

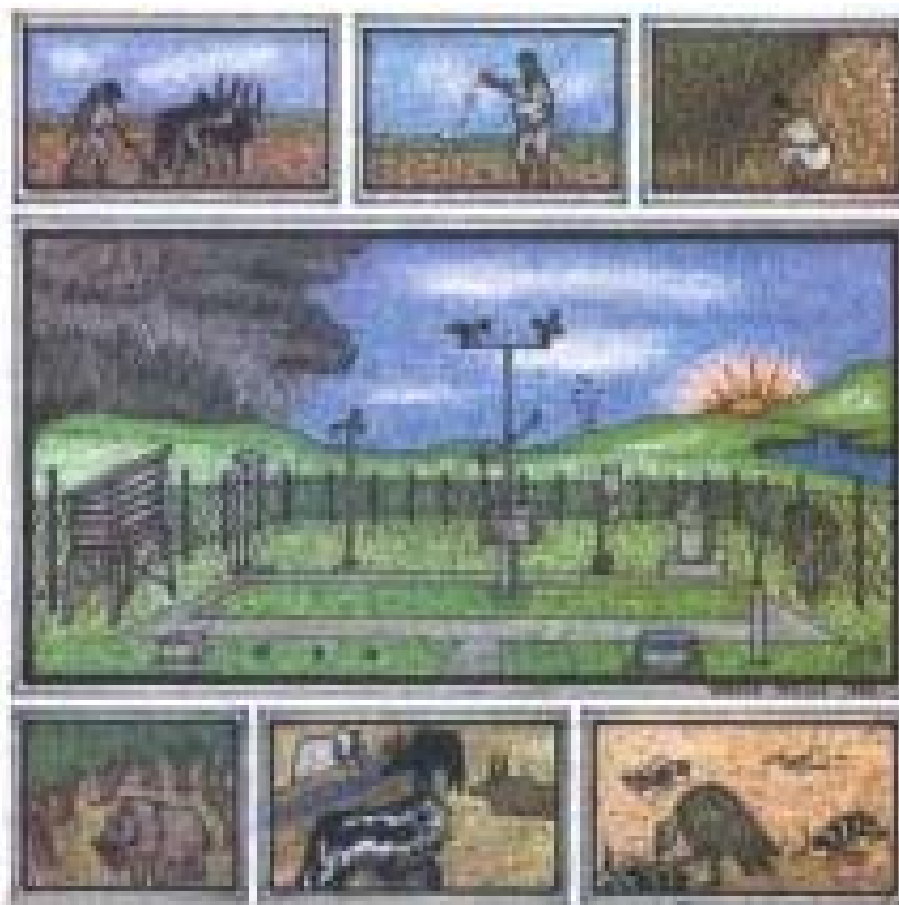
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**P.O.BOX 1090, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA**

**E.Mail: [mmsa@ethionet.et](mailto:mmsa@ethionet.et) Fax: 251-11-6625292, Tel. 251-11-6615779**

## 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.

Director General  
NMA  
P.O.Box 1090  
Tel: 011661-57-79  
FAX 00251-11-6625292  
E-mail [nmsa@ethionet.et](mailto:nmsa@ethionet.et)  
Addis Ababa  
Web site: - <http://www.ethiomet.gov.et>  
<http://www.Ethiopia.ranet.net>

አህጉር

ኢ.ኤ.አ ክረምት 2009

የክረምቱ ወቅት ዝናብ በሚያዚያና በግንቦት ወር ለሚዘረት የረክም ጊዜ ሰብሎች የውሃ ፍላጎት የሚኖረው አስተዋፅኦ ከፍተኛ ሲሆን በበጋው ወቅት እድገታቸውን ለሚያጠናቅቁ የመክር አዝርዕቶች ያለው ጠቀሜታ ከፍተኛ ነው። በተጨማሪ ከክረምቱ ዝናብ ባሻገር የበልግ ወቅት ዝናብ በተለይም በሚያዚያና በግንቦት ወር የሚኖረው የዝናብ መጠንም ሆነ በስርጭት ረገድ ለራሱም ጊዜ ለሚደርሱ እንደ በቆሎና ማሽላ ሳሎት አዝርዕቶች የዕድገት ሁኔታ አስተዋፅኦ የገላ ነው።

እ.ኤ.አ ባሰፈውከጁን 2009 የዝናቡ መጠንና የቦታ ሽፋን በሀገሪቱ ደቡብ ምዕራብ አካባቢ ላይ በደበልጥ የተወሰነ ነበር ማለት ይቻላል። ይሁንና አልፎ አልፎ ከተፈጠረት የተመቻቹ የሚቲዎርሎጂ ገፅታዎች ጋር ተያይዞ በተለይም በወረ መጨረሻ ሳምንት ላይ ዝናቡ በሰሜን" ሰሜን ምስራቅ መካከለኛውና ምስራቅ ኢትዮጵያ ላይ ተስፋፍተው ሲዘንብ ነበር። ይህም ሁኔታ ለክረምት የእርሻ ስራ እንቅስቃሴ ስቋሚ ተክሎች ለአጠቃላይ የእርሻው ሥራ እንቅስቃሴ ለአርብቶ አደረና ለከፊል አርብቶ አደረ እንደየ አካባቢው የዝናቡ አጅማመር ሁኔታ ጋር ጠቀሜታ እንደነበረው እውቀት ነው።

እ.ኤ.አ በጁላይ ወር በአጥጋቢ ሁኔታ አብዛኛውን የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ያዳረሰ ነበር ነው። በመሆኑም በአብዛኛው የሀገሪቱ የወቅቱ ዝናብ ተጠቃሚ አካባቢዎች ላይ የክረምት ዝናብ ነበር። ከደቡብ ምዕራብ በተሻለ መልኩ በሰሜን ምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ ታይቷል። በአጠቃላይ ትግራይ፣ አማራ፣ ቤንሻንጉል፣ጉምዝ፣ ጋምቤላ፣ ምዕራብና መካከለኛው ትሮሚያ፣ የደቡብ ብሄረሰቦችና ሕዝቦች ክልል፣ አፋር፣ ምስራቅ ትሮሞያ፣ ድሬዳዋ፣ ሃረርና ሰሜን ሱማሌ ዝናብ አግኝተዋል። ይኸም የዝናብ ሁኔታ ቀደም ሲል ከሰነ በፊት ለተዘረ የረጅም ጊዜ ሰብሎች እንደ በቀሎ ማሽላ ሳሎት ምች ሁኔታን ከመፍጠሩም በላይ የብርዕ ሠብሎች እንደ ስንዴ፣ ገብስ፣ ጳጳ ለመሣሰሉት በዘርና በቡቃያ ደረጃ ሳሎት በጎ ጎን እንደሚኖረው ይታመናል ይሁንና አንዳንድ አካባቢዎች በምዕራብ፣ በሰሜን ምዕራብ፣ በሰሜን ምስራቅ (በአልጌ፣በግዳ፣ ራማ፣ ሻምቡ፣ ባቲና ዳብቲ) ኪስ ቦታዎች በወረ መጀመሪያና በሦስተኛው አስር ቀናት የጣለው ከፍተኛ ዝናብ ጎርፍ በማስከተሉ በመዘራ ትና በመደረስ ላይ ባሉ ሰብሎች ላይ መጠነኛ ጉዳት ማድረሱን ከደረሰን ሪፖርት መረዳት ተችላል በአጠቃላይ የነበረው የተስፋፋ ዝናብ ለመክር ወቅት የእርሻ እንቅስቃሴ እንዲሁም በምስራቅና በሰሜን ምስራቅ ሰሜን አርብቶ አደረና ጥምር ግብርና ለሚካሄደባቸው ሰግጦሽና ለመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት በጎ ጎን ነበር።

