia, Gambella, northern Somali and eastern portions of Tigray and Amahara will get normal rainfall with a chance of above normal rainfall at some places. Besides, Benishangul-gumuz, western parts of Tigray and Amhara, western Afar and southern Somali will have near normal rainfall despite below normal rainfall is likely to occur at some places. On the other hand, the remaining parts of Afar will be mostly dry and sunny.

### **2.1 For the month of April 2007**

For the coming April, the seasonal rain bearing systems will have better strength. Hence, the rain that are expected to fall over most parts of the country will have the same pattern with normal condition. In general eastern portions of Tigray and Amahara, most parts of Oromiya, Somali and SNNPR will get normal rain. Besides, above normal rain is expected at some places of the aforementioned areas. Despite below normal rainfall is likely to occur at some places Gambela, western Oromia, Benishangul-Gumuz, as well as western half of Tigray and Amhara will mostly have close to normal rainfall.

## **3. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE**

### **3.1 VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE**

Generally during the month of March 2007, sunny and dry weather condition was observed over most parts of Belg growing areas particularly during the first half of the month. As a result crops suffered from moisture stress in some areas where the Belg activates started earlier. Besides, some areas reported crop damage due to the above-mentioned reason. Nevertheless due to the improvement of moisture condition as of the beginning of the second half of the month together with the observed better rainfall distribution (5-10 rainy days) during the third dekad of the month, it is believed that the season's agricultural activities could be in a better shape in most parts of Belge growing areas. Besides, some areas exhibited heavy fall up to 42.2mm in one rainy day and resulted in crops damage in some areas like Alge, Sekoru and Bilate. With regard to temperature situation, some areas exhibited extreme maximum temperature ranging from 35-43°C for 5-10 consecutive days. Chagni, Arba Minch, Blate, Dire Dawa, Mystsemre, Elidar, Semera, Gode, Pawe, Methara, Assayta, Dubti, Mankush, Gambela and Metema exhibited extreme maximum temperature as high as 35.0, 35.5, 36.0, 37.0, 38.5, 38.5, 38.7, 39.0, 39.5, 39.7, 40.2, 40.6, 41.0, 42.0, and 43.0 respectively during the month of March. Some areas like Bulen and Chagni reported forest fire due to high temperature particularly during the first half of the second dekad of the month.

### **3.2 EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING MONTH**

The anticipated near normal rainfall over most parts of the country would create favorable condition for long cycle crop producing areas to perform land preparation and sowing activities of crops like maize and Sorghum. Therefore the expected normal rainfall over

eastern Tigray and Amhara, much of Oromia, Somali and SNNPR would create conducive atmosphere for Belg Crops and long cycle crops like sorghum and maize as well which are

considered as Meher crops (their contribution is about 35 % from the annual production). Besides the expected better moisture condition would favor the availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral areas and sowing activities over agro pastoral areas of southern and southeastern Ethiopia. Moreover, the anticipated near normal rainfall over Gambela, western Oromia, Benshangul-Gumuz and western parts of Tigray and Amhara would have a positive contribution for land preparation of crops like maize, sorghum and millet and to start early Meher season's agricultural activities like land preparation in the aforementioned areas. Therefore, farmers are advised to give appropriate attention to exploit the expected better moisture condition to the maximum level.

