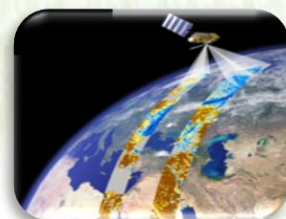


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FORE WARD

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.

Director General

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አህፅዮት

እ.ኤ.አ ጁን 2023

ባላለፍነው የጁን ወር የመጀመሪያው አስር ቀናት የእርጥበቱ ስርጭትና መጠን አብዛኛው የክረምት ዜናብ ተጠቃሚ ቦታዎችን በተሆይም ምዕራባዊ አጋማሽ፣ መካከላቸው እንዲሁም የሰሜን ምስራቅና የምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎችን ያቀረሰ ነበር። ከዙሀም ጋር ተያይዞ የነበረው ዜናብ የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበትን ከማሻሻሉ አንፃር አስቀዴመው የተገኙና በተሆይ የዕዴገት ቶረጃ ሊይ ሆሚገኙ የበሌግም ሆነ የረጅም ጊዛ የመኸር ሰብልች፣ የመኸር ወቅት የመካከላቸው ጊዛ ሰብልችን የማሳ ዜግጅት ሆማከናወን እንዲሁም ሆተሆይዩ የቋሚ ተክልችና የጓሮ አትክሎቶች የውሃ ፍሊጎታቸውን ከማሟላት አንፃር ከፍተኛ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። ከዙሀ በተጨማሪ በአርብቶ አቶርና በከፊሌ የአርብቶ አቶር አካባቢዎች የነበረው አነስተኛ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ሆግጦሽ ሳርና ሆመጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት አዎንታዊ አስተዋፅዖ ነበረው። በላሊ በኩሌ በአንዲንዴ ቦታዎች ሊይ አሌፎ አሌፎ የነበረው ከባዴ መጠን ያሆነው ዜናብ ሆአብዛኛው የእርሻ እንቅስቃሴ ጠቀሜታው የጎሊ የነበረ ቢሆንም በተወሰኑ ቦታዎች ሊይ አለታዊ ጎን ነበረው።

ባላለፍነው የጁን ወር ሁለተኛው አሰር ቀናት አንፃራዊ በሆነ መልኩ በአብዛኛው በምዕራብ አጋማሽና የክረምት ዝናብ ተጠቃሚ በሆኑ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በመጠንም ሆነ በስርጭት ረገድ ቀስ በቀስ እየተስፋፋ የሄደበት ሁኔታ ነበር። ከዚህም ጋር ተያይዞ በአንዳንድ ቦታዎቻቸው ላይ በአንድ ቀን ከ30-116 ሚ.ሜ መጠን ያለው ከባድ ዝናብ የተመዘገበ እንደነበረ የግብርና ሚኒስቴር ሚኒስትሮች ያመለክታሉ። ይህም ሁኔታ እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱና በተለያየ የእድገት ደረጃ ላይ ለሚገኙ የተለያዩ የበልግ ሰብሎችም ሆነ የረጅም ጊዜ የመኸር ሰብሎች፣ እንዲሁም ለጓሮ አትክሎቶችና ለቋሚ ተክሎች የውኃ ፍላጎትን ከማሟላት እንጻር አዎንታዊ ጎን ነበረው። በተጨማሪም የተገኘው እርጥበት ለአርብቶ አደርና ከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች የመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦትንም ሆነ የግጦሽ ሳር ልምላሜን ከመጨመር አንጻር አዎንታዊ ሚና የነበረው ሲሆን፣ በአንዳንድ ቦታዎች ላይ አልፎ አልፎ የነበረው ከባድ የዝናብ እና ተከታታይነት የነበረው የእርጥበት ሁኔታ የአፈረ ውስጥ እርጥበት መጠን መብዛትን በማስከተሉ የማሳ ዝግጅትንም ሆነ በተገቢው ጊዜ ሰብሎችን ከመዝራት አንጻር አለታዊ ጎን ነበረው ። በሌላ

በኩል በሀገሪቱ ቆላማ አካባቢዎች የቀኑ ከፍተኛ የሙቀት መጠን በተለይም በሰሜን ምስራቅ፣ በምዕራብ፣ በደቡብ ምዕራብ፣ በደቡብ ምሥራቅ እና በደቡብ የሀገሪቱ ዳርቻዎች ላይ በአብዛኛዎቹ ቀናት ከ35 ዲጊ በላይ ሆኖ የተመዘገበ ከመሆኑ ጋር ተያይዞ የነበረው ፀሐይምና ሞቃታማ የአየር ሁኔታ በአካባቢው የሚኖረውን የትነት መጠን በመጨመሩ በወቅቱ አጠቃላይ የግብርና ሥራ እንዲሁም በአርብቶ አደሩ አካባቢ የእንሰሳት መኖር ውኃ አቅርቦት ላይ አሉታዊ ተፅዕኖ ነበረው።

