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## Agrometeorological Bulletin Nº 19/2025, Dekad 1 of July (1st - 10th) 2025

## Issued on 13th July 2025

### Summary

The analysis showed that during the first dekad (from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup>) of July 2025, many parts of the country experienced rainfall surplus compared to the Long Term Mean (LTM) of this dekad. However, Kigali City, Eastern Province, some parts of Northern and Southern Provinces as well as Rusizi District experienced rainfall deficit. The number of rainy days across the country ranged between one and four days. The observed mean temperature was slightly below the range of the Long Term Mean in many parts of the country.

## 1.0 Rainfall Pattern

This part contains the recorded rainfall amount, rainfall anomalies and comparison to the observed rainfall against the Long-Term Mean (LTM).

## 1.1.Rainfall Amount

The cumulative rainfall of the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025 is represented on Map 1. It was noted that during this dekad; some parts of Musanze, Nyabihu, Karongi, Rutsiro, and Ngororero Districts received much rainfall compared to the remaining parts of the country. The highest rainfall amount of 115.9 mm was recorded over Busogo station located in Musanze District in three rainy days, followed by Kinigi station located in Musanze District, which observed 105.8 mm in four rainy days and Rubengera station located in Karongi District that observed 75 mm in two rainy days.

While some parts of Eastern Province, Gisagara, Huye and Nyaruguru Districts recorded no rainfall during the first dekad of July 2025.



Map 1: Rainfall amount during 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025





#### **1.2 Rainfall Anomaly (Deficit and Surplus)**

The rainfall anomaly over the country is displayed on map 2. Compared to the Long Term Mean (LTM), the first dekad of July 2025 was characterized by rainfall surplus over many parts of the country. However, Kigali City, Eastern Province, some parts of Northern and Southern Provinces as well as Rusizi District experienced rainfall deficit.



Map 2: Rainfall anomaly during the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025

### **1.4 Number of Rain Days**

The Map 3 shows the distribution of the number of rainy days across the country. A rainy day is defined as a day with at least 0.85 mm of rainfall. The analysis demonstrated that the rainy days ranged between one and four days. Many rainy days were observed in some parts of Musanze District, while some parts of Eastern and Southern Provinces as

## **1.3.** Comparison of observed rainfall with LTM for the first dekad of July 2025

The comparison of recorded rainfall amount in the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025 and the Long-Term Mean (LTM) across the country is shown on both Figure 1 (a) and (b) where most parts of the country observed high rainfall amount compared to the LTM. This is demonstrated by the analysis, which indicates that twenty-five (25) stations out of fourty-four (44) stations recorded rainfall surplus while nineteen (19) stations recorded rainfall deficit during the first dekad of July 2025.



### 2.0 Temperature observation

The average Maximum and Minimum temperature across the country is highlighted in the section below.

### 2.1 Mean Maximum Temperature

Map 4 represents the mean maximum temperature distribution across the country during the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025. The maximum temperature was slightly below the range of Long-Term Mean (LTM) over many parts of the country. The highest



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well as Nyarugenge and Rusizi Districts recorded no rain during the first dekad of July 2025.



Map 3: Rainy days during 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025

## 1.5 Soil moisture condition

Soil moisture content has decreased in many parts of the country except in some parts of Western and Northern Provinces where soil moisture has increased due to the increased rainfall observed during the first dekad of July 2025. Soil moisture is expected to continue decreasing due to dry weather conditions which are expected during the second dekad of July 2025.

## 2.2 Minimum Temperature

The average minimum temperature across the country is shown on Map 5. The minimum temperature was in the range of the Long Term Mean over most parts of the country during the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025. The lowest minimum temperature of 11.9°C was recorded at Busogo

maximum temperature of 30.2°C was recorded over Bugarama station in Rusizi District while the lowest maximum temperature of 18.4 °C was recorded at Kinigi station (Musanze District). Nyagatare and Rusizi (particulary in Bugarama plain) Districts were warmer compared to the remaining parts of country.



*Map 4: Mean Maximum Temperature for the* 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025

3.0 Weather Outlook and Agricultural advisories for the second dekad of July (11<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>) 2025.

# **3.1.** Weather Outlook for the 11<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> July 2025.

Please click <u>here</u> for more information on weather forecast for the second dekad of July 2025.

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station in Musanze District while the highest minimum temperature of 19.7°C recorded over Bugarama weather station in Rusizi District.

Burera, Musanze and Nyabihu Districts were highlighted as the coldest regions than the remaining parts of the country during this dekad.



Map 5: The mean Minimum Temperature for the 1<sup>st</sup> dekad of July 2025

## 3.2 Agricultural Activity/Advisories

Based on the provided ten-day weather forecast for the  $2^{nd}$  dekad of July 2025, the expected rainfall will be above the range of Long Team Mean, Farmers are encouraged to contact agronomists for guidance on post-harvest management and other agricultural activities related to Agricultural Season C of 2025, particularly in concerned areas such as marshlands and other locations where irrigation systems are applicable.

Moreover, farmers are also advised to contact veterinary services in their respective areas to obtain information on the expected climate outlook and to monitor diseases that may affect their livestock due to the expected weather conditions.

For more meteorological information, you can visit Meteo Rwanda's website:

<u>www.meteorwanda.gov.rw</u> or call the tollfree number 6080.