



WEEKLY RAINFALL BULLETIN

RELEASED: 21 JANUARY 2026

SEASON: 2025-2026

VALID: 22 JANUARY TO 28 JANUARY 2026

WEEKLY RAINFALL

BULLETIN

BULLETIN N°13 of rainfall Season 2025/2026



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SUMMARY OF PAST WEEK: 15 JANUARY 2026 – 20 JANUARY 2026

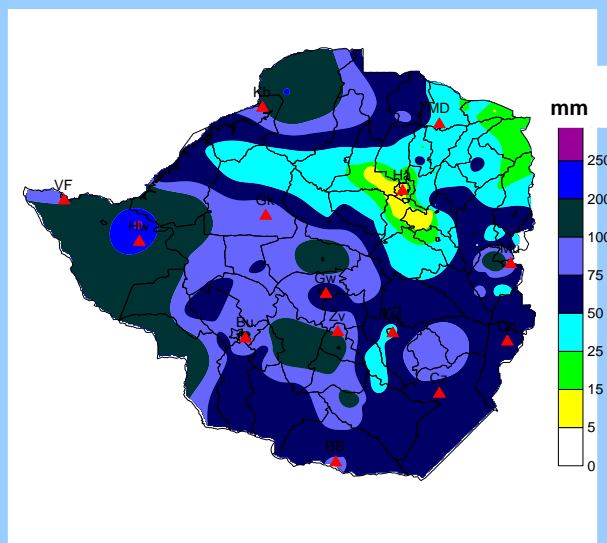


FIGURE 1: WEEKLY RAINFALL TOTALS: 15 JANUARY 2025 TO 20 JANUARY 2026

During the week ending 20 January 2026, the bulk of the country received rainfall in excess of 50mm. Highest amounts were received over the western and extreme northern parts of the country. Rainfall amounts below 15mm were received in some parts of Mashonaland Central Province.

The highest cumulative totals over the seven days include; 263mm (Hwange), 164mm (Odzi), 148mm (Plumtree), 146mm (Kwekwe), 134mm (Filabusi) and 126mm (Makupa).

SEASONAL ACCUMULATED RAINFALL: 01 OCTOBER 2025 – 20 JANUARY 2026

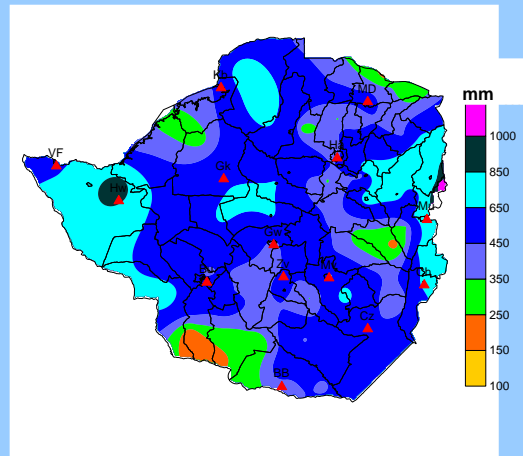


FIGURE 2: SEASONAL RAINFALL TOTALS: 01 OCTOBER 2025 -20 JANUARY 2026

Accumulated rainfall totals from 1 October 2025 to 20 January 2026 show that the 2025/26 rainfall season has been generally wet across much of Zimbabwe, with highest rainfall totals spread across the country. Marked rainfall amounts were recorded in Hwange (956mm), Hauna (783mm), Macheke (744mm), Makuti (736mm), Chatikobo (729mm) and Karoi (725mm). Lowest rainfall amounts were recorded over some parts of Matabeleland South Province. The cumulative rainfall distribution indicates a generally favourable season. over most of Zimbabwe, with these rains having been received mid-November to date. This has subsequently contributed to good crop growth and water availability.

SEASONAL RAINFALL PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL: 1 OCTOBER 2025 – 20 JANUARY 2026

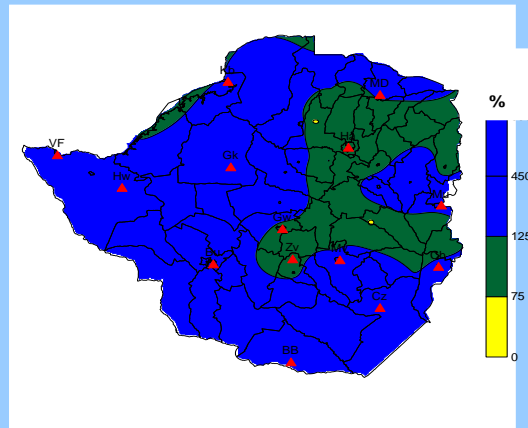


FIGURE 3: ACCUMULATION RAINFALL AS PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE: 1 OCTOBER 2025-20 JANUARY 2026

A predominantly above-normal (blue-coloured region) 2025/26 rainfall season has been experienced in most parts of the country from the first of October to the second dekad of January, with several areas recording exceptionally wet conditions, while some parts of the central and eastern regions experienced normal rainfall (green-coloured regions). Nevertheless, while conditions remain largely favourable for agriculture and water supply, heightened vigilance is required in areas with excessive rainfall due to increased flooding and waterlogging risks.

