

NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES AGENCY
TEN-DAY AGROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN
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SUMMARY

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.

During the second dekad of December 2011, Bega, dry, windy and sunny weather condition was prevailed over most parts of the country. The situation might have favored harvest and post harvest activities of matured Meher crops. Bega cool night and early morning was dominated especially over northern portion of the country, southern, eastern and central high lands of the country. The situation would have a negative impact on late sown plus crops, perennial plants, live stock and livestock products. Normal to above normal rainfall was observed over SNNPR, western Oromia and southern Amhara, ranging from 5.-73 mm for 1-9 days. The situation might have a positive impact on pasture and drinking water availability and perennial plants.

1. WEATHER ASSESSMENT

11-20 December 2011

RAINFALL AMOUNT (Fig.1)

Pocket areas of western Oromia received 50-100 mm of rainfall. Pocket areas of western Oromia and southern tip of SNNPR received 25-50 mm of rainfall. Southern half of SNNPR, pocket areas of western Oromia and southern tip of Amhara received 5-25 mm of rainfall. The rest parts of the country exhibited little or no rainfall.

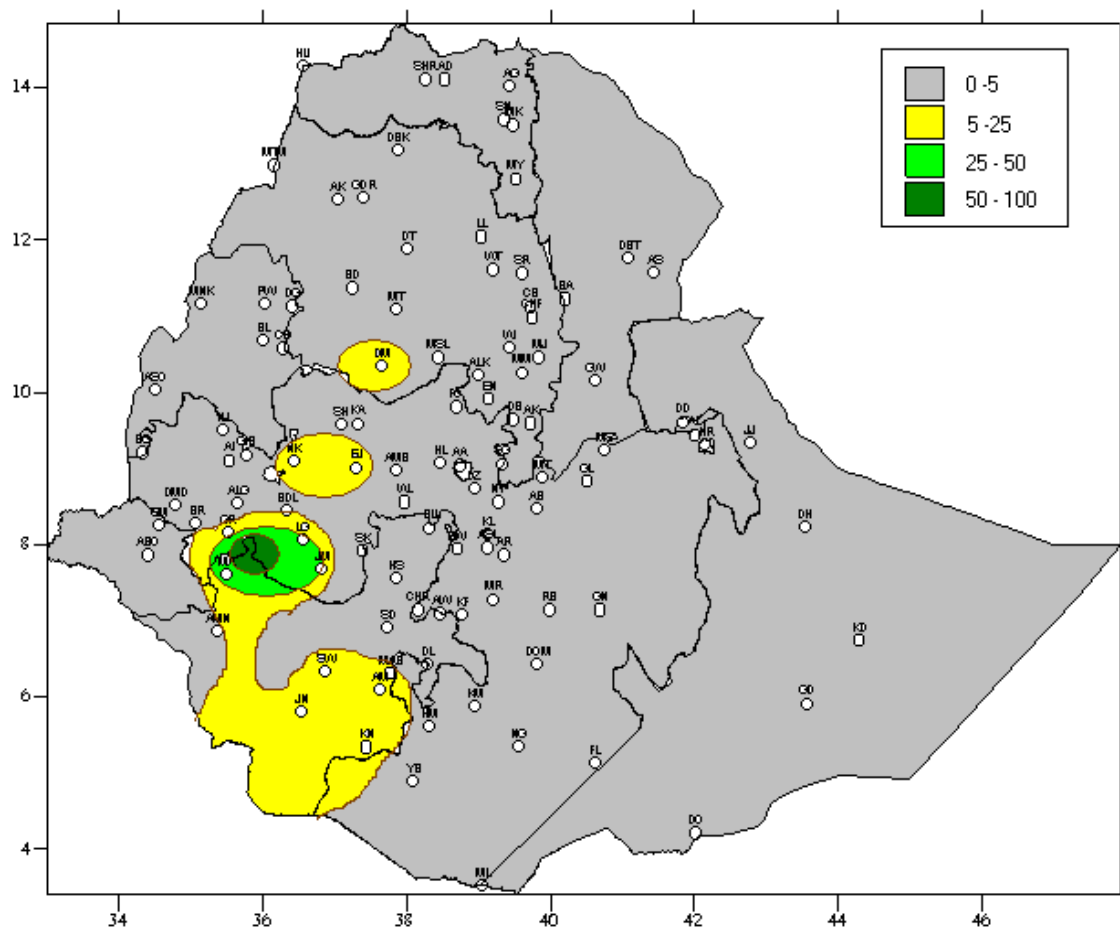


Fig 1 Rainfall distribution in mm (11-20 December 2011)

1.1.2 RAINFALL ANOMALY (Fig. 2)

Southern and central pocket areas of SNNPR, parts of western Oromia and pocket areas of southern Amhara experienced normal to above normal rainfall. the rest parts of the country experienced below normal to much below normal rainfall.