ባሳለፍነው የጁን ወር ሶስተኛው አስር ቀናት ለክረምት ዝናብ መኖር አመቺ ሁኔታን የሚፈጥሩ የአየር ሁኔታ ክስተቶች ከመኖራቸው ጋር ተያይዞ በተለይም በምዕራብና በመካከለኛው እንዲሁም በአብዛኛው የክረምት ዝናብ ተጠቃሚ በሆኑ አካባቢዎች ላይ ከቦታ ቦታ በመጠን ቢለያይም በስርጭት ረገድ አብዛኛውን ቦታዎች ያዳረሰ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ነበረ። ይህም የተገኘው እርጥበት ለመኸር የእርሻ ስራ እንቅስቃሴ፣ ለዘር፣ ለማሳ ዝግጅት፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች፣ እንዲሁም በምዕራብ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ ቀደም ብለው ለተዘሩ ለረጅም ጊዜ ሰብሎች የወሃ ፍላጎት መሟላትና ለአርብቶ አደሮችና ከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች ለመጠጥ ውሃና ለግጦሽ ሳር ልምላሜ ጥሩ አስተዋጽኦ ነበረው። በተጨማሪም በአንዳንድ አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው ከባድ የዝናብ መጠን የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበት መብዛት እና በአንዳንድ ለጎርፍ ተጋላጭ በሆኑ አካባቢዎች ላይ የጎርፍ መከሰት የነበረ ቢሆንም፣ በግብርናው አንቅስቃሴ ላይ ያደረሰው የጎላ አሉታዊ ተፅዕኖ አልነበረም። በሌላ በኩል በሰሜን ምስራቅ፣ በመካከለኛውና በምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች የተገኘው አነስተኛ የእርጥበት መጠን በተለይም ባሳለፍናቸው ቀናት ካገኙት እርጥበት ጋር ተዳምሮ የመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦትንም ሆነ የግጦሽ ሳር ልምላሜና የተፈጥሮም ሆነ የሰው ሰራሽ ምንጮችን ከማጎልበት አንጻር የጎላ አስተዋጽኦ ነበረው።

በአጠቃላይ ባሳለፍነው የጁን ወር ለክረምት ዝናብ መኖር አመቺ ሁኔታ የሚፈጥሩ የአየር ሁኔታ ክስተቶች በመጠናከራቸው በተለይም በደቡብ ምዕራብ፣ በምዕራብና በመካከለኛው የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የእርጥበት መጠኑ እየተስፋፋ የወቅቱ ዝናብ ተጠቃሚ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎችን ያዳረሰና በመጠንም ሆነ በስርጭት ረገድ እየተሻሻለ የመጣበት ሁኔታ ነበረ። ከዚህም ጋር ተያይዞ ከጁን ጀምሮ የዘር ጊዜና የማሳ ዝግጅት በሚካሄድባቸው አካባቢዎች በወቅቱ ለመዝራት አመቺ ሁኔታ የፈጠረ ሲሆን፣ ዘግይተው ተዘርተው በተለያዩ የእድገት ደረጃ ላይ ለሚገኙ የበልግ ሰብሎች የውኃ ፍላጎታቸውን ከሚሟላት አንጻር የጎላ ሚና

ከመኖሩም በላይ ከኤፕሪል ጀምሮ ቀደም ብለው ለተዘሩ እንደ በቆሎና ማሻሻላ ለመሳሰሉ የረጅም ጊዜ የመክር ሰብሎች በተገቢው ሁኔታ እድገታቸውን እንዲቀጥሉ የጎላ አስተዋፅዖ ነበረው። በሌላ በኩል በአንዳንድ አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው ከባድ ዝናብ በተለይም በምዕራብ የአገሪቱ አካባቢዎች እንዲሁም ባሳለፍናቸው ቀናት በተከታታይ ዝናብ በማግኘት ላይ በነበሩ ቦታዎች ላይ የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበት መብዛት እና በአንዳንድ ቦታዎች ላይ ለወንዝ መሙላትና ለጎርፍ ተጋላጭ በሆኑ አካባቢዎች ላይ የጎርፍ መከሰት የነበረ ቢሆንም፤ በግብርናው አንቅስቃሴ ላይ ያደረሰው ከፍተኛ ጉዳት አልነበረም። በአንጻሩ በአርብቶ አደርና በከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች የነበረው እርጥበት አነስተኛ ቢሆንም ለግጦሽ ሳርና ለመጠጥ ውኃ አቅርቦት አዎንታዊ አስተዋፅዖ ነበረው።

SUMMARY

JUN 2023

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.

In the second dekad of the last Jun 2023, the amount and distribution of moisture in the western region of the country that benefited from kirmt rains gradually expanded. Along with this, according to agricultural meteorology information indicate that, 30-116 mm heavy rainfall was recorded in some places in a single day. this situation. was a favorable aspect for the capacity to satisfy the water needs of different spring crops, long-term crops, as well as vegetables, and permanent plants in various stages of growth. For pastoral and semi-pastoral areas, the obtained moisture had an important role in improving the availability of drinking water and the growth of pasture grass. In certain areas, the occasional heavy rainfall and ongoing moisture increased the quantity of moisture in the soil, and it was a drawback on facilitating the proper preparation of rice and the timely seeding of crops. On the other hand, the high temperature of the day in the lowland areas of the country, especially in the northeast, west, southwest, southeast and south part of the country was recorded as more than 35 degrees Celsius on most days, due to the sunny and hot

weather, which increased the amount of evaporation in the area and had a negative impact on the general farming activity and the supply of animal feed and water in the pastoral area.

