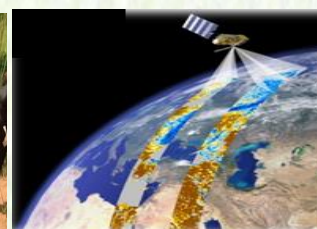


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FORE WARD

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.

Director General

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አህፅሮት

እ.ኤ.አ ፕሮግሎር 2023

ባሳለፍነው የፕሮግሎር ወር የመጀመሪያዎቹ አስር ቀናት በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት የደቡብና የደቡብ ምስራቅ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ በመጠንም ሆነ በስርጭት ረገድ የተስፋፋና የተጠናከረ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ነበራቸው። በመሆኑም የተገኘው እርጥበት በተለይም በዚህ ወቅት ለሚከናወኑ የግብርና ስራ አመቺ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ ሲሆን እንዲሁም ቀደም ብለው ለተዘፋና በተለያዩ እድገት ደረጃ ላይ ለሚገኙ ሰብሎች የውኃ ፍላጎት መሟላትም ሆነ ለአርብቶ አደሮችና ከፊል አርብቶ አደሮች ለግጦሽ ሣርና ለመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት መሟላት አዎንታዊ አስተዋጽኦ ነበረው። በተጨማሪም ከነበረው ከፍተኛ እርጥበት ጋር ተያይዞ የዝናብ ውኃን ለመሰብሰብና ለማከማቸት መልካም አጋጣሚን የፈጠረ ነበር። ነገር ግን በደቡብ ሱማሌና በደቡብ አሞ አንዳንድ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች የነበረው ከፍተኛ መጠን ያለው እርጥበት በአንዳንድ አካባቢዎች ላይ የጎርፍ ክስተትና የመሬት መንሸራተት በማስከተል በሰው ህይወትና በንብረት ላይ ጉዳት ያደረሰ ነበር። በሌላ በኩል በተወሰኑ የምዕራብ፣ የመካከለኛውና የሰሜን አጋማሽ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው ወቅቱን ያልጠበቀ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በደረሱ ሰብሎች እና በሰብል ስብሰባ ተግባራት ላይ አሉታዊ ሚና ነበረው። በአንጻሩ ግን በእነዚህ አካባቢዎች የነበረው እርጥበት እድገታቸውን ላላጠናቀቁና ተጨማሪ እርጥበት ለሚያስፈልጋቸው የመኸር ጊዜ ሰብሎችም ሆነ ለቋሚ ተክሎች የጎላ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው።

ባሳለፍነው የፕሮግሎር ሁለተኛው አስር ቀናት የእርጥበት ሁኔታው በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት የደቡብ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች በተለይም በሱማሌና በሲዳማ ክልል፣ በደቡብ ኦሮሚያ፣ በደቡብ ኢትዮጵያና በደቡብ ምእራብ የሀገሪቱ ስፍራዎች የተገኘው እርጥበት የአፈር ውስጥ እርጥበትን ከማሻሻል ጋር ተያይዞ በተለያዩ እድገት ደረጃ ላይ ለሚገኙ የተለያዩ ሰብሎች፣ የኋሮ አተክልቶች እና ቋሚ ተክሎች የጎላ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። በተጨማሪም የነበረው እርጥበት ለአርብቶ አደርና ከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች የተሻለ የግጦሽ ሳርና የመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት እንዲኖራቸው ያስቻለ ከመሆኑም በላይ የተፈጥሮና ሰው ሰራሽ የውሃ ምንጮች እንዲዳብሩ ያስቻለ ነበረ። እንዲሁም በመካከለኛው፣ በምስራቅ፣ ሰሜን ምስራቅ እና በምዕራብ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ ከቀላል እስከ ከባድ መጠን ያለው እርጥበት ነበራቸው ። ይህም ሁኔታ በተለይም ለደረሱና በመሰብሰብ ሂደት ውስጥ በነበሩ ሰብሎች ላይ አሉታዊ ጎን ነበረው። ነገር ግን በደጋማ አካባቢ ለሚገኙ እና ሙሉ ለሙሉ እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች እንዲሁም ከሰብል ስብሰባ በኋላ ለሚዘሩ እንደ ኋይ እና ሽንብራ ለመሳሰሉ የጥራጥሬ ሰብሎች የተገኘው እርጥበት ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። በአንጻሩ ከደመና

ሽፋን መጨመር ጋር ተያይዞ ቀደም ባሉት ጊዜያት በአንዳንድ የሀገሪቱ ደጋማ ስፍራዎች ላይ ይስተዋል የነበረውን የሌሊት እና የማለዳ ቅዝቃዜ እንዲቀንስ አስተዋጽኦ የነበረው ሲሆን፤ ይህም ሁኔታ የውርጭ ክስተት በተለያዩ ሰብሎችና ቋሚ ተክሎች ላይ የሚኖረውን ተጽዕኖ እንዲቀንስ ከማድረግ አኳያ አዎንታዊ ሚና ነበረው።

