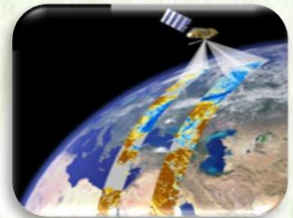


ETHIOPIA METEOROLOGY INSTITUTE

Agrometeorological Bulletin

TEN DAY 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

Under normal circumstance after the second dekad of May the rainfall activity decreasing from Belg growing areas and expanded to western parts of the country. During the third dekad of May 2023 the rain bearing meteorological phenomena was strengthening in amount and distribution over southern, western and south western Belg rain benefiting parts of the country experienced moist to humid moisture. Generally, the Belg rain day to day enhancing over all Belg rain benefiting area of the country. This situation might have positive impact on moisture requirement of different Belg and Meher long cycle crops found at various phases of growth, perennial plants, general agricultural activities, improve pasture and drinking water availability in pastoral and agro pastoral low land areas. On the other hand, heavy rainfall was recorded some parts of the country. The situation might have positive impact on the ongoing Belg agricultural activities normally moisture deficit areas and water harvesting where that can be used in time of deficit. However the observed heavy falls had negative impact on agricultural activities over some parts of the aforementioned areas damaged. Besides, in the low-land areas of the western, north-western, north-eastern and southern parts of the country, the highest temperature of the day was recorded above 35 degrees Celsius. It had negative impact on the overall agricultural activity and the supply of animal fodder and water in the pastoral area.

During the first dekad of June 2023, the rain bearing meteorological phenomena was strengthening in amount and distribution over much parts of Kiremt rainfall benefiting areas of the country. In line with this the received moisture might have positive impact on water requirement of different Belg and Meher long cycle crops found at various phases of growth, perennial plants, improve pasture and drinking water availability. Besides, the observed heavy rainfall over much of the country might have positive impact on the ongoing Belg agricultural activities normally moisture deficit areas and water harvesting where that can be used in time of deficit. Moreover the observed widespread rainfall distribution could also have indispensable contribution on the availability of pasture and drinking water for pastoral areas. On the other hand, the observed extreme heavy fall greater than 30mm in one rainy day may cause flood and water logging on crops field in low lying areas as well as it could affect the sowing activities by washing away the newly sown Meher seeds in areas where sowing activities are the main practices at this time of the year. However the situation might have positive impact on the on-going Meher agricultural activities normally moisture deficit areas and water harvesting where that can be used in time of deficit.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (1 – 10 June 2023)

During first dekad of Jun 2023, pocket areas of Nort and South Gonder, North Wello, Baher Dar, Metkel, Agew Awi, Assosa, Kamashi, West and East Wellega, Illibabur, Gurage, Dawero, Tip areas of Guji and West Hararghe Zones are recived 50-100mm rain fall. West, Central and East Tigray North and South Gonder Waghemera, Afar Zone 2&4, some areas of West and East Wellega, Sheka, Kefa, Dawero, Jimma, Guji, Bale, Fik, East and West Hararghe Zone are 20-50mm rain fall. pocket areas of Wghemera, Afar Zone 1,3&5, half of East Gojjam, Shinili, Jijiga, Degahabur,, some areas of Korahe, Gode, Afder, half of Bale, and Guji, some areas of Arsi, pocket areas of Hadiya, Sidama, Gambela Zone 1,2&3, Bench Maji, Basketo, South omo, Konso, Dirashe and Amaro Zones are recived 5-25mm rain fall. The rest part o the country was recived 0-5mm rain fall.