During third Dekad of June 2023, the rain bearing meteorological phenomena was strengthening in amount and distribution over especially in the western and central and mostly much parts of Kiremt rainfall benefiting areas of the country. this situation. was a favorable aspect for the capacity to satisfy the water needs of different spring crops, long-term crops, as well as vegetables, and permanent plants in various stages of growth. For pastoral and semi-pastoral areas, the obtained moisture had an important role in improving the availability of drinking water and the growth of pasture grass. Additionally, while heavy rainfall in some areas was the increase in soil moisture and flooding in some areas that vulnerable to flooding and there was no significant negative impact on agricultural activity. On the other hand, low amount of moisture found in the northeast, central and eastern parts of the country, especially in the past few days, had a significant contribution in improving the supply of drinking water and the growth of pasture grass and natural and man-made water sources.

In general, during the last month of June, due to the intensification of weather events that create favorable conditions for the existence of kirmt rains, especially in the southwest, west and central areas of the country, the amount of moisture is spreading on kirmt benefiting areas of the country and it has been improving in terms of quantity and distribution. This condition was favorable for created timely sowing in the areas where seeding time and land preparation are held since June. In addition to having a significant role to satisfy their water needs for meher crops that are sown late and at different stages of development, it also had a significant contribution for long-term crops such as corn and sorghum that were sown early from April to continue their growth in appropriate conditions. On the other hand, the heavy rains especially western parts of the country, and in the areas that have been receiving continuous rain for the past few days, increased the moisture in the soil, and there was flooding. It did not cause for significant damage on agricultural development. Although moisture was low in pastoral and semi-pastoral areas, it contributed positively to pasture and drinking water availability.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (21 – 31 Jun, 2023)

During Third Dekad of Jun 2023, Pocket areas of Bahir Dar, Agew awi, tip areas of Kamashi, East Wellega pocket areas of Illibabur and Jimma Zones are Exhibited 100-200 mm rain fall. Pocket areas of Jimma, South Omo and Konso Zones are 25-50 mm rain fall received. The rest part of the country was exhibited 0-5mm rain fall. Bahir Dar, West and East Gojjam, Agew Awi, Metkel, Assosa, Kamashi, Tango, West and East Wellega, West and Siuth West Shewa, Gambella Zone 1,2&3, Godere, Sheka, Illibabur, Jimma,, Gurage, Alaba, Silti,Hadiya, Keffa, Sidama, Wolita, Bench Maji, Basketo, South Omo, Dirasho and pocket areas of Konso and Gedo Zones are received 5-100mm rainfall. the rest part of the country was received 0-5mm rain fall

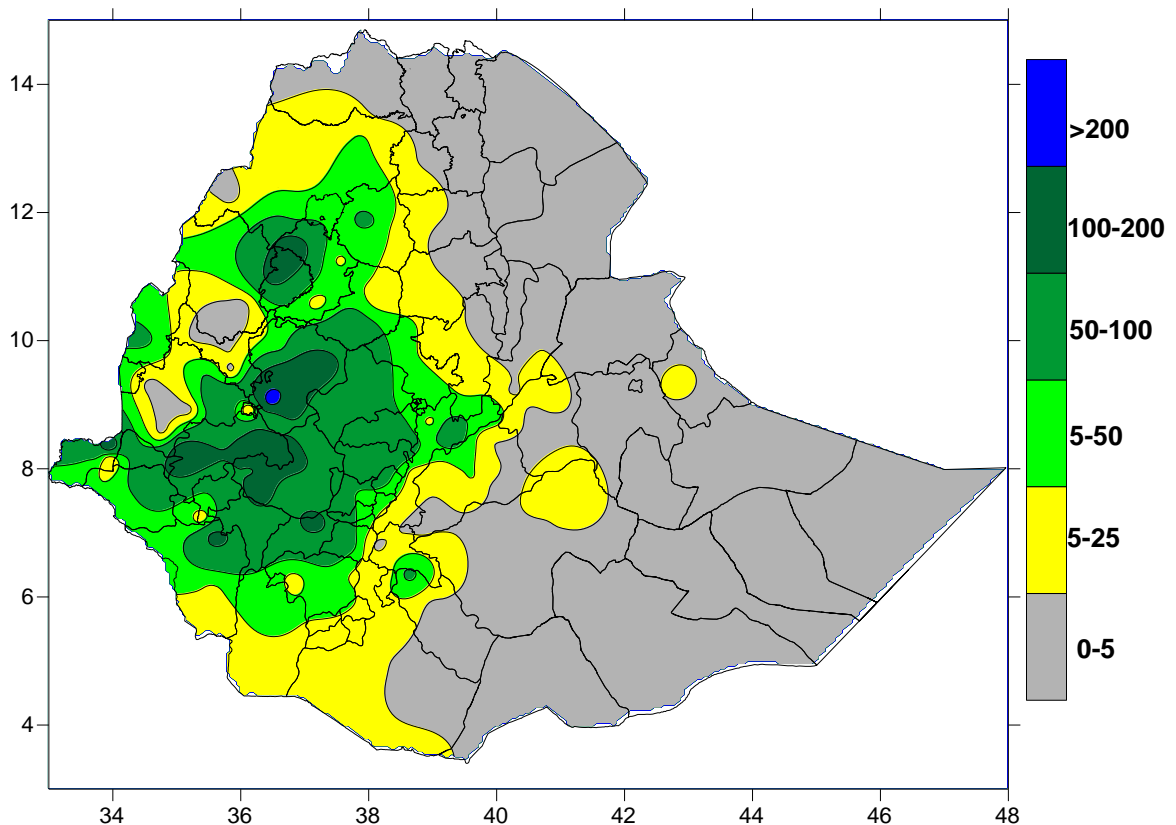


Figure 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (21 – 31) Jun 2023

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (21 – 31 Jun, 2023)

