

NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES AGENCY
TEN-DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN
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1-10 December 2011 Vol. 21 No.34	Date of issue December 12, 2011
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SUMMARY

During the third of November 2011 rain bearing meteorological phenomenon were prevailed over eastern, northeastern and central, Arsi and Bale high lands of the country would received unseasonal rainfall this situation would have a negative impact over most Meher growing areas where crops are fully matured and harvest and post harvest activities are takes place, however the situation might have favored perennial crops, late sown pulse crops that are found at different phenological stages and availability of drinking water and pasture. On the other hand Bega rain benefiting areas of southern, southeastern and southwestern parts of the country would get 25-174mm of rainfall for 2-9 days. While heavy fall reported in some reporting station over southern and southeastern low lands of the country ranging from 35.0- 91.0mm in one rainy day. The situation might have favored availability of water for perennial plants, late sown pulse crops found at different phenological phase and pasture and drinking water for pastoral and agro pastoral areas.

During the first dekad of December 2011, Bega, dry, windy and windy weather condition was prevailed over most parts of the country. In line to this cool night and early mornings were dominated over northeastern, eastern, central and southern high lands. The situation might have favored harvest and post harvest activities of matured Meher crops. On the other hand, cool night and early mornings would have a negative impact late sown plus crops and live stock and livestock products. Whereas, Bega rain benefiting areas of SNNPR, southern and south western Oromia and southern Somalia would have 5.2-35.5 mm of rainfall for 2-7 days. The situation might have a positive impact on pasture and drinking water availability and perennial plants.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

1-10 December 2011

RAINFALL AMOUNT (Fig.1)

Southern parts of SNNPR and Oromia pocket areas of western Amhara received 25-50 mm of rainfall. Most part of southern Oromia , eastern and central parts of SNNPR and pocket area of southern Somali received 5-25 mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited little or no rainfall

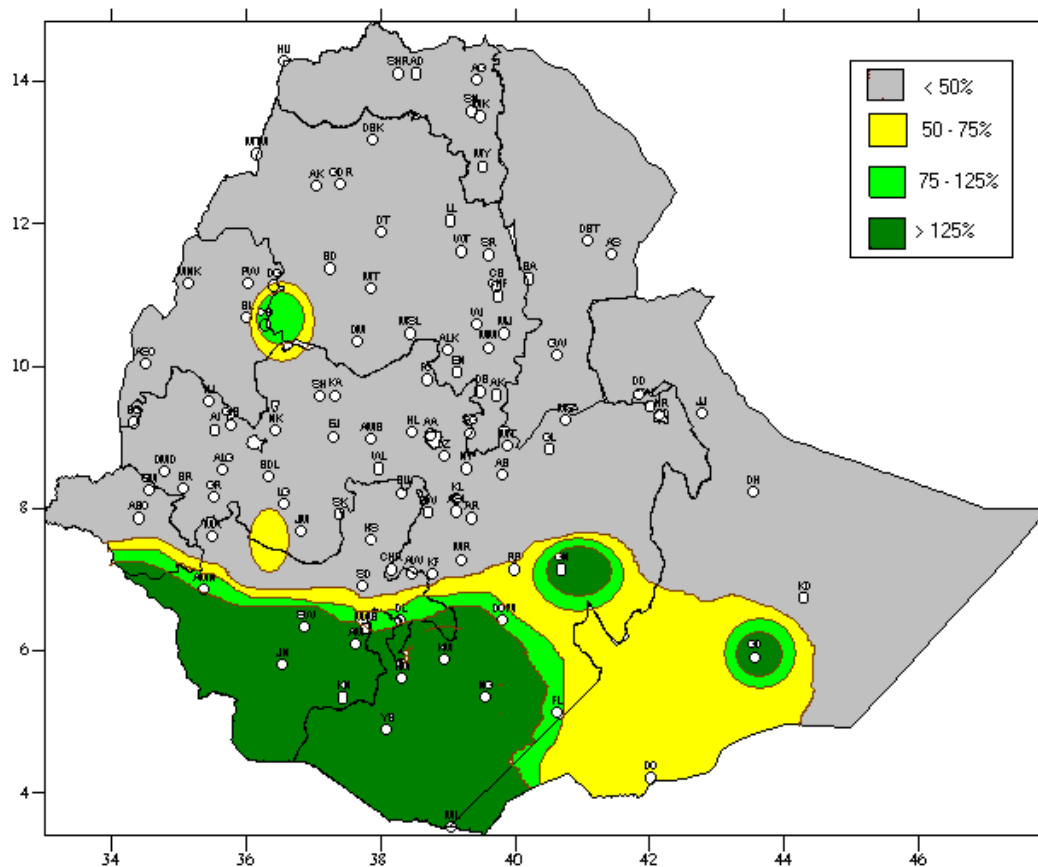


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall (1-10 December 2011)

Explanatory notes for the legend:

<50 -- Much below normal
 50—75% -- below normal
 75—125% --- Normal
 125% ---- Above normal

1.1.3 TEMPERATURE ANOMALY

Some stations over eastern and western lowlands of the country recorded extreme maximum temperature greater than 35°C . Among the reporting stations:Awash Arba, Gambela, Gewane, Humera and Mankush recorded, 35.0 , 37.0 , 35.0 , 38.5 and 36.0°C respectively, while Bahir Dare, Debre Zite, Jimma, Bale Robe, Adigrat, Adawa, Aiyder, Alemaya, Amba Mariam, Arsi Robe, Assosa, Begi, Bui, Chagni, Dangla, Debark, Debre Berhan, Fitch, Jijiga, Koflle, Machiw, Mehal Meda, Nejo, Shir Endselasie, Shola Gebeya and Wegel Tena recorded minimum temperature as low as 2.7 , 4.5 , 2.9 , 4.0 , 0.5 , 2.5 , 3.5 , -2.0 , 3.9 , 1.5 , 4.5 , 2.5 , 5.0 , 4.0 , 1.0 , 4.4 , -0.6 , 3.0 , 2.4 , -3.4 , 4.5 , 2.0 , 3.5 , 3.6 , 4.2 and 1.5°C . These extreme situations might have a negative impact on the normal growth and development of plants and livestock.