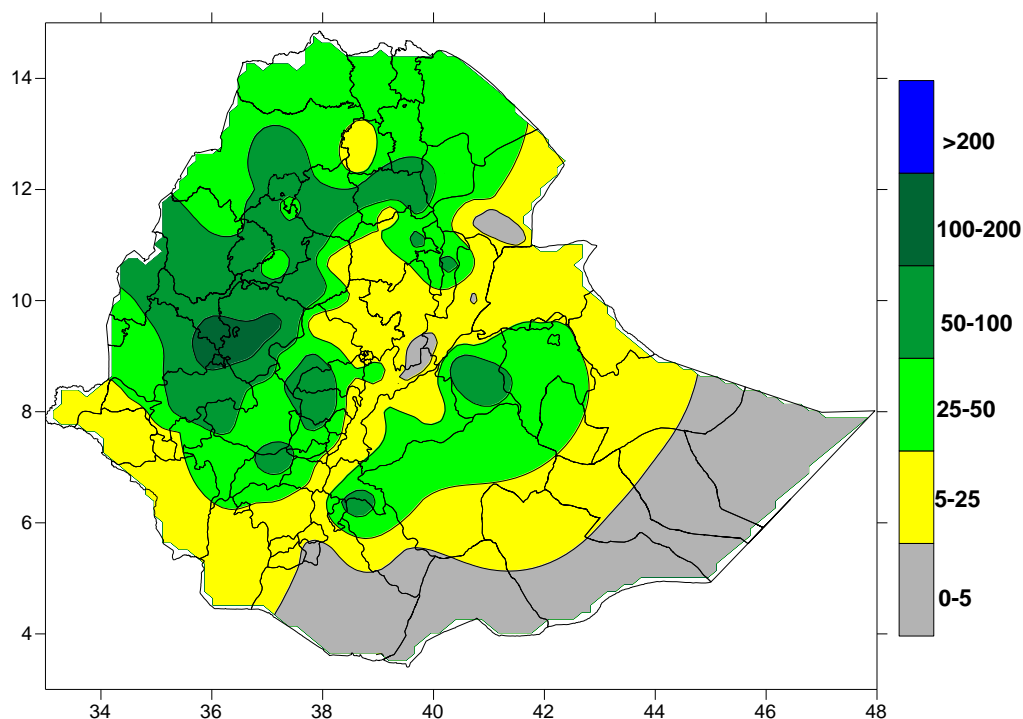


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (1 – 10) June 2023

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (1 – 10 June, 2023)

During first June 2022 central, east and south Tigray, south Gonder, west and east Gojam, west and south Wollo, Afar zone 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5, Shinille, Kamashi, Gurage, east Shewa, Arsi, YEM, Godere, Keffa, Bench Maji, Basketo, Gamo gofa, South Omo, Derashe, Konso, Amaro, Borena, Guji, Bale, Liben, Afder, Gode, Korah and Warder exhibited Below Normal too Much Below Normal. The rest parts of the countries exhibited Normal to Above Normal.