During the Third Dekad of Jun 2023, the rain fall anomaly pockt areas of Bahir Dar and Agw Awi, East Wellega, West and South West Shewa, Guragi, Alaba, Silti, Illibabur, Jimma, Gamella Zone 1&2 , pocket areas of Keffa and Dawero, Bench Maji, Basketo, South Omo, Dawero, Konso, Amaro and Borena Zones are Normal to Above Normal Rain fall was exhibited. on the other hand, much of the country was experienced Below Normal rainfall.

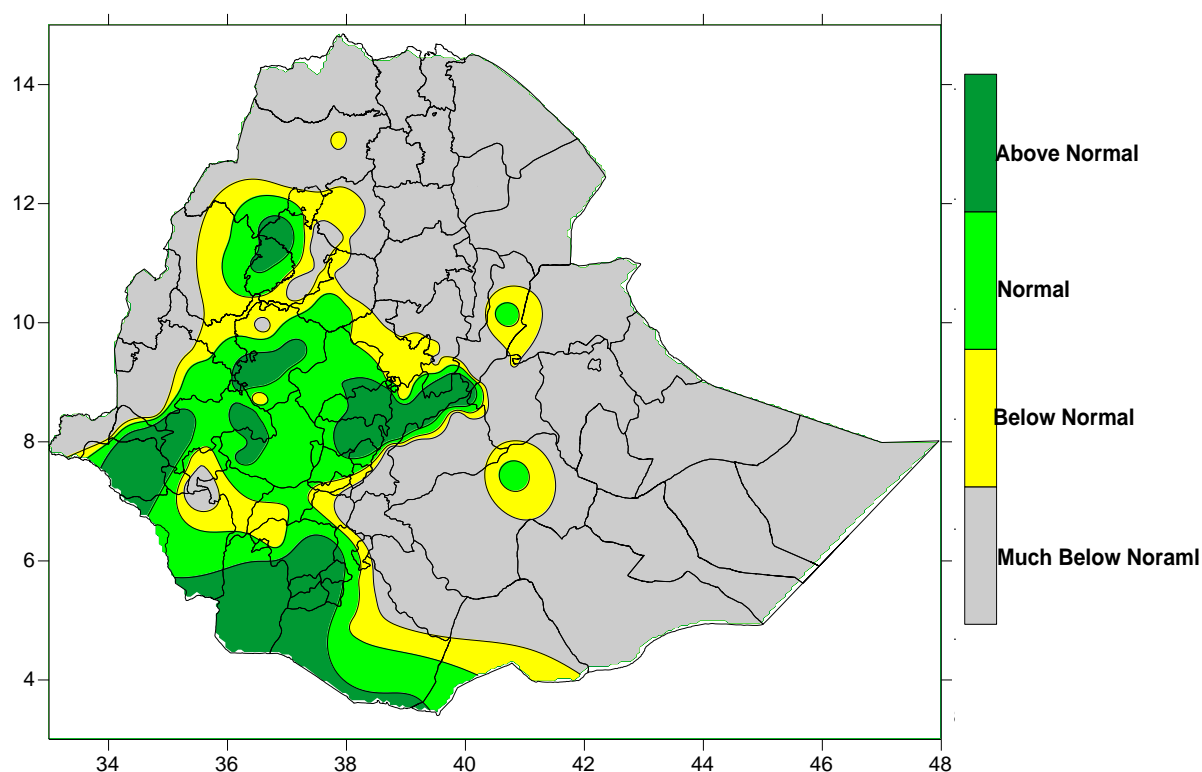


Figure 2: Percent of normal rainfall distribution (21-31 Jun 2023)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

- < 50- Much below normal
- 50-75%- Below normal
- 75-2125%- Normal
- > 2125% - Above normal

1.3. Moisture Condition (21 – 31 Jun 2023)

During Third Dekad of Jun 2023, pocket areas of North and South Gonder, Bahir Dar, West and East Gojjam, Agew Awi, Metkel, Assosa, Kamashi, Tango, West and East Wellega, West and Siuth West Shewa, Gambella Zone 1,2&3, Godere, Sheka, Illibabur, Jimma,, Gurage, Alaba, Silti,Hadiya, Keffa, Sidama, Wolita, Bench Maji, Basketo, South Omo, Dirasho and pocket areas of Konso and Gedo Zones are get Moist to Hyper Moist Moisture condition . On the other hand, the rest part of the country was Dry to Very dry condition.

