



## Agrometeorological Bulletin N° 17/2025, Dekad 2 of June (11<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup>) 2025

Issued on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2025

### Summary

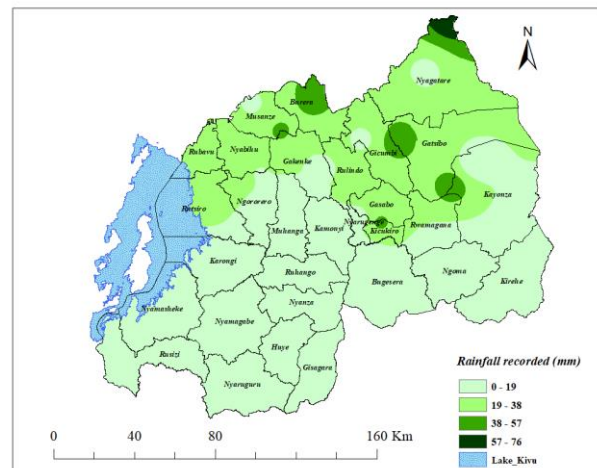
The analysis showed that during the second dekad (from 11<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>) of June 2025, many parts of country including many areas of Southern and Western Provinces, and southern parts of Eastern Province, and few parts of and few parts of Musanze, Gakenke, Karongi and Kicukiro Districts experienced rainfall deficit compared to the Long Term Mean (LTM) of this dekad. However Kigali city, northern parts of Eastern and Northern Provinces experienced rainfall surplus. The number of rainy days across the country ranged between one and three days. The observed mean temperature was in 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 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025 is represented on Map 1. It was noted that during this dekad; small parts of Nyagatare, Gatsibo, Kayonza, Burera, Musanze and Kicukiro Districts received much rainfall compared to the remaining parts of the country. The highest rainfall amount of 76.2 mm was recorded over Kagitumba station located in Nyagatare District in three rainy days, followed by Kawangire station located in Kayonza District, which observed 50.7 mm in two rainy days and Butaro station located in Burera District that observed 49.2 mm in three rainy days. While four stations which are Nyakibanda, Kansi, Cyahinda and Nyange stations recorded no rainfall during this second dekad of June 2025. These stations are located in Huye, Gisagara, Nyaruguru, and Ngororero Districts respectively.



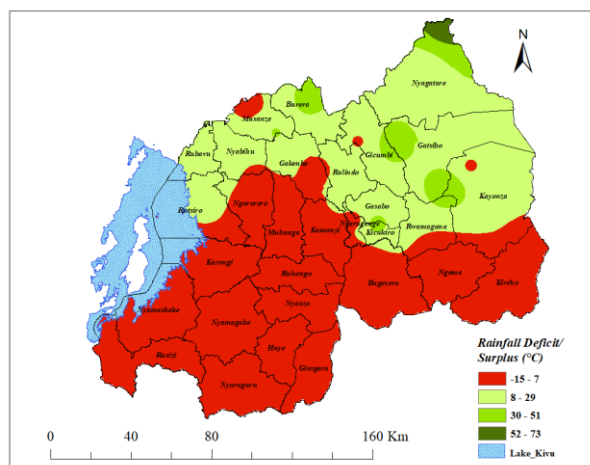
**Map 1: Rainfall amount during 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025**

### 1.3. Comparison of observed rainfall with LTM for the second dekad of June 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 second dekad of June 2025 was characterized by rainfall deficit over many parts of the country. However, Kigali City, a long with some parts in Northwest, Northern and Eastern Provinces experienced rainfall surplus.

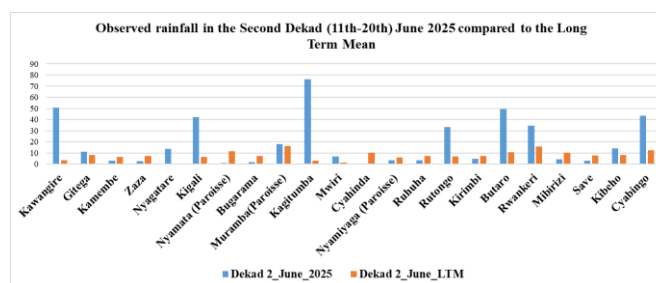
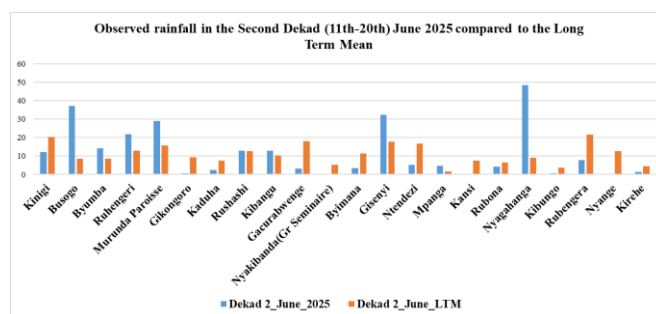


**Map 2: Rainfall anomaly during the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025**

## 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 three days. Many rainy days were observed in some part of Northwest (Rubavu, Nyabihu and Musanze), Burera, Rutsiro and Nyagatare Districts while few rainy days were observed in small part of Southern Province, Ngoma and Ngororero Districts during the second

The comparison of recorded rainfall amount in the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025 and the Long-Term Mean (LTM) across the country is shown in both Figure 1 (a) and (b) where most parts of the country observed low rainfall amount compared to the LTM. This is demonstrated by the analysis, which indicates that twenty-three (23) stations out of forty four (44) stations reported rainfall deficit while twenty-one (21) stations recorded rainfall surplus during the second dekad of June 2025.