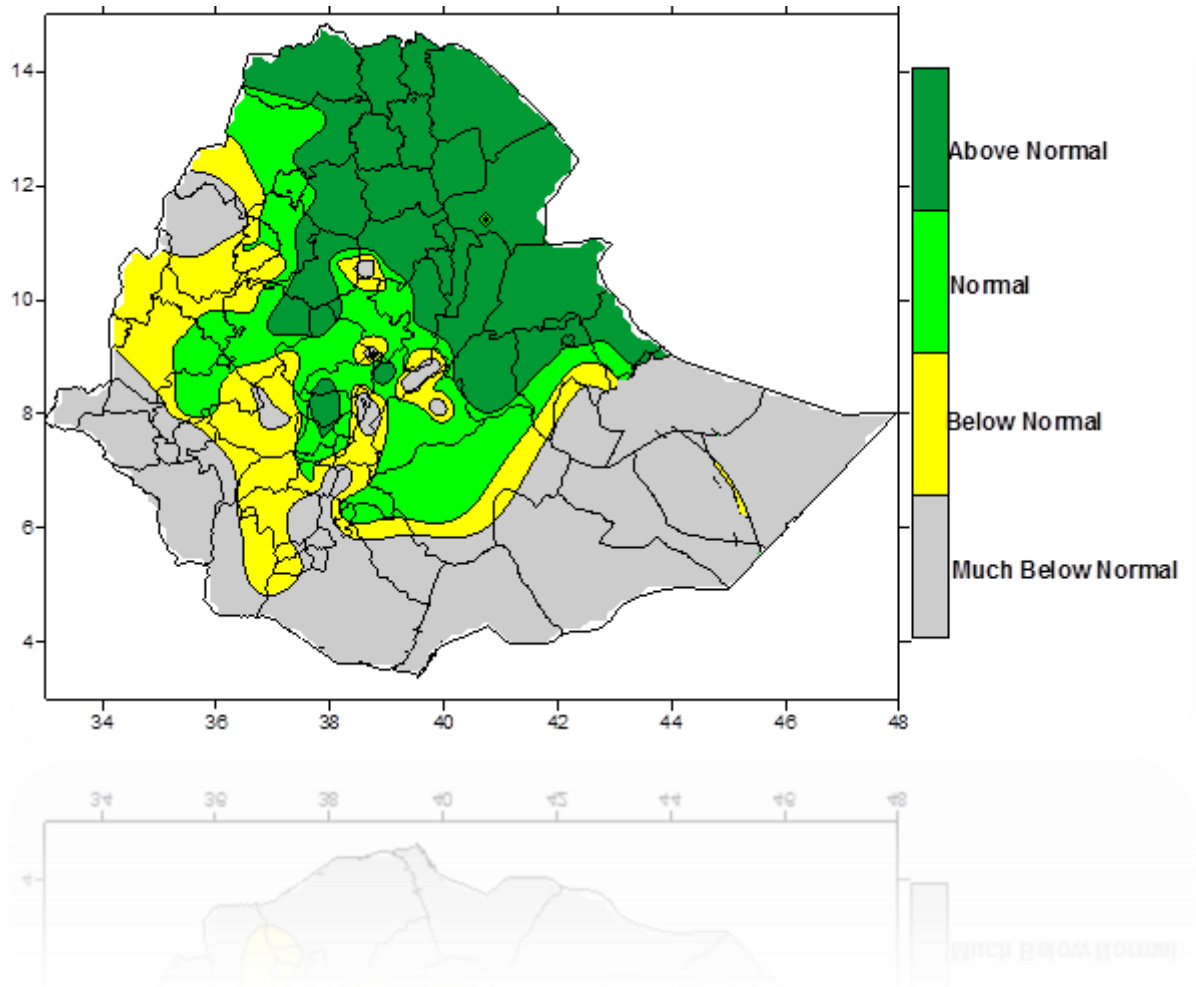


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (1 – 10 June, 2023)

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 June 2023)

As indicated on the moisture status map below, during the first dekad of June 2023, western half, northern, central and eastern parts of the country exhibited Hyper Moist to Moist. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately dry to Very Dry.

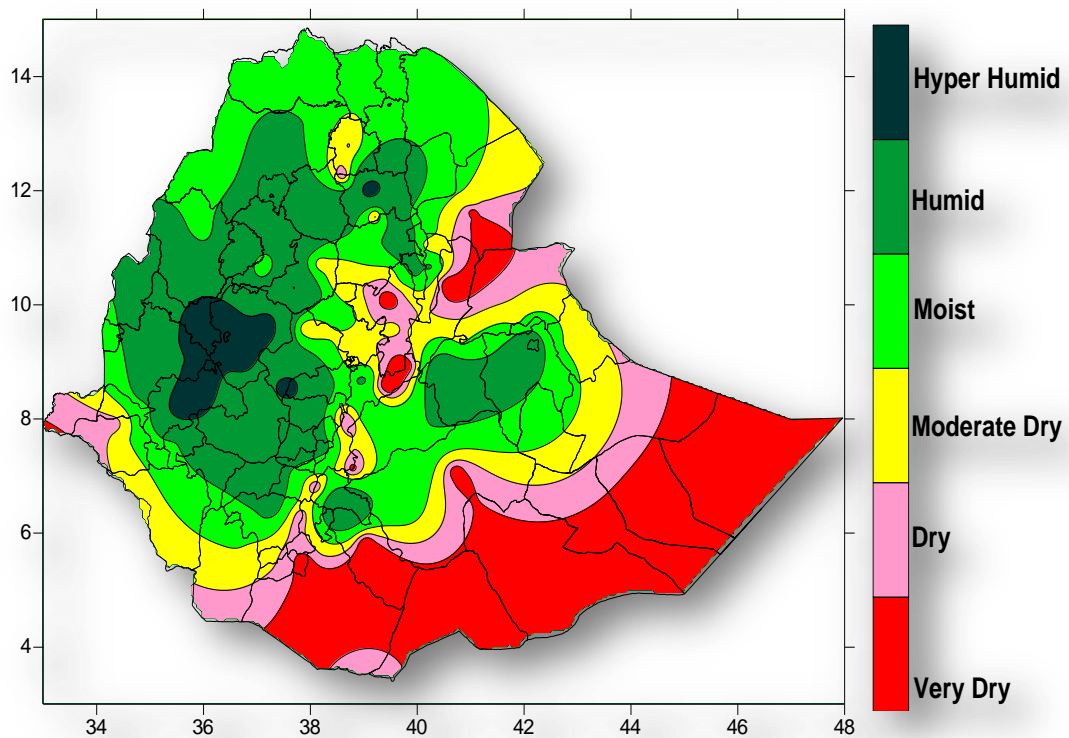


Fig. 3 moisture status for (1 – 10 June, 2023)

2.0. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

During the first dekad of June, the rain bearing meteorological phenomena was strengthening over much parts of Kiremt rainfall benefiting areas. In line with this increment of vegetation condition across the country (Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in %). This condition might have positive impact to perform land preparation and planting for Meher crops, availability of pastors and drinking water as well as for perennial plants.

