ZIMBABWE

Ministry of Environment, Climate and Wildlife

Meteorological Services Department



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Minimizing Risks through Science

10 DAY AGROMET BULLETIN

SUMMARY OF THE PAST DEKAD 11-11-2025 TO 21-11-2025

Widespread thunderstorms, which were heavy in places, occurred across the country during the second dekad of November. This was due to a cloud band that entered from the west. Conditions were mostly cloudy and warm for much of the period under review. Some of the highest 10-day cumulative rainfall totals recorded were 144 mm (Tsholotsho), 135 mm (Buffalo Range), 122 mm (Mhondoro), 120 mm (Chisengu), and 100 mm (Nyanga). The prevailing winds were predominantly north-easterly in the northern provinces, while the southern provinces experienced a south-easterly airflow. Evaporation rates during this dekad were low across much of the country due to low daytime temperatures.

10-DAY WEATHER SUMMARY BY PROVINCE FOR THE PERIOD 11-11-2025 TO 21-11-2025

Province	Station	Clouds (Oktas)	T	n/Max emp. (C)	Hu	lative midity ge (%)	Rainfall total in 10 days (mm)	Wind direction	Wind speed (knots)	Evaporatio n (mm)	Sunshine hours	Vegetation Condition (Rain-fed)
Mashonaland Central	Henderson	7	15	29	44	100	63.0	NE	03	33.1	019	Fair
	Mvurwi	7	17	23	58	100	59.4	NE	02	-	-	Good
(5 Stations)	Guruve	6	14	30	51	97	79.8	NE	04	-	-	Good
	Mt Darwin	7	17	31	44	97	22.2	NE	04	-	-	Good
	Kanyemba	7	20	38	38	97	27.6	NE	06	-	-	Fair
Mashonaland East (4 Stations)	Mutoko	7	16	30	45	100	25.9	SE	06	28.3	-	Fair
	Chivhu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marondera	7	10	28	49	100	75.0	NE	06	-	-	Fair
	Wedza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mashonaland	Chinhoyi	7	17	26	46	100	58.9	NE	03	-	-	Poor
	Chibero	6	17	25	35	100	89.6	NE	06	-	-	Fair
West	Karoi	7	17	24	54	100	92.8	NE	02	-	013	Fair
(6 Stations)	Kariba	6	20	34	45	97	28.2	VRB	06	26.7	16.2	Good
(o stations)	Kadoma	7	18	27	40	100	76.9	VRB	06	-	027	Good
	Mhondoro	6	15	29	43	97	122.3	SE	01	-	-	Good
Harare (2 Stations)	Belvedere	7	15	20	57	100	58.6	NE	05	22.4	020	Good
	Kutsaga	7	15	27	50	100	77.6	VRB	03	33.2	025	Good
Midlands	Gokwe	6	15	30	40	100	50.9	NE	04	-	030	Good
	Gweru	7	11	28	41	100	35.3	VRB	09	-	045	Good

(4 Stations)	Kwekwe	6	17	27	42	100	31.5	NE	04	31.5	-	Good
	Zvishavane	6	18	27	57	92	62.2	SE	07	41.7	041	Good
Manicaland	Rusape	7	15	24	46	100	32.7	SE	02	-	018	Good
	Nyanga	7	12	21	53	97	100.4	SE	08	24.8	023	Good
(7 Stations)	Mukandi	7	17	26	46	100	58.9	NE	03	-	031	Good
	Buhera	7	14	33	35	100	29.1	SE	03	-	-	Fair
	Chipinge	6	16	24	24	100	72.7	NE	04	34.6	041	Good
	Chisengu	7	-	30	53	100	119.6	Е	04	-	-	Fair
	Chisumbanje	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masvingo	Makoholi	7	12	32	37	100	59.5	SE	04	-	-	Good
(6 Stations)	Masvingo	7	17	26	37	100	90.8	SE	13	36.9	047	Fair
	Zaka	6	17	29	30	97	22.0	SE	03	-	-	Fair
	Rupike	6	-	-	64	96	25.6	SE	06	-	-	Fair
	Buffalo Range	6	16	39	32	100	135.3	SE	04	34.9	052	Fair
	Binga	6	19	33	43	94	35.3	VRB	04	51.9	041	Fair
N# - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 1	Lupane	6	15	32	35	97	15.0	SE	05	-	-	Good
Matabeleland North	Hwange	6	18	28	31	100	93.2	VRB	07	-	055	Good
North	Tsholotsho	5	15	32	32	100	14401	Е	04	-	-	Fair
(6 Stations)	Nkayi	7	15	32	42	96	34.1	SE	04	-	050	Good
	Victoria Falls											
Matabeleland	Kezi											
South	Matopos	5	15	25	38	97	15.0	SE	05	-	-	Good
	Beitbridge	5	16	41	19	97	8.5	SE	06	58.5	-	Poor
(F. C4 - 4*)	West Nich	6	14	35	-	-	40.1	SE	06	-	-	Fair
(5 Stations)	Plumtree	5	14	32	31	100	42.5	NE	08	-	-	Poor
Bulawayo	Goetz	6	13	30	34	99	67.4	Е	04	44.1	055	Fair

