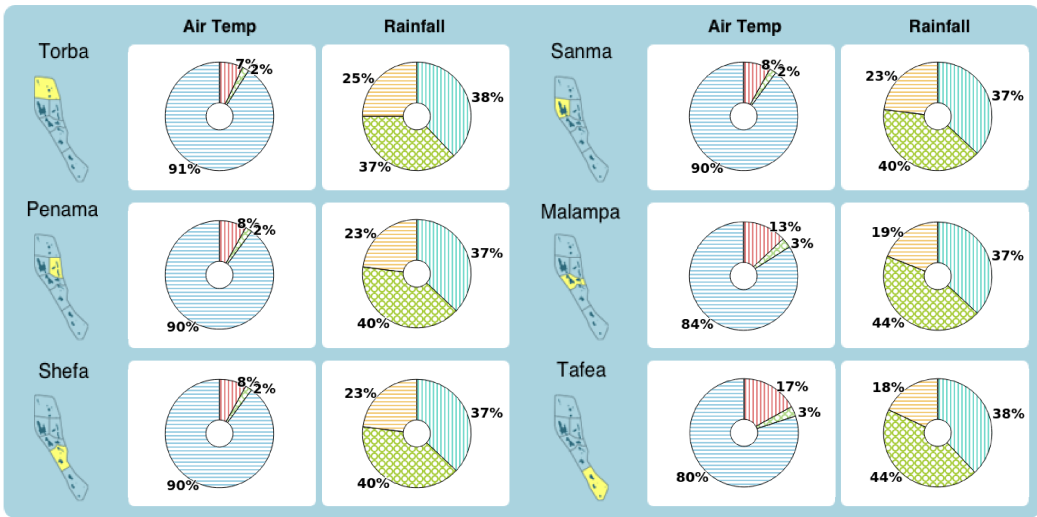
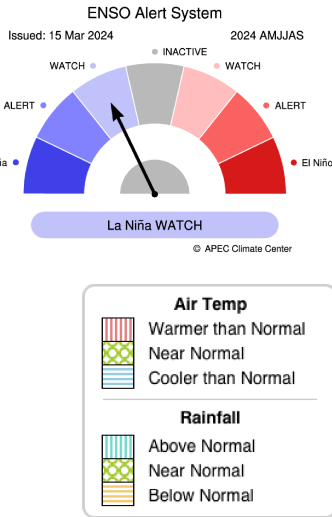


VANUATU Agromet Bulletin

Vol.03, 20 March 2024

Vanuatu Meteorology & Geo-Hazards Department, Department of Agriculture & Rural Development

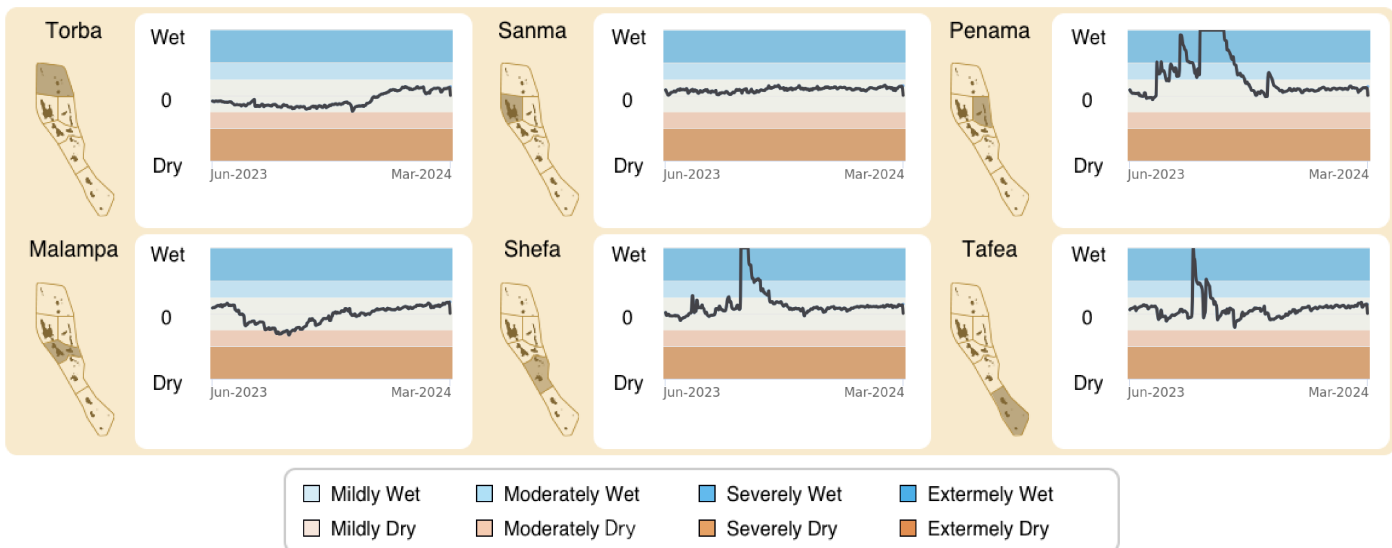
Seasonal Forecasts(Apr~Jun)



