Republic of Zambia
Ministry of Green Economy and Environment
Zambia Meteorological Department

Period: 1 – 10 December 2025 **Issue No. 04** **Season: 2025/2026**

Agro Meteorological Bulletin

Highlights

WEATHER UPDATE

- **Normal rainfall** recorded in most parts of Zambia;
- **Widespread rainfall** expected between 11th and 20th December, 2025;
- Soil moisture expected to improve in most parts of the country.

ACTION ITEMS FOR FARMERS

- Farmers advised to **scout for crop pests** such as fall army worm;
- **Control fertilizer application** to avoid leaching of nutrients;
- To achieve required plant population, **replanting** should continue.

ACTION ITEMS FOR LIVESTOCK FARMERS

- Cattle farmers are advised to ensure that cattle are dipped or sprayed against ticks to **prevent tickborne diseases** weekly;
- Goat famers urged to **look out for signs of footrot** such as limping;
- Treat all goat wounds found on hooves with Copper Sulphate.

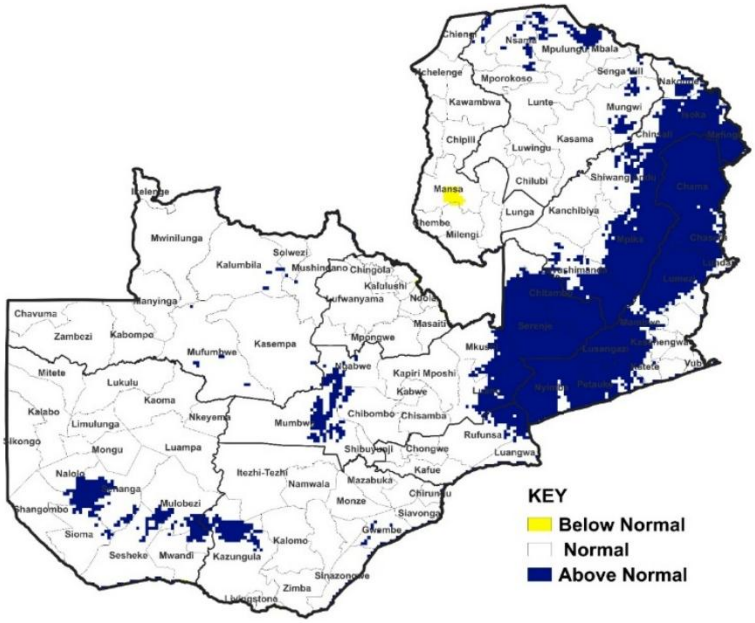

Figure 1: Rainfall Departure from the Normal
Period: 1st October to 10th December, 2025

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RAINFALL PERFORMANCE

Dekadal Rainfall performance

Period:1st - 10th December, 2025

The period from 20th to 30th November 2025 was characterized with widespread 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 recorded during the dekad. According to reports from Meteorological stations, the highest recorded was 157mm from Serenje followed by Solwezi with 134mm. Other high amounts recorded include Senanga with 132mm while Mumbwa had 124mm and Mwinilunga 100mm. The rest of the stations recorded rainfall less than 100mm and the lowest was 8mm recorded in Mpika.

The satellite rainfall map further indicates that during the dekad, most parts of Zambia had rainfall less than 55mm with few areas over recording rainfall exceeding 55mm (in green color) ***(See figure 2 & Table 1).***

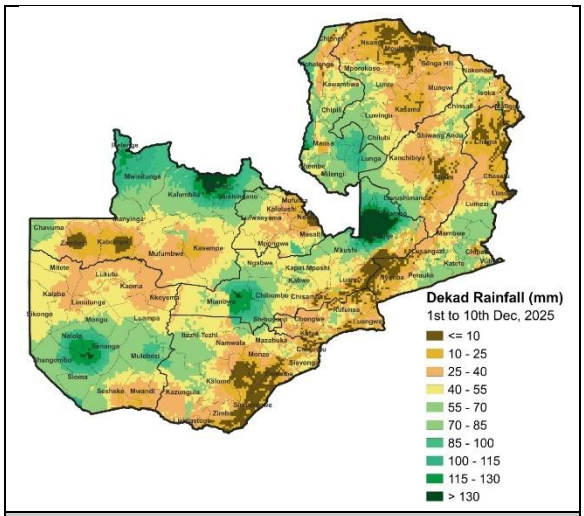

Figure 2: Dekadal Rainfall
1st to 10th December, 2025

Dekadal Rainfall Anomaly:

Period:1st - 10th December, 2025

The rainfall anomaly indicates that most parts of western Zambia recorded surplus rainfall during the dekad (in green colors); However, deficits were recorded in very few areas.

