



# VANUATU AgroMet Bulletin

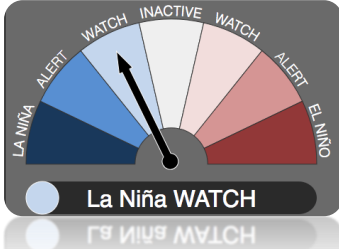
Vanuatu Meteorology & Geo-Hazards Department  
Department of Agriculture & Rural Development



Okis 2022

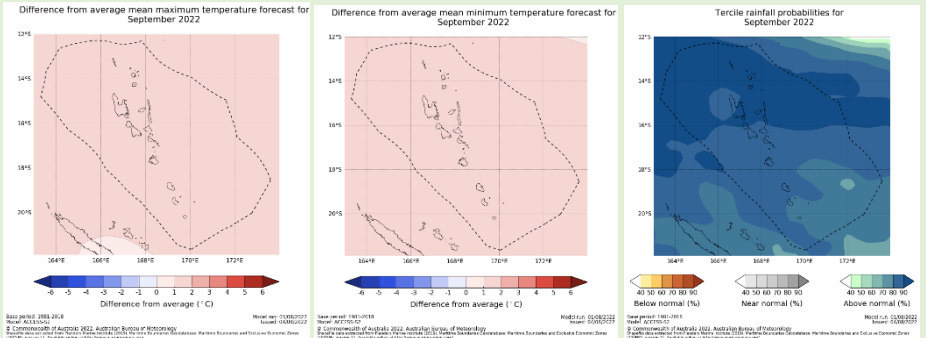
Volum 2, Isiu 8

## CURRENT ENSO STATUS



Stetas blong ENSO i kontiniu long La Niña WATCH. I minim se igat sam jans blong wan narafala La Niña i fom long en blong 2022. Long Vanuatu, La Niña istap mekem plante ren.

## Tempreja mo Renfol Aotluk blong Septemba 2022:

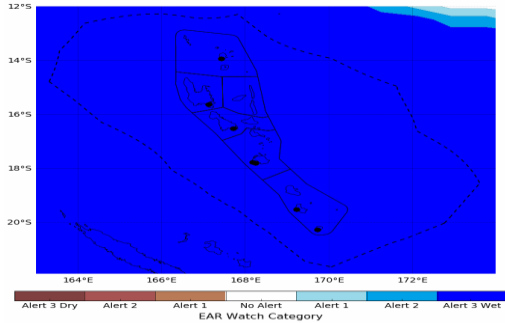


### Jenerol lukluk:

- Yumi ekspektem tempreja blong dei mo naet long Vanuatu, long manis blong Septemba 2022, bae hemi wom lelebet bitim nomol wetem wan difrens blong 1°C.
- Iगत hae janis blong yumi kasem plante ren long Vanuatu long Septemba 2022. Inogat risk blong plante flad mo landslaed from yumi stap long drae sisen yet.

## Aotluk blong renfol blong Septemba kasem Novemba 2022

EAR Watch Categorical forecast for September to November 2022



“Alet 3 Wet” istap long ful Vanuatu long manis blong Septemba kasem Novemba 2022. I minim se yumi ekspektem plante ren bitim nomol long period ia.

Septemba mo Oktoba hemi tufala driest manis long Vanuatu. Wetem lukluk we istap, plante ren i minim se bae yumi no save luk ifek blong drae sisen long samfala pat blong Vanuatu long yia ia.

## Hae mo lowes taed blong Septemba kasem Novemba 2022

Luganville Harbour					
Lowest Tide	Date	Time (VUT)	Highest Tide	Date	Time (VUT)
0.14m	9 Sept	10:09am	1.84m	10 sept	04:15am
0.27m	8 Oct	09:43am	1.81m	26 Oct	17:00pm
0.18m	26 Nov	12:11am	1.88m	24 Nov	04:34pm

Port Vila Harbour					
Lowest Tide	Date	Time (VUT)	Highest Tide	Date	Time (VUT)
0.17m	9 sept	10:52am	1.51m	10 sept	04:59am
0.25m	28 Oct	01:12am	1.55m	26 Oct	17:57pm
0.14m	26 Nov	12:59am	1.59m	24 Nov	05:24pm