The APCC ENSO Alert System “La Niña Watch”. In February 2024, above normal sea surface temperature anomalies spanned the equatorial Pacific. The Niño3.4 index is expected to be 0.7°C for April 2024 and then gradually decrease to -1°C for September 2024. The probability for ENSO neutral conditions is expected to be 60% for April - June 2024 and then decrease. Meanwhile, the chance for La Niña conditions is expected to gradually increase and then become dominant (~64%) for July - September 2024.

Sanma : Cooler and close to normal climate, Torba : Cooler and wetter climate, Penama : Cooler and close to normal climate
 Malampa : Cooler and close to normal climate, Shefa : Cooler and close to normal climate, Tafea : Cooler and close to normal climate

Drought Monitoring



Moon blog March kasep June 2024

Fes Kwata	Ful Moon	Las Kwata	Niu Moon
17 March	25 March	04 March	10 March
16 April	24 April	02 April	09 April
15 May	24 May	01 May	08 May
14 June	22 June	29 June	06 June

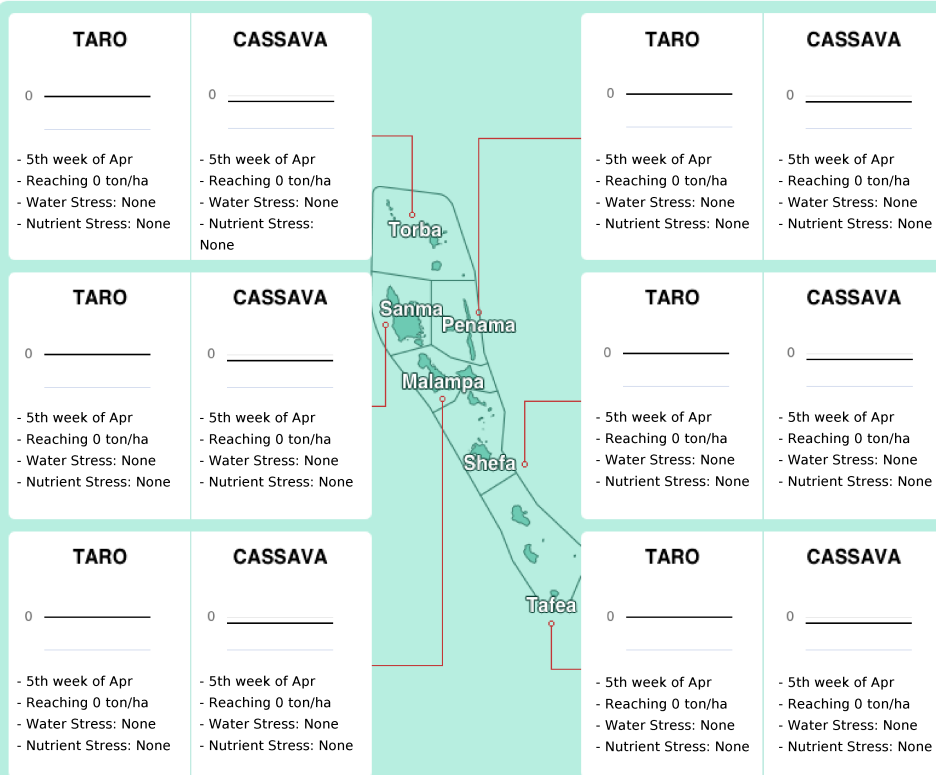
Climate Smart Recommendations for Crop Cultivation

Best Crop Planting Week

Yield(Fresh Weight,t/ha) Past 10-year avg - - Past 5-year avg — Last year avg

Blue bars indicate the optimal week for crop planting.

