

## SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 7th to 13th Oct 2025

**Light to moderate rains expected in northern and central Somalia with Jubaland likely to remain mostly dry; drought persists in northern regions with only slight relief expected**

### Review of Observed Weather and Experienced Impacts

#### Observed Rainfall Conditions

Above normal Karan (July – September) rains were observed in Borama district, southern parts of Lughaye and Baki districts in Awdal region; and Gebiley district in Woqooyi Galbeed region. Moderate Karan rains were observed in most other parts of Somaliland except Zeylac, northern parts of Lughaye district in Awdal region; Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed and northern coastal parts of Sanaag region where below normal conditions were observed. Puntland remained dry in July and August with rain spreading eastwards to Bari region in the tail-end of Karan season with 38.6 mm (Dhahar) and 48.0 mm (Balli Dhiddin) being observed from 24 to 30 September 2025.

During the week from 1 – 6 October 2025, light rainfall was observed in the following stations: Las Anod (28.5 mm), Widh widh (7.0 mm) and Yagori (3.0 mm) in Sool region; Uusgure (11.0 mm) in Nugaal region; Cadaadley (8.0 mm), Dooxaguban (6.0 mm) and Gumburaha (4.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Darusalaam (1.2 mm) and Galkacyo (1.0 mm) in Mudug region; and Burtinle (1.2 mm) in Nugaal region (*Graph 1*).

#### Observed River Levels

The Juba and Shabelle River catchments have generally remained dry within and outside Somalia. Levels along the entire Juba River and along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne, Bulo Burte and Jalalaqsi have therefore been well below flood risk levels. However, three unusual peaks above moderate flood risk levels were reported along the Shabelle River at Jowhar in

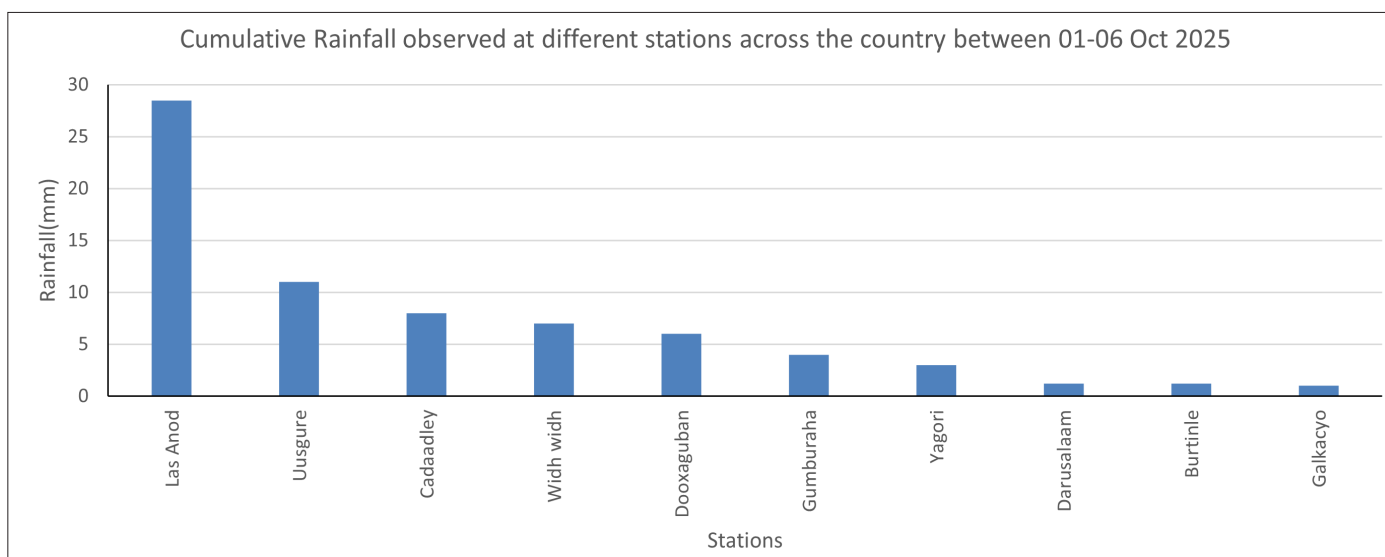
September 2025. The levels crossed the high flood risk levels twice: on 13 and 25 September 2025. The exact cause of this isolated multiple sharp rise is still unknown.

#### Experienced Impacts

The month-by-month evolution of rainfall and temperature conditions between April to September 2025 depict persistence and intensification of drought in the north and recurrence in the south (*Figure 1*). There is widespread severe to extreme conditions in the northern parts of Zeylac, Lughaye and Baki districts in Awdal region; Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed district and isolated spots in northern parts of Laasqoray district in Sanaag region; and Bossaso and Caluula districts in Bari region. Notably, there is a mild to moderate drought recurrence in the south particularly northern parts of Baydhaba (Bay) and southern parts of Tayeeglow (Bakool).