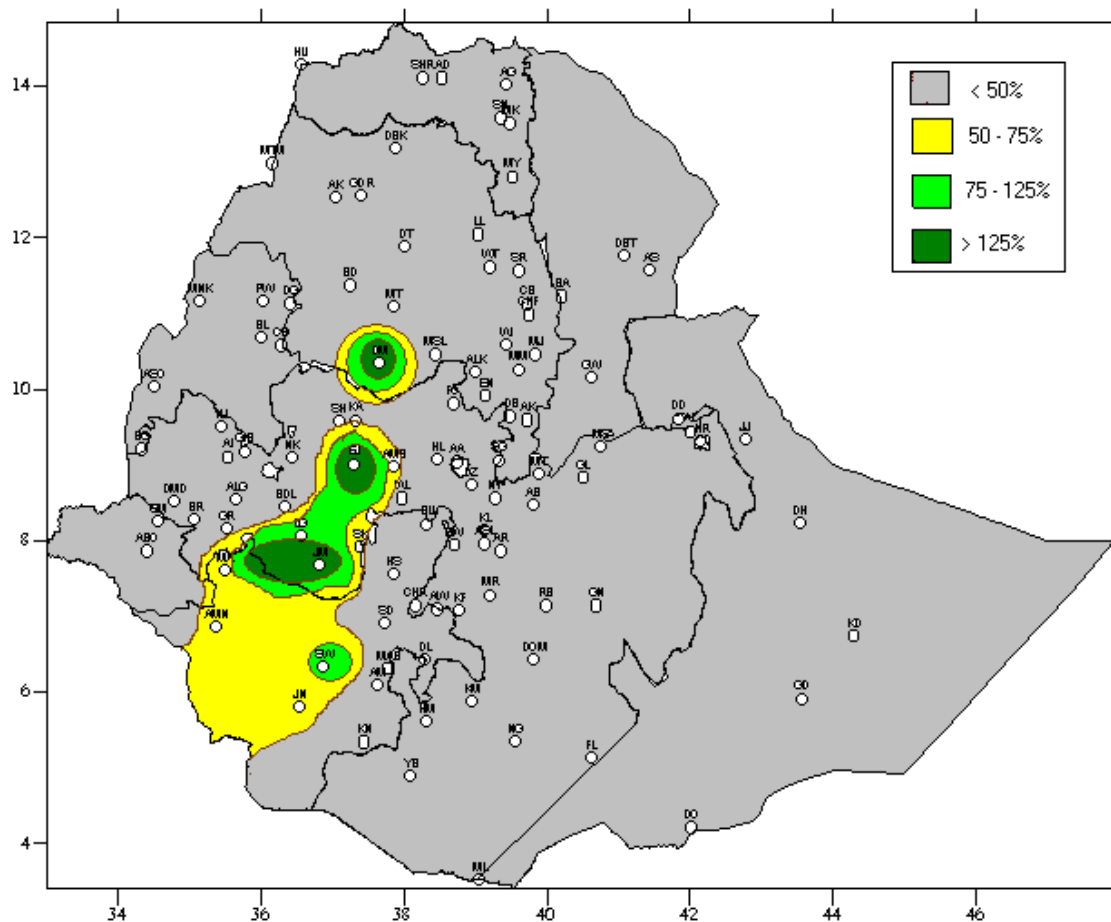


Fig.2 Percent of normal rainfall (11-20 December 2011)

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: Gode, Humera and Mash recorded, 36.4 , 38.0 and 35.5°C respectively, while Debre Zite, Adigrat, Adawa, Alemaya, Amba Mariam, Arsi Robe, Debre Berhan, Enewari, Fitch, Koflle, Kulumsa, Mehal Meda, Shola Gebeya and Wegel Tena recorded minimum temperature as low as 3.1 , 1.0 , 3.0 , -2.5 , 4.2 , 1.0 , 0.5 , 4.5 , 4.2 , -3.2 , 1.7 , 3.0 , 3.4 and 0.3°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. The situation might have favored harvest and post harvest activities of matured Meher crops. Bega cool night and early morning was dominated especially over northern portion of the country, southern, eastern and central high lands of the country. The situation would have a negative impact on late sown plus crops, perennial palnts, live stock and livestock products. Normal to above normal rainfall was observed over SNNPR, western Oromia and southern Amhara, ranging from 5.-73 mm for 1-9 days. The situation might have a positive impact on pasture and drinking water availability and perennial plants.