## Moon blong Septemba kasem Novemba 2022

Fes Kwata	Ful Moon	Las Kwata	Niu Moon
4 Septemba 3 Octoba 1 Novemba	10 Septemba 10 Octoba 8 Novemba	18 Septemba 18 Octoba 17 Novemba	26 Septemba 25 Oktoba 24 Novemba

# Climate Smart Recommendations for crop cultivation

## Crop (variety) Selection

<b>Vegetables</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Depending on market and demand, and availability of seeds and seedlings. Select varieties that can perform well in cool and dry season (e.g. Chinese cabbage, lettuce, snake bean etc. refer to crop calendar.)
<b>Island Taro</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Select Varieties with higher demand and market and available planting material. Some varieties preferred for export were Sakius, Tarapatan, Wurwur.
<b>Manioc</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Consider growing varieties depending on target market and demand, and available planting materials. Yellow manioc is currently preferred for export market.
<b>Yam</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Depending on target market and demand, and available planting material. Select disease resistant varieties (anthracnose) for planting during this season.
<b>Kumala</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Depending on target market and demand, and available planting material (Available varieties: Baby kumala, PNG, bankis, Epule 1, Fanafo, salili and kumala hybrids)

## Planting

<b>Vegetables</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Select healthy seeds and seedlings before planting. Avoid transplanting of seedlings during sunny mid days or during heavy rain. Consider weekly/daily weather updates through media (FB, radio etc.) to sow seeds and transplant vegetables. Traditional weather forecasting are also advice to use
<b>Island Taro</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Select good type of planting material from healthy plants and free from pest and diseases, good size to produce good corm shape, large suckers or headset have rapid early growth and higher survival rate.
<b>Manioc</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Select healthy stalks which are free from pest and diseases. It is best to collect stalks just after harvested and not sprouted, because sprouting before planting will weaken the ability of stalks to grow after the stalk is cut and planted. It is best to collect the middle part of the stalk as planting material.
<b>Yam</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Select tubers with minimum rot; Trim any rot from tubers before cutting it up into planting pieces. Yam is not a shade tolerant plant, it is a light loving and shade sensitive plant thus require sites that are well exposed to sunlight
<b>Kumala</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> It is best to select cuttings from the tip of the vine about 30cm to 40cm length and which are free from Pest and diseases; collect cuttings from young plants which are 2 to 3 months of age. Avoid planting materials with leaf scab disease and also do not collect planting materials from plants with little leaf disease. Kumala are also light loving crop and prefer sites that are expose to good sunlight.

## [ Farm Management (nutrient/pest/weed) ]

<b>Vegetables</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitor/control insect pest and diseases attack during the growth stage of the crops; Plant repellent crops/plants to reduce pest and disease attack; Remove infected plants and apply intercropping; Apply weeding as needed and it can be done 2-3 weeks after planting; apply drainage to reduce flooding.
<b>Island Taro</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitor disease symptoms and insect pests (e.g. Taro beetle, caterpillar and aphids infestation on leaves) during every farm visit; apply weeding every 2-3 weeks for up to 4 months; Apply mulching when needed using organic materials (vetiver grass) to help reduces weed growth and add organic matter to the soil; Apply intercropping system to reduce Pest and disease attack and apply agroforestry system .
<b>Manioc</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Apply mulching and composting when needed during the early growth stage of the crop; Monitor weed growth and weed as needed, first weeding can be done after 3-4 weeks after planting; Control major Pest such as Rat after tuber formation; Remove infected plants and apply intercropping system
<b>Yam</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Weeding can be applied at least 2 or 3 times during the growth cycle, depending on the weeds present in the field. Monitor vine growth and adjust to staking accordingly. Avoid working in yam gardens during rainy days.
<b>Kumala</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitor weed growth and weed as needed; Weeding will usually be every 2 weeks for up to 5-6 weeks by when the runners have covered the space between rows. Mounding should be done 2 weeks and 1 month after planting to reduce damage on stem and tubers by the weevil and rat.

### CONTACTEM MIFALA:

• Department of Agriculture & Rural Development  
PMB 9040  
Telephone: (678) 33550. Email: [Pleo@vanuatu.gov.vu](mailto:Pleo@vanuatu.gov.vu)

• Vanuatu Meteorological & Geo-Hazards Department  
PMB 9054  
Tel: (678) 24686. Email: [climate@meteo.gov.vu](mailto:climate@meteo.gov.vu)

Supported by:

