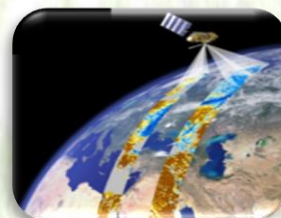


NATIONAL METEOROLOGY AGENCY

Agrometeorological Bulletin

TEN DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

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FOREWARD

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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SUMMARY

During the first ten days of May 2022, according to the weather information collected from different agro-meteorological stations, across the country particularly western and south western parts of the country had experienced enhanced moisture during the 1st dekad of May due to the strengthening of rain bearing meteorological systems. Moreover southern, south-eastern, eastern, southern high lands and central parts of the country some areas also experienced few and moderate rainfall. The observed enhanced moisture might be favourable to sustain the growth and fulfil the daily water need of early planted Belg season crops and sowing of different long cycle crops and perennial plants. The moisture expanded over the south and south-eastern pastoral and agro pastoral areas could have positive implications to ensure the availability of pasture and drinking water and replenish both artificial and natural water points as well. On the other hand, the recorded heavy rainfall on the western and south-western might favour collection and harvesting of rain water.

During the second dekad of May 2022, according to the analyzed agro-meteorological information, most of Belg crop growing as well as Belg season rain benefiting areas even though the rainfall performance was decreasing comparing with the previous dekad. In relation with the enhanced moisture condition particularly western half of the country, few parts of western Amhara, SNNPR and southern Oromia experienced slight to moderate rainfall. This situation will improve moisture status, agricultural activities such as late and early sowing of Belg crops, land preparation and sowing of long cycle Meher crops, availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro pastoral areas which stayed under influence of long dry spell. Farmers and concerned bodies are advised to use available moisture wisely and effectively. On the other hand heavy rainfall in few places was reported at some agro-meteorological stations. This 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. Moreover the observed heavy rainfall could also have indispensable contribution on the availability of pasture and drinking water for pastoral areas. However, the observed heavy fall in some places negatively affected Belg crops.