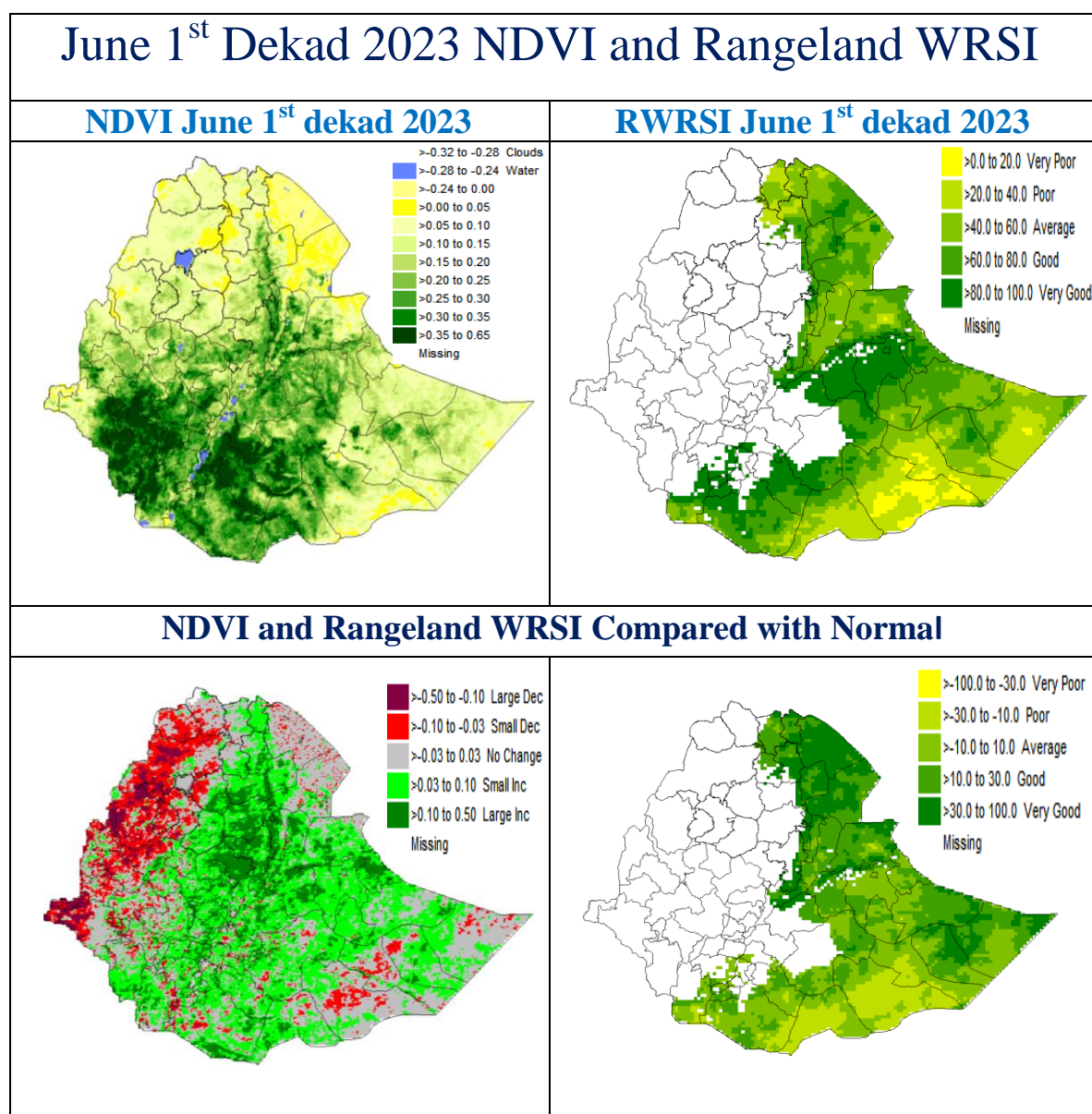


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal – June 1-10, 2023

2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING SECOND DEKAD OF JUNE 2023