The deficits recorded ranged between 30mm and 70mm while surplus rainfall exceeded 30mm above the long-term average (***See figure 3 & Table1***).

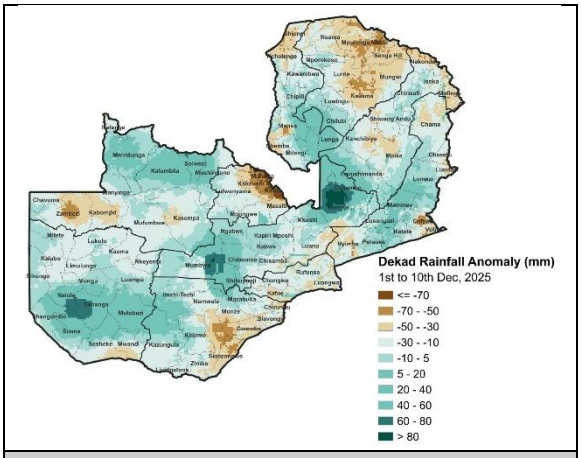

Figure 3: Dekadal Rainfall Anomaly
1st to 10th December, 2025

Rain-days:

Period:1st - 10th December, 2025

The rainfall distribution for the period 1st to 10th December, 2025, indicates that most areas recorded less than 5 rain days with the highest of 8 days recorded in parts of Northwestern, Western and Central Provinces. (***See figure 4 & Table1***).

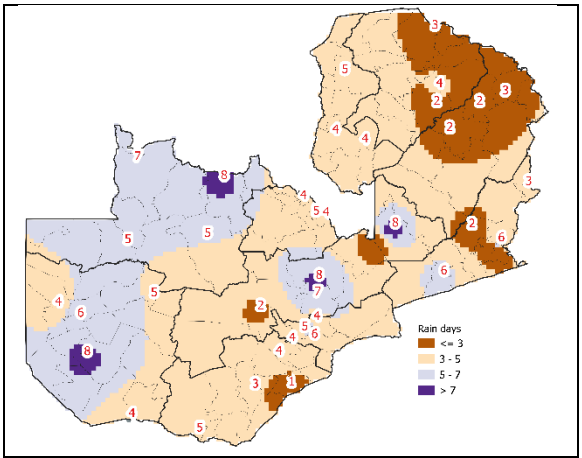

Figure 4: Number of Rain days
1st to 10th December, 2025

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Cumulative Rainfall since start of season

Period: 1st October – 10th December, 2025

Cumulative rainfall analysis up to 10th December 2025 indicates high totals across most of Zambia. Most areas over the northern half of the country recorded cumulative rainfall exceeding 240mm. However, some parts of Southern, Western, Lusaka, Central, and Copperbelt Provinces have recorded rainfall ranging between 120mm and 240mm.

Conversely, lower accumulations (<50mm) were observed in parts of Luapula Province. The highest station total recorded to date is 463mm in Solwezi (***See figure 5 & Table 1***).

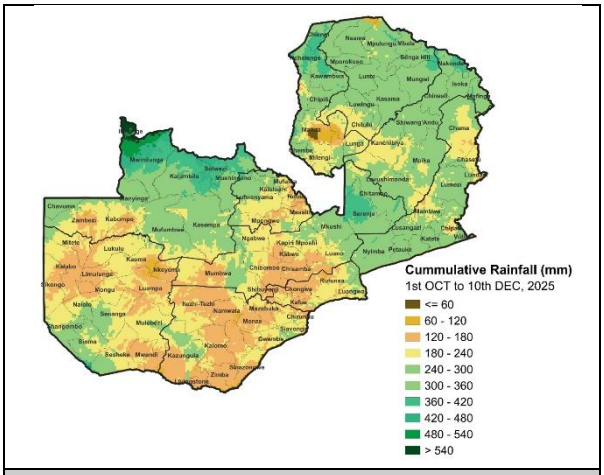

Figure 5: Cumulative Rainfall
1st October to 10th December, 2025

Rainfall Departure:

Period: 1st October to 10th December 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 20mm for much of across the country (green). With very high surplus rainfall amounts noted in parts of Central and Eastern Provinces where amounts exceeding 200mm have been observed. ***(See Figure 1, 6 & Table 1).***