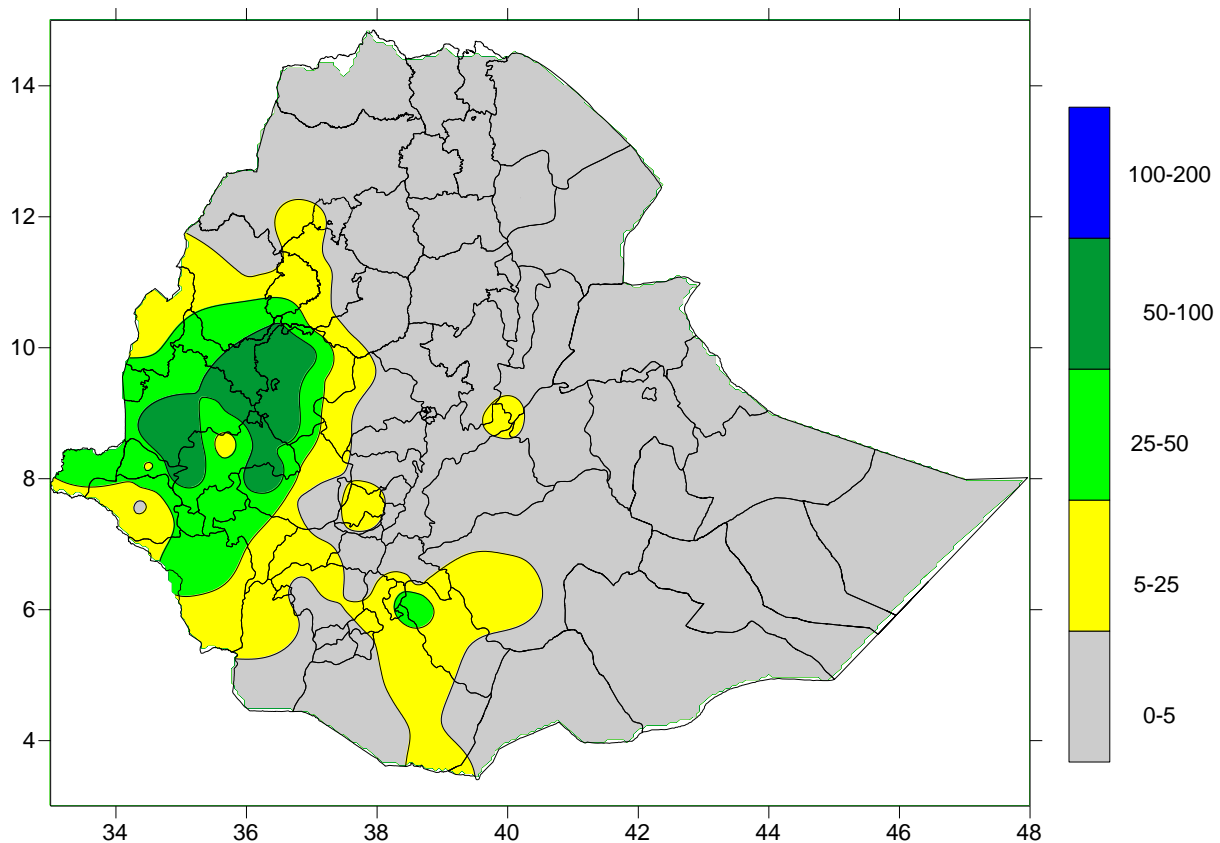


Figure 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (11 – 20) May 2022

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (11 – 20 May, 2022)

During the second dekad of May 2022, west and east Wellega, Kamashi, Illubabur and Jimma received 50-100mm Rain fall. Metekel, Agew-Awi, Assosa, Gambela zone 1, 2 & 3, Tongo, Sheka, Godere, Keffa, Bench Maji, Jimma, Gedeo and Guji received 25-50mm Rain fall. Bahir Dar, west and east Gojam, Agew- Awi, Metekel, north, west and north west Shewa, Illubabur, Gambela zone 2, Jimma, YEM, Alaba, Keffa, Dawero, Basketo, Gamo gofa, Dirashe, South Omo, Gedeo, Guji, Borena, east Shewa, west Harergie, Alaba and Bale received 5-25mm Rain fall. The rest parts o f the countries received 0-5mm Rainfall.

