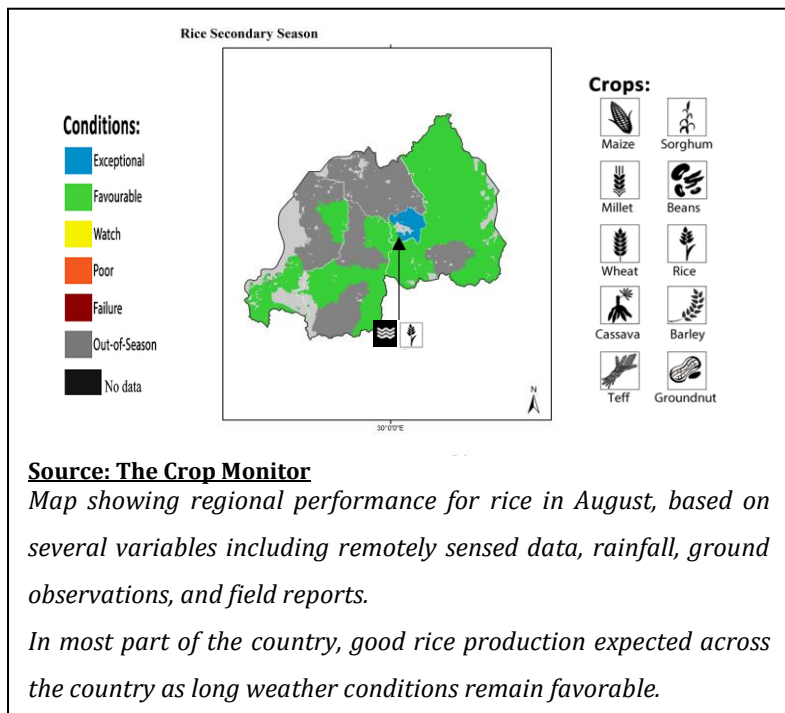


August 2021 Overview:

Generally, Rice are in germination to early vegetative stages across the country while, legumes and vegetables are in harvesting period in most marshlands of the country. On the other hand, Beans and Maize are off-season Dry weather conditions have been the main challenge that farmers faced during this month in the Eastern Province; the irrigation practices were put in place to respond to this challenge, which led to an overall good performance of rice, legumes and vegetables production.

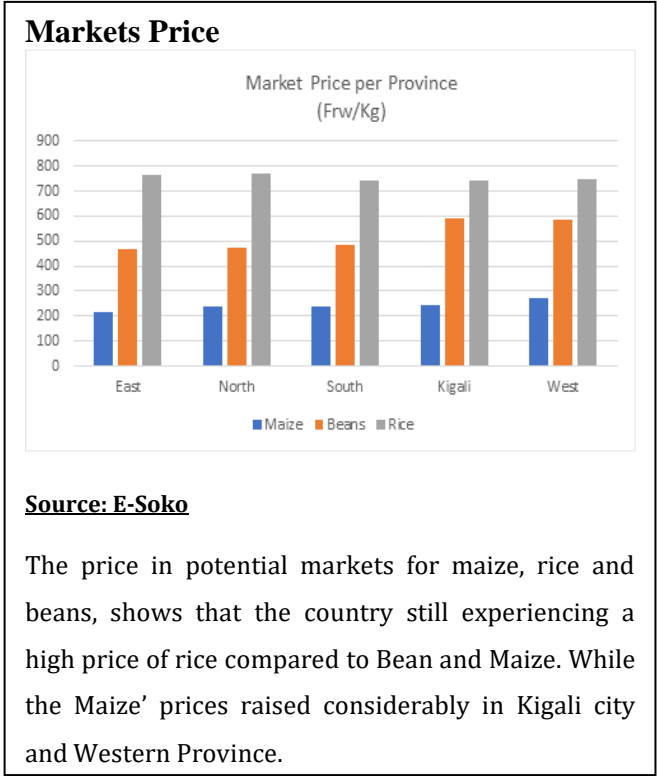


Risks, Impacts and interventions

Dry weather conditions: farmers are facing dry season, which adversely affect crops, with farmers advised to irrigate where possible.