ባሰፈው ሕገስት ወር 2009 በአብዛኛው የወቅቱ ዝናብ ተጠቃሚ አካባቢዎች ተሸፈነ ዝናብ የነበረ ቢሆንም በቦታና በጊዜ ስርጭት አንፃር የዘነበው ዝናብ ተመሳሳይ አልነበረም። በአጠቃላይ ትግራይ" አማራ" አፋር ቤንሻንጉል ጉምዝ" አብዛኛው ትሮሚያ" ጋምቤላ" የደቡብ ብሔር ብሔረሰቦች ህዝቦች ክልል ሰሜንዊ አጋማሽ" ድሬዳዋ" ሐረርጌ" ሰሜን ሱማሌ ዝናብ አግኝተዋል። በአንዳንድ አካባቢዎቻቸው ላይ ከባድ ዝናብ ነበራቸው። ይህም ሁኔታ ለተለያዩ የእድገት ደረጃ ላይ ሳሎ የመክር ሰብሎች ስቋሚ ተክሎች እና ለአርብቶ አደረና ከፊል አርብቶ አደረ ሰግጦሽ ሳር እና ለውሃ አቅርቦት አመቺ ሁኔታ እንደነበረው ይታመናል። ሆኖም በምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ አጋማሽ ላይ የነበረው ዝናብ ተከታታይነት ያልነበረውና በመጠንም ሆነ በስርጭት ያልተስተካከለ ቢሆንም በተወሰነ መልኩ ለአካባቢው እየተካሄደ ሳለው የመክር እርሻ እንቅስቃሴና ለአጠቃላይ የእርሻ ሥራ እንቅስቃሴ እንደ አካባቢው ሁኔታ የተወሰነ ጠቀሜታ እንደነበረው እውቀት ነው።

የክረምት ዝናብ ቀስ በቀስ ከሰሜን ምስራቅና ከሰሜን የሀገሪቷ አካባቢዎች እየሰቀቀ በዋናነት በምዕራብ በደቡብ ምዕራብና መካከለኛው ኢትዮጵያ ላይ ተወስኖ የቆየ ሲሆን በምስራቅ የሀገሪቷ አካባቢዎች በባሌና አርሲ ዞኖች እንዲሁም ደቡብ ትሮሚያ በአንዳንድ ቦታዎቻቸው ላይ ከባድ ዝናብ ነበራቸው። በተለይም ምዕራብ ትግራይ ምዕራብ አማራና የምስራቅ አማራ ኪስ ቦታዎች ቤብኛንጉል ጉምዝ ጋምቤላ በአብዛኛው ትሮሚያ የደቡብ ብሔር ብሔረሰቦችና ህዝቦች ክልል መደበኛና ከመደበኛ በላይ ያገኙ ሲሆን ይህ ሁኔታ በአካባቢው ለሚኖሩት አርብቶ አደሮችና ከፊል አርብቶ አደሮች ሰግጦሽ ሳር ልምሳሚና ለመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት እንዲሁም በአካባቢው ዘግይተው ለተዘረ እና

በተስዋዎ የእድገት ደረጃ ላይ ሳሉት የክረምት ሰብሎች የውሃ ፍላጎት መሟላት አዎንታዊ ተፅዕኖ ነበረው። ቀሪዎቹ የአገሪቱ ክፍሎች የነበራቸው ዝናብ ከመደበኛ ያነሰ ነበር። ይህም ሁኔታ በአካባቢው ሰሚናራት አርብቶ አደሮችና ከፊል አርብቶ አደሮች ስግጦሽ ሳር ልምሳጫና ስመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት እንዲሁም በአካባቢው ዘግይተው ስተዘሩ እና በተስዋዎ የእድገት ደረጃ ላይ ሳሉት የክረምት ሰብሎች የውሃ ፍላጎት መሟላት በተወሰነ ደረጃ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው።

አጠቃላይ የዘንድሮ ክርምት ዝናብ መጠንና ስርጭት በአብዛኛው መከር አብቃይ አካባቢዎች የረጅም ጊዜ የአገዳ ሰብሎች ከሆኑት ከበቆሎና ማሽላ በስተቀር ከአጠቃላይ የመኸር ሰብሎች የውሃ ፍላጎት እርካታ አኳያ ሲታይ በአጭር ጊዜ ሰሚደርሱ የመኸር ሰብሎች እጅግ በጣም ተስማሚ እንደነበረ እሙን ነው። ሆኖም እ.ኤ.አ ከኤፕሪልና ሜይ ወራት ጀምሮ ከነበረው የተሻሻለ የዝናብ ስርጭት አኳያ በደቡብ ምዕራብና በምዕራብ ኢትዮጵያ አካባቢዎች ሰቋሚ ሰብሎችና ስረጅም ጊዜ የአገዳ ሰብሎች ምቹ ነበር። በተጨማሪም ከጁላይ ጀምሮ እየተሻሻለ ከመጣው የዝናብ ስርጭት አንጻር ስእርጥበት እጥረት ተጋልጠው የነበሩት አርብቶ አደሩና ከፊል አርብቶ አደሩ አካባቢዎች የውሃውንና የግጦሽ ሣር አቅርቦቱን በእጅጉ አንዳሻሻሉ እሙን ነው።

## **KIREMT 2009**

### **SUMMARY**

Kiremt is the season that fulfills the water requirement of long cycle crops which are planted in the months of April- May and Meher crops that achieve maturity during the Bega season. In addition to the Kiremt rain, the Belg seasonal rainfall, the rainfall amount and distribution during the months of April and May has significant impact on the performance of long cycle crops (maize and sorghum).

During the month of June 2009, the rainfall amount and distribution was sufficient over southwestern parts of the country, however, in the last week of the month as a result of favorable weather system over southern, southeastern, central and eastern parts of were observed rainfall. The situation might have favored Meher agricultural activities like land preparation and sowing activities, perennial crops and availability of pasture and water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas of the country.

During the month of July 2009, season's rainfall strengthened over most parts of Kiremt benefiting areas. However, the distribution was in good shape in northeastern parts compared with southwestern parts of the country. Besides Tigray, Amhara Benishangul-Gumuz, Gambella, western, eastern and central Oromia, SNNPR, Afar, Dire Dawa, Harari and northern Somali received rain. This situation might have created positive impact on early sown long cycle crops like Maize and sorghum and crops like wheat, barely and oat found at sowing and emergency stages. On the other hand, at the first and third dekad of the month occasional heavy fall observed over pocket areas of western, northwestern and northeastern parts of the country, as a result slight crop damage was reported over Alge, Pawe, Rama, and Shambu and Bati where crops were found at vegetative and maturity stage. On the other hand the observed over all rainfall condition would favor the availability of pasture and drinking water over eastern and northeastern pastoral and agro pastoral areas of the country.

During the month of August 2009, the seasonal rainfall activity covered over most parts of Kiremt benefiting areas. However, the distribution was not in the similar manner over eastern half of country. In general Tigray, Amhara Beshangul-Gumuz, Gambella, most of Oromia, northern half of SNNPR, Afar, Dire Dawa, Harari and northern Somali received rainfall. The situation might have positive impact on Meher agricultural activities, perennial crops and for pasture and drinking water availability over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. On the other hand, in the second dekad of the month from Fitch, Bullen and Hossaina their were report crop and trees damage due to heavy fall.

During the month of September 2009, the seasonal rainfall was intensive over western, northwestern and central Ethiopia. In addition, over eastern Ethiopia, Bale and Arsi zone and parts of southern Oromia were observed heavy fall. Moreover, the observed normal to above normal western Tigray, western Amhara and pocket area of eastern Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, Gambella, most of Oromia, and SNNPR was conducive for the late sown Meher crops, general agricultural activities, availabilities of pasture and water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. On the other hand, the observed below normal rainfall over the rest parts of the country might have a negative impact for the late sown Meher crops, availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

In general the onset of Kiremt 2009 rains was late over most Meher growing areas of the country. The soil moisture reserves during July-September enabled crops fully sustain their growth. The

situation of rain distribution followed sunshine duration over Meher growing areas favored the growth and development of crops. The observed moisture condition throughout the months benefited the Meher agricultural activities, availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas, without considerable crop damage due to heavy fall on different crops over most Meher growing areas of the country. However, moisture stress observed over some lowland Meher growing areas of the country.

