



RS ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

# Agrometeorological Bulletin N° 26/2024, Dekad 2 -September ( $11^{th}$ - $20^{th}$ ) 2024 Issued on $24^{th}$ September 2024

#### **Summary**

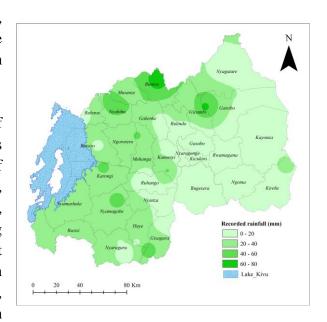
The analysis shows that rainfall deficit compared to the Long Term Mean (LTM) marked the Second dekad (from  $11^{th}$  -  $20^{th}$ ) of September 2024 with exception of some parts of Northern and Southern Provinces as well as Nyabihu, Ngororero, Gatsibo and Nyagatare Districts, which observed rainfall surplus. The rainy days ranged between one to four days across the country while few parts received no rainfall. The observed mean temperature was slightly above the range of the Long Term Mean in many areas 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 September 2024 is represented in Map 1. It was noted that during this dekad; many parts of Northern Province and Nyabihu, Gatsibo, Karongi, Nyamagabe, and Gisagara Districts, received high rainfall compared to the remaining parts of the country. The highest rainfall amount of 74.1 mm was recorded over Butaro station located in Burera District in four rainy days, followed by Nyagahanga station located in Gatsibo District, which observed 63.8 mm also in four rainy days, Kansi station in Gisagara District, recorded 57.6 mm also in two rainy days while Rwankeri station located in Nyabihu

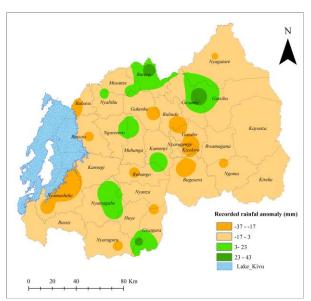


Map 1: Rainfall amount during 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of September 2024

District, recorded 51 mm in four rainy days.

## 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 September 2024 was characterized by rainfall deficit over most parts of the country. However, few parts of Northern and Southern Provinces as well as Nyabihu, Ngororero, Gatsibo and Nyagatare Districts observed rainfall surplus.



Map 2: Rainfall anomaly during the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of September 2024

# 1.3. Comparison of observed rainfall with LTM for the $2^{nd}$ dekad of September 2024

The comparison of recorded rainfall amount in the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of September 2024 and the Long-term mean (LTM) across the country is shown in both Figure 1 (a) and (b). Many weather stations reported less rainfall amount compared to the LTM. This is demonstrated by the analysis, which revealed that only thirteen (13) stations out of forty four (44) recorded rainfall surplus.

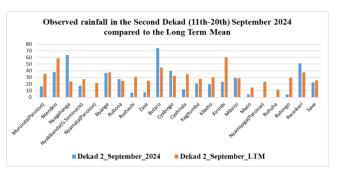
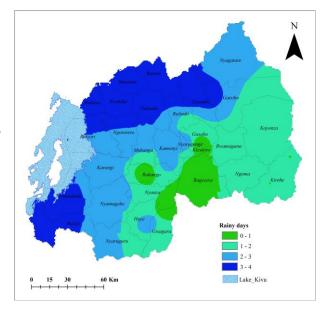


Figure 1(b): Comparison of observed rainfall in the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of September 2024 with long term mean

# 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 showed that the rainy days ranged between one to four days; the north, northwestern and southwestern recorded more rainy days ranging between 3-4 days, however there are 3 weather stations, which did not record a rainy day.



Map 3: Rainy days during 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of September 2024

### 1.5 Soil moisture condition

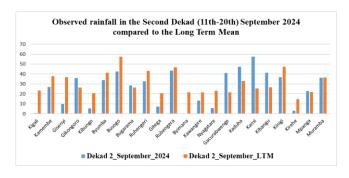


Figure 1(a): Comparison of observed rainfall in the 2nd dekad of September 2024 with long term mean

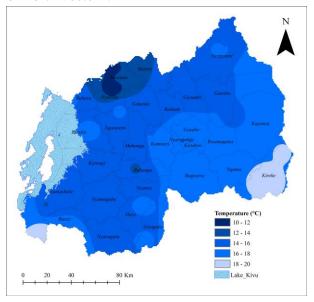
#### 2.0 Temperature observation

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 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of September 2024. The maximum temperature was slightly above the normal range of the Long-Term Mean (LTM) over many parts of the country. The lowest maximum temperature of 22.7°C was recorded over Kinigi station (Musanze District) while the highest maximum temperature of 34.2°C was recorded over Bugarama station (Rusizi District). Rusizi District was warmer compared to the remaining parts.

Soil moisture reduced in many parts of the country during the second dekad of September. However some part in Northern and Northeastern parts of the country has increased amount of soil moisture, and it is likely to continue decreasing in the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of September 2024 as a result of expected rainfall deficit in this dekad except some part of northwestern.



Map 5: The mean Minimum Temperature for the  $2^{nd}$  dekad of September 2024

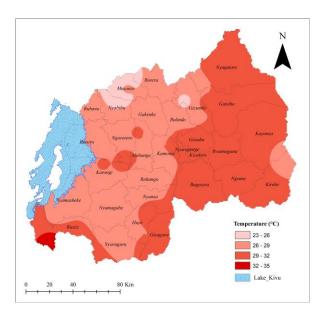
3.0 Weather Outlook and Agricultural advisories for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of September (21<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>), 2024.

# 3.1. Weather Outlook for the 21st to 30th September 2024.

Please click <u>here</u> for more information on weather forecast for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of September 2024.

# 3.2 Agricultural Activity/Advisories

Based on the provided ten-day weather forecast for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of September 2024 rainfall, which indicates the a normal weather conditions in this dekad, and marking the start of September-December (SOND) 2024 rainy season (Umuhindo) over many regions,



Map 4: Mean Maximum Temperature for the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekad of September 2024

# 2.2 Minimum Temperature

The average minimum temperature across the country is shown in Map 5. The minimum temperature was slightly above the range of the Long term mean over many parts of the country during the 2<sup>nd</sup> dekadof September 2024. The lowest minimum temperature of 10.4 °C was recorded at Busogo station in Musanze District while the highest minimum temperature of 20.4°C was recorded over Bugarama weather station in Rusizi station. Nyabihu, Musanze and Burera Districts were highlighted as the coldest regions than the remaining parts.

farmers are advised to meet Agronomists in their respective areas for more information regarding the Agricultural Season A. They are also advised to contact veterinarians in their respective localities for assistance in monitoring diseases that may affect their animals as a result of seasonal shifts.

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