ባሳለፍነው የኖቬምበር ሶስተኛው አስር ቀናት ደረቃማ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በአብዛኛዎቹ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ አመዝናባቸው ተስተዋል። ይህም ሁኔታ በዚህ ጊዜ የሰብል ስብሰባቸውን በሚያካሄዱ ሰብል በደረሰባቸው አካባቢዎች ለሰብል ስብሰባና ድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ አመቺ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ እንደነበረ የተሰበሰቡ የግብርና ሚኒስቴሮች መረጃዎች ያመለክታሉ። በአንጻሩም በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የእርጥበቱ መጠንና ስርጭት ቀስ በቀስ የመቀነስ አዝማሚያ የታየበት ቢሆንም ከበጋው ወቅት መግቢያ ጀምሮ በተከታታይ የተስተካከለ እርጥበት እያገኙ ስለነበር ብዙም ጉዳት አላስከተለም። በሌላ በኩል አልፎ አልፎ ባሉት ቀናት የእርጥበታማ ሁኔታው በተለይም በአንዳንድ የደቡብ፣ ደቡብ ምዕራብ፣ ምዕራብ እና ሰሜን ምዕራብ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የተወሰኑ አካባቢዎች ላይ መካከለኛ መጠን የለው እርጥበት ለጥቂት ቀናት ተስተዋል። ይህም ሁኔታ ሙሉ ለሙሉ እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች እንዲሁም በመሽር ወቅት መጨረሻ ላይ በአፈር ውስጥ በተከማቸው እርጥበት በመታገዝ ለሚዘሩ የጥራጥሬ ሰብሎች ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። እንዲሁም በደቡብ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የተስተዋለው እርጥበታማ ሁኔታ በተለይም የበጋን ወቅት እንደ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው ለሚጠቀሙ የአርብቶ አደርና የከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች ለሚያከናውኑት የግብርና እንቅስቃሴ አዎንታዊ ሚና ነበረው።

ባጠቃላይ ባሳለፍነው የኖቨምበር የመጀመሪያውና ሁለተኛው አስር ቀናት በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት የደቡብ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች በተለይም በሶማሌና በሲዳማ ክልል፣ በደቡብ ኦሮሚያ፣ በደቡብ ኢትዮጵያና በደቡብ ምዕራብ የሀገሪቱ ስፍራዎች ላይ በመጠንም ሆነ በስርጭት ረገድ የተስፋፋና የተጠናከረ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ ነበራቸው። የተገኘው እርጥበት በተለያዩ እድገት ደረጃ ላይ ለሚገኙ የተለያዩ ሰብሎች፣ የኋሮ አተክልቶች እና ቋሚ ተክሎች የጎላ ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። በተጨማሪም የነበረው እርጥበት ለአርብቶ አደርና ከፊል አርብቶ አደር አካባቢዎች የተሻለ የግጦሽ ሳርና የመጠጥ ውሃ አቅርቦት እንዲኖራቸው ያስቻለ ነበረ። እንዲሁም በመካከለኛው፣ በምስራቅ፣ ሰሜን ምስራቅ የነበረው እርጥበት ለደረሱና በመሰብሰብ ሂደት ውስጥ በነበሩ ሰብሎች ላይ አሉታዊ ጎን የነበረው ቢሆንም በደጋማ አካባቢ ለሚገኙ እና ሙሉ ለሙሉ እድገታቸውን ላልጨረሱ ሰብሎች፣ ለቋሚ ተክሎች እንዲሁም ከሰብል ስብሰባ በኋላ ለሚዘሩ እንደ ንጹህ እና ሽንብራ ለመሳሰሉ የጥራጥሬ ሰብሎች የተገኘው እርጥበት ጠቀሜታ ነበረው። በሌላም በኩል ከነበረው ከፍተኛ እርጥበት ጋር ተያይዞ የዝናብ ውኃን ለመሰብሰብና ለማከማቸት መልካም አጋጣሚን የፈጠረ ነበር። ነገር ግን በደቡብ ሱማሌና በደቡብ ኦሞ አንዳንድ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች የነበረው ከፍተኛ መጠን ያለው እርጥበት

በተወሰኑ አካባቢዎች ላይ የጎርፍ ክስተትና የመሬት መንሸራተት በማስከተል በሰው ህይወትና በንብረት ላይ ጉዳት ያደረሰ ነበር። በአንፃሩም በተወሰኑ የምዕራብ፣ የመካከለኛውና የሰሜን አጋማሽ የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የነበረው ወቅቱን ያልጠበቀ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በደረሱ ሰብሎች እና በሰብል ስብሰባ ተግባራት ላይ አሉታዊ ሚና ነበረው። በሌላም በኩል በሶስተኛው አስር ቀናት ደረቃማ የእርጥበት ሁኔታ በአብዛኛዎቹ የሀገሪቱ ክፍሎች ላይ አመዝኖባቸው ተስተዋል። ይህም ሁኔታ ለሰብል ስብሰባና ድህረ ሰብል ስብሰባ አመቺ ሁኔታን የፈጠረ እንደነበረና በአንፃሩም በጋ ሁለተኛ የዝናብ ወቅታቸው በሆኑት የሀገሪቱ አካባቢዎች ላይ የእርጥበቱ መጠንና ስርጭት ቀስ በቀስ የመቀነስ አዝማሚያ የታየበት ቢሆንም ከበጋው ወቅት መግቢያ ጀምሮ በተከታታይ የተስተካከለ እርጥበት እያገኙ ስለነበር ብዙም ጉዳት አላስከተለም።