**Table 1. Climatic and Agro-Climatic elements of different stations for the month of MARCH 2007**

	Stations	Region	A/ rainfall	Normal	%of Normal	ETo mm/day	Monthly ETo	Moisture Status
1	Adigrat	TIGRAI	23.3	49.0	47.6	3.64	112.84	D
2	Mekele		12	25	49.6	5.78	179.18	VD
3	Senkata		5.3	69.3	7.6	NA	NA	NA
4	Shire		34.0	82.5	41.2	NA	NA	NA
1	Assayta	AFAR	7.5	19.5	38.5	6.04	187.24	VD
1	A. Ketema	AMHARA	34.5	55.3	62.4	NA	NA	NA
2	Aykel		5	11.1	45.0	NA	NA	NA
3	Bahir Dar		1.1	8	13.8	4.42	137.02	VD
4	Bati		19.9	67.3	29.6	4.34	134.54	D
5	Bullen		4.5	13.3	33.8	4.47	138.57	VD
6	Combolcha		52.3	75.7	69.1	3.66	113.46	MD
7	Chefa		56.1	135.4	41.4	5.1	158.1	MD
8	Dangila		11.8	19.9	59.3	NA	NA	NA
9	D.Birhan		12.5	34.4	36.3	NA	NA	NA
10	D.Markos		45.4	46.6	97.4	4.31	133.61	MD
11	D.Tabor		22.2	33.0	67.3	NA	NA	NA
12	Enwary		57.9	56	103.0	6.29	194.99	MD
13	Gondar		7.4	7	100.0	NA	NA	NA
14	M.Meda		29.1	72	40.5	4.54	140.74	D
17	Majete		73.1	72	101.0	4.69	145.39	M
18	Lalibela		4.3	50	8.6	3.77	116.87	VD
19	S. Gebeya		9.3	47	19.7	4.74	146.94	VD
21	Sirinka		44.7	98	45.8	4.22	130.82	MD
22	Wereilu		12.3	64	19.3	4.47	138.57	VD
1	Abomsa	OROMIYA	72.5	104.9	69.1	NA	NA	NA
2	Ambo Agri.		36.2	46.3	78.2	NA	NA	NA
3	Aira		62.4	9.3	671.0	4.31	133.61	MD
4	Alemaya		25.4	69.8	36.4	4.8	148.8	D
5	Alge		42	57.0	73.7	NA	NA	NA
6	Ambo		36.2	46.3	78.2	NA	NA	NA
7	Arjo		56.4	88.5	63.7	NA	NA	NA
8	Bedelle		78.7	76.9	102.3	4.29	132.99	M
9	Begi		21.4	41.0	52.2	NA	NA	NA
10	Bui		71.1	67.9	104.7	NA	NA	NA
11	Chira		115.4	119.1	96.9	NA	NA	NA
12	D.Dollo		135.1	58.3	231.7	3.99	123.69	H
13	D.Mena		11.3	94.4	12.0	NA	NA	NA
14	D.Zeit		29.2	45.8	63.8	4.71	146.01	D
15	Ejaji		62.1	71.5	86.9	NA	NA	NA
16	Fitche		24	62	38.5	4.22	130.82	D
17	Gelemso		71.2	75	94.9	5.14	159.34	MD
18	Gimbi		36.5	23	160.8	NA	NA	NA
19	Ginir		54.6	90	60.8	NA	NA	NA
20	H. Mariam		57.2	74	77.3	3.59	111.29	M
21	Jimma		104.2	91	114.9	3.33	103.23	H
22	K.Mengist		70.1	94	74.8	3.91	121.21	M
23	Kachisa		19.3	81	23.9	4.58	141.98	D
24	Koffele		71.4	125	57.0	NA	NA	NA
25	Kulumsa		45.2	87	52.1	4.58	141.98	MD
26	Limu Genet		89.7	86	104.4	3.9	120.9	M
27	Metehara		105.4	49	213.4	4.98	154.38	M

28	Mieso		16.8	78	21.6	NA	NA	NA
29	Moyale		3	47	6.3	NA	NA	NA
30	Nazreth		87.5	48	182.7	5.94	184.14	MD
31	Neghele		40.6	60	67.9	5.45	168.95	D
32	Nedjo		41.6	39	108.1	3.59	111.29	MD
33	Nekemte		48.6	58	84.1	3.57	110.67	MD
34	Robe(Bale)		93.6	62	150.0	4.08	126.48	M
35	Sekoru		128.6	73	175.4	3.88	120.28	H
36	Shambu		25.4	57	44.6	6.13	190.03	D
37	Yabello		24.3	77	31.5	NA	NA	NA
38	Ziway		22.7	53	42.7	5.39	167.09	D
1	Jijiga	SOMALI	1	47	1.9	NA	NA	NA
1	A.Minch	SNNPR	12.9	56.2	23.0	3.91	121.21	D
2	Awassa		68.8	76.9	89.5	3.96	122.76	M
3	Blate		82.3	68.5	120.1	NA	NA	NA
4	Hosaina		119	97	122.6	4.58	141.98	M
5	Jinka		91	112	80.7	4.07	126.17	M
6	Konso		55	85	64.5	5.73	177.63	MD
7	M.Abay		66	51	129.8	NA	NA	NA
8	Masha		88.3	118	75.1	3.1	96.1	MD
9	Sawla		102	135	75.5	NA	NA	NA
1	Assosa	B/GUMUZ	12.2	22.6	54.0	5.65	175.15	VD
2	Chagni		11.6	14.8	78.4	4.78	148.18	VD
3	Pawe		0.4	6.6	6.1	NA	NA	NA
1	Gambela	Gambela	36	28	129.7	5.29	163.99	D
1	A.A.Obs.	A.A	59.8	68.2	87.7	3.82	118.42	MD
2	A.A. Bole		66.1	69.2	95.5	NA	NA	NA
1	Dire Dawa	D.D	27.3	71.1	38.4	4.34	134.54	D
1	Harar	Harai	23	65	35.4	4.3	133.3	D