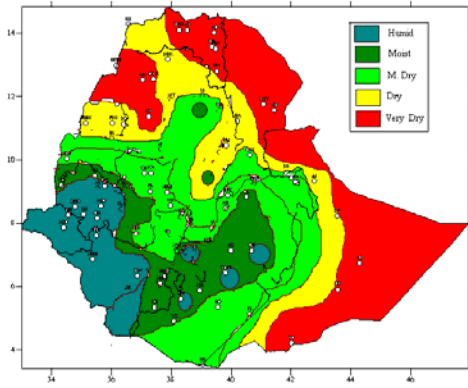


Fig1. Moisture status for the month of April 2009

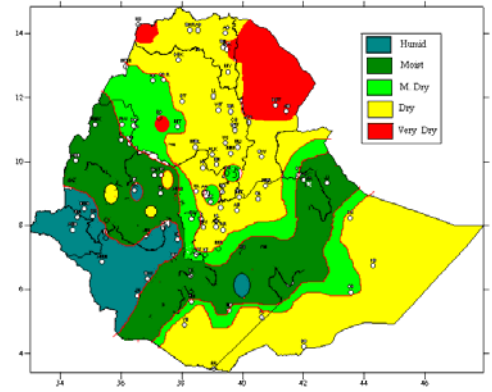


Fig2. Moisture status for the month of May 2009

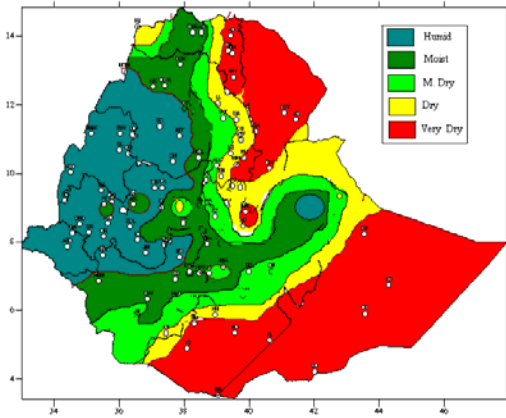


Fig3. Moisture status for the month of June 2009

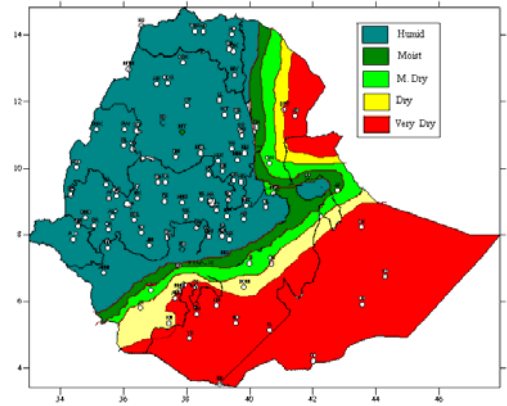


Fig4. Moisture status for the month of July 2009

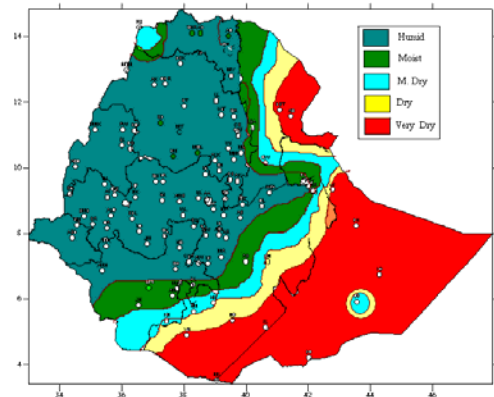


Fig5. Moisture status for the month of August 2009

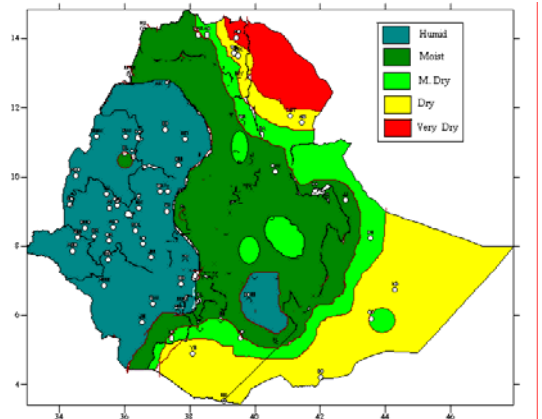
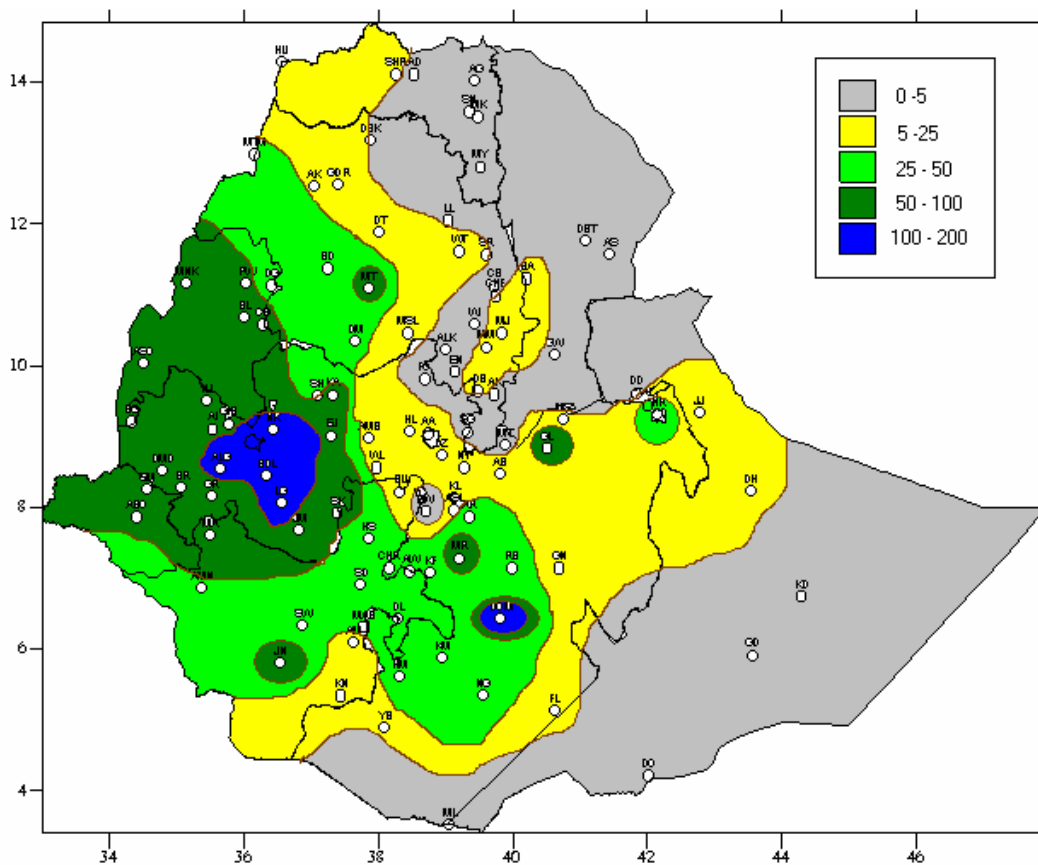