SUMMARY

November 2023

During the first decade of November 2023, the moisture condition was enhanced over the southern and south-eastern Bega rain benefiting. The observed moisture might have positive implication for fulfilling the water need of various Meher crops and perennial plants. Similarly, since Bega is the second rainy season for the southern and south-eastern parts of the country, the received good moisture during the dekad could play very crucial role to improving the availability of pasture and drinking water and significantly important to regenerate natural and artificial ponds over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community. On the other hand the observed heavy fall over southern and south-western parts of the country had a good opportunity to collect rain water harvesting. On the other hand the observed heavy fall over southern, south-eastern and eastern parts of the country might experience water logging, runoff, soil erosion and landslide due to continuous and heavy fall. Moreover the receiving unseasonal moisture over some areas negatively affected harvest and post-harvest activities of matured crops and the observed enhanced moisture might have positive implication for fulfilling the water need of various Meher crops, perennial plants.

During the second dekad of November 2023, the moisture condition was enhanced over the southern and south-eastern Bega rain benefiting areas including central, eastern north-eastern and western parts of the country. The observed moisture might have positive implication for fulfilling the water need of various Meher crops and perennial plants. Similarly, since Bega is the second rainy season for the southern and south-eastern parts of the country, the received rain during the dekad could play very crucial role to satisfy the water need of crops planted in the southern high lands and pulse and other short cycle crops. Moreover, the condition had positive impact for improving the availability of pasture and drinking water and significantly important to regenerate natural and artificial ponds over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community. However the observed heavy fall over eastern, north-eastern and western parts of the country might have experience water logging, runoff, soil erosion and landslide over some flood prawn areas on the contrary the heavy fall had a good opportunity to collect rain water harvesting over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community. On the other hand, the cloud coverage had been decreasing the occurrences of frost over the high land parts of the country and dry moisture condition was prevailing over

some areas of the north-eastern and central portion of the country. This situation was favourable for harvest and post-harvest activities of matured crops. However the receiving unseasonal moisture over some areas negatively affected harvest and post-harvest activities of matured crops.

During the third dekad of November 2023 the observed dry, sunny and windy moisture condition prevailed over most parts of the country. Besides, the observed dry Bega moisture condition could favour the on-going harvest and post-harvest activities. As the result harvest and post-harvest activities were under way in most parts of Meher growing areas. However, there was day to day decreasing of moisture over southern and south-eastern Bega rain benefiting areas which is that much not affected the area because of the area continuously received moisture from the beginning of the season. On the other hand the experienced moisture over some parts of southern, south-western, western and north-western parts might have positive implication for fulfilling the water need of various Meher crops, including pulse crops which planted at the end of the season using residual moisture over high lands, perennial plants and Similarly, since Bega is the second rainy season for the southern and south-eastern parts of the country, the enhancing moisture could play positive impact for improving the availability of pasture and drinking water over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community.

During the Month of November 2023, the observed enhanced moisture on the first and second dekad of the month particularly over the southern, south-western, western including north-eastern, central and eastern parts of the country might have positive implication for fulfilling the water need of various Meher crops and perennial plants. Similarly, since Bega is the second rainy season for the southern and south-eastern parts of the country, including Somali, Sidama, region, southern Oromia, southern Ethiopia and south-western parts received moisture during the month could play very crucial role to perform the water need of various Meher crops, including pulse crops which planted at the end of the season using residual moisture over high lands and perennial plants. Moreover, the condition had positive impact for improving the availability of pasture and drinking water and significantly important to regenerate natural and artificial ponds and had a good opportunity to collect rain water harvesting over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community. However the observed heavy fall over some parts of the country including southern Somali and south-Omo parts might have experience water logging, runoff, soil erosion and landslide. Moreover the receiving unseasonal moisture over some areas negatively affected harvest and post-

harvest activities of matured crops. The observed dry and sunny condition in the third dekad of the month should be taken as good opportunity to perform harvest and post-harvest activities over the place where Meher season crops are fully matured.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1.1. Rainfall amount (21 – 30) November 2023

During third dekad of November tip area of Some parts of Bahir dare zuria, most parts of Gambela zones, Bench Sheka, Maji, Mirab Omo, south Omo and southern margin of Borena zoneparts of received 5-25mm of Rainfall. The rest parts of the countries received little or norainfall Rainfall.