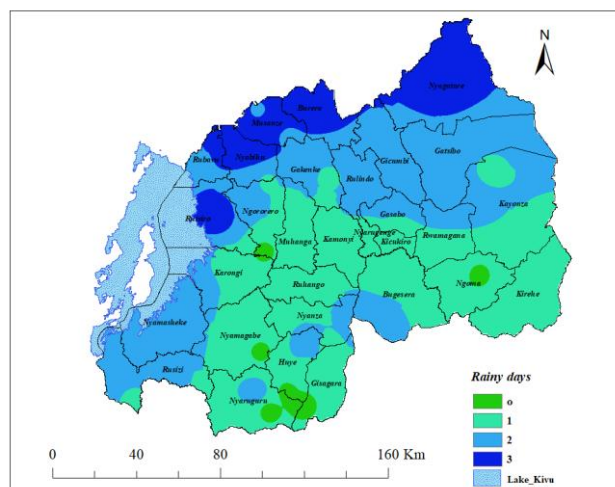
**Figure 1 (a&b): Comparison of observed rainfall in the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025 with Long Term Mean**

## 2.0 Temperature observation

The average Maximum and Minimum temperature



dekad of June 2025.



**Map 3: Rainy days during 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025**

### 1.5 Soil moisture condition

Soil moisture content was decreased in many parts of the country except in some parts of Kigali city, Northwest, Northern and Eastern Provinces where soil moisture was increased due to increased rainfall observed during the second dekad of June 2025. Soil moisture is expected to increase, especially in the Western and Northern Provinces, with the forecasted rain in the third dekad of June 2025.

### 2.2 Minimum Temperature

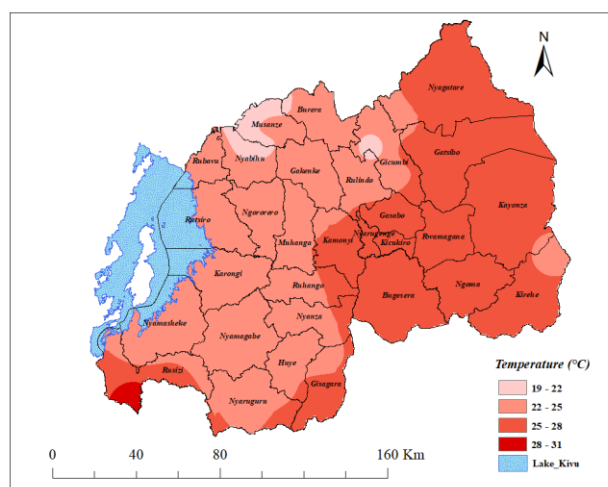
The average minimum temperature across the country is shown on Map 5. The minimum temperature was in the range of the Long Term Mean over most parts of the country during the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025. The lowest minimum temperature of 9.8°C was recorded at Busogo station in Musanze District while the highest

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 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025. The maximum temperature was slightly below the range of Long-Term Mean (LTM) over many parts of the country. The highest maximum temperature of 29.9°C was recorded over Bugarama station in Rusizi District while the lowest maximum temperature of 18.7°C was recorded at Kinigi station (Musanze District).

Rusizi (particularly in Bugarama plain) District was warmer compared to the remaining parts of country.



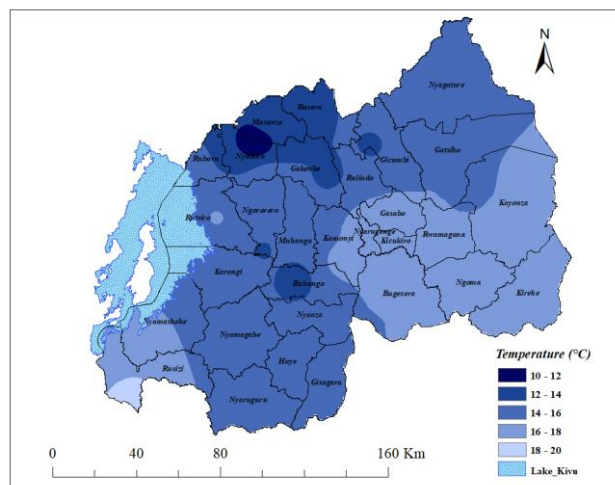
**Map 4: Mean Maximum Temperature for the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025**

### 3.0 Weather Outlook and Agricultural



minimum temperature of 19.4°C recorded over Bugarama weather station in Rusizi District.

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 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of June 2025**

**advisories for the third dekad of June (21<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>) 2025.**

### **3.1. Weather Outlook for the 21<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025.**

Please click [here](#) for more information on weather forecast for the third dekad of June 2025.

### **3.2 Agricultural Activity/Advisories**

Based on the provided ten-day weather forecast for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of June 2025, which indicates rainfall above the range of Long Term Mean in most parts of the country, farmers are encouraged to contact agronomists for guidance on agricultural activities related to harvesting and post-harvest management as well as planning and land preparation activities for Agricultural Season C of 2025, particularly in concerned areas.

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:**

[www.meteorwanda.gov.rw](http://www.meteorwanda.gov.rw) or call the tollfree number 6080.