Republic of Zambia
Ministry of Green Economy and Environment
Zambia Meteorological Department
Period: 21 – 30 November 2025 **Issue No. 03** **Season: 2025/2026**

Agro Meteorological Bulletin

Highlights

WEATHER UPDATE

- **Above average** rainfall recorded in most parts of Zambia;
- Soil moisture indicates **stress conditions (10% - 50%)** in most parts of Zambia;
- **Isolated rainfall** expected between 1st and 10th December, 2025;

ACTION ITEMS FOR FARMERS

- Farmers advised to **continue planting medium-maturing seed** varieties to reduce the risk of crop failure;
- Ensure newly germinated crops are protected through **moisture conservation** practices;
- Where germination was poor, farmers encouraged to **replant promptly**;
- **Apply basal fertilizers** only when adequate moisture is available to avoid seedling burn and nutrient loss;
- In high-rainfall zones, farmers are urged to **maintain field drainage channels** to prevent waterlogging of young crops;
- Regularly **scout for pests** such as fall armyworm, cutworms, and aphids.
- For **any unusual strange insects or disease on crops**, report to the nearest Agricultural Office in your area.

ACTION ITEMS FOR LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

- **Raise & Reinforce Pond Dykes -** In areas where rainfall can be intense, increase dyke heights by at least 30 cm above expected peak water levels.
- **Install & Maintain Effective Drainage Systems -** Desilt pond inlets and outlets to prevent waterlogging;
- **Secure Inlet & Outlet Structures -** Install wire mesh screens (5 mm – 10 mm) on inlet and outlet pipes to prevent fish from escaping.
- **Lower Water Levels Before Heavy Rains -** In high-rainfall regions gradually reduce pond water levels by 20–30%
- **For any further information**, farmers can contact their local District Agricultural Coordinator's (**DACO**) office, District Fisheries and Livestock Coordinator's Office (**DFLC**) or Ministry of Agriculture field officers or Department of Fisheries extension staff.

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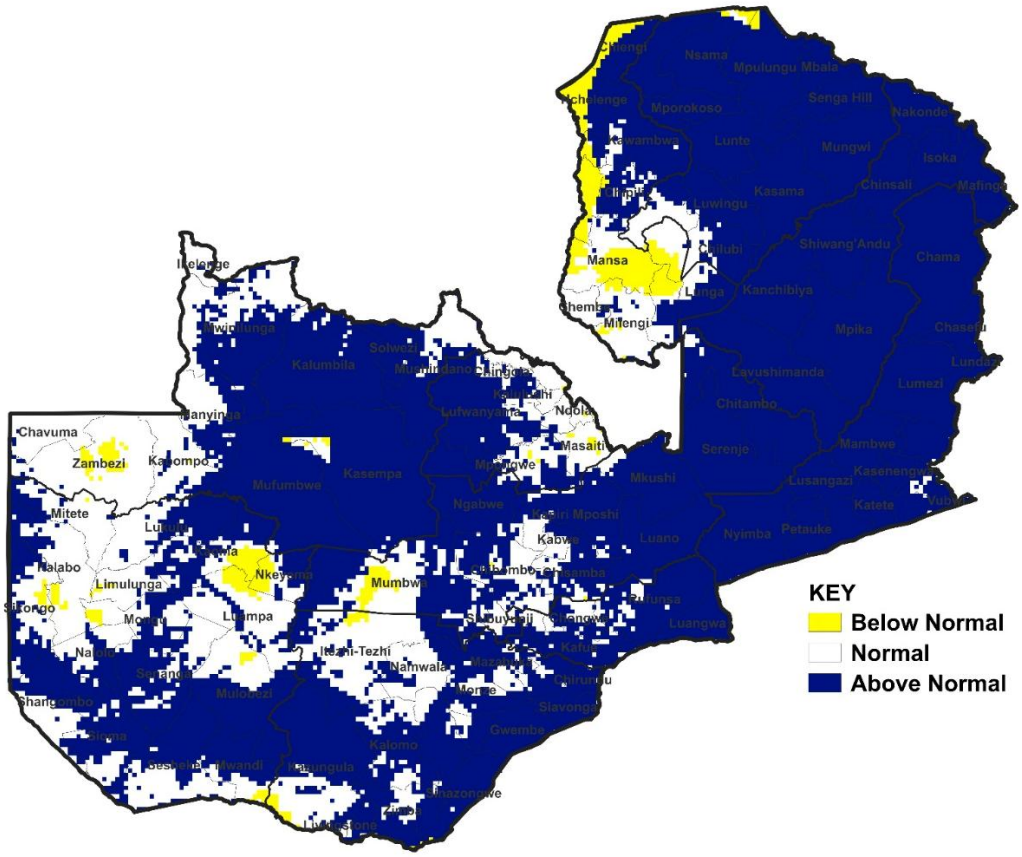