Most of the water and food security challenges associated with the drought have been validated by community feedback based on Radio Ergo weekly reports. According to 25 September to 1 October 2025 report, the tail-end of the Karan/Hagaa was accompanied by erratic rains: substantial and filled up water catchments in some areas, yet little in most other areas.

Although no natural overbank flow was recorded along the Shabelle River, inundation of farmlands due to breakage-induced flooding has been reported downstream of Jowhar in Middle Shabelle.



Graph 1: Cumulative rainfall observed at individual stations across Somalia between 1 and 6 October 2025

## Forecast of the Weather for the Period 7 to 13 October 2025

### Rainfall Forecast

Based on the ICPAC seasonal forecast, the Deyr rains are likely to begin in the first dekad of October in Togdheer, Sool and Nugaal regions. According to NOAA-NCEP GFS, widespread light rainfall is expected over most parts of Woqooyi Galbeed, Togdheer, Sool, Sanaag and Hiraan regions and some inland parts of Nugaal, Mudug, and Galgaduud regions. The spatial spread of the forecast rainfall conditions are as follows:

**Moderate rainfall** of between 50.0 and 100.0 mm is forecast over northern parts of Hargeisa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed region; northern parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region; southwestern parts of Qardo district in Bari region; eastern parts of Bulo Burte district in Hiraan region; western and eastern parts of Buuhodle district in Togdheer region; and western parts of Laas Caanood district in Sool region. The intensity of the rains over northern parts of both Hargeisa and Ceerigaabo districts may lead up to more than 100 mm at the end of the forecast week. Heavy rainfall above 150 mm is likely over the upper catchments of Shabelle River in Ethiopia in the far north-eastern highlands of Gode city.

**Light rainfall** of less than 50.0 mm is expected over most other parts of Woqooyi Galbeed, Togdheer, Sool, and Sanaag regions; and most other parts of Qardo, Bulo Burte, Buuhodle, and Laas Caanood districts. Similarly light rains are also expected over most parts of Borama and Baki districts in Awdal region; Qandala and Bandarbeyla districts in Bari region; Garowe and Burtinle districts in Nugaal region; Galkacyo district and inland parts of both Jariiban and Hobyo districts in Mudug region; Cadaado, Dhuusamarreeb and Cabudwaaq districts in Galgaduud region; Belet Weyne district in Hiraan region; Ceel Barde and Tayeglow districts in Bakool region and Baydhaba district in Bay region. Similar light rains are expected over the Shabelle River catchment within Somalia.

**Dry conditions** are likely over most parts of the following regions: Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Gedo, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle. Similar conditions are expected over Dinsoor district in Bay region; Rab Dhuure and Waajid districts in Bakool region; Ceel Dheer and Xaradheere districts in Galgaduud region; coastal parts of both Hobyo and Jariiban districts in Mudug region; coastal parts of Eyl district in Nugaal region; Iskushuban, Caluula and Bossaso districts in Bari region; and Zeylac and Lughaye districts in Awdal region. Similar dry conditions are likely over most areas over the Juba River catchment within and outside Somalia.

### Temperature Forecast:

Much of Somalia is forecast to experience high daytime temperatures ranging between 30°C and 35°C. Temperatures are likely to exceed 35 °C over localized areas in Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Lower Shabelle, Bari, and Awdal regions, central inland parts Galgaduud, Mudug and Nugaal regions; Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region, Dinsoor district in and Bay region. Moderate temperatures below 30°C are likely over southern parts of Gebiley and Hargeisa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed

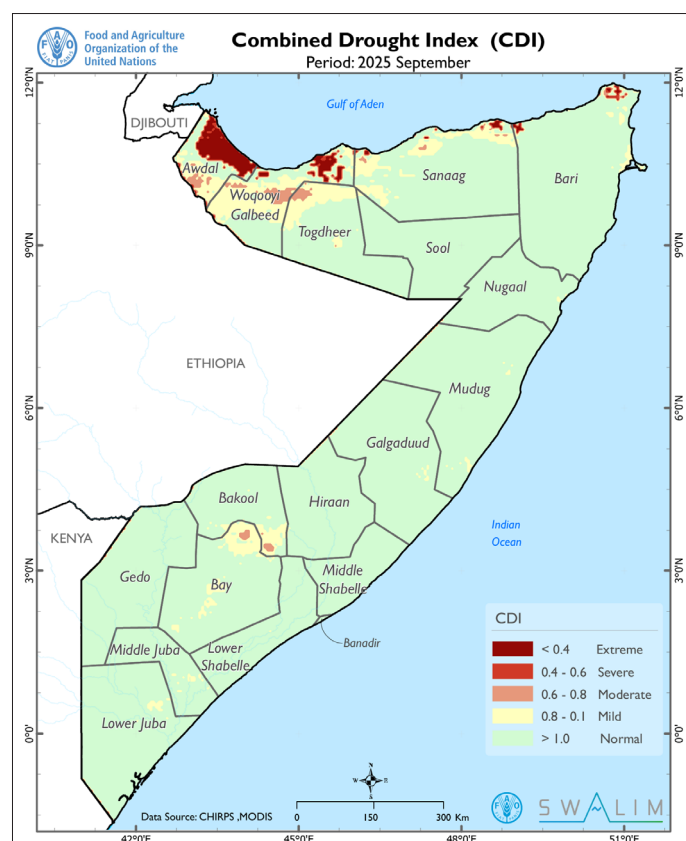


Figure 1: Drought evolution based on Combined Drought Index (CDI) as of 30 September 2025