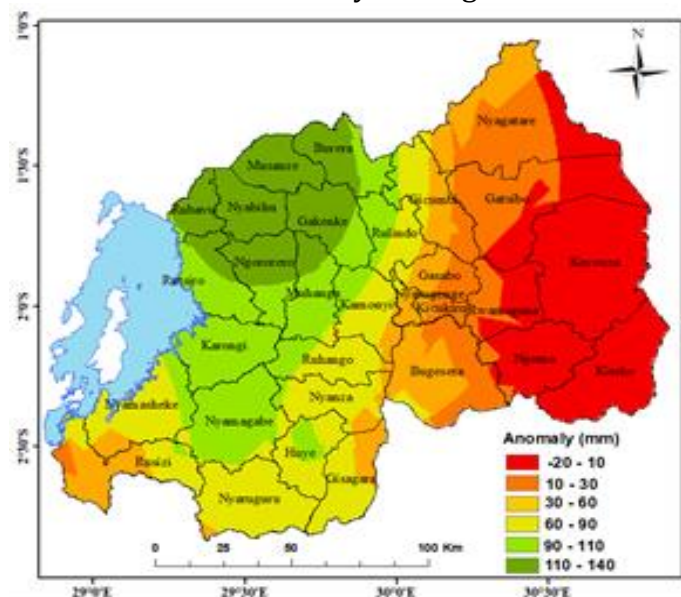
Vegetables and Legumes

Sweet potatoes are in harvesting in most parts of Northern and Western Provinces of the country. The other vegetables and legumes including broccoli, cabbages, cauliflower, spinach, carrots, beetroot, onions, tomato, celery, eggplant, cucumber, green peas and green beans are cultivated in marshlands across the country. Most of these vegetables and legumes have been harvested.



CLIMATE OUTLOOK

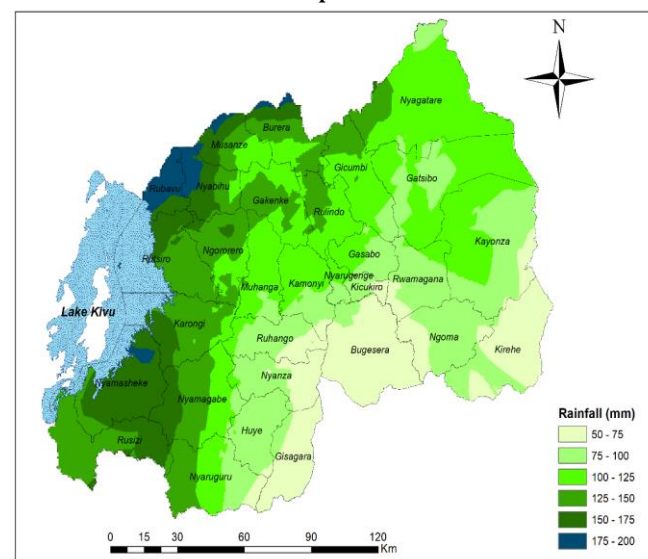
Observed rainfall anomaly for August



Source: Meteo Rwanda

Most parts of the country including Kigali city and Eastern Province experienced extreme rainfall deficit. However, the Northern province, Muhanga, Karongi, Nyamagabe and Rutsiro Districts experience rainfall surplus while the rest of the country experienced normal rainfall.

Rainfall forecast for September



Source: Meteo Rwanda

The rain fed agriculture in amayaga region, Bugesera district and eastern part of Kirehe District will experience dry weather conditions while other parts of the country, will receive wet condition in the second dekad of September which is favorable to agriculture activities.

Advisory: The experienced weather conditions provided a conducive condition for harvesting and post-harvest handling activities for rice production. September marks the rainfall onset for September to December (SOND) rainfall season; farmers are advice to adopt the planting window provided by Meteo Rwanda together with Minagri.

Terms and Definitions

Crop Condition Classes

	Exceptional	Conditions are much better than average* at time of reporting. This label is used only during the grain filling through harvest stages.
	Favourable	Conditions range from slightly below to slightly above average at reporting time.
	Watch	Conditions are not far from average but there is a potential risk to final yields. There is still time and possibility for the crop to recover to average conditions if the ground situation improves. This label is only used during the planting-early vegetative and the vegetative-reproductive stages.
	Poor	Crop conditions are well below average. Crop yields are likely to be 10-25% below average. This is used when crops are stunted and are not likely to recover, and impact on yields is likely.
	Failure	Crop conditions are extremely poor. Crop yields are likely to be 25% or more below average.

Driver Definitions:

Drivers



These represent the key climatic drivers that are having an impact on crop condition status. They result in production impacts and can act as either positive or negative drivers of crop conditions.

Wet: Higher than average wetness, that results in destruction ie due to water logging and leaching of nutrients

Extreme Events: This is a catch-all for all other climate risks (i.e. frost, hailstorms, mudslides etc.)

Late rains: Late start of the season. **Flood:** Area is flooded

Early Rains Cessation: Rains end earlier than expected in the season

Pests: Destructive insects, birds or animals.

Diseases: Destructive plant diseases.

Dry: Drier than average

Socio-economic: Social or economic factors that affect crop conditions (i.e. policy changes, agricultural subsidies, government intervention, etc.)

Conflict: Armed conflict or civil unrest that is preventing the planting or harvesting of the fields by the farmers.

Wildlife Damage: Crop destruction by wildlife

Partners



Republic of Rwanda
Ministry of Agriculture
& Animal Resources

