



10 DAY AGROMET BULLETIN

SUMMARY OF THE PAST DEKAD 01-11-2025 TO 10-11-2025

During the first dekad of November, predominantly cloudy and warm conditions prevailed across the country. The period was predominantly wet due to a thick cloud band that entered from Botswana, interacting with south-easterly winds from the south, which resulted in widespread thundershowers and heavy downpours in some areas. Moderate rain and showers were experienced widely. The highest cumulative rainfall totals recorded were 127 mm in Nkayi, 111 mm in Makoholi, 64 mm in Zvishavane, 63 mm in Hwange, 61 mm in Matopos, 54 mm in Kutsaga, 53 mm in Chivhu, and 50 mm in Mvurwi. All the other decadal totals were below 50 mm. In terms of prevailing winds, the southern provinces experienced a south-easterly airflow, while a north-easterly airflow dominated the northern provinces. Evaporation rates were low across most of the country due to the persistent cloudy conditions.

10-DAY WEATHER SUMMARY BY PROVINCE FOR THE PERIOD 01-11-2025 TO 10-11-2025

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	6	14	35	22	100	15.5	NE	03	-	-	
	Mvurwi	5	17	28	15	94	50.1	NE	02	-	-	
	Guruve	5	17	37	27	88	22.6	NE	07	-	-	
	Mt Darwin	7	18	38	27	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kanyemba	5	22	44	25	84	1.0	NE	07	-	-	
Mashonaland East (4 Stations)	Mutoko	5	15	35	25	91	2.6	E	09	66.4	-	
	Chivhu	6	14	35	28	100	53.0	E	03	-	-	
	Marondera	6	12	33	27	97	1.9	NE	03	-	-	
	Wedza	6	16	28	27	100	61.2	NE	05	-	-	
Mashonaland West (6 Stations)	Chinhoyi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chibero	4	17	31	53	84	26.0	NE	07	-	-	
	Karoi	6	18	30	24	94	29.7	E	04	-	049	
	Kariba	5	21	41	20	93	27.0	VRB	10	74.2	057	
	Kadoma	6	19	29	19	94	23.4	E	09	-	034	
	Mhondoro	4	15	36	24	97	6.2	SE	02	-	-	
Harare	Belvedere	6	15	34	26	98	14.1	SE	02	45.1	041	

(2 Stations)	Kutsaga	6	14	34	21	97	53.7	VRB	03	48.1	044	
Midlands (4 Stations)	Gokwe	5	16	36	26	94	27.4	SE	05	-	050	
	Gweru	7	14	34	18	95	46.2	SE	09	-	032	
	Kwekwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zvishavane	5	18	21	53	91	63.7	E	09	44.4	028	
Manicaland (7 Stations)	Rusape	6	15	28	28	100	38.1	SE	02	-	042	
	Nyanga	6	10	28	36	97	39.2	SE	08	29.8	040	
	Mukandi	6	13	21	41	100	47.9	E	05	34.3	035	
	Buhera	6	15	37	19	100	10.0	SE	03	-	-	
	Chipinge	5	16	25	39	100	35.6	E	06	35.6	046	
	Chisengu	7	-	34	43	100	29.5	SE	05	-	-	
	Chisumbanje	6	20	31	24	94	16.9	NE	09	65.2	059	
Masvingo (6 Stations)	Makoholi	6	15	36	18	100	110.6	SE	03	-	-	
	Masvingo	6	16	36	18	97	20.2	SE	08	47.8	038	
	Zaka	5	19	30	19	97	22.5	SE	04	-	-	
	Rupike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Buffalo Range	6	18	39	29	97	6.0	SE	05	48.6	046	
Matabeleland North (6 Stations)	Binga	6	20	41	19	90	14.2	NE	04	71.1	059	
	Lupane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hwange	5	18	31	42	97	63.2	VRB	10	-	066	
	Tsholotsho	6	16	39	16	100	22.9	E	04	-	-	
	Nkayi	6	17	39	20	97	127.3	SE	04	-	051	
	Victoria Falls	5	18	37	20	96	25.2	E	08	-	052	
Matabeleland South (5 Stations)	Kezi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Matopos	6	15	29	21	94	60.7	E	06	-	-	Poor
	Beitbridge	6	17	40	21	97	18.7	NE	03	-	-	Poor
	West Nich	7	16	38	-	-	24.5	SE	06	-	025	Poor
	Plumtree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulawayo	Goetz	6	14	35	21	98	40.2	E	04	43.1	030	Poor

EVAPORATION, TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

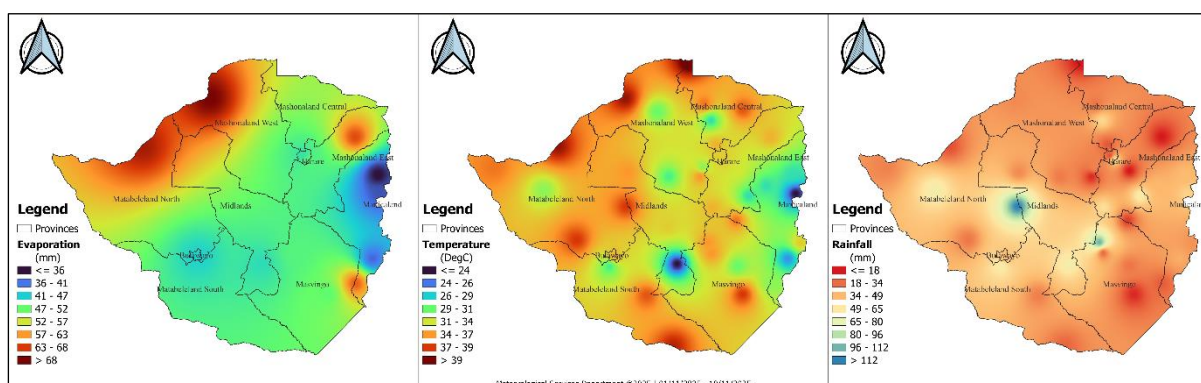


Fig 1: Evaporation, Maximum Temperature and Rainfall in the dekad ending 10-11-2025

Wetter conditions compared to the previous period were experienced. Rainfall activity was widespread with the most notable amounts being observed in the central parts, where Nkayi and Makoholi received above 100mm as shown in **Fig 1c**. Consequently,

temperatures and evaporation rates were reduced, except for the western and northern parts of the country, consistent with slightly lower rainfall in those regions (**Fig1a & b**). Overall, rainfall distribution was uneven, with localized wet pockets amid generally warm conditions.

WEATHER OUTLOOK: NOVEMBER 2025

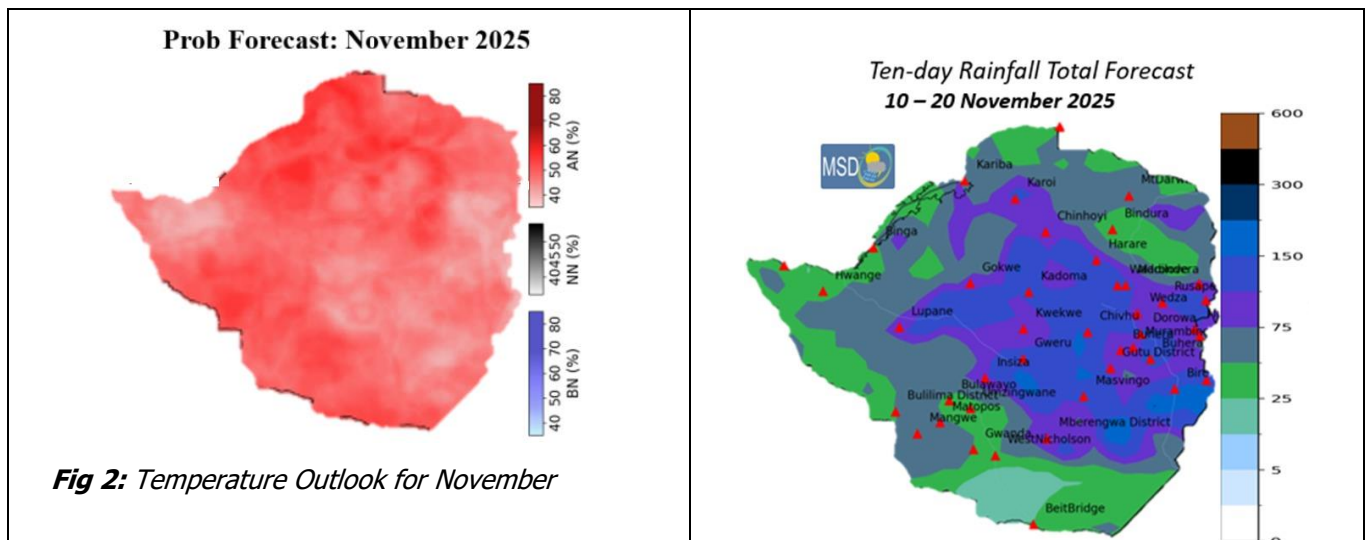


Fig 3: Weather outlook from 10-11-25 to 20-11-25.

For the month of November warmer than normal conditions are expected in November across the country as shown by the red colour on the map (Figure 2). Figure 3 presents the cumulative rainfall forecast for the second dekad of November, as a result of scattered thundershowers expected in some areas. Most parts of the country are likely to receive 10-day rainfall totals within the 25mm to 50mm range across. However, localized downpours are probable, primarily in areas along the central watershed, with totals exceeding 75mm.

Table 2: Provincial Weather outlook valid from 13-11-2025 to 23-11-2025

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	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers.	NE'ly	80-100	10-32

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