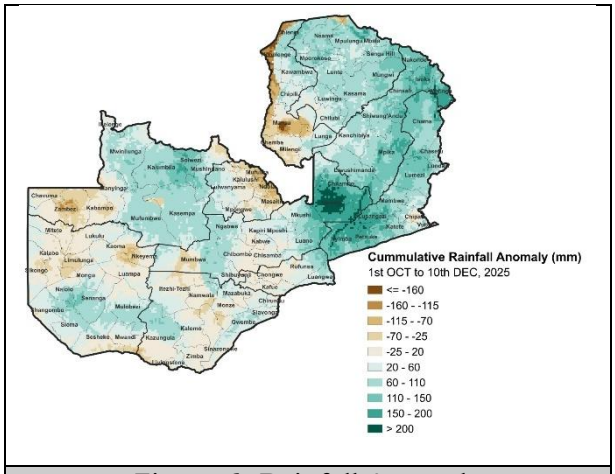

Figure 6: Rainfall Anomaly
1st October to 10th December, 2025

10-DAY WEATHER FORECAST

General Situation

1st to 10th December, 2025

There is more than 70% chance of receiving over 75mm of rainfall during the forecast period over Northwestern, Copperbelt, Central, Luapula, Northern and Muchinga provinces including some areas in Western and Eastern provinces, while the rest of the country will have less than 50% likelihood of receiving 75mm during the forecast period.

Detailed Forecast:

1st to 10th December, 2025

NORTHWESTERN, COPPERBELT, CENTRAL, LUAPULA, NORTHERN, MUCHINGA AND EASTERN PROVINCES INCLUDING THE NORTHERN PARTS OF WESTERN PROVINCES:

MORNINGS: Cloud with outbreaks of rainfall and thunder. Minimum

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temperature will be mild to warm ranging from 11°C to 21°C

AFTERNOONS: Mainly cloudy with rainfall and thunderstorms. Maximum temperature will be warm ranging from 24°C to 35°C.

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

SOUTHERN AND LUSAKA PROVINCES INCLUDING THE SOUTHERN PARTS OF WESTERN PROVINCE:

MORNINGS: Cloudy with isolated rainfall and occasional thunder. Minimum temperature will be mild to warm ranging from 12°C to 21°C.

AFTERNOONS: Mainly cloudy with rainfall and thunderstorms. Maximum temperature will be warm to hot ranging from 25°C to 34°C

NIGHTS: Mainly cloudy Partly cloudy, slightly windy and warm.

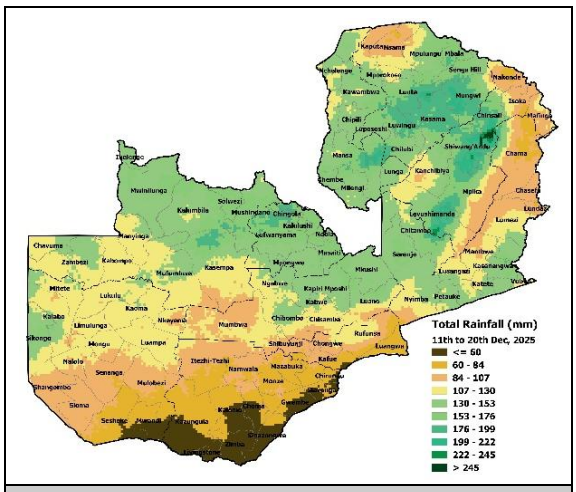

Figure 7: Forecast Rainfall *11th to 20th December 2025*

The forecast rainfall map for the period 1st to 10th December, 2025 indicates that Copperbelt, Luapula, Northern, Muchinga and Central provinces including the northern parts of northwestern province to receive rainfall amounts exceeding 130mm, some parts of Northwestern, Western and Eastern Provinces to receive rainfall amounts between 84mm to 130mm. While parts of Western, Southern and Lusaka provinces are expected to receive less than 84mm ***(See figure 7)***.

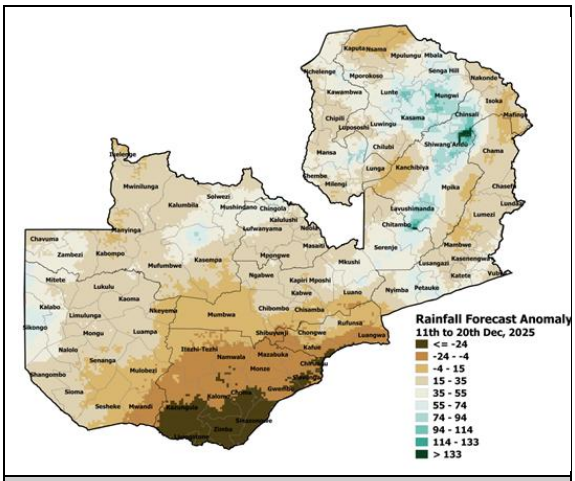

Figure 8: Forecast Rainfall Anomaly *11th to 20th December 2025*

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 57mm 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)***.