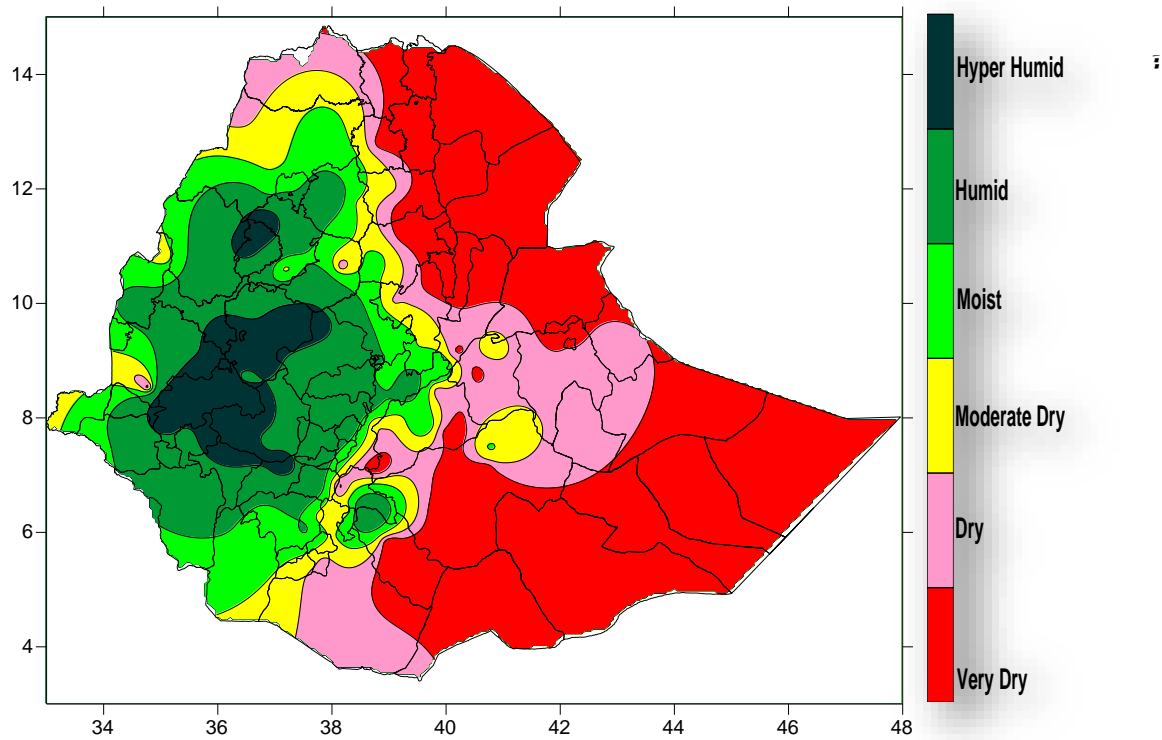


Figure.3. Moisture Status (21-31 Jun 2023)

1.4. Rainfall amount on the month of Jun 2023

During the month of Jun 2023, pocket areas of Bahir dar, East Wellega, Illibabur, Sheka, Keffa, pocket areas of Bench Maji and Dawero, Gambella Zone 1&2, Zones are received >200mm rain fall. North and South Gonder, Bahir Dar, Metkel, Agew Awi, Assosa, East Gojjam pocket areas of West WELLEGA, East Wellega, West and South West Shewa, Illibabur, Jimma, Gurage, Silti, Alaba, Hadiya, Wolita, Gambella Zone 1&2, Godere, Bench Maji and Basketo Zones are received 100-200mm rain fall. Pocket areas of North and South Gonder, North and South Wello, East Gojjam, Kamashi, West Wellega, pocket areas of South Omo, Konso, Dirasho, Sidama, Bale, Arsi, pocket areas of West and East Hararghe, Zones are received 50-100mmrain fall. Pocket areas of West Tigray, North and South Wello, Afar Zone 1,3,4&5, East Gojjam, Kamashi, West Wellega, pocket areas of South Omo, Konso, Dirasho, Sidama, Arsi, pocket areas of West and East Hararghe, half of Bale and Jijiga, pocket areas of Shinile Zones are received 25-50mmrain fall. Pocket areas of West Tigray, Afar Zone 1,2,3,4&5, pocket areas of Shinile, Degahbur, Fik, Bale, Guji and Borena received 5-25mmrain fall. The rest part of the country received 0-5 mm rain fall

