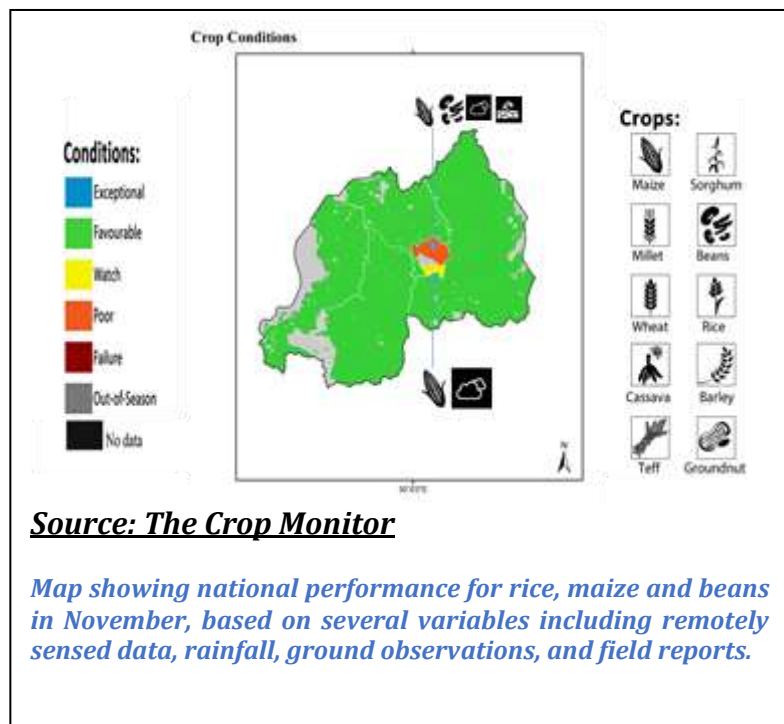


November Overview:

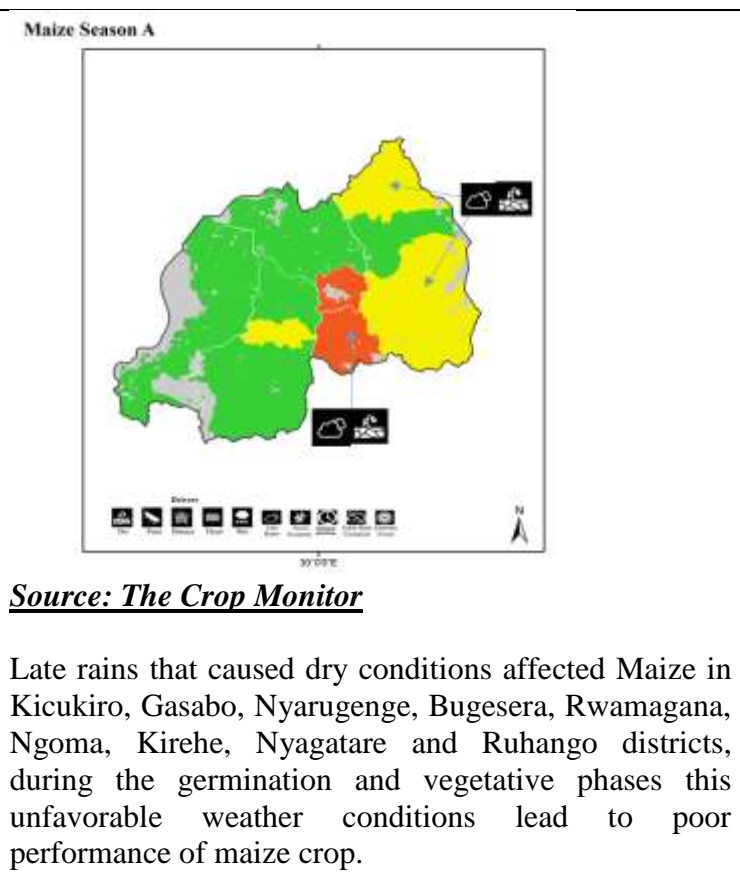
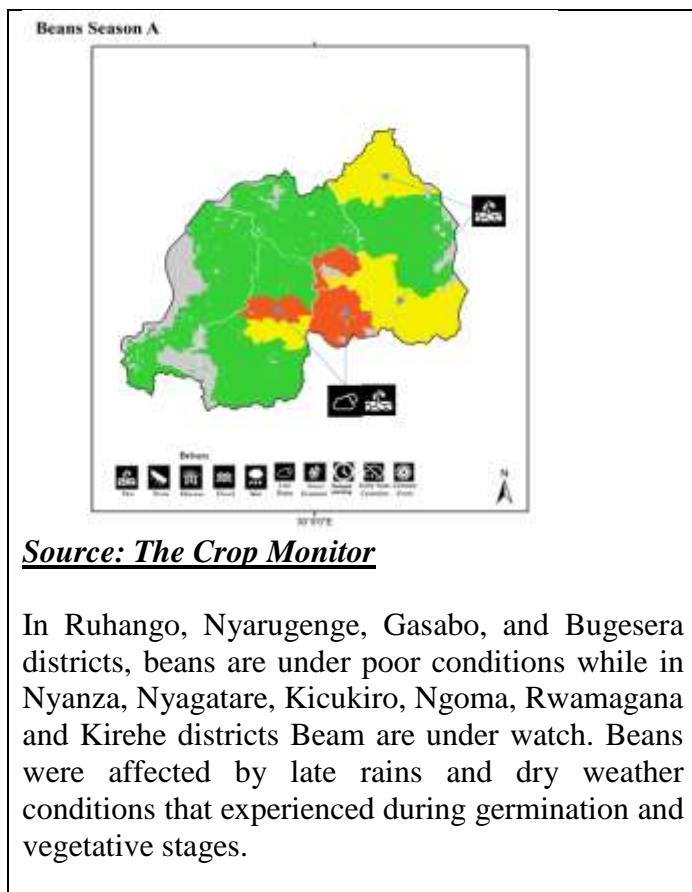
Generally, Beans and Maize crops are at maturity to harvesting stage while Rice is at vegetative stage across the country. Late rains and persistence dry weather conditions mostly in the Eastern Province and Kigali City has been the main challenge that farmers faced during this month; various agriculture practices were put in place to respond to this challenge.

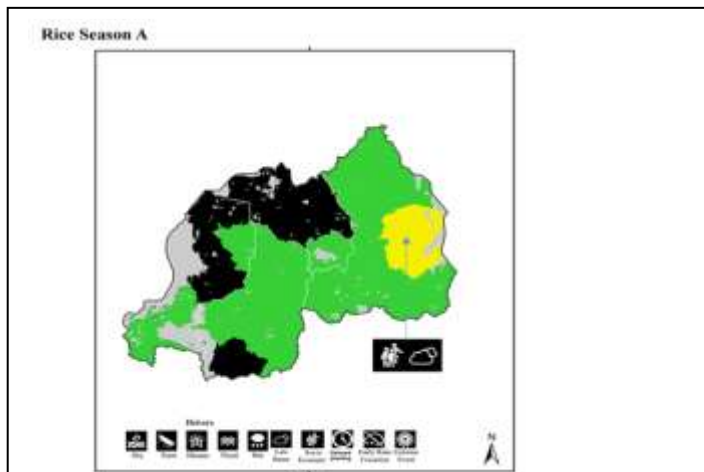


Risks, Impacts and interventions

Dry weather conditions: For Bugesera, Rwamagana, Kayonza, Nyagatare, Kicukiro, Nyarugenge Kicukiro, and Gasabo districts, the Maize and Beans crops were affected by late rainfall and dry weather condition, farmers are advised to apply irrigation and other agricultural practices to improve water availability in the soil.

Socio-economic: In Kayonza district, Rice crop was affected due to insufficient water. The available water resources have been shared with the project that needs a lot of water for irrigation (KIIWP), that competition is slowing down water supply in rice plantation and still rainfall amount in this season is very little.

