



10 DAY AGROMET BULLETIN

SUMMARY OF THE PAST DEKAD 21-10-2025 TO 31-10-2025

The last dekad of October was characterized by predominantly partly cloudy and hot conditions with isolated thundershowers, as the rainfall received was due to a cloud band that entered the country from the west, coupled with a high-pressure system to the south. Some of the highest cumulative amounts recorded were 79mm in Plumtree, 44mm in Buffalo Range, 31mm in Gokwe, 21mm in West Nicholson, 20mm in Kadoma, 20mm in Nkayi, 19mm in Victoria Falls, and 17mm in Mukandi, while the rest of the decadal totals recorded across the country were below 15mm. The period also featured the highest maximum temperatures, with areas such as Kanyemba and Buffalo Range recording 43 degrees Celsius, Chisumbanje 42 degrees Celsius, and Binga 41 degrees Celsius, all of which are above 40 degrees. In terms of prevailing winds, southern provinces experienced a south-easterly airflow driven by cool south-easterlies, while a north-easterly airflow dominated the northern provinces; despite the recent rainfall, the vegetation condition remains poor in most parts of the country.

10-DAY WEATHER SUMMARY BY PROVINCE FOR THE PERIOD 21-10-2025 TO 31-10-2025

Province	Station	Clouds (Oktas)	Min/Max Temp. (C)		Relative Humidity range (%)		Rainfall total in 10 days (mm)	Wind direction	Wind speed (knots)	Evaporation (mm)	Sunshine hours	Vegetation Condition (Rain-fed)
Mashonaland Central (5 Stations)	Henderson	4	10	35	26	97	000	NE	03	E	082	
	Mvurwi	4	17	29	24	85	000	NE	03	E	E	
	Guruve	3	13	37	22	81	000	NE	09	E	E	
	Mt Darwin	3	15	38	19	91	000	E	05	E	E	POOR
	Kanyemba	1	23	43	14	67	000	NE	08	E	E	
Mashonaland East (4 Stations)	Mutoko	3	13	35	20	94	000	ELY	07	884	E	
	Chivhu											
	Marondera	2	10	33	20	94	001	E	E	E	E	
	Wedza	4	15	28	22	100	TR	ELY	06	E	E	
Mashonaland West (6 Stations)	Chinhoyi	3	18	33	17	85	017	NE	04	E	E	
	Chibero	3	17	35	35	60	027	12	07	E	E	
	Karoi	4	18	31	24	88	000	E	04	E	076	FAIR
	Kariba											
	Kadoma	1	19	33	2	100	199	E	05	E	094	

	Mhondoro											
Harare (2 Stations)	Belvedere											
	Kutsaga	4	13	33	18	88	TR	VRB	04	073	081	2
Midlands (4 Stations)	Gokwe	3	13	36	19	100	310	NE	04	E	088	
	Gweru	5	11	35	15	97	029	SE	06	E	072	POOR
	Kwekwe	3	17	33	19	100	018	NE	04	890	E	
	Zvishavane	4	18	33	34	82	014	SE	06	E	071	
Manicaland (7 Stations)	Rusape	4	16	30	24	97	037	SLY	05	E	091	
	Nyanga	3	08	30	27	47	000	NE	09	607	088	
	Mukandi	4	13	24	33	100	165	SE	04	418	082	3
	Buhera											
	Chipinge	4	16	30	24	100	130	E	05	576	078	3
	Chisengu											
	Chisumbanje	4	15	42	14	88	004	SE	11	087	085	
Masvingo (6 Stations)	Makoholi	4	11	37	17	100	018	SE	03	E	E	
	Masvingo	4	16	31	13	100	TR	VRB	10	748	784	3
	Zaka	4	18	33	17	97	123	SE	03	E	E	POOR
	Rupike	4	E	E	45	80	000	E	08	E	E	
	Buffalo Range	4	16	43	16	94	438	SE	05	619	085	
Matabeleland North (6 Stations)	Binga	4	20	41	18	91	035	NE	04	1017	093	
	Lupane	4	10	38	13	85	141	SE	06	E	E	
	Hwange	3	15	38	16	98	NE	08	E	E	078	POOR
	Tsholotsho	4	13	39	14	85	143	E	04	E	E	2
	Nkayi	3	13	38	11	96	201	SE	05	E	082	POOR
	Victoria Falls	4	16	37	19	97	188	ELY	08	E	067	
Matabeleland South (5 Stations)	Kezi											
	Matopos	2	9	36	13	94	032	E	09	E	E	
	Beitbridge											
	West Nich	5	11	40	E	E	208	SE	04	E	078	
	Plumtree	4	13	36	15	94	790	SE	08	E	E	1
Bulawayo	Goetz											

EVAPORATION, TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

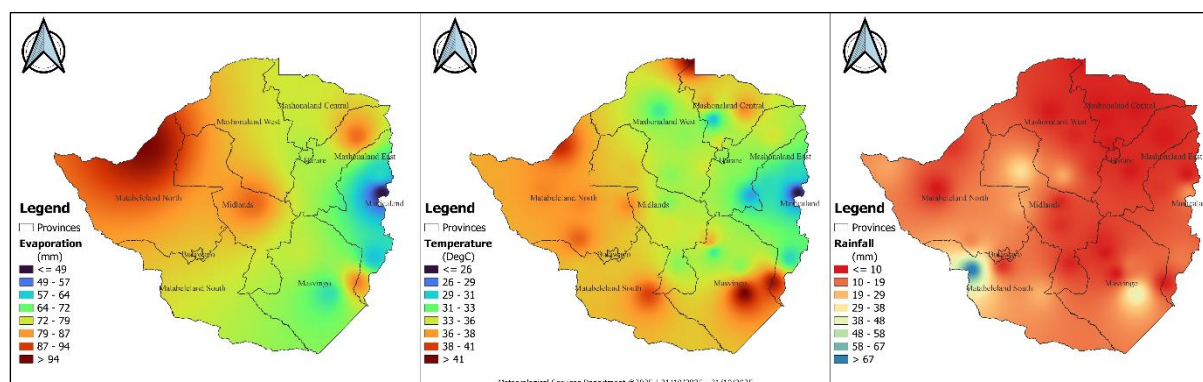
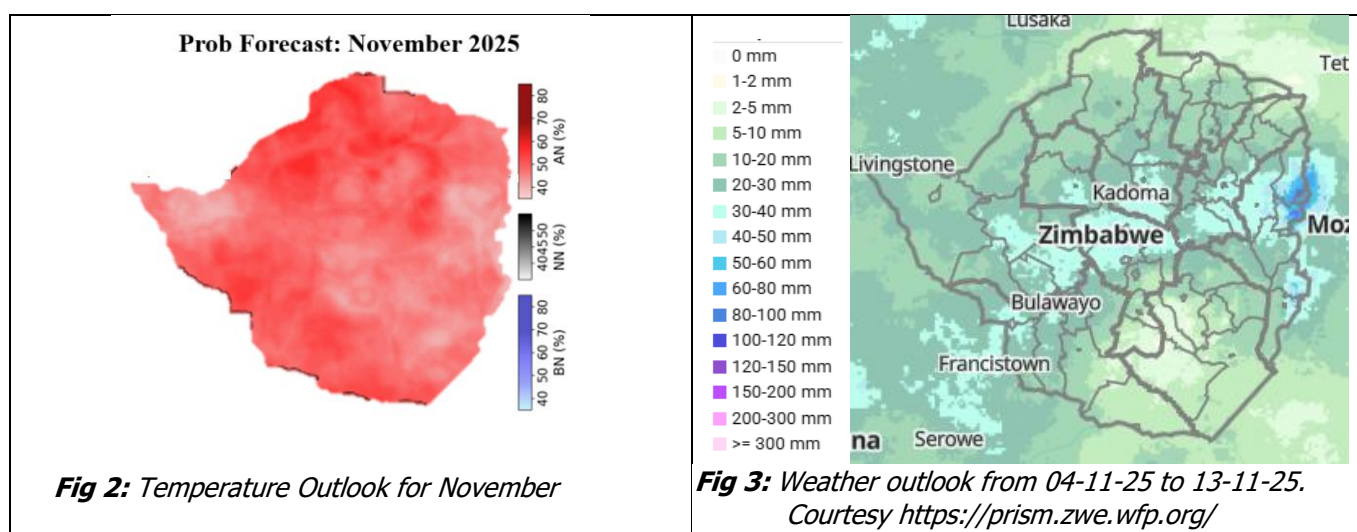


Fig 1: Evaporation, Maximum Temperature and Rainfall in the dekad ending 31-10-2025

Evaporation was highest in the western and southwestern regions of the country, which also experienced the highest temperatures, indicating strong heating as shown in **Fig 1**. These same areas recorded the lowest rainfall amounts, resulting in persistent dry conditions. Conversely, localised rainfall in parts of Matabeleland South and Manicaland coincided with relatively lower temperatures and reduced evaporation rates, showing the moderating effect of moisture on surface heat.

WEATHER OUTLOOK: NOVEMBER 2025



As shown in Figure 2, warmer-than-normal conditions are expected across the country in November, as indicated by the widespread red on the map. Figure 3 presents the cumulative rainfall forecast for the first dekad of November, indicating that scattered thundershowers are expected in some areas. The 10-day rainfall total is projected to be less than 30 mm for most of the country, though localized downpours are probable, mainly in areas along the central watershed.

Table 2: Provincial Weather outlook valid from 04-11-2025 to 13-11-2025

Province	Agromet -Weather forecast	Wind Direction & Wind Speed (knots)	Relative Humidity (%)	Min/Max (°C)
Mashonaland Central	Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	NE'ly	80-100	14-38

Mashonaland East	Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	NE'ly	80-100	10-32
Mashonaland West	Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers	NE'ly	80-100	15-35
Harare	Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	NE'ly	80-100	10-33
Midlands	Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	10-33
Manicaland	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	08-27
Masvingo	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	12-34
Matabeleland North	Partly cloudy and hot with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	NE'ly	80-100	14-36
Matabeleland South	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	11-34
Bulawayo	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers, localized downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	12-35

AGROMET ADVISORY

1. Dryland Farming (Land Preparation & Input Procurement):

- Advisory:** Utilize this period of predicted scattered rains to finalize land preparation. Complete primary and secondary tillage to capture initial soil moisture, which is critical for seed germination. However, farmers are strongly advised to consult with their local Agritex officers for personalized, location-specific guidance on the optimal timing for sowing and other management practices, as the forecast indicates high variability and potential for dry spells following the showers.

- While the rains provide a window for moisture capture, the scattered and localized nature means not all areas will benefit equally, and the hot conditions will lead to rapid soil moisture loss.

2. Early Planted & Irrigated Crops (Maize and Tobacco):

- **Advisory:** For young, early-planted crops, the scattered thundershowers will provide a useful supplement to irrigation. Schedule irrigation cycles to avoid overwatering immediately before predicted downpours. Be vigilant for potential waterlogging in low-lying areas. Tobacco farmers should monitor humidity levels closely, as the hot, intermittently wet conditions can promote the spread of fungal diseases.

3. For Wheat (About to be Harvested)

- **Advisory:** Expedite harvest preparations. The forecast presents a significant risk to ripe wheat. Prioritize harvesting operations in areas expecting downpours to minimize pre-harvest sprouting, grain discoloration, and lodging (flattening of the crop). Ensure grain is dried immediately to a safe moisture content post-harvest to prevent mold and spoilage.

4. Advisory on Extreme Weather Events:

- The potential for severe weather associated with isolated thunderstorms requires preparedness.
- **Localized Heavy Downpours:** These can cause waterlogging in seedbeds, nutrient leaching in prepared fields, and rapid surface runoff leading to soil erosion. Ensure drainage systems are clear.
- **Lightning:** This is a serious safety risk. Advise all farmers and workers to seek shelter indoors immediately when thunder is heard. Do not continue field operations during a thunderstorm.
- **Hail:** Hail can cause significant physical damage to young, exposed crops and tobacco seedlings. Where possible, farmers with sensitive, high-value irrigated crops (like tobacco) should monitor forecasts and be prepared to use protective hail nets if available and feasible.