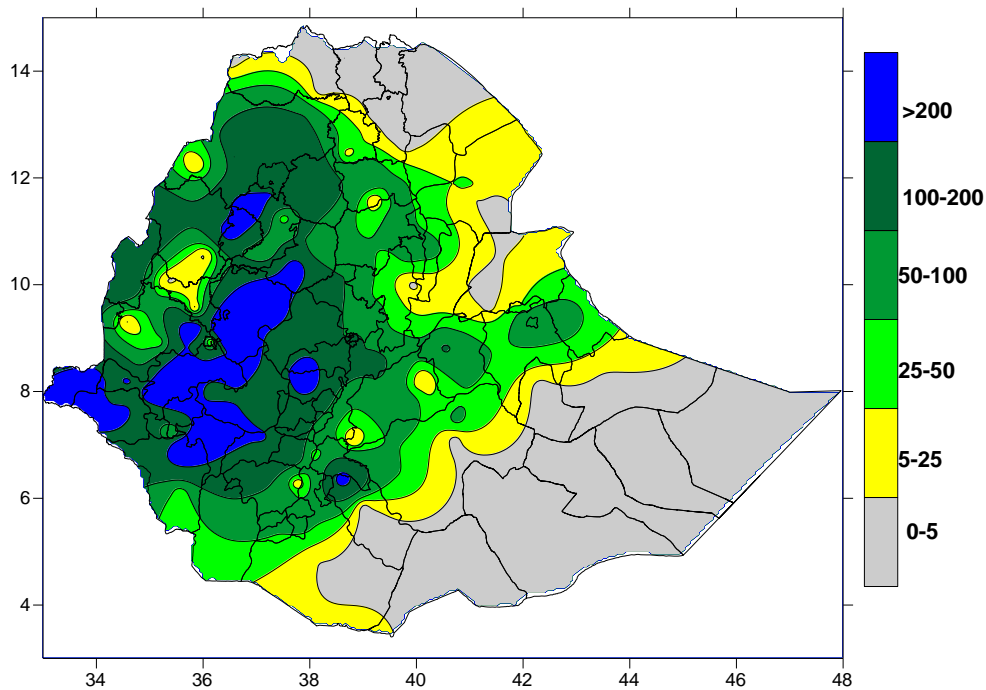


Fig. 4 Rainfall amount in mm for the month of Jun 2023

1.5. Rainfall Anomaly on the month of Jun 2023

During the month of Jun 2023, the rain fall anomaly most part of kirmt benefiting areas are exhibited Normal to Above Normal Rain fall condition. The rest part of the country experienced Much Below Normal to Below Normal conditions.

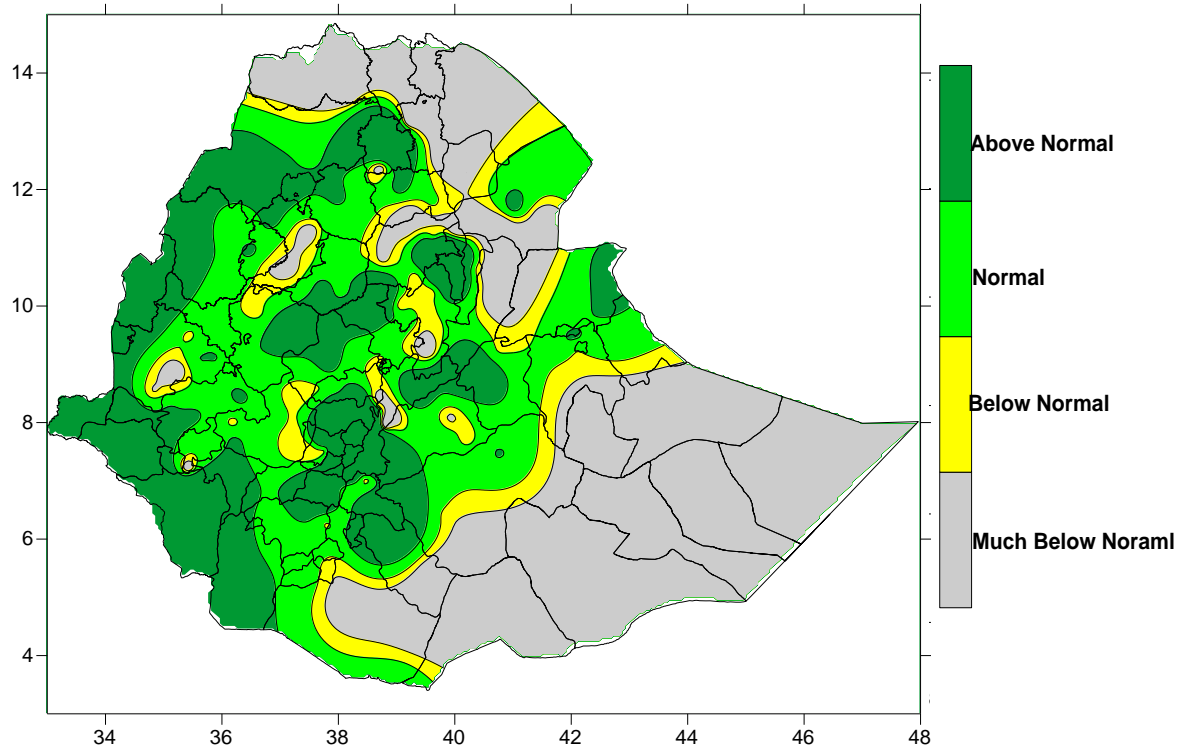


Fig. 5 Percent of Normal Rainfall for the month of Jun 2023

Explanatory notes for the Legend

< 50-Much below normal

50-75%-Below normal

75-125%- Normal

> 125% - Above normal

1.6. Moisture status on the month of Jun 2023

During the month of Jun 2023, the moisture condition over pocket areas of Shineli, Jimma, Bench Maji, Keffa pocket areas of South Omo zones are Moderate dry. The rest part of the country Dry to Very Dry Moisture condition