Figure 1: Rainfall Departure from the Normal
Period: 1st October to 30th November, 2025

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RAINFALL PERFORMANCE

Dekadal Rainfall performance

Period:20th - 30th November, 2025

The period from 20th to 30th November 2024 was characterized with isolated rainfall. This was due to the moist and warm airflow from the northeast that covered most parts of the country. Significantly high rainfall amounts were however recorded during the dekad. According to reports from Meteorological stations, the highest recorded was 148mm from Kawambwa followed by Sesheke with 135mm. Other high amounts recorded include Mbala with 126mm while Mongu and Mwinilunga had 118mm each with Mpulungu recording 96mm. The rest of the stations recorded rainfall less than 80mm and the lowest was 3mm recorded in Ndola.

The satellite rainfall map further indicates that during the dekad, most parts of Zambia had rainfall less than 80mm with most areas over northern Zambia recording rainfall exceeding 80mm (in green color) ***(See figure 2 & Table 1).***

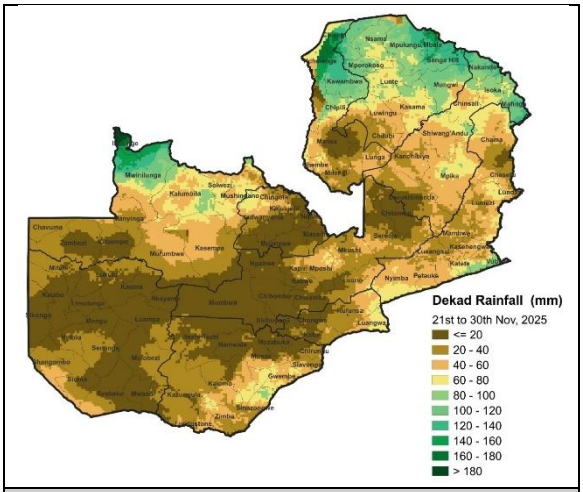

Figure 2: Dekadal Rainfall
20th to 30th November, 2025

Dekadal Rainfall Anomaly:

Period:20th - 30th November, 2025

The rainfall anomaly indicates that most parts of western Zambia recorded below average rainfall during the dekad (in brown colors); while much of eastern Zambia recorded above average rainfall. The deficits recorded ranged between 15mm and 55mm while surplus rainfall exceeded 20mm above the long-term average (***See figure 3 & Table1***).

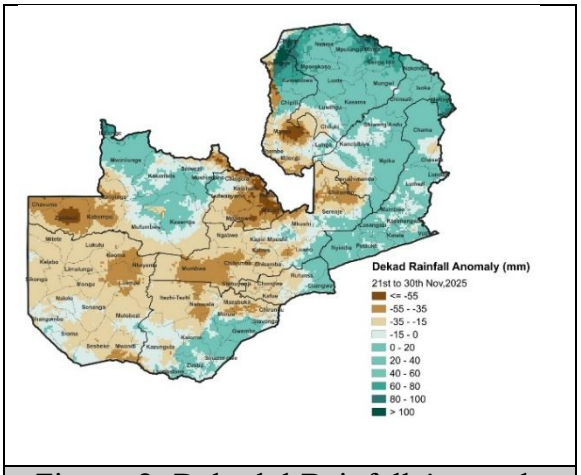

Figure 3: Dekadal Rainfall Anomaly
20th to 30th November, 2025

Rain-days:

Period: 11th - 20th November, 2025

The rainfall distribution for the period 20th to 30th November, 2025, indicates that most areas recorded less than 5 rain days with the highest of 8 days recorded in parts of Northwestern province. (***See figure 4 & Table1***).