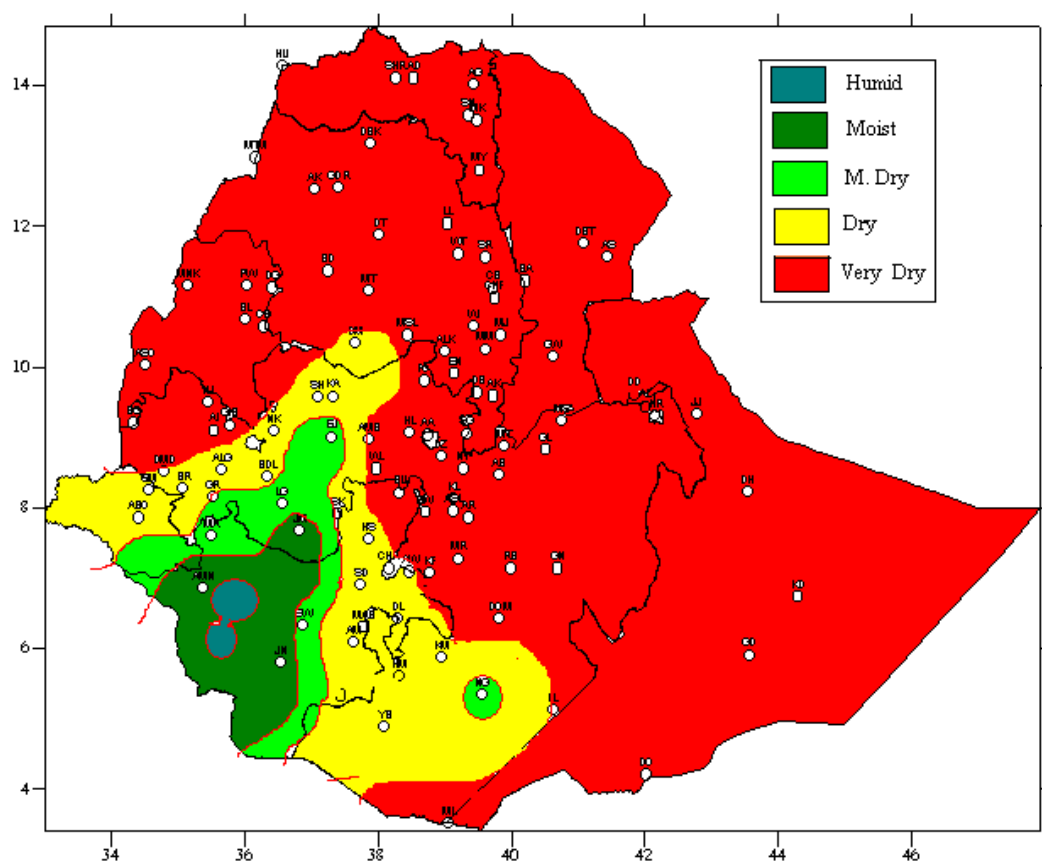


Fig.3 Moisture Status for (11-20 December2011)

As indicated on moisture map above, most parts of SNNPR, some parts of southwestern Oromia experienced moist to humid condition while, parts of southern and south western Oromia, southern SNNPR, part of southern Gembella 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 Tigray, Amhara, Benshangul-Gumuz, most parts of Oromia, eastern portion of SNNPR and Somalia. In line to this cool night and early mornings will dominate over the high lands of the country. The situation might have favor harvest and post harvest activities of matured Meher crops. Whereas cool night and early mornings will have a negative impact of late sown plus crops, perennial plants, and livestock and livestock products, we advice to take appropriate major to minimize the risk. On the contrary from their cloud coverage light rain will expect over few places of Gambela, western Oromia and western portion of SNNPR. The situation might have a positive impact on pasture and drinking water availability and perennial plants.