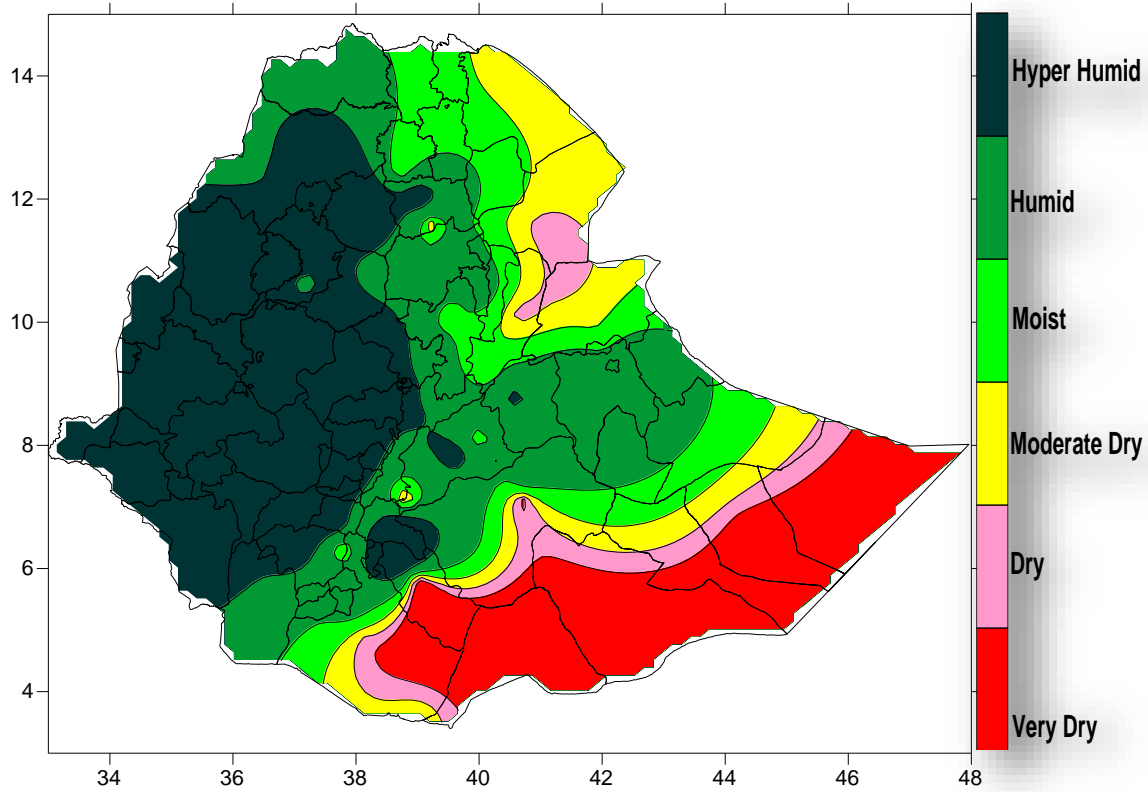


Fig. 6 moisture status for the month of Jun 2023

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. Vegetation Condition and Impact on Agriculture on the Month of Jun 2023

During Month of Jun 2023, Vegetation condition are slightly increasing from first dekad up to last Dekade of the month and most part of Western North and South Western, Central and some part of Eastern region of the country are better vegetation coverage compared to another part of the country.