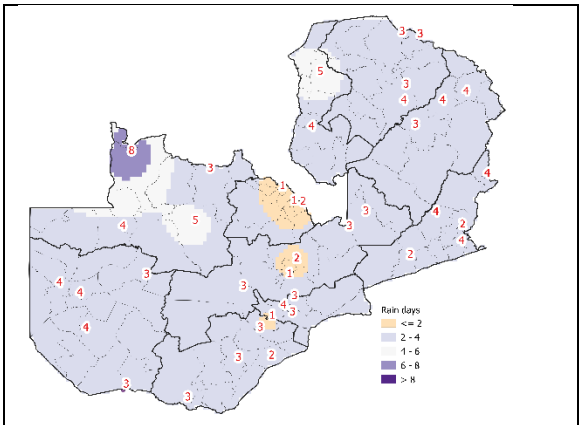

Figure 4: Number of Rain days
20th to 30th November, 2025

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Cumulative Rainfall since start of season

Period: 1st October – 30th November, 2025

Cumulative rainfall analysis up to 20th November 2025 indicates high totals across most of Zambia. Most parts of the country recorded cumulative rainfall exceeding 150mm. However, some parts of Southern, Western, Lusaka, Central, and Copperbelt Provinces have recorded rainfall ranging between 50mm and 150mm.

Conversely, lower accumulations (<50mm) were observed in parts of Luapula Province. The highest station total recorded to date is 342mm in Kasempa (***See figure 5 & Table 1***).

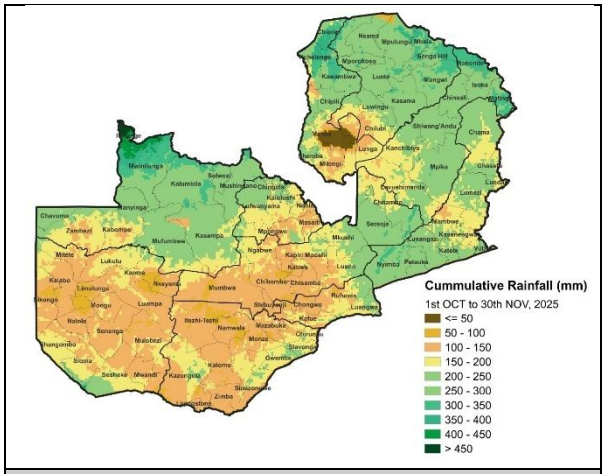

Figure 5: Cumulative Rainfall
1st October to 30th November, 2025

Rainfall Departure:

Period: 1st October to 30th November 2025

As of 30th November 2025, cumulative rainfall analysis indicates that most of the country recorded normal to above-average totals. However, deficits were noted in parts of Western Zambia including parts of Luapula Province.

Station Performance: Mkushi recorded the highest absolute surplus (227mm), and registered the highest percentage increase (609% above average). Conversely, Ka1abo recorded the largest absolute deficit (54mm), and the steepest percentage drop (57% below average).

Satellite Analysis: Satellite data confirms widespread surpluses ranging exceeding 40mm for much of eastern Zambia including parts of Northwestern and a few areas over southern Zambia (green). High deficits have also been noted in parts of Luapula province where deficits exceed 120mm. ***(See Figure 1, 6 & Table 1).***

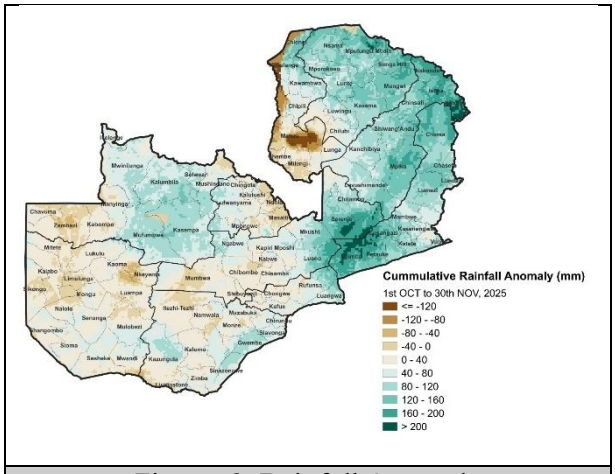

Figure 6: Rainfall Anomaly
1st October to 30th November 2025

10 -DAY WEATHER FORECAST

General Situation

1st to 10th December, *2025*

There is more than 70% chance of receiving rainfall exceeding 25mm over Northwestern, Copperbelt, Central and Lusaka provinces including the southern parts of Luapula and Eastern Provinces, while the rest of the country will have less than 40% chance of receiving 25mm of rainfall during the forecast period.