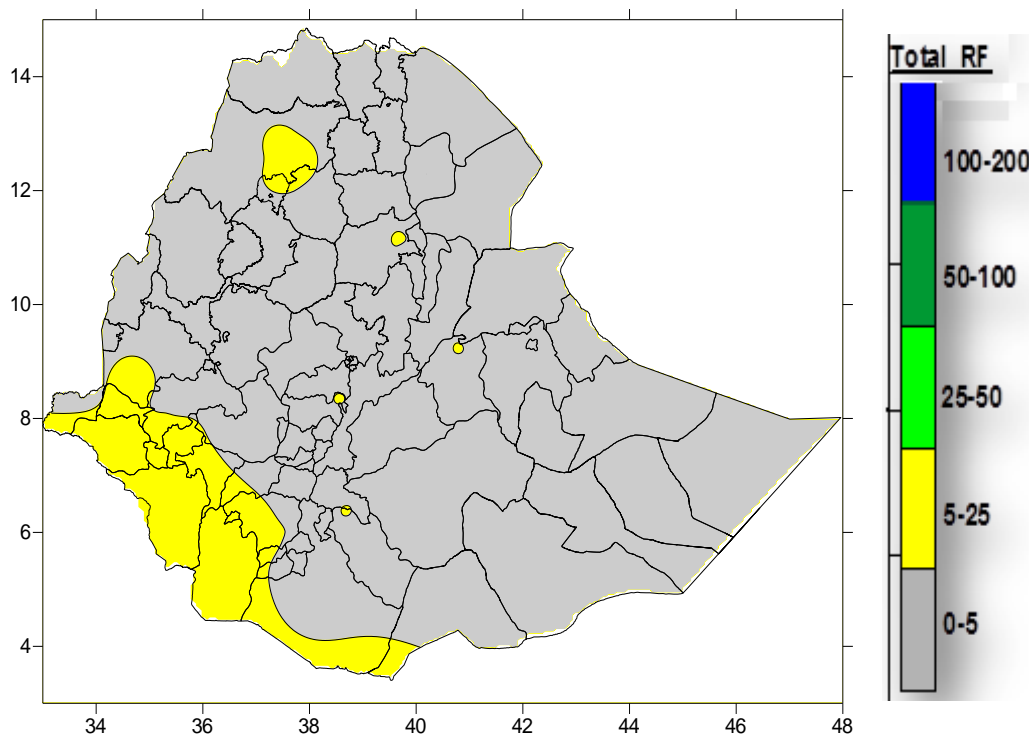


Fig 1. Rainfall distribution in mm (21 – 30) November 2023

1.2. Rainfall Anomaly (21 – 30 November 2023)

During the 3rd dekad of November Some parts of Bahir dare zuria, most parts of Gambela zones, Bench Sheka, Maji, Mirab Omo, south Omo experienced normal to above normal rainfall. The rest parts of the countries exhibited Below Normal too Much Below Normal.

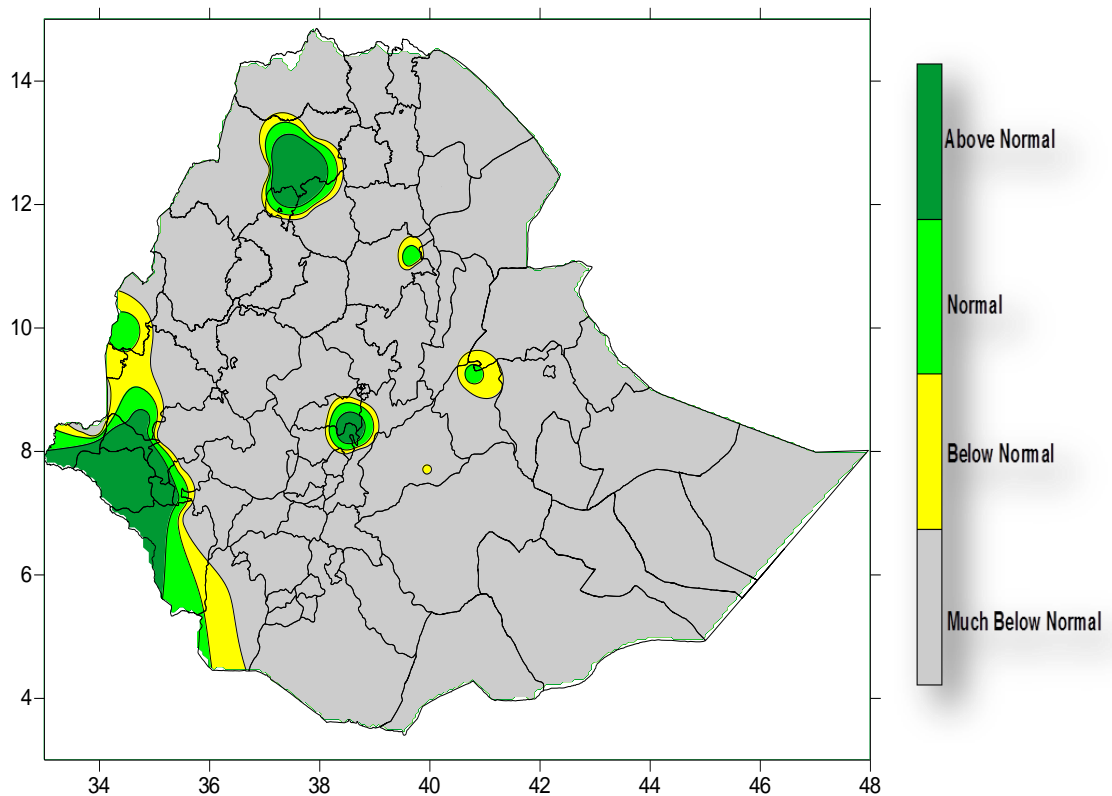


Fig. 2 Percent of normal rainfall distribution (21 – 30 November 2023)

Explanatory notes for the Legend

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

1.3. Moisture status (21 – 30 November 2023)

During the third dekad of November, pocket area of Gambela zone 1, Illubabur, Borena and Liben exhibited Moist to Hyper moist. The rest parts of the countries exhibited moderately Dry too Very Dry.