EVAPORATION, TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

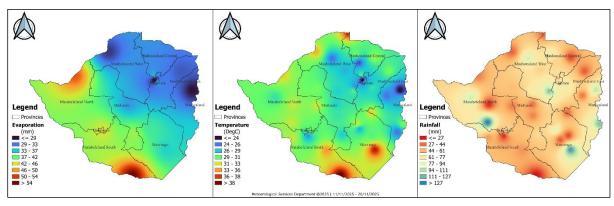
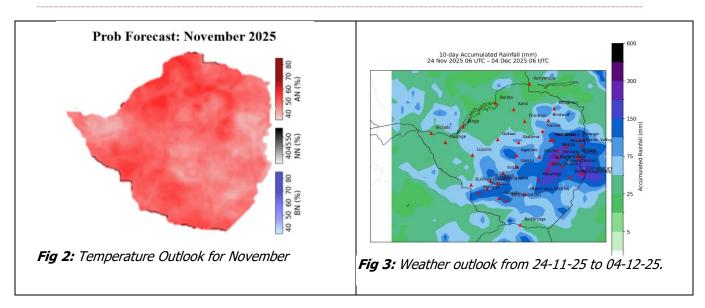


Fig 1: Evaporation, Maximum Temperature and Rainfall in the dekad ending 20-11-2025

The country experienced mostly moderate temperatures, with most areas ranging between 26°C and 33°C. Only isolated hotspots in the Zambezi Valley and parts of the Midlands exceeded 33°C. Due to the moderate temperatures, evaporation rates were mostly low throughout the country with only the southern and western most parts reaching 50mm. Rainfall was recorded in most parts of the country, with significant

accumulations recorded in parts of Matabeleland North, Manicaland, Mashonaland West, and Masvingo.

WEATHER OUTLOOK: NOVEMBER 2025



For the month of November, warmer-than-normal conditions are expected across the country, as indicated by the red colour on the map (Figure 2).

Scattered thunderstorms are anticipated across much of the country during for the last dekad of November. Most parts of the country are expected to receive over 50 mm of rainfall, with the southern and eastern parts forecast to receive a cumulative 10-day total exceeding 75 mm (Figure 3).

Table 2: Provincial Weather outlook valid from 25-11-2025 to 05-12 -2025

Province	Agromet -Weather forecast	Wind Direction & Wind Speed (knots)	Relative Humidity (%)	Min/Max (°C)
Mashonaland Central	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers.	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.	NEΊy	80-100	10-33
Midlands	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers.	SE'ly	80-100	10-33
Manicaland	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers. Heavy downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	08-27
Masvingo	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers. Heavy 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.	NEΊy	80-100	14-36
Matabeleland South	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers. Heavy downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	11-34
Bulawayo	Mostly cloudy and warm for much of the dekad with scattered thundershowers. Heavy downpours are probable in places.	SE'ly	80-100	12-35

AGROMET ADVISORY

1. For Farmers Planting, Cultivating, and Preparing Land:

- Utilize the forecasted rainfall to your advantage. The moist soil conditions are ideal for seedbed preparation and planting operations.
- Exercise caution when using heavy machinery on wet soils, as this can lead to soil compaction. Delay cultivation if the land is too waterlogged.
- Ensure all drainage channels in your fields are clear to manage excess runoff from the predicted heavy downpours, which can cause waterlogging and seed displacement.

2. For Farmers with Young Plants (Crops in Early Stages):

- The warm, cloudy conditions are conducive for rapid weed emergence. Plan for timely weeding to reduce competition for nutrients and water with your young crops.
- Monitor fields for signs of fungal diseases (like damping-off), which thrive in warm, humid, and wet conditions. Ensure good field drainage and consider appropriate preventative measures.
- Be vigilant against pest outbreaks, as such weather can also favor the proliferation of certain insect pests.

3.For Livestock Farmers:

- The warm and humid weather can cause heat stress in livestock. Ensure animals have access to shaded areas and a plentiful supply of clean, fresh water.
- These conditions are also favorable for the proliferation of external parasites (e.g., ticks, flies) and internal worms. Intensify your livestock dipping and dosing schedule.
- Secure adequate fodder and store it under cover, as hay and other feed can spoil quickly in damp conditions.

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 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.