Fig6. Moisture status for the month of September 2009



**Fig. 6 Rainfall distribution in mm (21-31 September 2009)**

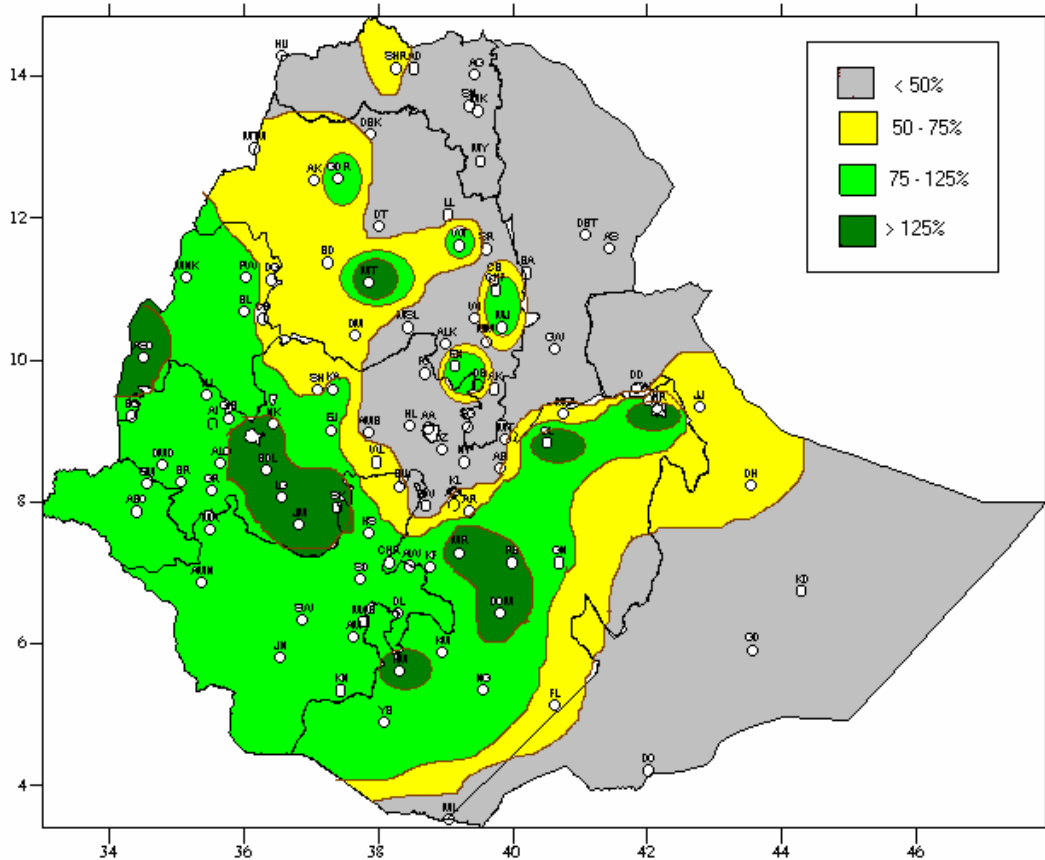
## **1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT**

### **1.1 September 21-31, 2009**

#### **1.1.1 Rainfall Amount (Fig 6)**

Pocket areas western and southern Oromia received 100-200 mm rainfall. Most of Gambella, Benishangul-Gumuz, part of western and pocket areas of central and southern Oromia, part of western and pocket area of southern SNNPR and pocket area of southern Amhara experienced 50-100 mm rainfall. Parts of western and northern SNNPR, southwestern Amhara, and southern Gambella, and northern Benishangul-Gumuz, parts of western and southern and pocket area of eastern Oromia exhibited 25-50 mm rainfall. Western half of Tigray, north-south margin and parts of eastern Amhara, parts of central, eastern and southern Oromia, northern Somali and western tip of Afar received 5-25 mm rainfall. The rest parts of the country experienced little or no rainfall.





**Fig. 7 Percent of normal (21-31 September 2009)**

**Explanatory notes for the Legend:**

**< 50%-Much below normal**

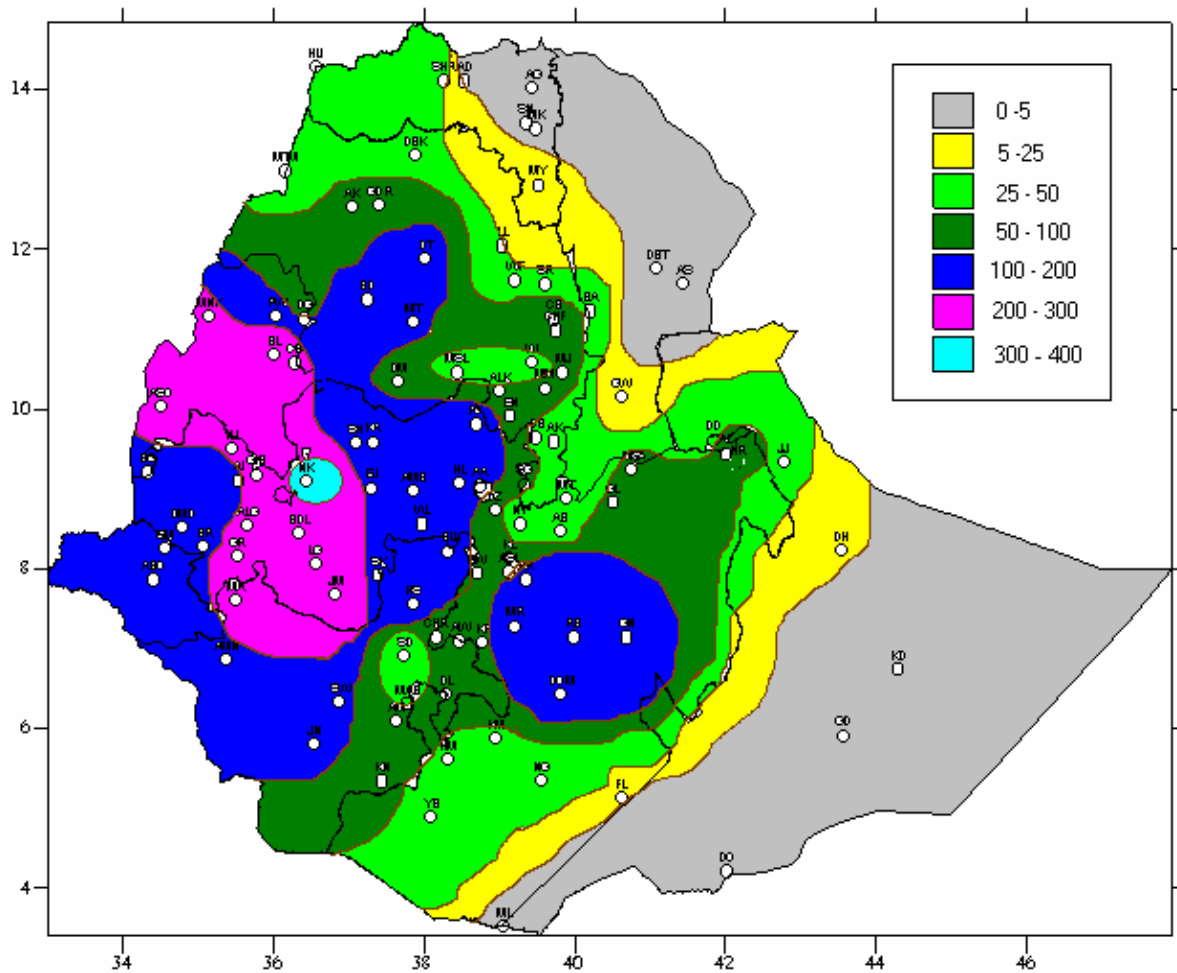
**50-75%-Below normal**

**75-125%- Normal**

**> 125% - Above normal**

**1.1.2 Rainfall Anomaly (Fig 7)**

Gambella, much of SNNPR and Benishangul-Gumuz, parts of western, eastern and southern Oromia, pocket areas of Amhara received normal to above normal rainfall. The rest parts of the country experienced below normal to much below normal rainfall.