Detailed Forecast:

1st to 5th December, 2025

CENTRAL, COPPERBELT, LUSAKA, NORTHWESTERN AND LUAPULA PROVINCES INCLUDING THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN AND THE SOUTHERN DISTRICTS OF EASTERN PROVINCES:

MORNINGS: Partly cloudy tending to be cloudy in some areas with a chance of

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isolated rain. Minimum temperature will be ranging from 10°C to 20°C

AFTERNOONS: Mainly cloudy, slightly windy and warm to hot with isolated showers and thunderstorms. Maximum temperature will be ranging from 26°C to 36°C. Nights: Mainly cloudy, slightly windy and mild with a chance of isolated rain and thunder.

NIGHTS: Mainly cloudy, slightly windy and mild with a chance of isolated rain and thunder.

WESTERN, NORTHERN AND MUCHINGA PROVINCES INCLUDING THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN AND THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS OF EASTERN PROVINCES:

MORNINGS: Mainly sunny becoming partly cloudy by late morning, slightly windy and warm. Minimum temperature will be ranging from 12°C to 21°C.

AFTERNOONS: Partly cloudy, slightly windy and warm to very hot with a chance of isolated showers. Maximum temperature will be ranging from 27°C to 38°C

Nights: Partly cloudy, slightly windy and warm.

6th to 10th December, 2025

COPPERBELT, LUSAKA, NORTHWESTERN, SOUTHERN, WESTERN AND LUAPULA PROVINCES INCLUDING THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF CENTRAL PROVINCE:

MORNINGS: Partly cloudy tending to be cloudy in some areas with a chance of rain and occasional thunder. Minimum temperature will be ranging from 12°C to 20°C.

AFTERNOONS: Mainly cloudy with isolated rain and thunderstorms. Maximum temperature will be ranging from 25°C to 36°C.

NIGHTS: Partly cloudy tending to be cloudy in some areas with rain and thunder.

NORTHERN, MUCHINGA AND EASTERN PROVINCES INCLUDING THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CENTRAL PROVINCE:

MORNINGS: Few clouds, becoming partly cloudy by late morning, slightly windy and mild to warm with a slight chance of isolated rain. Minimum temperature will be ranging from 14°C to 23°C

AFTERNOONS: Partly cloudy, slightly windy and warm to very hot with a chance of isolated showers. Maximum temperature will be ranging from 27°C to 37°C.

NIGHTS: Partly cloudy, slightly windy and mild with a chance of isolated rain.

The forecast rainfall map for the period 1st to 10th December, 2025December, 2025 indicates that Lusaka, central and Copperbelt provinces to receive rainfall amounts more than 94mm, some parts of Northwestern, Southern, Eastern and Western to receive rainfall amounts between 56mm to 81mm. While the northeastern parts of the country are expected to receive less than 30mm, with the extreme northern parts of Northern, Muchinga and Eastern to receive less than 16mm. ***(See figure 7)***.

