



027/MET/ 016/22

Agrometeorological Bulletin Nº 14/2025, Dekad 2 of May (11th - 20th) 2025

Issued on 24th May 2025

Summary

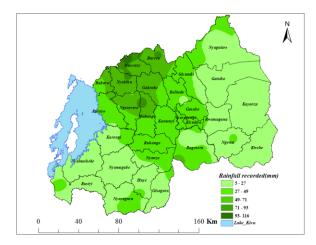
The analysis showed that during the second dekad (from11th to 20th) of May 2025, many parts of country experienced rainfall deficit compared to the Long Term Mean (LTM) of this dekad. However small parts of Northern and Western Provinces, Muhanga, Nyagatare, Bugesera and Kicukiro Districts experienced rainfall surplus. The number of rainy days across the country ranged between one and eight . The observed mean temperature was slightly above 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 of the observed rainfall against the Long-Term Mean (LTM).

1.1. Rainfall Amount

The cumulative rainfall of the 2nd dekad of May 2025 is represented in Map 1. It was noted that during this dekad; some parts of Northern and Western Provinces, as well as Muhanga District received much rainfall amount compared to the remaining parts of the country. The highest rainfall amount of 116.8 mm was recorded over Kinigi station located in Musanze District in eight rainy days, followed by Kibangu station located in Muhanga District, which observed 80.6 mm in seven rainy days and Busogo station located in Musanze District that observed 80 mm in seven rainy days. While Ntendezi and Mwiri stations located in Rusizi and Kavonza Districts respectively recorded less rainfall amount of 5.6 mm during this second dekad of May 2025.



Map 1: Rainfall amount during 2nd dekad of May 2025

Address: Nyarugenge KN2, 96st P.O Box 898 KIGALI 1 E-mail: info@meteorwanda.gov.rw Website: <u>www.meteorwanda.gov.rw</u>

MeteoRwanda | IMeteo Rwanda Toll Free: 6080



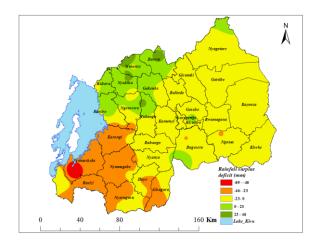


RS ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

027/MET/ 016/22

1.2 Rainfall Anomaly (Deficit and Surplus)

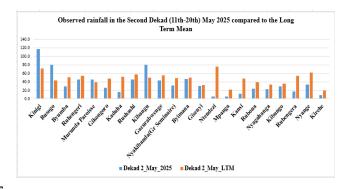
The rainfall anomaly over the country is displayed in map 2. Compared to the Long Term Mean (LTM), the second dekad of May 2025 was characterized by rainfall deficit over many parts of the country. However small parts of Northern and Western Provinces, Muhanga, Nyagatare ,Bugesera and Kicukiro Districts experienced rainfall surplus.



Map 2: Rainfall anomaly during the 2nd dekad of May 2025

1.3. Comparison of observed rainfall with LTM for the second dekad of May 2025

The comparison of recorded rainfall amount in the 2nd dekad of May 2025 and the Long-term mean (LTM) across the country is shown in both Figure 1 (a) and (b) where most parts of country observed less rainfall amount compared to the LTM. This is demonstrated by the analysis, which indicates that thirty four (34) stations out of 44 stations reported rainfall deficit while ten (10) stations recorded rainfall surplus during this second dekad of May 2025.



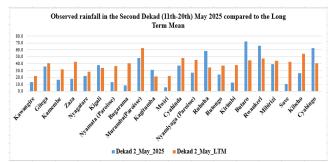


Figure 1 (a&b): Comparison of observed rainfall in the 2^{nd} dekad of May 2025 with long term mean

E-mail: info@meteorwanda.gov.rw Website: <u>www.meteorwanda.gov.rw</u>

2

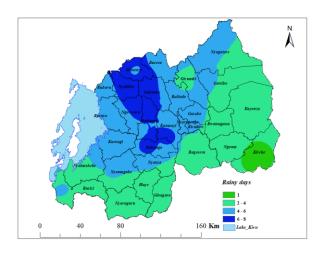




RS ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

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 eight days. Many rainy days were observed in Musanze, Gakenke, Nyabihu, Ngororero, Muhanga, Kamonyi and Ruhango Districts while few rainy days were observed over Kirehe District during this second dekad of May 2025.



Map 3: Rainy days during 2nd dekad of May 2025

1.5 Soil moisture condition

Soil moisture content has decreased in many parts of the country during the second dekad of May 2025, and it is expected to increase in the third dekad of May 2025, due to the expected rainfall in this dekad.

007 A ET / 01 / 02

027/MET/ 016/22

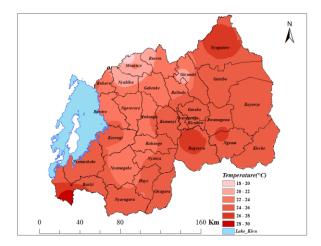
2.0 Temperature observation

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 2nd dekad of May 2025 . The maximum temperature was slightly above the range of Long-Term Mean (LTM) over many parts of the country. The lowest maximum temperature of 18.5°C was recorded at Kinigi station (Musanze District) while the highest maximum temperature of 29.6°C was recorded over Bugarama station in Rusizi District.

Nyagatare, Bugesera and Rusizi (particulary in Bugarama plain) Districts were warmer compared to the remaining parts of the country.



Map 4: Mean Maximum Temperature for the 2nd dekad of May 2025

Address: Nyarugenge KN2, 96st P.O Box 898 KIGALI E-mail: info@meteorwanda.gov.rw Website: <u>www.meteorwanda.gov.rw</u>

3

MeteoRwanda | IMeteo Rwanda Toll Free: 6080



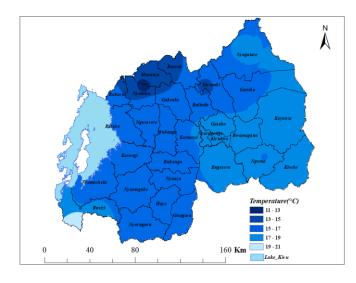


RS ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

2.2 Minimum Temperature

The average minimum temperature across the country is shown in Map 5. The minimum temperature was above the range of the Long term mean over most parts of the country during the 2nd dekad of May 2025. The lowest minimum temperature of 11.8°C was recorded at Busogo station in Musanze District while the highest minimum temperature of 21.0°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^{nd} dekad of May 2025

3.0 Weather Outlook and Agricultural advisories for the Third dekad of May (21th to 31st), 2025.

3.1. Weather Outlook for the 21st to 31st May 2025.

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

3.2 Agricultural Activity/Advisories

Due to the expected rainfall, which will be in the range of the long-term average for the third dekad of May. However, a reduction in rainfall is predicted compared to the previous two dekads of May 2025 in many areas of the country, farmers are advised to continue their farming activities for the Season B, keep monitoring the crop and apply irrigation system where necessary

For livestock, farmers are recommended to work closely with veterinarians to receive guidance on monitoring diseases associated with wet weather conditions.

For more meteorological information, you can visit **Meteo Rwanda's website**: <u>www.meteorwanda.gov.rw</u> or call the tollfree n number 6080.

4