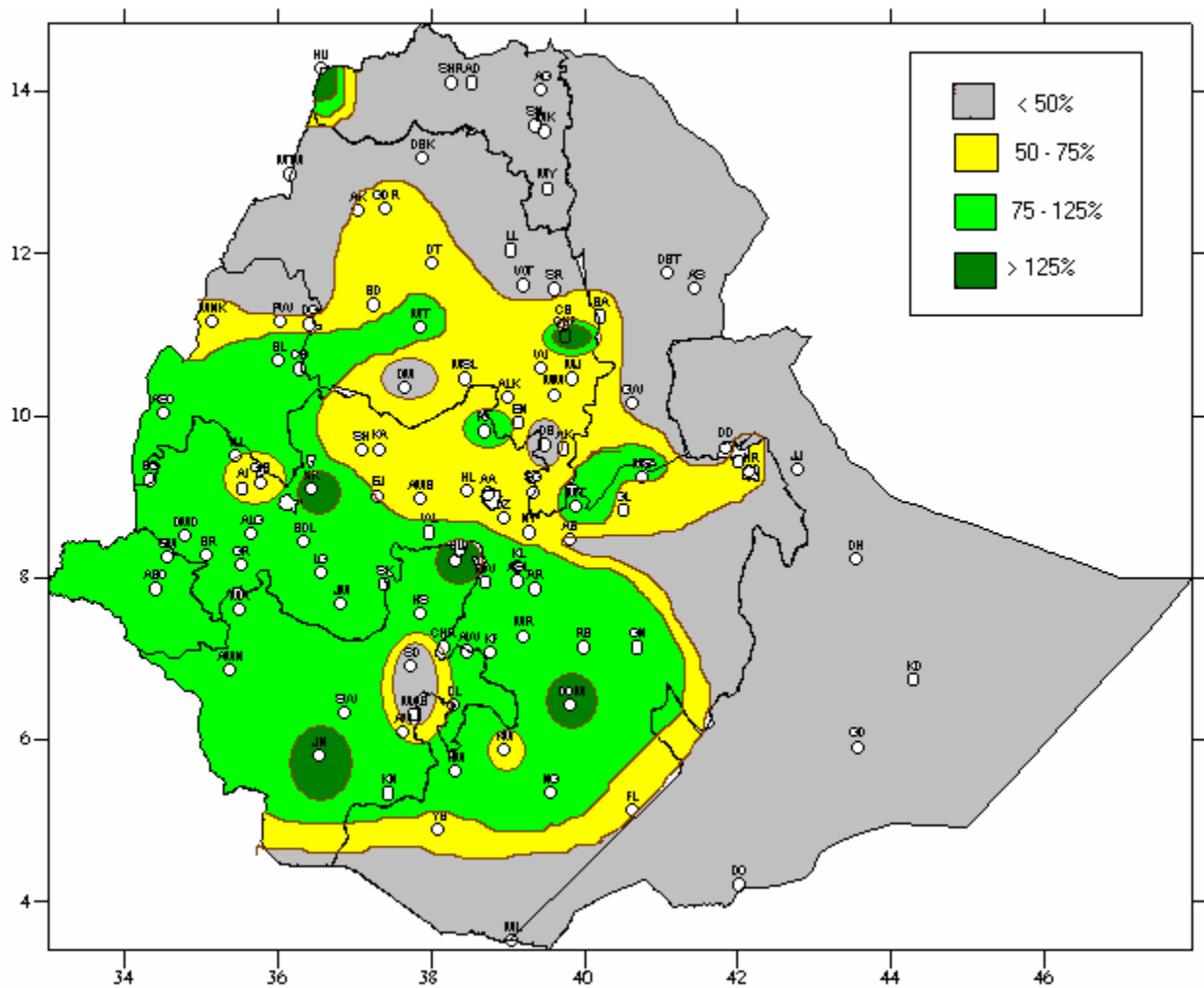


**Fig. 8 Rainfall Distribution in mm for the month of September 2009**

## 1.2 September 2009

### 1.2.1 Rainfall Amount (Fig. 8)

Western Amhara received 300-400 mm of rainfall. Gambella, western half of Amhara and SNNPR, pocket areas of central and eastern Amhara, northern half of Benishangul-Gumuz, parts of western and pocket areas of central Oromia received 200-300 mm of rainfall. Most of Oromia, Southern half of Benishangul-Gumuz, parts of central and eastern Amhara and pocket areas of western Tigray received 100-200 mm rainfall. Parts of eastern half of SNNPR, parts of western, central and southern Tigray, eastern half of Amhara, pocket areas of western, eastern central & southern Oromia and western margins of Somali and Afar received 50-100 mm rainfall. Parts of western and southern half of Tigray, western margins of margins of Somali and Afar received 25-50 mm rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited little or no rainfall.



**Fig. 9 Percent of Normal Rainfall for the month of September 2009**

**Explanatory notes for the Legend:**

**< 50 -Much below normal**

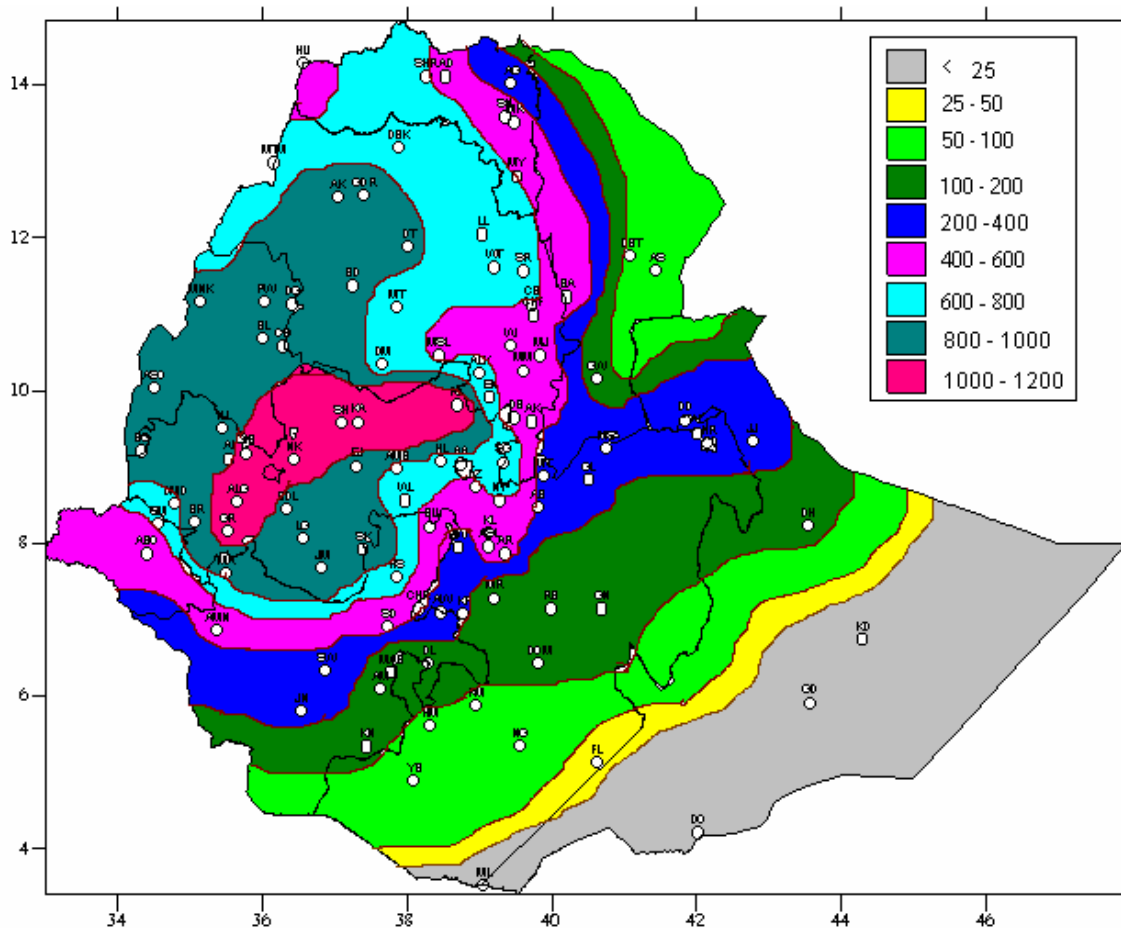
**50-75%-Below normal**

**75-125%- Normal**

**> 125% - Above normal**

### **1.2.2 Rainfall Anomaly (Fig. 9)**

SNNPR, Gambella, Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, most of Oromia, Tigray, southwestern Somali, southern and central Afar received normal to above normal rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited below normal to much below normal rainfall.