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

2.1 VEGETATION CONDITION AND IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

The dekad under review, Bega, dry, windy and sunny weather condition was prevailed over most parts of the country. In line to this cool night and early mornings were dominated over northeastern, eastern, central and southern high lands. The situation might have favored harvest and post harvest activities of matured Meher crops. On the other hand, cool night and early mornings would have a negative impact late sown plus crops and livestock and livestock products. Whereas, Bega rain benefiting areas of SNNPR, southern and south western Oromia and southern Somalia would have 5.2-35.5 mm of rainfall for 2-7 days. The situation might have a positive impact on pasture and drinking water availability and perennial plants.

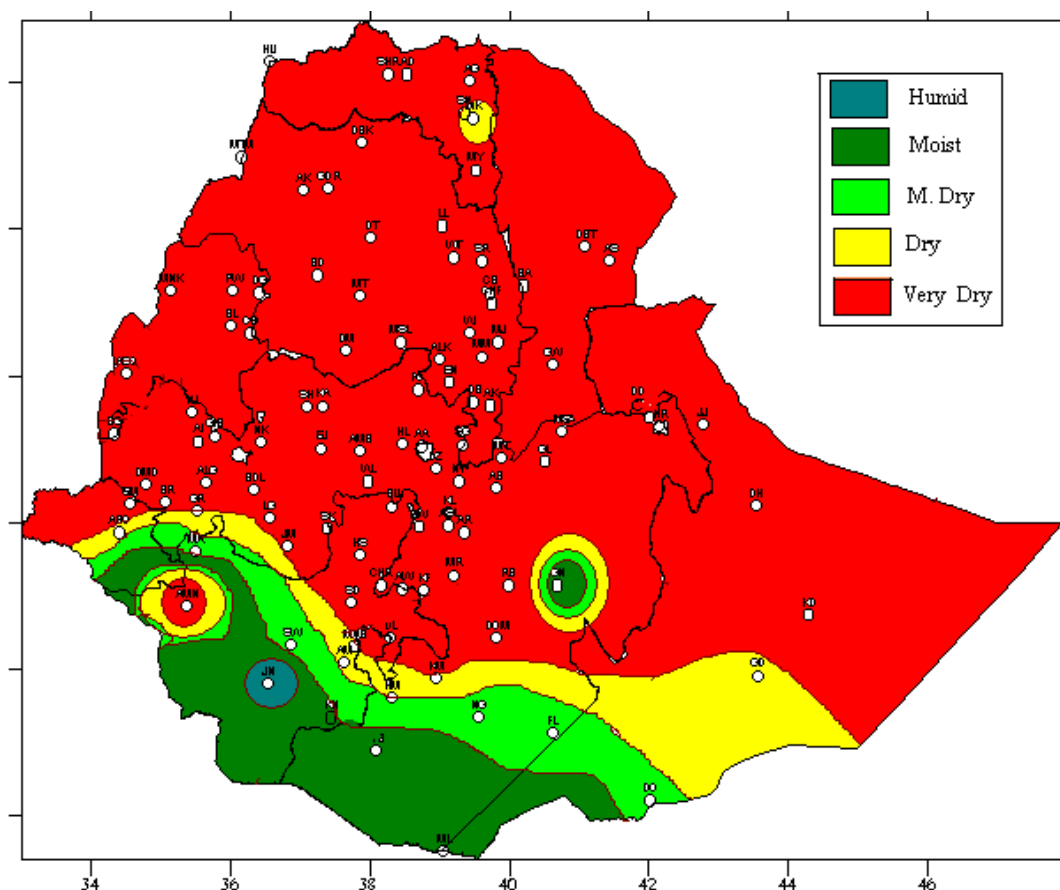


Fig.3 Moisture Status for (1-10 December2011)

As indicated on moisture map above, parts of south western SNNPR southern and pocket areas of southern eastern Oromia and southern Somalia experienced moist to humid condition while, parts of southern and south western Oromia part of southern Gembella and parts southern Somali received moderately dry conditions. The situation might have a positive impact on improvement of moisture and pasture availability in pastoral and agro pastoral areas. While the rest parts of the country exhibited dry to very dry condition that might have positive impact on harvest and post harvest agricultural activities.

2.2 EXPECTED WEATHER IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE DURING THE COMING DEKAD

In coming ten days, Bega, dry, windy and sunny weather conditions will prevail over most parts of the country. In line to this cool night and early mornings will dominate over northeastern, eastern, central and southern high lands. The situation might have favor harvest and post harvest activities of matured Meher crops. On the other hand, cool night and early mornings will have a negative impact of late sown plus crops, perennial plants, and livestock and livestock products. In line to this we advise to take appropriate major to minimize the risk. Whereas, Bega rain benefiting areas of SNNPR, Gambela, southern and south western Oromia and southern Somalia parts of the country. The situation might have a positive impact on pasture and drinking water availability and perennial plants.