In the coming second dekad of June 2023, the meteorological forecast information indicates that the seasonal rainfall activity is expected to continue most parts of the country especially western half of rainfall benefiting areas of the country will get slight to heavy rainfall. And particularly western and north western parts of the country parts will expect slight to moderate rainfall. In line with this, the enhanced moisture expected in amount and distribution particularly over western half of the country improve moisture requirement of Belg and long cycle Meher crops found at different phases of growth, perennial plants, pasture and drinking water availability in pastoral and agro pastoral areas. Farmers and concerned bodies are advice to conserve available water efficiently and wisely use of moisture that will expect. However, the expected heavy fall over some areas of the aforementioned areas would have a negative impact on Belg crops which already matured and ready to harvest. And also the expected heavy fall would have a negative impact on crop fields' particularly over low-lying areas and anticipated to generate flash floods due to raise water levels across the river banks. Thus, proper attention should be undertaken to minimize the risk in areas where there is no proper drainage system and low-lying areas making furrow and channel in order to reduce the effect of excess rain. On the other hand, farmers on moisture stress areas are advised to take the advantage of the runoff in such a way that diverting it to the crop fields as well as to the available natural or other form of reservoirs with the purpose of utilizing it at the time of critical water shortage.

3.0. 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 February to May 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.

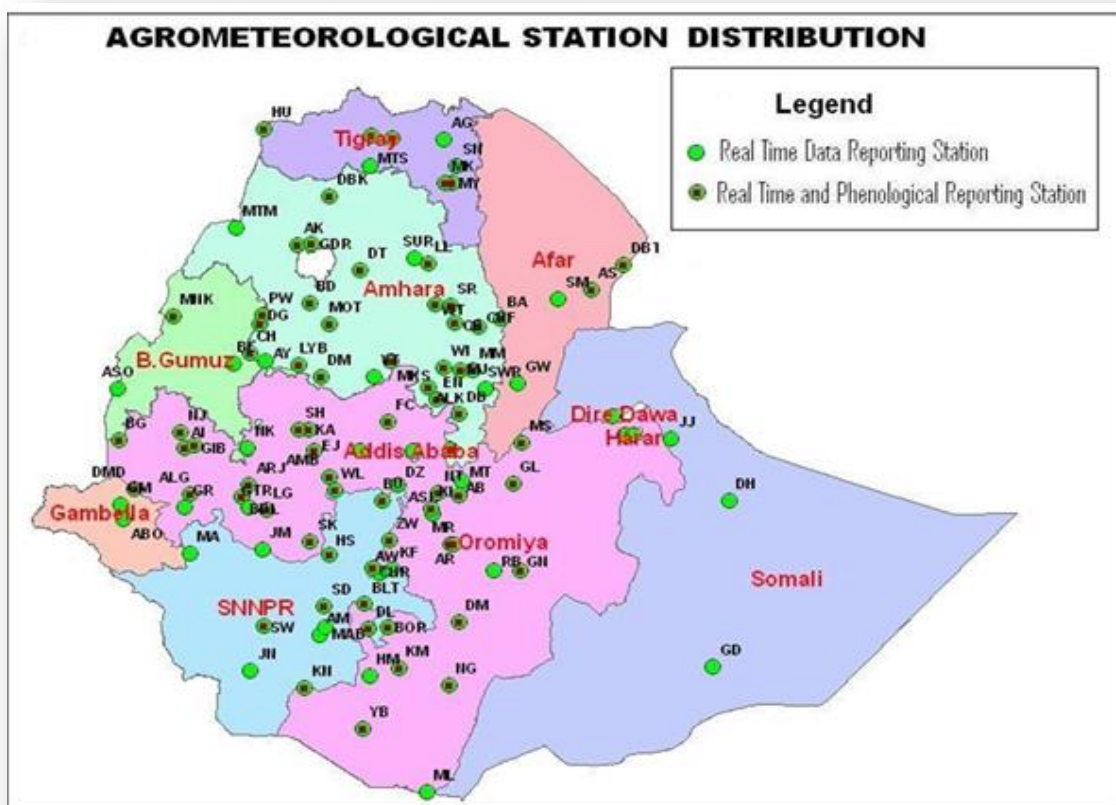
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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



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	SG
Assosa	ASO	Filtu	FL	M/Abaya	MAB	Gebeya	SG
Awassa	AW	Gambela	GM	Maichew	MY	Sirinka	SR
Aykel	AK	Gelemso	GL	Majete	MJ	Sodo	SD
B. Dar	BD	Ginir	GN	Masha	MA	WegelTena	WT
Bati	BA	Gode	GD	Masha	MA	Woliso	WL
Bedelle	BDL	Gonder	GDR	Mekele	MK	Woreilu	WI
BUI	BU	Gore	GR	Merraro	MR	Yabello	YB
Combolcha	CB	H/Mariam	HM	Metehara	MT	Ziway	ZW
D. Berehan	DB	Harer	HR	Metema	MTM		
D. Habour	DH	Holleta	HL	Mieso	MS		
D. Markos	DM	Hossaina	HS	Moyale	ML		
				M/Selam	MSL		