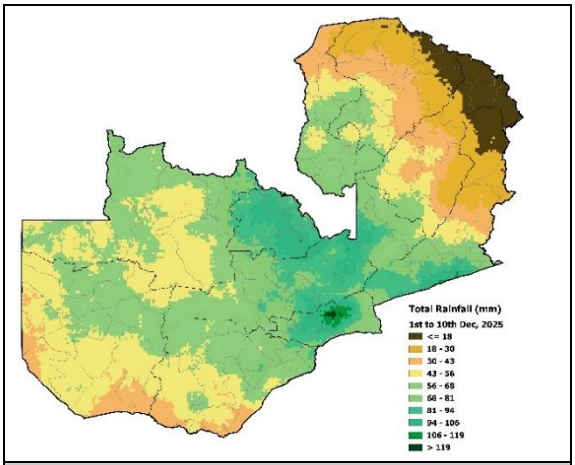

Figure 7: Forecast Rainfall
1st to 10th December 2025

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The forecast anomaly map that compares the expected rainfall to the long-term average (30-year Period) rainfall expected during the period 1st to 10th December, 2025; indicate that the central parts of the country are anticipated to receive above-average rainfall. Areas shaded in green are expected to record more than 12 mm above their long-term mean, while the darker green areas may receive over 57 mm above average. Meanwhile, the north-eastern half of the country is expected to record a rainfall deficit, with areas in light brown expected to fall more than 19 mm below average, and some areas in the Northern parts likely to experience deficits exceeding 65 mm below the long-term mean ***(See figure 8)***.

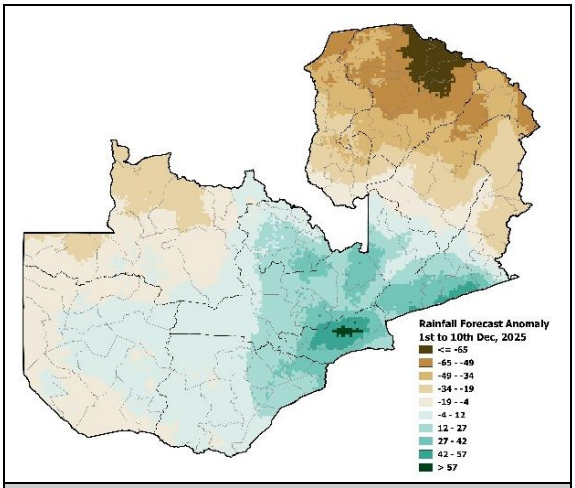

Figure 8: Forecast Rainfall Anomaly
1st to 10th December 2025

AGRO-METEOROLOGY CONDITIONS

Soil Water Index

The soil water index as of 30th November, 2025 indicates moisture stress (10% to 50%) in most parts of Zambia. However, satisfactory soil moisture (50% to 90%) has been noted over the western parts of Northwestern Province and the Northern Parts of Western Province including afew areas over Copperbelt, central, Northern and Luapula Provinces. This can be attributed to the isolated rainfall that experienced during the dekad.

The forecast for the next 10days indicate isolated rainfall in most parts of the country, except for areas over Northwestern, Copperbelt, Central and Lusaka Provinces including the southern parts of Luapula and Eastern Provinces where higher rainfall amounts are anticipated. This scenario may not significantly improve the existing soil moisture in most parts of the country ***(See figure 9).***

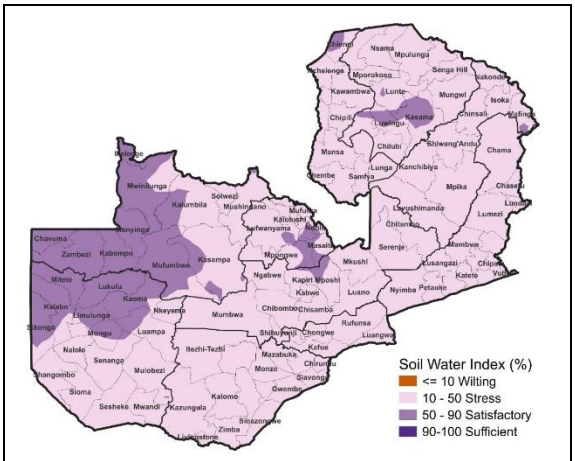

Figure 9: Soil Water Index
20th to 30th November 2025

The Soil Water Index quantifies the moisture conditions at various depths in the soil and is mainly driven by rainfall infiltration, penetration and surface water evaporation processes.

Advisories on crops

Farmers should continue planting medium-maturing seed varieties to reduce the risk of crop failure and to take advantage of the forecasted effective rains.

Newly germinated crops should be protected through moisture conservation practices.

Farmers should replant missing spots promptly where germination was poor due to the previous low rainfall for

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farmers that planted before the dry spell.

Apply basal fertilizers only when adequate moisture is available to avoid seedling burn and nutrient loss.

In high-rainfall zones, farmers should maintain field drainage channels to prevent waterlogging of young crops.