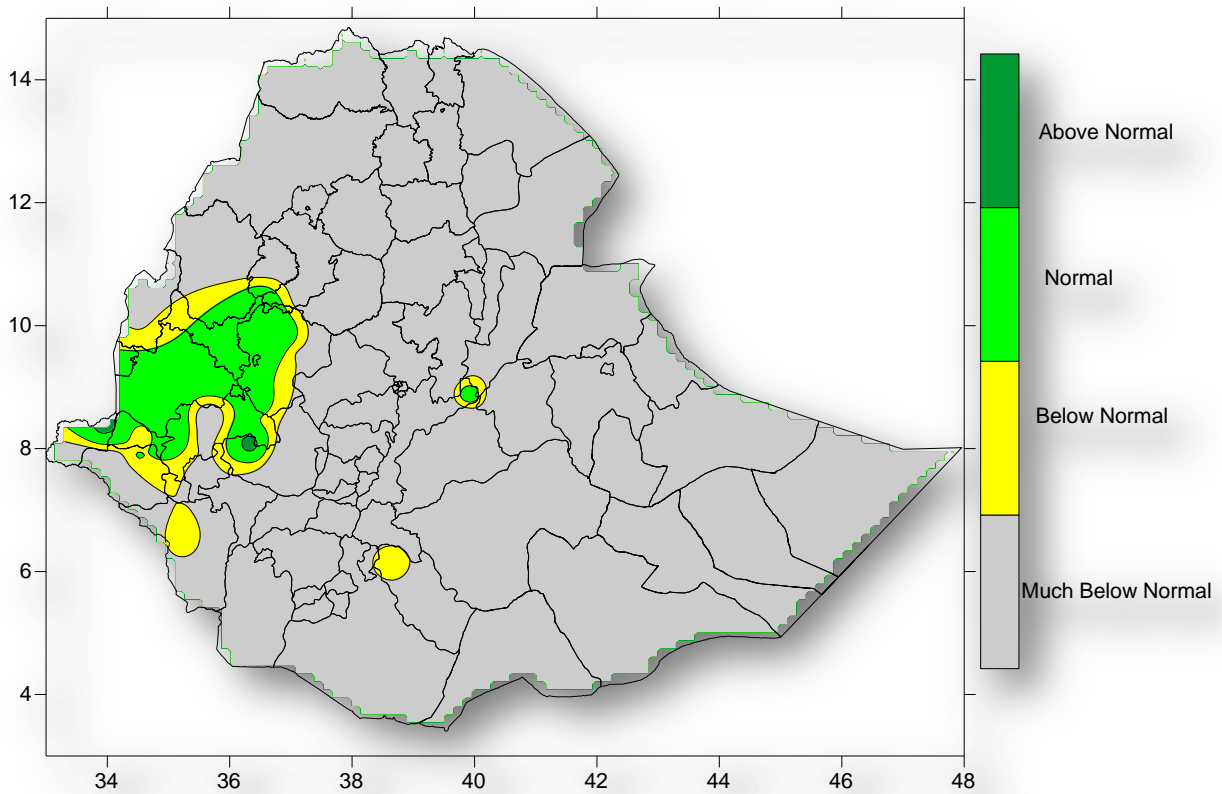


Figure 2: Percent of normal rainfall distribution (11-20 July 2022)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (11 – 20 May, 2022)

During May second dekad 2022 pocket area of Kamashi, Tongo, west and east Wellega, Illubabur, Jimma, Gambela zone 1 & 2 and east Shewa exhibited Normal to Above Normal. The rest parts of the countries exhibited Below Normal too Much below Normal.

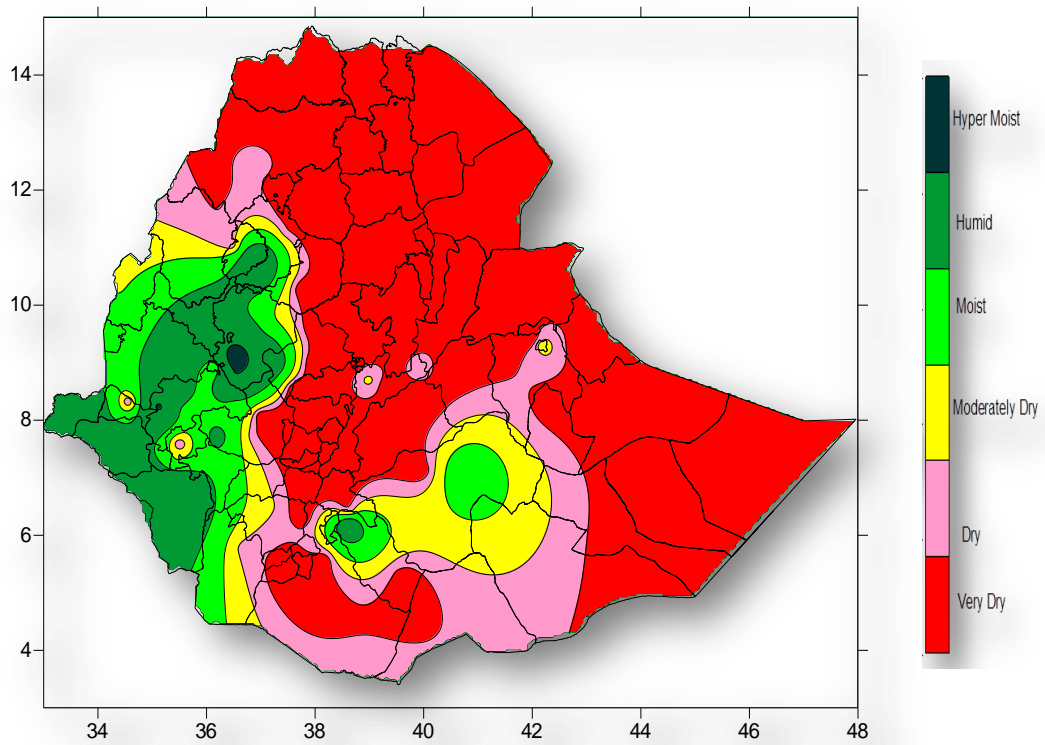


Figure.3. Moisture Status (11-20 May 2022)

1.3. Moisture Condition (11 – 20 May, 2022)

During the second dekad of May 2022 south-western, parts of western and southern Oromia exhibited Moist to Hyper Moist..The rest parts of the countries experienced Moderately Dry to Very Dry