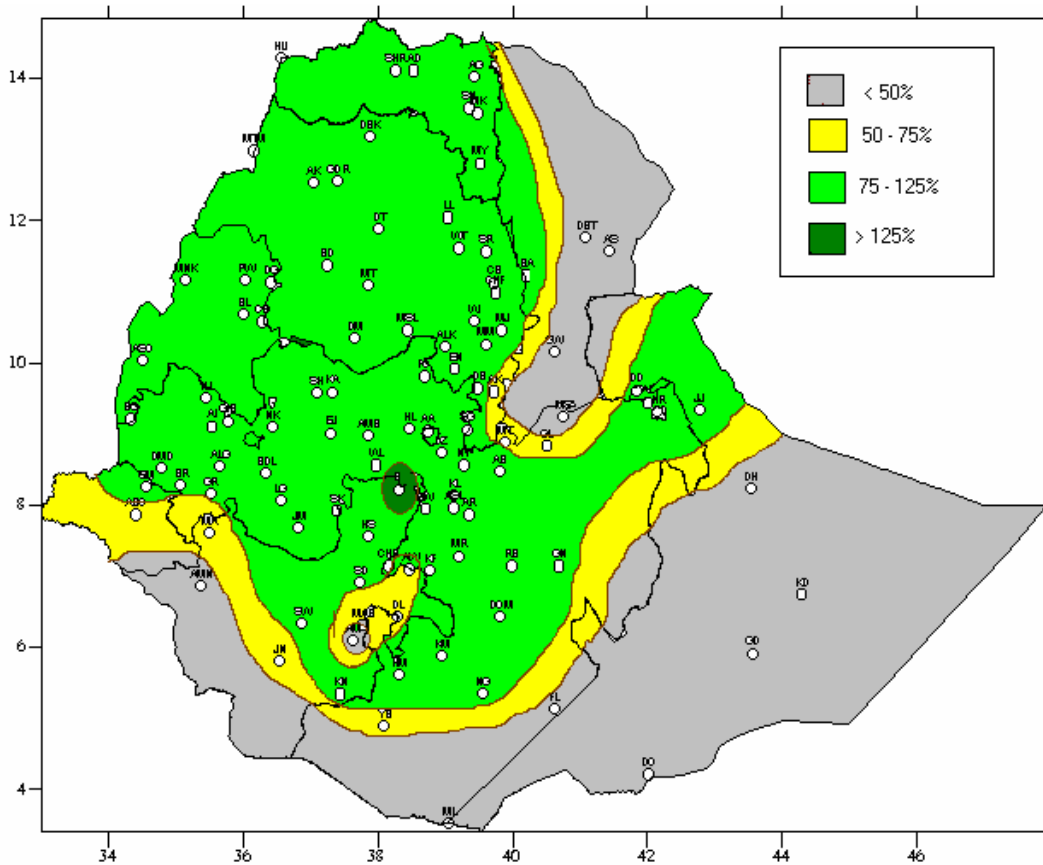


**Fig. 10 Rainfall Distribution in mm for Kiremt 2009**

### 1.3 Kiremt 2009

#### 1.3.1 Rainfall Amount (Fig. 10)

Some parts of western and pocket area of central Oromia and pocket area of Benishangul-Gumuz received 1000-1200mm rainfall. Most parts of Benishangul-Gumuz, western parts of Amhara and most parts of western Oromia received 800-1000 mm rainfall. Most parts of Amhara, western half of Tigray and some central parts of central parts of the country received 600-800 mm of rainfall. Western tip and south eastern Tigray, Eastern Oromia, western margin of Afar, southern Amhara, most parts of Gambella, north western parts of SNNPR and central parts of the country received 400-600mm of rainfall. Parts of Afar, southern and eastern SNNPR, central and southern Oromia, northern parts of Somali received 100-200mm of rainfall. Southern Oromia, central parts of Somali, most parts of Afar received 50-100mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited below 50mm or little rainfall.



**Fig. 11 Percent of Normal Rainfall for Kiremt 2009**

**Explanatory notes for the Legend:**

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

**1.3.2 Rainfall Anomaly (Fig. 11)**

Much of Afar and Somali, parts of southern Oromia and southwestern SNNPR and southern half of Gambella received below normal to much below normal rainfall. The rest parts of the country experienced normal rainfall.

**1.4 TEMPERATURE ANOMALY**

During the month under review some areas exhibited extreme maximum air temperature above 35 °C. Among the recording stations Dire Dawa, Gode, Metehara, Assayta, Aysha, Dubti, Elidar, Gambella, Humera, Mille and Semera recorded extreme maximum temperature as high as 37.7, 37.5, 37.5, 43.0, 40.0, 43.4, 40.5, 37.5, 40.0, 41.0 and 42.5 °C respectively.

**2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE**

**2.1 VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING KIREMT 2009**

The onset of Kiremt 2009 rains was late over most Meher growing areas of the country. The soil moisture reserves during July-September enabled crops fully sustain their growth. The situation of rain distribution followed sunshine duration over Meher growing areas favored the growth and development of crops. The observed moisture condition throughout the months benefited the Meher agricultural activities, availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro-pastoral areas, without considerable crop damage due to heavy fall on different crops over most Meher growing areas of the country. However, moisture stress observed over some lowland Meher growing areas of the country. Pursuant to crop phenological report, Please see table1 for detailed information. Reported no diseases on Meher crops.

Table1. Crop Phenological report for 21-30 September, 2009

Station	Region	Zone	Woreda	Major Crops			Phases		
				1	2	3	1	2	3
Adet	Amahara	M/Gojjam	Adet	Maize	Barely	Teff	Wr	H	F
A/Ketem	Amahara	S/ Shewa	Laybet	Teff	Nug	-	Ta	Bu	-
Arsi Robe	Oromiya	E/Shewa	Robe	Teff	Wheat	-	Sh	TL	-
Bati	Amhara	Oromiya	S/wello	Teff	-	-	Ri	H	-
D/Birhan	Amahara	S/ shewa	D/Birhan	Barley	Wheat	Beans	F	Sh	Sh
Gelemeso	Oromia	M/Haraghe	Habro	Maize	-	Teff	FR	-	Sh
Beddle	Oromiya	Illubabour	Yem	-	Teff	-	-	Ta	-
Dangla	Amahra	Agewawi	Dangla	Teff	Millet	-	Sh	TL	-
Motta	Amhara	W/Gojjam	Huletij enese	Teff	-	-	Ta	-	-
Pawe	Amhara	Agewawi	Dangla	Maize	Seaseme	-	-	-	-
Chagni	Amhara	Agewawi	Gawagawa	Maize	Millet	-	WR	-	-
Chira	Oromiya	Illbabour	kulukonta	-	Teff	-	H	Ta	-
Bullen	B/Gumuz	Metekel	Bullen	Millet	Teff	-	Ta	Ta	-
Shambu	Oromia	E/Wollega	H/gudru	Beans	Peans	Wheat	Bu	FL	Sh
Sekoru	Oromia	Jimma	Sokoru	Maize	Teff	-	WR	Sh	-
S/Gebeya	Amahara	M/ Shewa	kesem	Wheat	Beans	-	Sh	FL	-
Wolliso	Oromiya	W/Shewa	W&Goroage	Nug	Wheat	Teff	YRG	Er	-
Zeway	Oromiya	E/Shewa		Wheat	Teff	-	Er	Ta	-