AGRO-METEOROLOGY CONDITIONS

Soil Water Index

The soil water index as of 10th December, 2025 indicates moisture stress (10% to 50%) in most parts of Zambia. However, satisfactory soil moisture (50% to 90%) has been noted

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over, Northwestern, Copperbelt, Luapula and parts of Muchinga Province. This can be attributed to the good rainfall that was experienced during the dekad.

The forecast for the next 10days indicate widespread rainfall in most parts of the country. This is likely to improve the soil moisture content in the water stressed areas. ***(See figure 9).***

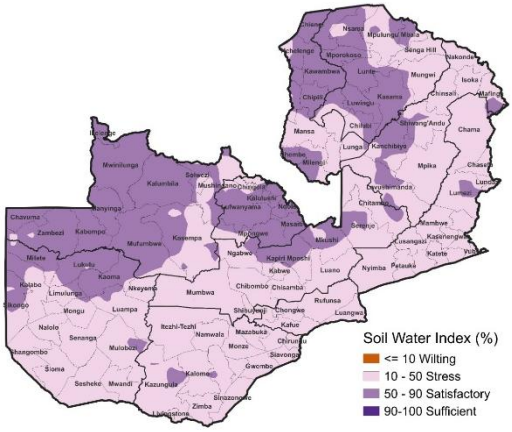

Figure 9: Soil Water Index
20th to 30th November 2025

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

Planting of medium maturing seed varieties to continue in areas receiving effective rainfall.

Farmers should continue the practice of replant missing spots to ensure achieving required plant population.

Application of fertilizers should be controlled to reduce leaching due to expected rains.

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.

Farmers should be on the lookout for pests favoured by high humidity.

Advisories on livestock

Cattle: Farmers should ensure that cattle are dipped or sprayed against ticks to prevent tickborne diseases weekly.

Goats: Famers keeping goats should check if goats are limping; this is a sign of footrot. Treat all goat wounds found on hooves with Copper Sulphate.

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: 01 – 10 November, 2025				**Issue No:** 04				**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								
Kasama	9	2	72	271	17	228	43	19
Misamfu	34	4	73	299	19	227	72	32
Mpulungu	32	3	56	208	15	194	14	7
Luapula Province								
Kawambwa	50	5	61	379	26	313	66	21
Mansa	54	4	54	236	20	207	29	14
Muchinga Province								
Mpika	8	2	56	243	15	167	76	45
Isoka	33	3	54	313	17	141	172	122
Chinsali	38	2	54	231	16	141	90	64
Copperbelt Province								
SMKIA	36	5	82	271	23	220	51	23
Kafironda	20	4	78	238	20	241	-3	-1
Ndola	24	4	82	186	14	220	-34	-15
North-Western Province								
Mwinilunga	100	7	79	419	33	345	74	21
Kasempa	22	5	60	365	26	246	119	49
Solwezi	134	8	84	463	28	287	176	62
Eastern Province								
Chipata	62	6	69	245	17	166	79	47
Lundazi	13	3	42	169	13	117	53	45
Mfuwe	55	2	44	249	17	140	109	78
Petauke	61	6	54	348	18	156	192	123
Central Province								
Serenje	157	8	62	394	22	161	233	145
Mumbwa	124	2	68	254	14	110	144	131
Kabwe Agro	42	8	62	119	19	176	-57	-33
Kabwe Met	70	7	62	288	18	176	111	63
Lusaka Province								
KKIA	45	4	61	109	13	156	-47	-30
Lusaka City	33	6	62	163	18	148	15	10
Mt Makulu	34	5	51	186	17	170	16	9
Western Province								
Kalabo	42	4	46	83	16	141	-59	-41
Mongu	33	6	69	280	21	189	91	48
Senanga	132	8	47	367	28	163	204	125
Sesheke	16	4	37	133	15	143	-10	-7
Southern Province								
Kafue Polder	45	4	43	173	11	138	36	26
Livingstone	28	5	50	148	19	142	7	5
Magoye	46	4	52	210	14	151	59	39
Choma	10	3	62	153	11	168	-16	-9
Chipepo	23	1	38	170	10	104	66	64

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