NDVI and Rangeland WRSI May 2nd Dekad 2022

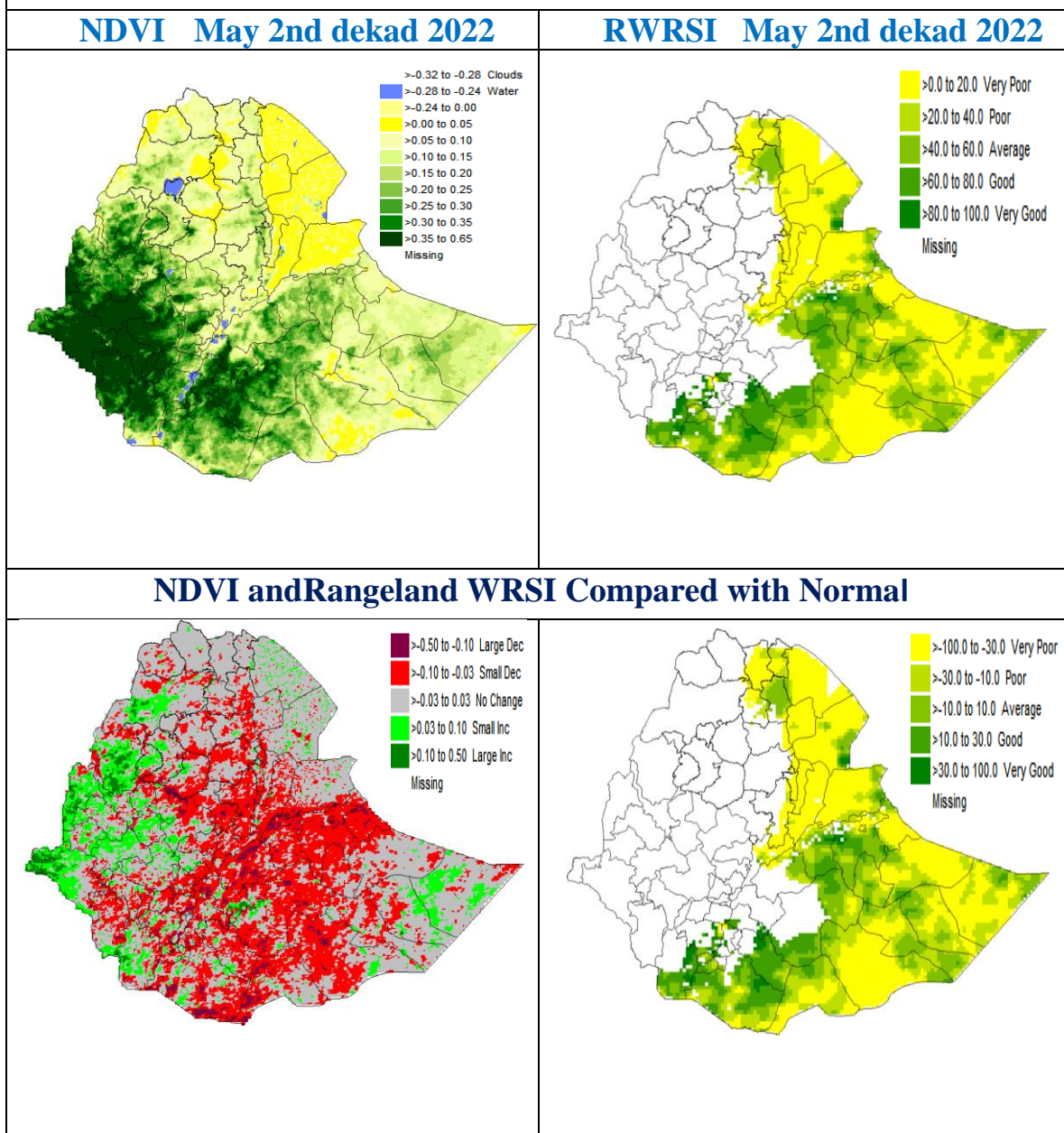


Fig.4. NDVI and Rangeland WRSI in % and Compared to Normal – May 11-20, 2022

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

Generally during the second dekad of May 2022, According to the analyzed agro-meteorological information, most of Belg crop growing as well as Belg season rain benefiting areas even though the rainfall performances was decreasing comparing with the previous dekad. In relation with the enhanced moisture condition particularly western half of the country, few parts of western Amhara, SNNPR and southern Oromia experienced slight to moderate rainfall. This situation was improve moisture status, agricultural activities such as late and early sowing of Belg crops, land preparation and sowing of long cycle Meher crops, availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and agro pastoral areas which stayed under influence of long dry spell. Farmers and concerned bodies are advised to use available moisture wisely and effectively. On the other hand heavy rainfall in few places was reported at some agro-meteorological stations. This 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. Moreover the observed heavy rainfall could also have indispensable contribution on the availability of pasture and drinking water for pastoral areas. However, the observed heavy fall in some places negatively affected Belg crops.