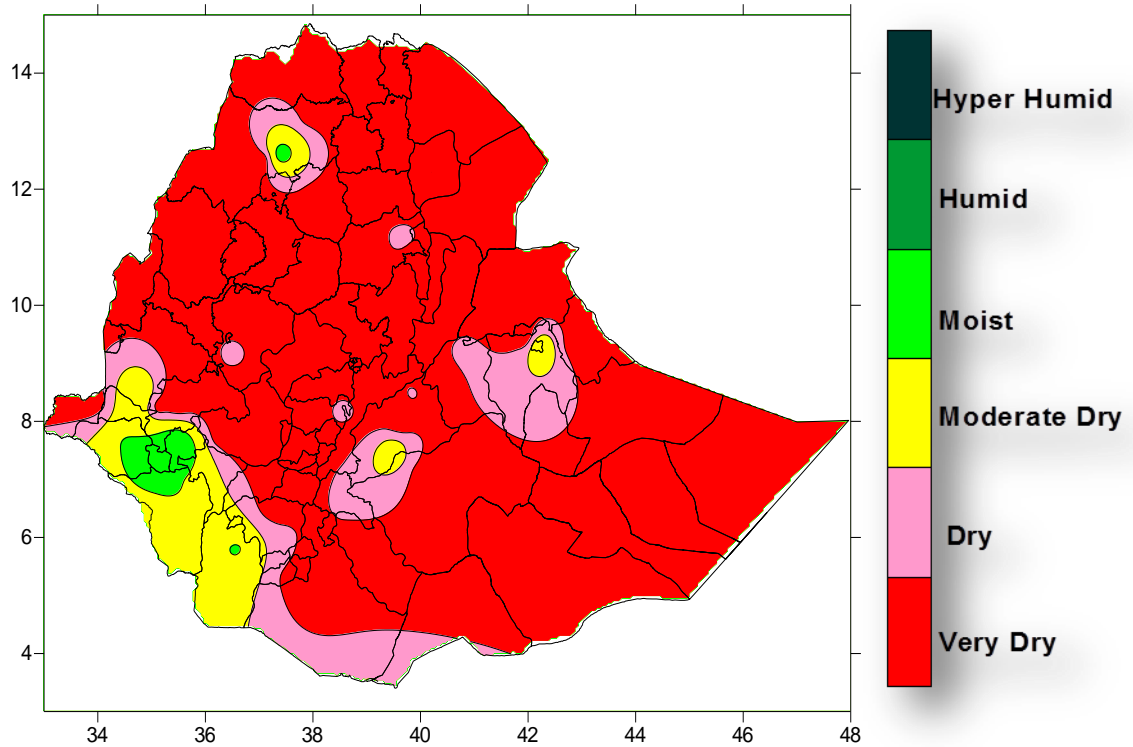


Fig. 3 Moisture Status (21-30 November 2023)

1.4. Rainfall amount on the month of November 2023

During month of November 2023 pocket area of Bale received > 300 mm of rainfall. Southern margin of Borena, Daawa and Liben zone, most parts of south Omo and some areas of Illubabur and Agnwak zone experienced 200-300mm of rainfall. Parts of east and west Gojam , Jimma Zone, west and East Wollega, Borena, Guji, south Omo and Arsi, Bale and east and west Harerge received 100-200mm of rainfall. Parts of North and south Gonder, east and west Gojam Assosa, east and west Harerge, Jarar Doolo andFafen zone received 50-100mm rain fall. The rest part of the country was received 5-50mm of rain fall.