Compare the expected yield to monthly yield averages of the past performances (past 10-year, 5-year, and last-year average)



There is recommended weeks for crop planting to the side. According to the crop model based forecast, planting cassava during the

Farming Advisory

Nutrient Stress(applicable to all seasons for all crops)

- Apply compost. Incorporate organic matters into the soil
- Apply organic mulch around the crop. Mulching helps conserve moisture, suppress weed growth, and it gradually release nutrients into the soil as the organic matter decomposes
- Practice crop rotation (e.g Mucuna-Taro rotation) and intercropping to enhance nutrient cycling and reduce the risk of nutrient depletion.

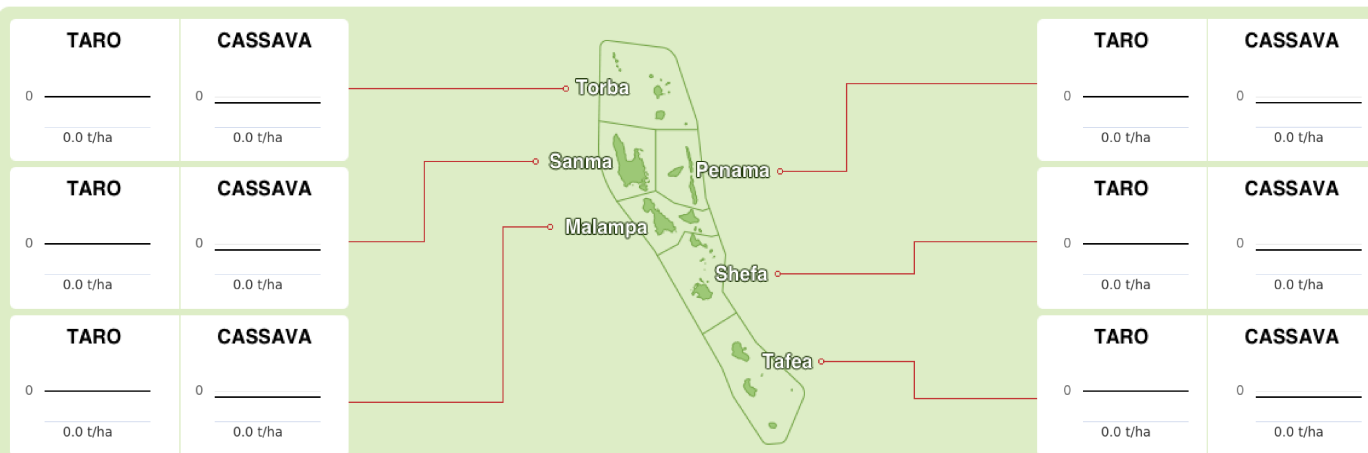
Water Stress

- Apply mulch around the crop after planting or plant directly in mulch to reduce moisture loss from the soil and regulate soil temperature.

More information can be found in the 'Decision Tree-based Advisory' tab under 'Farming Advisory' menu on OSCAR (oscar.gov.vu)

Predicted Yield in April

Yield(Flesh Weight, t/ha) Past 10-year avg - - Past 5-year avg — Last year avg



- Above are the predicted crop yield in April.
- Malampa is projected to highest Taro fresh yield, reaching 0 ton/ha. Yield is lower than last year, lower than the 10-year and 5-year average yield.
- Malampa is projected to highest Cassava fresh yield, reaching 0 ton/ha. Yield is same as last year, lower than the 10-year and 5-year average yield.

* Please note that the crop yield forecasts provided in these Agromet Bulletins are based on crop models, and may differ from actual results due to various factor. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the forecasts, they are subject to inherent uncertainties and may not always be accurate or reflect actual crop yields. Actual crop yields may differ from the forecasted values due to a variety of factors including but not limited to: disease outbreaks, pest infestation, and management practices. Therefore, this information is intended for guidance purposes only and should not be relied upon as a guarantee of actual crop yields.

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