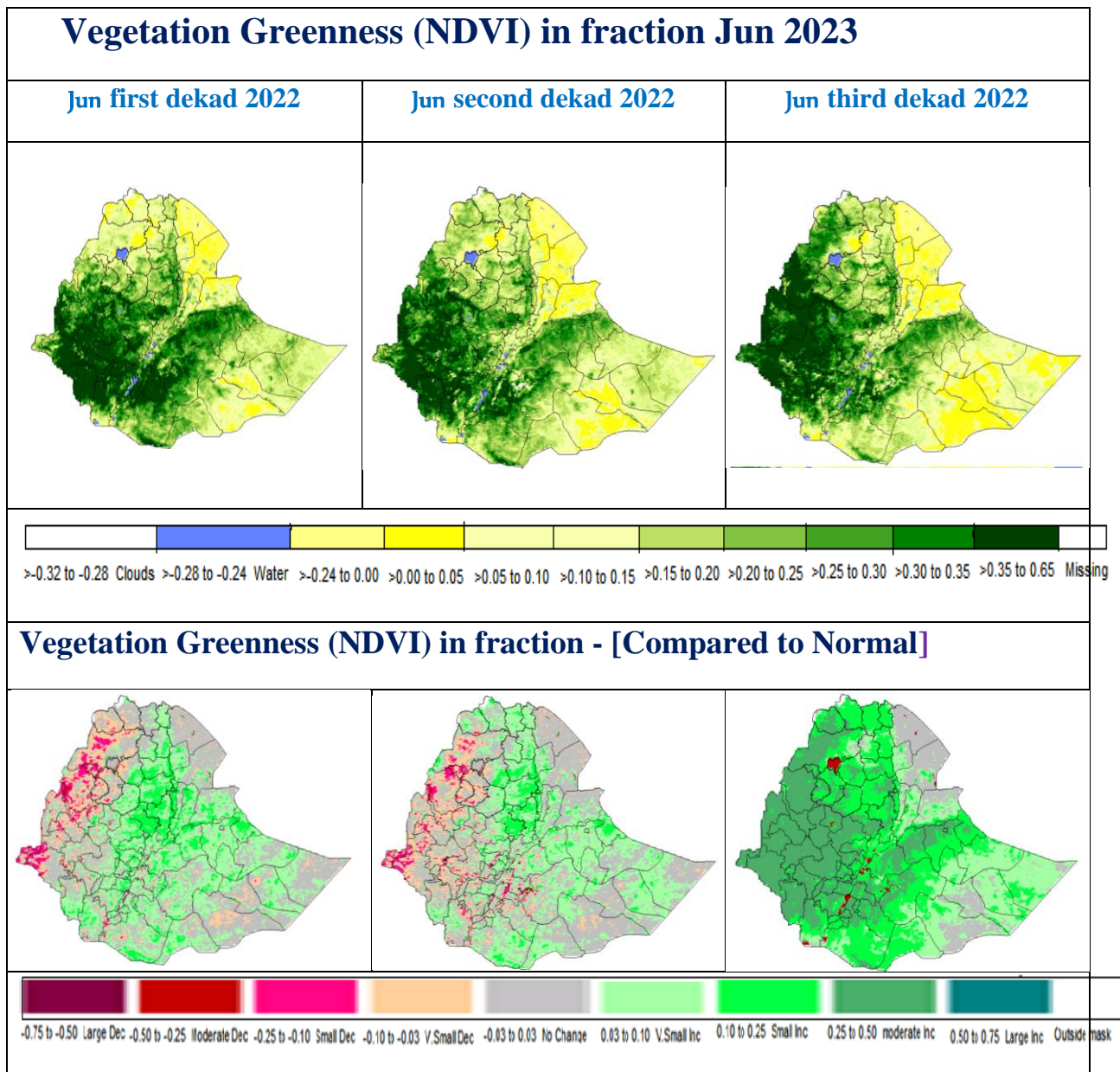


Fig. 6 Vegetation Greenness (NDVI) in fraction and Compared to Normal Jun 2023

3. Expected Weather impact on Agriculture During the Coming Month of July 2023

Normally, the month of July is the time when more agricultural activities are carried out in different parts of the country, especially in the areas of the country that benefit from kirt rains, the amount of moisture is enhanced and sowing activities are carried out on a large scale there are favorable conditions for the supply of pasture grass and drinking water for animal husbandry. In addition, it is the time when the long-term crops, which have been sown in April and May and are in different stages of development, can satisfy their water needs in a sufficient manner.

In the coming month of July, it is anticipated that the eastern and eastern parts of the country, as well as the western half of the country, which have already begun to experience the seasonal rain, will have generally normal and above-average moisture coverage. This is due to the intensification of rain-making meteorological phenomena. This will be advantageous, especially for the regions where seeds are being sowed and grown. Additionally, the anticipated moisture will generate favorable conditions for the growth of crops by improving moisture levels for crops that were sown earlier in the season as well as the availability of water for those crops. On the other side, places that are expected to receive significant rainfall may experience immediate floods, soil erosion, and waterlogging which damage crops, particularly in regions that are known to have excessive moisture. Drainage canals, flood barriers, and careful handling of pesticides and insecticides should all be prepared before. On the other hand, in the areas that are affected by lack of moisture in their normal conditions, as well as in the central, northeastern and eastern regions of Ethiopia, the moisture level may show a tendency to weaken day to day in certain areas, so it is necessary to make adequate preparations to keep the available moisture on the crop fields and to carry out water collection works. In addition, the low amount of moisture expected in some pastoral areas, It is necessary to handle the available water carefully and prevent it from being wasted so as not to cause shortage of drinking water supply and plant growth.

4. 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 Jun 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.

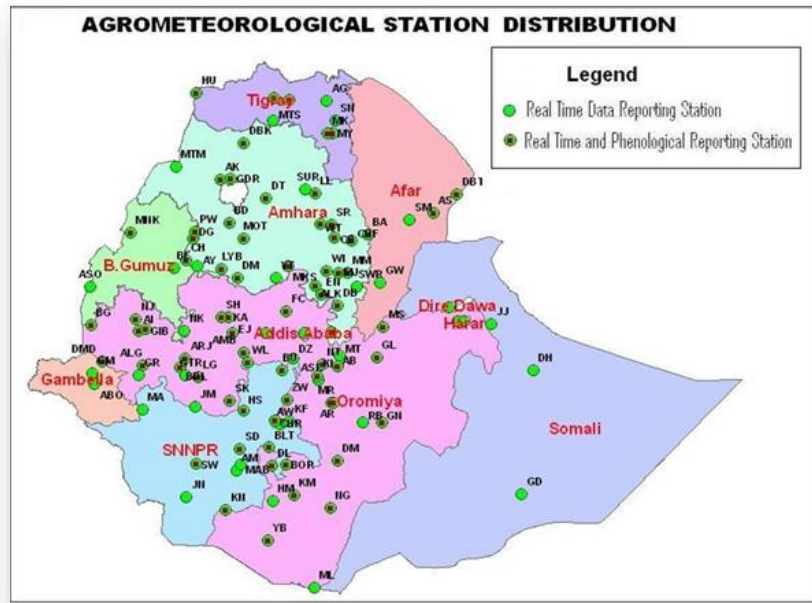
DEKAD: - First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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	SD
Aykel	AK	Gelemso	GL	Majete	MJ	Sodo	WT
B. Dar	BD	Ginir	GN	Masha	MA	WegelTena	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		