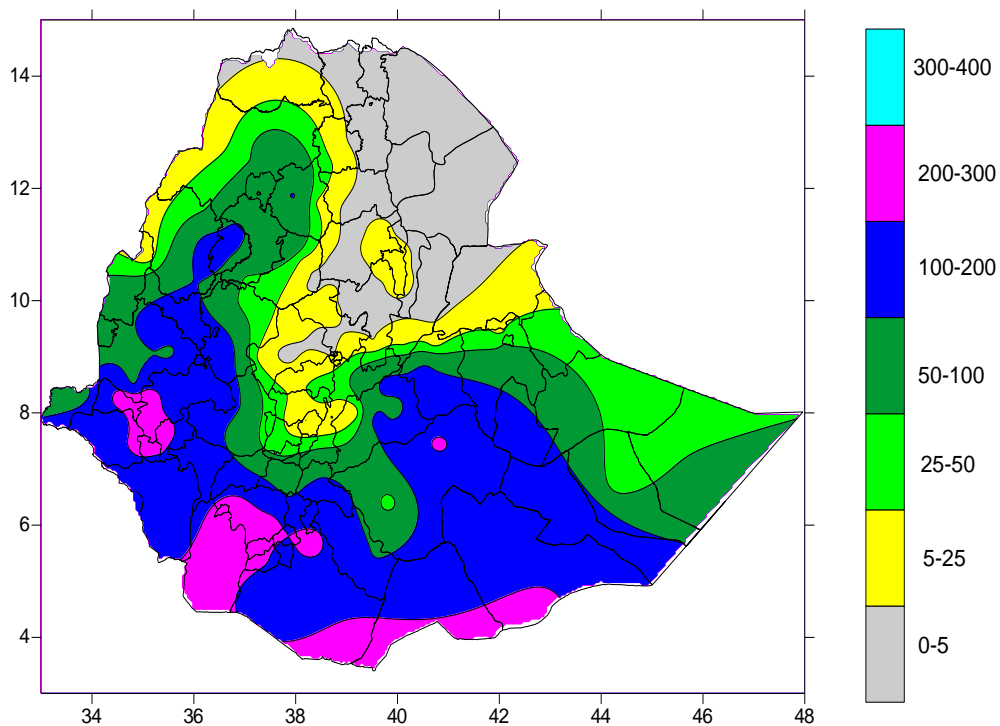


Fig. 4 Rainfall amount in mm for the month of November 2023

1.5. Rainfall Anomaly on the month of November 2023

During the month of November 2023, Southern and western half of the country including Arsi, Bale eastern high lands and parts of northern Ethiopia exhibited Normal to above normal rainfall. The other parts of the country exhibited Normal too Much Below Normal rain fall condition.

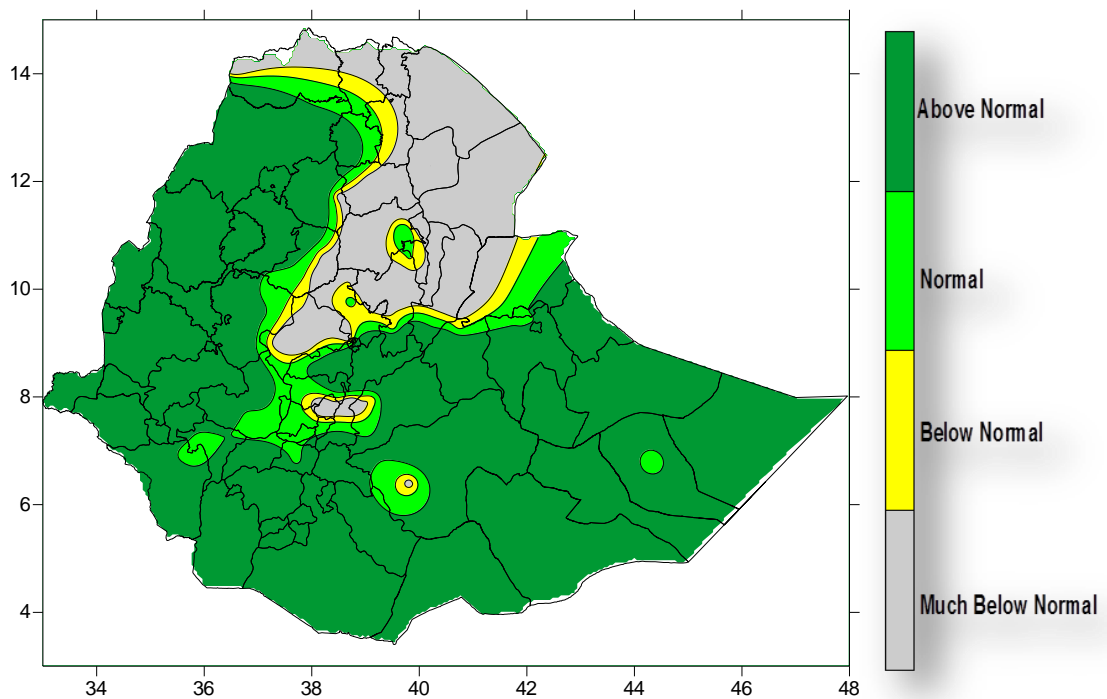


Fig. 5 Percent of Normal Rainfall for the month of November 2023

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 November 2023

During the month of November 2023, most parts of western and southern half of the country including eastern Oromia, Arsi, Bale and northern Somali exhibited moist to hyper humid moisture conditions. The rest parts of the country experienced moderately dry to very dry moisture condition.