2.2 EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING DECKED

Normally, the last dekad of May is the time when the moisture day to day decreasing from north-eastern Belg crop growing areas and expands to western parts of the country in terms of amount to distribution.

With regarding in the coming dekad Oromia region of all Wellega zones, Jimma, Illubabur, Amhara region of western Gojam and GonderAwi zone, Gambela, Benshagul-regions of all zones, south-wester and Sidama regions of all zones, SNPR regions except South-Omo and Konso zones most of the areas expected near normal rainfall and above normal over some places. This situation will improve moisture availability for seasonal agricultural activities, particularly water requirement of early sown Belg crops found at different phonological stages, perennial plants, land preparation of long cycle crops which normally sown from the month of April and pasture and drinking water availability in pastoral and agro pastoral areas. Therefore, concerned bodies and farmers are advised to use the expected moisture wisely and efficiently. However, the expected above normal rainfall will be inhanced heavy fall over some places of the aforementioned areas would have a slightly negative impact on Agricultural fields' particularly over low-lying areas. On the other hand, the expected moisture particularly over drought prawn areas would also be helpful for the ongoing agricultural activities like availability of pasture and drinking water over pastoral and Agro-pastoral areas. Thus, proper attention should be given to manage the expected moisture and we advise farmers wisely utilize the water obtained from the rain as well as use water harvesting techniques.

3. 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.

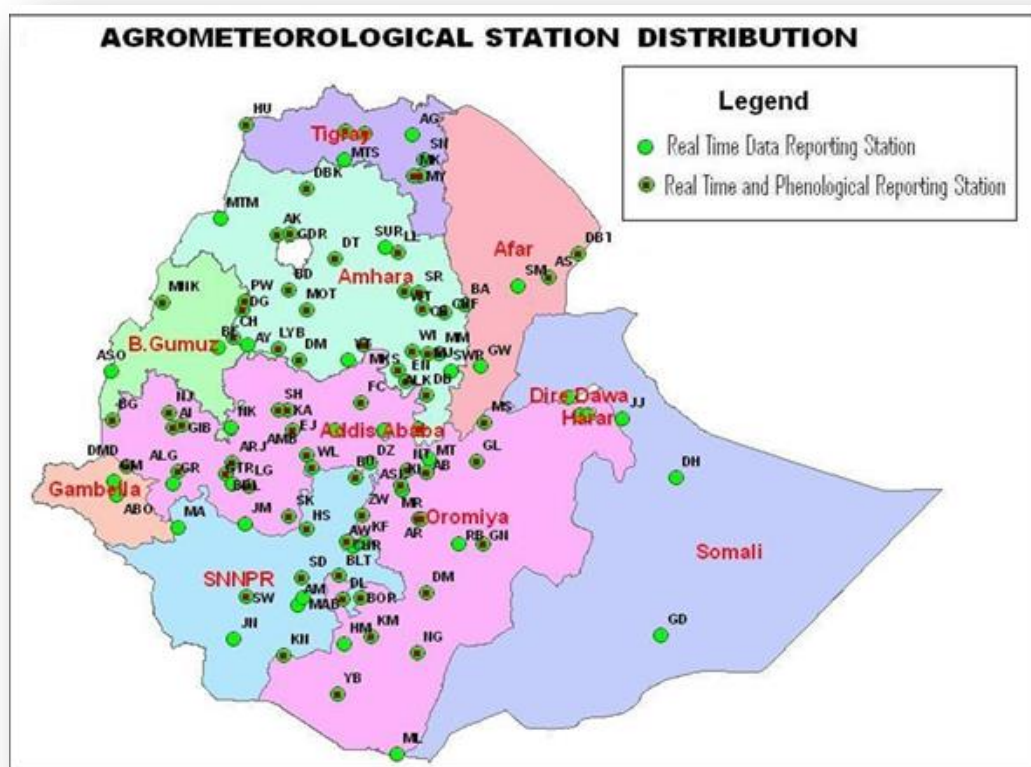
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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	SR
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	H/Mariam	HM	Metema	MTM		
D. Habour	DH	Harer	HR	Mieso	MS		
D. Markos	DM	Holleta	HL	Moyale	ML		
		Hossaina	HS	M/Selam	MSL		