WEEKLY EVAPORATION 15 JANUARY 2026 TO 20 JANUARY 2026

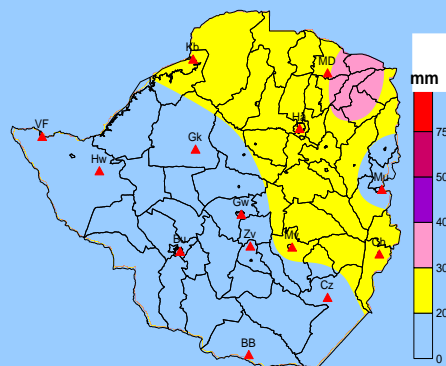


FIGURE 4: WEEKLY EVAPORATION: 15 JANUARY-20 JANUARY 2026

Figure 4 illustrates a clear spatial variation in evaporative demand across Zimbabwe during the period 15 January to 20 January 2026. Evaporation rates were generally low, with the lowest observed over the western parts of the country. This is consistent with observed higher rainfall, increased cloud cover and cooler temperatures, which helped to reduce evaporative losses and enhance soil moisture retention, benefiting crops and water resources. In contrast, there was increased risk of waterlogging and crop diseases in poorly drained fields.

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE PERIOD: 22 JANUARY 2026 – 30 JANUARY 2026.

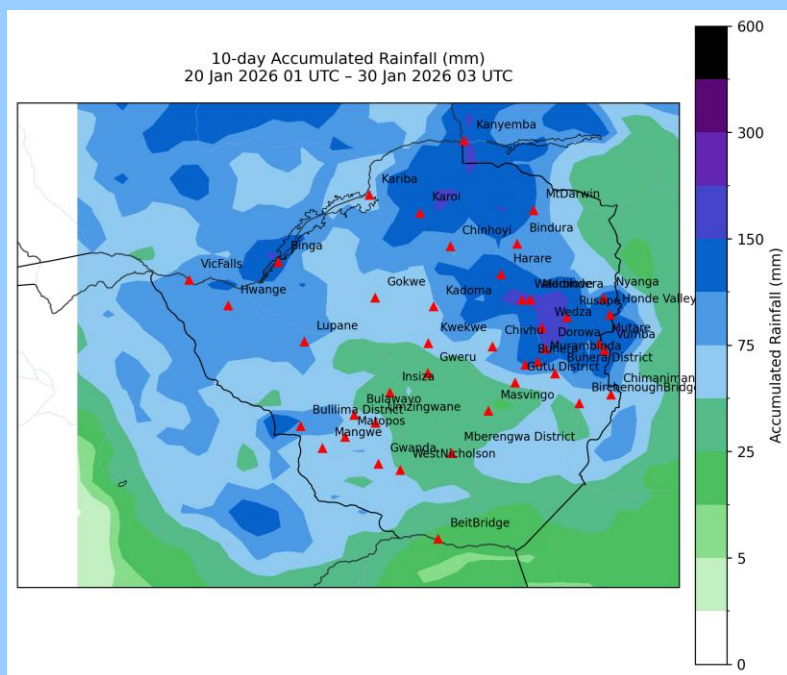


FIGURE 5: ACCUMULATED PRECIPITATION FORECAST: 20 JANUARY TO 30 JANUARY 2026

Rainfall activity is expected to continue during the forecast period with scattered thunderstorms in most districts of the country. Localized downpours with potential for flash flooding are possible in some places, more so in the eastern and northern regions of the country. The forecast period should conclude with relatively much warmer and less rainfall activity, particularly in the southern districts of the country.

Advisory

- Communities are therefore advised to remain alert to possible flooding early in the period, and later to monitor soil moisture conditions, especially in areas experiencing reduced rainfall and warmer conditions.
- Prioritize safety during storms, avoid open fields and ensure adequate shelter for livestock, moving them away from flood-prone areas.
- Monitor livestock health through regular dipping and vaccination schedules.
- In regions prone to localized downpours, keep drainage channels clear to prevent waterlogging and soil erosion.
- Early and timely weeding is recommended to reduce competition for nutrients and moisture.
- With the maize planting window closed, farmers should consider planting late crops like sunflower and sugarbeans. Additionally, a split application of top dressing is advised to minimize nutrient leaching, and
- when applying post-emergency herbicides, ensure no heavy rain is forecasted within 30 minutes to 6 hours, depending on product guidelines.