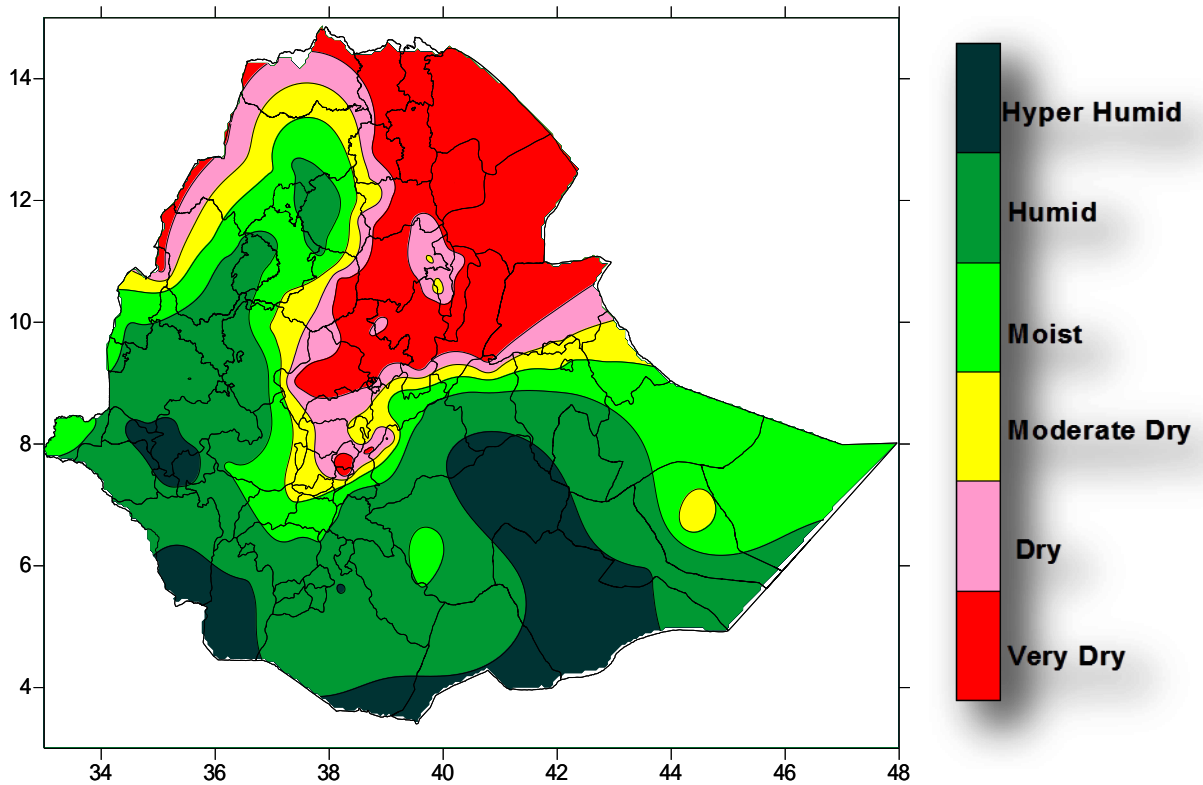
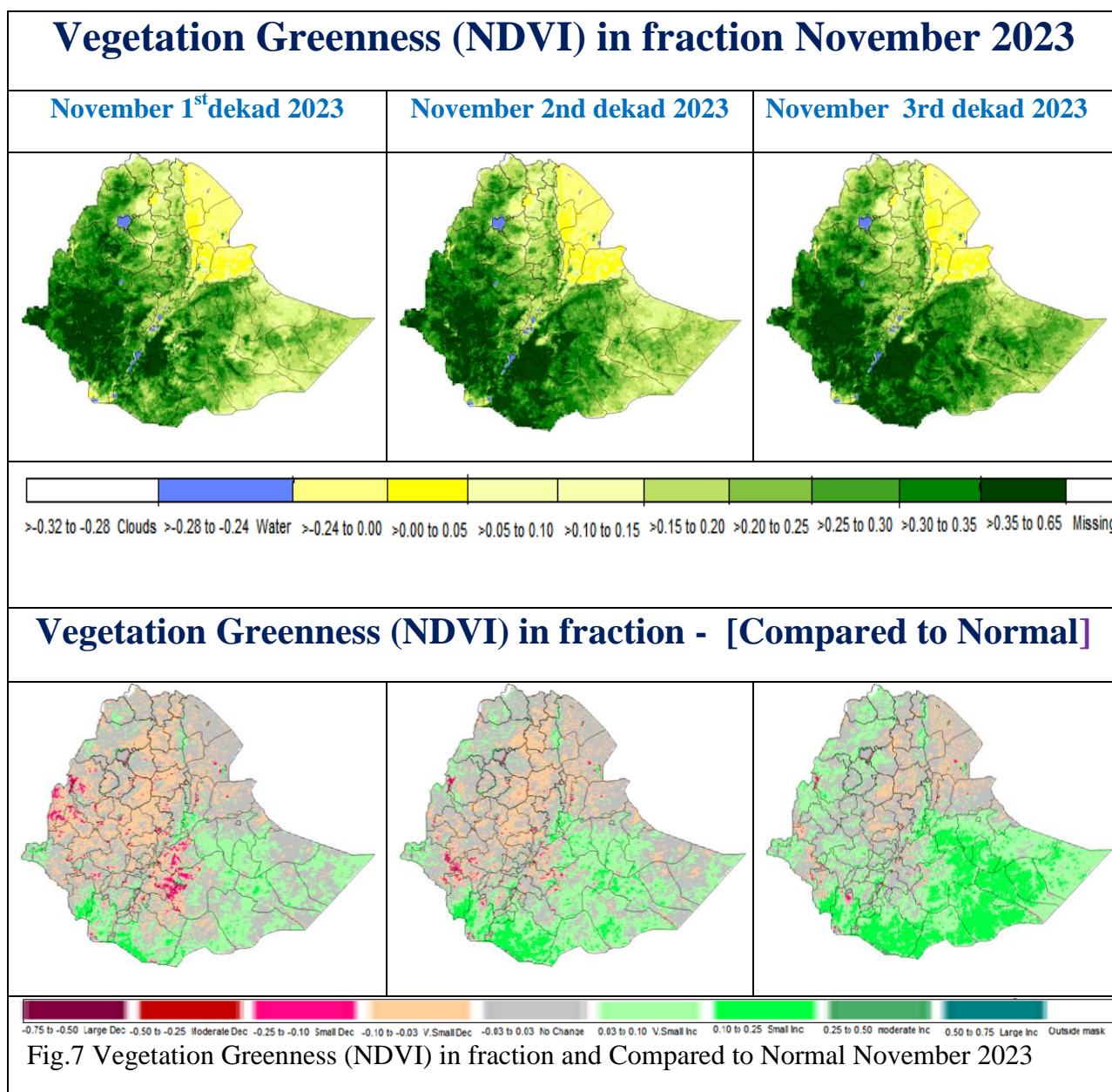