Farmers should conduct regular field scouting to detect pests such as fall armyworm, cutworms, and aphids.

Advisories for Fisheries

Raise & Reinforce Pond Dykes

In areas where rainfall can be intense, increase dyke heights by at least 30 cm above expected peak water levels.

Use laterite or compacted clay soils for reinforcement, as sandy soils are prone to erosion.

Plant vetiver grass or Napier grass on embankments to stabilize soil and prevent washouts.

Install & Maintain Effective Drainage Systems

Desilt pond inlets and outlets to prevent waterlogging.

Construct emergency spillways lined with concrete or stones to guide excess water safely away from ponds.

Use contour trenches and drainage ditches, especially in hilly areas to prevent runoff from overwhelming ponds.

Secure Inlet & Outlet Structures

Install wire mesh screens (5 mm – 10 mm) on inlet and outlet pipes to prevent fish from escaping.

In areas prone to floating debris, clear blockages frequently to prevent overflow.

Lower Water Levels Before Heavy Rains

In high-rainfall regions gradually reduce pond water levels by 20–30%

Stay updated on the latest weather forecasts and adjust farming practices accordingly.

For any unusual strange insects or disease on crops, report to the nearest Agricultural Office in your area.

For any further information, farmers can contact their local District Agricultural Coordinator's (**DACO**) office, District Fisheries and Livestock Coordinator's Office (**DFLC**) or Ministry of Agriculture field officers or Department of Fisheries extension staff.

The Agrometeorological Bulletin is a collaborative production of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock and the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment.

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Table 1:

Period: 20 – 30 November, 2025				**Issue No:** 03				**Season:** 2025/2026
Station	**Dekad Observations**			**Total Since 1st July 2025**				
	Rainfall (mm)	**Rain-days (>=1mm)**	**Normal Dekadal Rainfall (mm)**	**Cumulative Rainfall (mm)**	**Cumulative Rain-days**	**Normal Cumulative Rainfall (mm)**	**Rainfall Departure (mm)**	**Percentage Departure (%)**
Northern Province								
Mbala	126	3	57	237	9	138	99	72
Kasama	74	4	46	262	15	156	107	68
Misamfu	60	3	55	265	15	154	111	72
Mpulungu	96	3	57	176	12	138	38	72
Luapula Province								
Kawambwa	148	5	59	315	21	251	64	26
Mansa	30	4	61	182	16	153	30	19
Muchinga Province								
Mpika	62	3	51	235	12	111	124	111
Isoka	55	4	34	279	14	87	193	222
Chinsali	74	4	34	193	14	87	106	122
Copperbelt Province								
SMKIA	18	2	55	162	10	138	24	18
Kafironda	23	1	55	230	16	138	92	67
Ndola	3	1	64	218	16	163	54	33
North-Western Province								
Mwinilunga	118	8	72	319	26	266	53	20
Kasempa	67	5	46	342	21	185	157	85
Solwezi	66	3	60	329	20	203	127	63
Eastern Province								
Msekera	72	4	34	163	16	92	71	78
Chipata	45	2	42	183	11	97	86	88
Lundazi	20	4	31	156	10	74	82	110
Mfuwe	49	4	40	195	15	96	99	103
Petauke	34	2	43	287	12	102	185	181
Central Province								
Serenje	12	3	43	237	14	99	139	141
Mkushi	50	3	7	264	16	37	227	609
Kabwe Met	60	1	56	219	11	114	105	92
Lusaka Province								
KKIA	10	3	40	64	9	95	-31	-32
Lusaka City	17	3	33	130	12	86	44	52
Mt Makulu	18	4	50	151	12	119	33	27
Southern Province								
Kalabo	4	4	28	41	12	95	-54	-57
Mongu	10	4	49	247	15	120	127	106
Kaoma	16	4	55	151	16	143	8	6
Senanga	35	4	35	235	20	116	119	102
Sesheke	24	3	33	118	11	106	12	11
Western Province								
Kafue Polder	4	1	35	128	7	95	33	35
Livingstone	34	3	32	120	14	92	28	30
Choma	70	3	48	143	8	106	36	34
Chipepo	45	2	32	138	8	65	73	111

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