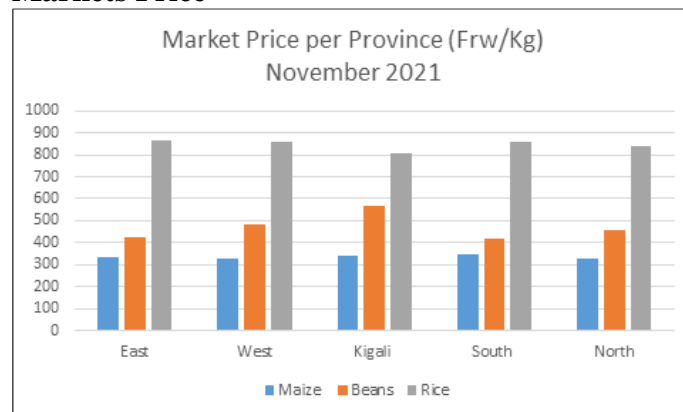




Source: The Crop Monitor

In most parts of the country where rice is cultivated, a good production is expected due to experienced favorable weather conditions. However, in Kayonza district water sources that feeds rice crops is shared with other project that is irrigating other crops. Lack of enough water lead to poor performance of rice which can lead to poor production.

Markets Price

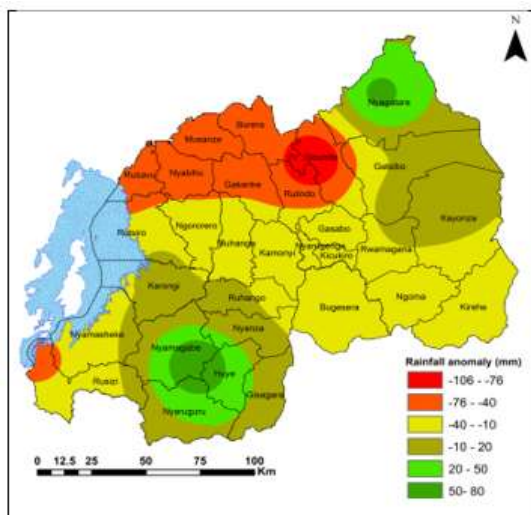


Source: E-Soko

The price of maize, rice and beans at potential markets in the country show a high price of rice, followed by beans at the second place. High price is observed in Eastern for rice, while the price of beans was high in Kigali city compared to other Provinces. Maize price is very lower compared to rice and Beans.

CLIMATE OUTLOOK

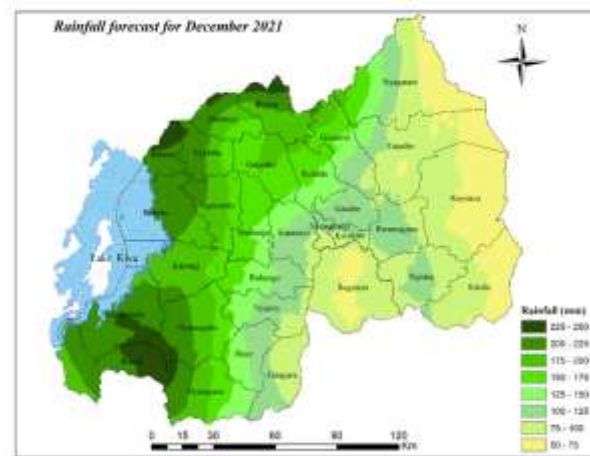
Observed rainfall anomaly for November



Source: Meteo Rwanda

Northern parts of the country, experienced rainfall deficit. However Southern, Northeast parts of the country experienced rainfall surplus.

Rainfall forecast for December








Source: Meteo Rwanda

The rain fed agriculture in Eastern province and Amayaga region will experience light to moderate rain. However, the Northern, Western and Southern Provinces are expected to receive moderate to heavy rainfall which is favorable to rain fed agriculture.

Advisory: The rainfall experienced in November and Expected rainfall in December are good for Maize, Rice and Beans performance across the country. However, in Kigali city and Eastern province, farmers will continue to experience crop failure due to experienced unfavorable weather conditions. Farmers are advised to put in place irrigation facilities and other agriculture practices that can improve the Maize and Beans performance.

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:



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 impact 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