Fig. 6 moisture status for the month of November 2023

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1. VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE ON THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023

During the month of November 2023, Due to dekad by dekad increasing of the enhanced moisture the NDVI Fig.7 (green plant coverage) over the the southern half could play very crucial role to perform different agricultural activities and the condition had positive impact for improving the availability of pasture and drinking water over both the pastoral and agro pastoral community.



2.2. EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING MONTH OF DECEMBER 2023

In normal condition, during the month of December most part of the country goes under dry moisture condition and some high land areas also experiences chilly and frosty weather conditions at night and morning time. With respect to agricultural practices, harvest and post-harvest activities are widely performed in most Meher season growing areas, while some few places to the south and southeast may receive small amount of rainfall.

According to the weather forecast, in the coming month of December 2023 the Bega season dry moisture condition is expected to prevail across the country. The dry and sunny condition should be taken as good opportunity to perform harvest and post-harvest activities over the place where Meher season crops are fully matured. Moreover, the night and morning time cold condition may have negative impact on fruit and other horticulture plants as well as crops which are Bega season crops sown using irrigation. Therefore, farmers need to be assisted by agricultural professional for effective management of cold conditions. Thus, farmers are strongly advised to use this opportunity to collect fully matured crops in the meanwhile. On the other hand, slight and moderate rainfall is expected over southern and south western parts of the country this may be favourable for Bega season crops and perennial plants as well as to ensure the availability of pasture and drinking water for the pastoral and agro pastoral community. The rest part of the country will be subjected to be dry moisture condition.

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.

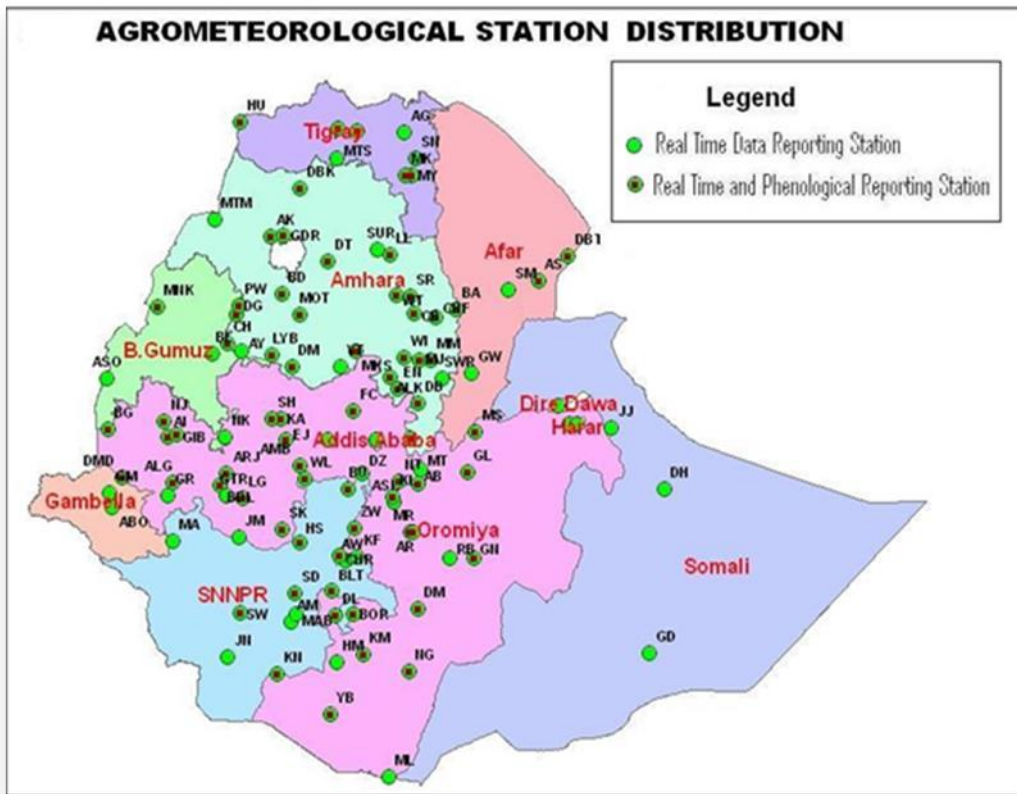
DEKAD:- First or second ten days or the remaining days of a month.

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	SD
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		