Key :

P/S= Plant/Sow  
Em=emerge  
Tl=Third leaf  
Fl=Fifth leaf  
Sl=Seventh leaf  
Yr=Yellow ripe  
Nl= Ninth leaf  
El= Elongation

Ta = Tassel  
Ti=Tiller  
Sh=shoot  
Bs= Berry soft  
Bh= Berry hard  
Ph= Pin heading  
Ea= Earing  
He= Heading  
Bu= budding  
Fl=Flower  
R = ripeness

Cr= Consumer ripeness  
Gr= Green ripeness  
Wr= Wax ripeness  
Yg r= yellow green ripeness  
Lgr =light green ripeness  
Dr= dark ripeness  
Fr= Full ripeness  
H =Harvested  
-Data not available

## **2.2 EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACTS ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING BEGA SEASON**

Harvest and post harvest activities are the major practices over most parts of Meher growing areas; it is a cropping time for southern and southeastern lowlands of agro-pastoral areas to perform water-harvesting activities for pastoral and agro pastoral areas of southern and southeastern lowlands. The weather situation could favor the outbreak of pests if there is untimely rain, favorable environment and the pest itself; besides, the dry and windy Bega's weather situation is favorable for the occurrence and spread of fire.

The probabilistic seasonal forecast over Western and northwestern Ethiopia will experience a probability of below normal condition which is conducive for Meher harvesting and post-harvesting activities.

The probabilistic seasonal forecast over southwestern parts of Ethiopia will experience a probability of normal to above normal condition which is conducive for general agricultural activities, perennial crops, and availability of pasture & water over pastoral and agro pastoral areas.

The probability of seasonal forecast over Eastern, southeastern, northeastern and parts of southern Ethiopia will experience a probability of normal to above normal rainfall which , will have a positive impact for the late sown Meher crops and pasture and drinking water availabilities over postural and agro-postural areas. However, will have a negative impact for harvest and post-harvest activities where Meher crops normally expected to mature over most lowlands. The expected unseasonal rainfall over eastern and north-eastern sector of the country will create favourable condition for the occurrence of crop pest and disease and harvest and post-harvest losses. Therefore proper precaution measures should be taken a head of time to minimize crop loses. The probability of less occurrence of frost is expected over frost prone areas.



Table1. Climatic and Agro-Climatic elements of different stations for the month of September 2009

Table 2. Climatic and Agro-Climatic elements of different stations for the month of September 2009									
No.	Stations	Region	A/ rainfall	Normal	%of Normal	Eto mm/day	Eto Monthly	Moisture	Moisture Statuse
1	Adigrat	TIGRAY	0.4	16.6	2	4.51	135.3	0.0	VD
2	Adwa		1.8	104.5	2	4.68	140.4	0.0	VD
3	Atsbi		10	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Axum		11.2	58.5	19	4.83	144.9	0.2	D
5	Humera		128	92.3	139	6.61	198.3	0.8	M
6	Maichew		8.7	78.6	11	4.34	130.2	0.3	MD
7	Mekele		3.7	25.2	15	5.02	150.6	0.0	VD
8	Senkata		1.5	35.2	4	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Shire		51.3	120.9	42	5.95	178.5	0.4	MD
10	Shaura		89.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Sheraro		4.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1	Assayta	AFAR	1.7	12.8	13	4.45	133.5	0.1	D
2	Dubti		1.2	16.1	7	7.05	211.5	0.0	VD
3	Mille		0	NA	NA	6.31	189.3	0.0	VD
4	semera		1.8	NA	NA	8.5	255	0.1	D
1	A/Ketema	AMHARA	71.8	132.2	54	4.31	129.3	0.8	M
2	Adet		112.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	A. Mariam		35.8	63.7	56	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Ayehu		102.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	B. Dar		122.3	193.2	63	3.57	107.1	1.3	H
6	Bati		41.3	76.8	54	4.53	135.9	0.5	MD
7	Cheffa		56.6	33.9	167	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Combolcha		58.4	121.2	48	3.53	105.9	0.8	M
9	D.Berehan		31.3	76.1	41	3.22	96.6	0.6	M
10	D.Markos		88.9	212.4	42	3.52	105.6	1.1	H
11	D.Tabor		113.2	186.1	61	3.59	107.7	1.2	H
12	D/work		37.3	107.7	35	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	Enewari		64.4	99.3	65	5.72	171.6	0.4	MD
14	Gondar		62.6	116.1	54	4.19	125.7	0.7	M
15	Lalibela		20.2	43.4	47	4.07	122.1	0.4	MD
16	Layber		72.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	M.Meda		47.9	69.9	69	4.38	131.4	0.6	M
19	Majete		82.9	119.8	69	4.7	141	0.8	M
20	Mota		131.3	151.2	87	2.67	80.1	1.7	H
21	M. Selam		26.3	NA	NA	3.96	118.8	0.4	MD
2	S. Abaya		18.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	w/Illu		38.7	76.7	50	3.97	119.1	0.5	MD
24	W.Tena		5.3	62.2	9	NA	NA	NA	NA
1	A. Robe		OROMIA	101.8	116.7	87	4.24	127.2	1.0
2	Abomsa		47.7	113.8	42	5.12	153.6	0.5	MD

3	Aira		188.7	271.8	69	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Alemaya		62.7	112.7	56	4.19	125.7	0.7	M
5	Alge		288	298.9	96	3.7	111	2.4	H
6	Ambo		65.3	110.8	59	4.37	131.1	0.7	M
7	Asossa		224.2	194	116	3.87	116.1	2.0	H
8	Addele		66.8	92.6	72	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Bedelle		217.5	221.7	98	4.28	128.4	1.5	H
10	Bui		116.8	45.5	257	5.11	153.3	0.9	M
11	Bilate		42.4	55.1	77	5.07	152.1	0.5	MD
12	Chria		259.1	217.2	119	3.84	115.2	2.3	H
13	D.Zeit		37.3	104	36	4.02	120.6	0.5	MD
14	D/mena		149.4	75.9	197	4.66	139.8	1.3	H
15	Dm.Dolo		135	151.6	89	3.66	109.8	0.0	VD
16	Fiche		98.8	121.3	81	4.04	121.2	1.0	H
17	Gelemso		72.6	125.5	58	3.92	117.6	0.7	M
18	Gimbi		196.2	320.1	61	3.91	117.3	1.7	H
19	Ginir		120.7	102.5	118	4.25	127.5	0.6	M
20	Gore		226.4	318.2	71	2.89	86.7	3.0	H
21	Jimma		209.5	182.9	115	3.33	99.9	2.4	H
22	Kachise		137.7	250.2	55	3.36	100.8	2.1	H
23	koffele		127.2	154.1	83	3.24	97.2	1.4	H
24	Kulumsa		90.4	103.1	88	3.95	118.5	0.9	M
25	Limugent		297	253.4	117	4.09	122.7	2.4	H
26	Masha		227.9	270.2	84	2.97	89.1	2.7	H
27	Metehara		37.3	46.3	81	5.55	166.5	0.4	MD
28	Mieso		75.8	78.2	97	5.88	176.4	0.6	M
29	Nazereth		34	102	33	5.87	176.1	0.4	MD
30	Negelle		45.9	40.2	114	5.02	150.6	0.5	MD
31	Nekemte		398.1	273.4	146	3.14	94.2	4.7	H
32	Nuraera		23.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Robe		108.5	120.5	90	3.49	104.7	1.3	H
34	S.Gebeya		67.3	93.1	72	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Sekoru		193.5	168.8	115	4.1	123	1.6	H
36	Shambu		126.1	254.2	50	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	S.robit		17.2	94.9	18	NA	NA	NA	NA
38	Woliso		107.2	144.6	74	4.43	132.9	0.9	M
39	Ziway		60.4	91.4	66	5.31	159.3	0.5	MD
1	Arbaminch	SNNPR	41.8	78.8	53	4.46	133.8	0.5	MD
2	Awassa		81	119.7	68	3.54	106.2	1.0	H
3	Jinka		139.2	100.9	138	4.25	127.5	1.1	H
4	K/Mingist		45.5	89.8	51	3.89	116.7	0.3	MD
5	Konso		57.6	49	118	5.03	150.9	0.6	M
6	Sawla		97.4	114.7	85	3.66	109.8	1.1	H
7	Sodo		21.8	130.7	17	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Arbaminch		41.8	78.8	53	4.46	133.8	0.5	MD
9	Awassa		81	119.7	68	3.54	106.2	1.0	H
10	Jinka		139.2	100.9	138	4.25	127.5	1.1	H
		B/GUMUZ							