Legend

VD	Very Dry	< 0.1
D	Dry	0.1 - 0.25
MD	Moderately Dry	0.25 - 0.5
M	Moist	0.5 - 1
H	Humid	>1

Explanatory Note

ETo Reference Evapotranspiration (mm)

## **DEFNITION 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 southeastern 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 northeastern 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.

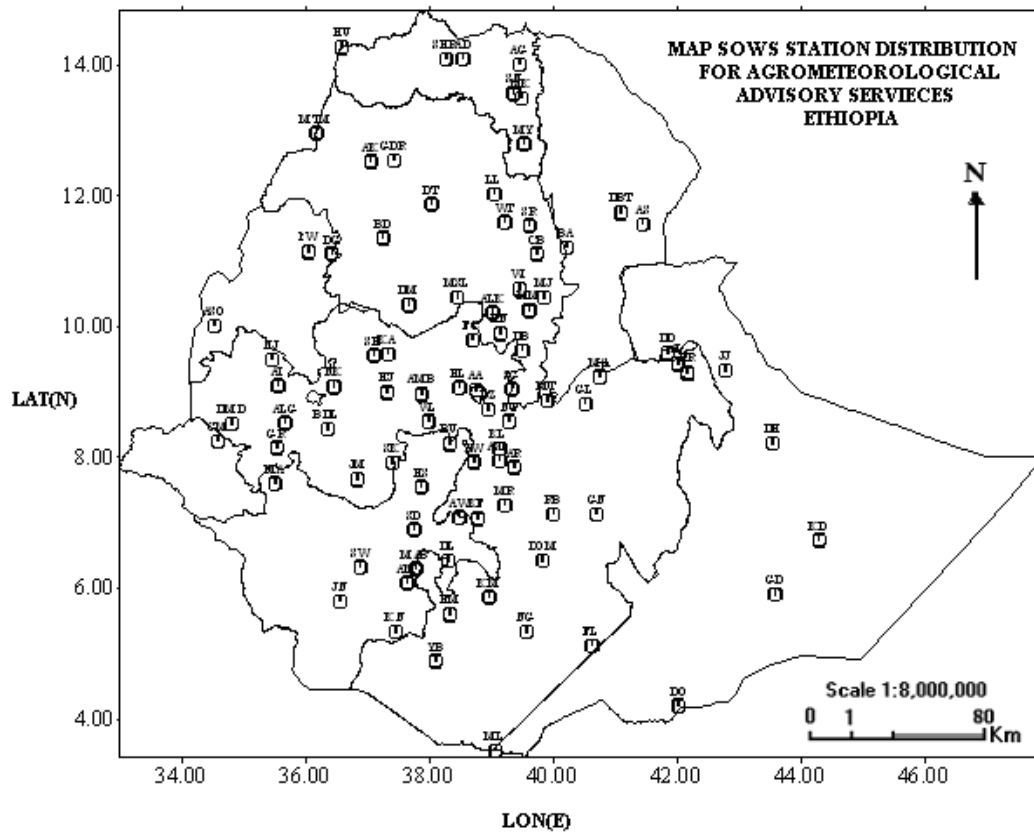
**DEKAD:** - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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

**ITCZ:** - Intertropical 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 southeastern lowlands of the country.

**RAINY DAY:** - A day with 1 or more mm of rainfall amount.



Station	CODE	Station	CODE	Station	CODE	Station	CODE
		D. Markos	DM	Hossaina	HS	M/Selam	MSL
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
Alem Ketema	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	Wegel Tena	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		