1	Bullen		205.6	258.8	79	7.3	219	0.9	M
2	Dangila		97.4	240.1	41	4.17	125.1	1.3	H
3	Chagni		225.4	284.6	79	4.07	122.1	1.8	H
4	Mankush		292	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Pawe		159.1	258.8	61	4.43	132.9	1.3	H
1	Aysha	SOMALI	15.4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	D.Habour		13.5	36.3	37	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Gode			4.2		7.29	218.7	0.1	D
4	Jiiga		22.6	100.1	23	4.75	142.5	0.3	MD
1	Harar	HARAR	60	87.1	69	4.34	130.2	0.7	M
1	D/Dawa	D/DAWA	25.7	68.2	38	6	180	0.3	MD
1	A.A. Bole	A.A	77.1	139.3	55	4.04	121.2	1.0	H
2	A.A. Obs		108.9	174.2	63	NA	NA	NA	

Explanatory Note:

ETo: Reference Evapo-transpiration (mm)

**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

## **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 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 covers southern, central, eastern and northeastern parts of the country.

**CROP WATER REQUIREMENTS:** - The amount of water needed to meet the water loss through evapo-transpiration 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.

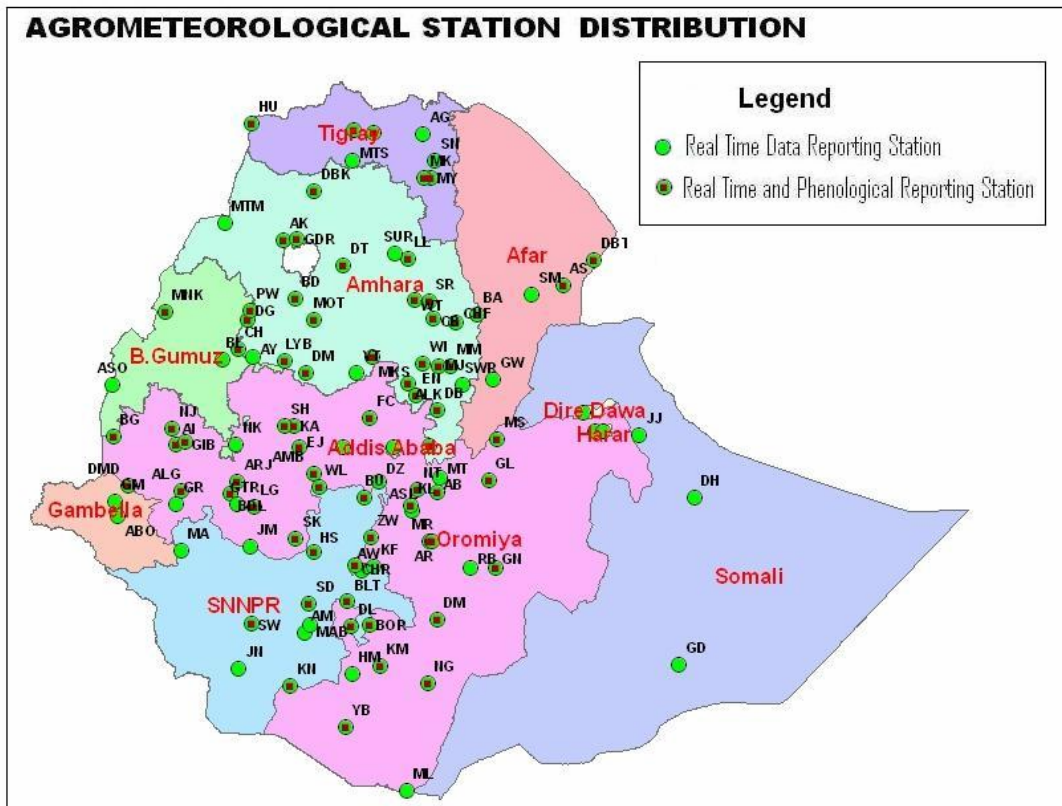
**EXTREME TEMPERATURE:** - The highest or the lowest temperature among the recorded maximum or minimum temperatures respectively.

**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 southeastern lowlands of the country.

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

## AGROMETEOROLOGICAL STATION DISTRIBUTION



Station	CODE	Combolcha	CB	Gonder	GDR	Metema	MTM
A. Robe	AR	Chagni	CH	Gore	GR	Mieso	MS
A.A. Bole	AA	Cheffa	CHF	H/Mariam	HM	Moyale	ML
Abomsa	AB	Chira	CHR	Harar	HR	Motta	MT
Abobo	ABO	D.Berehan	DB	Holleta	HL	M/Selam	MSL
Adigrat	AG	D.Habour	DH	Hossaina	HS	Nazereth	NT
Adwa	AD	D.Markos	DM	Humera	HU	Nedjo	NJ
Aira	AI	D.Zeit	DZ	Jijiga	JJ	Negelle	NG
Alemaya	AL	Debark	DBK	Jimma	JM	Nekemte	NK
Alem Ketema	ALK	D/Dawa	DD	Jinka	JN	Pawe	PW
Alge	ALG	D/Mena	DOM	K.Dehar	KD	Robe	RB
Ambo	AMB	D/Odo	DO	K/Mingist	KM	Sawla	SW
Aman	AMN	D/Tabor	DT	Kachise	KA	Sekoru	SK
Ankober	AK	Dangla	DG	Koffele	KF	Senkata	SN
Arbaminch	AM	Dilla	DL	Konso	KN	Shambu	SH
Asaita	AS	Dm.Dolo	DMD	Kulumsa	KL	Shire	SHR
Asela	ASL	Dubti	DBT	Lalibela	LL	Shola Gebeya	SG
Assosa	ASO	Ejaji	EJ	Limugent	LG	Sirinka	SR
Awassa	AW	Enwary	EN	M.Meda	MM	Sodo	SD
Aykel	AK	Fiche	FC	M/Abaya	MAB	Wegel Tena	WT
B. Dar	BD	Filtu	FL	Maichew	MY	Woliso	WL
Bati	BA	Gambela	GM	Majete	MJ	Woreilu	WI
Bedelle	BDL	Gelemso	GL	Masha	MA	Yabello	YB
Begi	BG	Gewane	GW	Mankush	MNK	Ziway	ZW
BUI	BU	Ginir	GN	Mekele	MK		
Bullen	BL	Gimbi	GIB	Merraro	MR		
Bure	BR	Gode	GD	Metehara	MT		