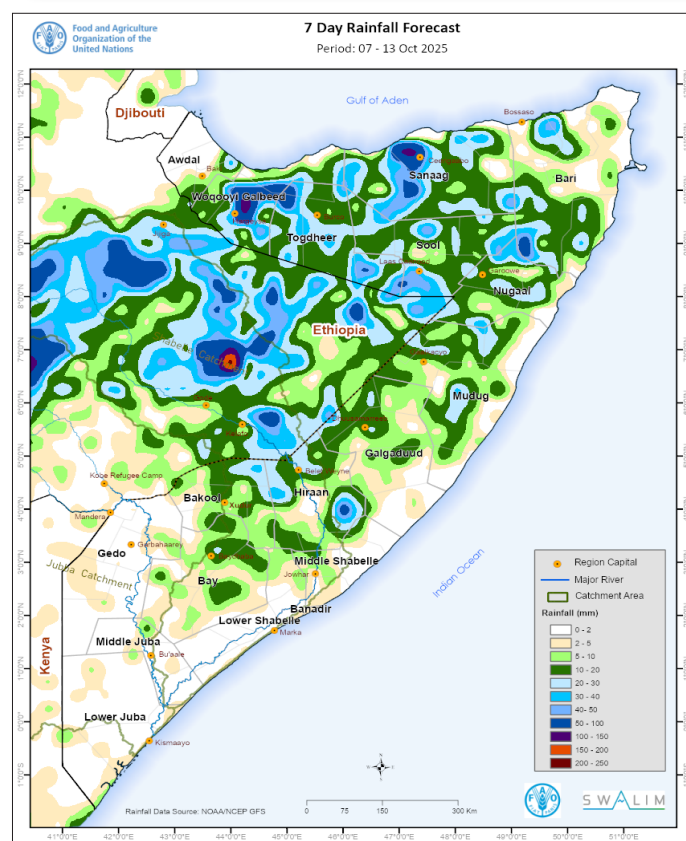


Figure 2: Cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia between 7 and 13 October 2025

region, Ceerigaabo district and southern parts of Laasqoray district in Sanaag region, Sheikh district and northern parts of Owdweyne district in Togdheer region; Qandala district in Bari region; and very narrow coastal parts from Lower Shabelle to Mudug including Banadir region.

## Current River Levels

Levels along the entire Juba River and along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne, Bulo Burte and Jalalaqsi have been well below flood risk levels. However, three unusual peaks above moderate flood risk levels were reported along the Shabelle River at Jowhar in September 2025. The levels crossed the high flood risk levels twice: on 13 and 25 September. The exact cause of this isolated multiple sharp rise is still unknown.

The levels along the Juba River on 7 October at Dollow (2.86 m) and Luuq (2.82 m) were generally stable, below long-term mean (LTM) and above last year's value, and were 1.64 m and 2.68 m below moderate flood risk levels, respectively. There has been a general steady rise in the levels along the Shabelle with the level on the 7 October at Belet Weyne (5.90 m), being comparable to last year's value, above the LTM, and only 60 cm below moderate flood risk level. The level at Bulo Burte (4.88 m) is below last year's value but above LTM and 1.62 m below moderate flood risk level. After the two three unusual peaks, the river level at Jowhar (4.98 m) is just 2 cm below moderate flood risk level.

Figures 3 and 4 show the current river levels against the Short Term Mean and 2024 levels for Belet Weyne and Luuq stations respectively.

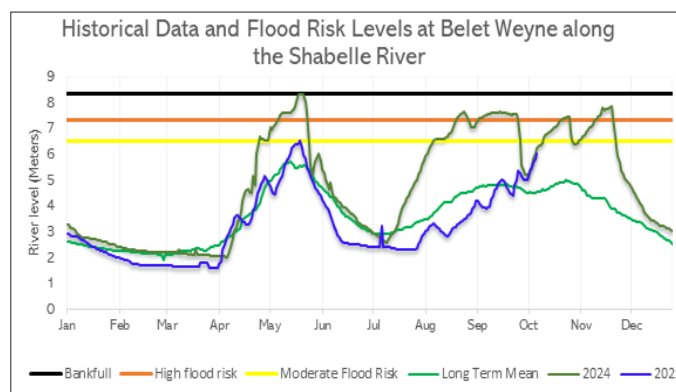


Figure 3: Shabelle river level at Belet Weyne station as at 7 October 2025

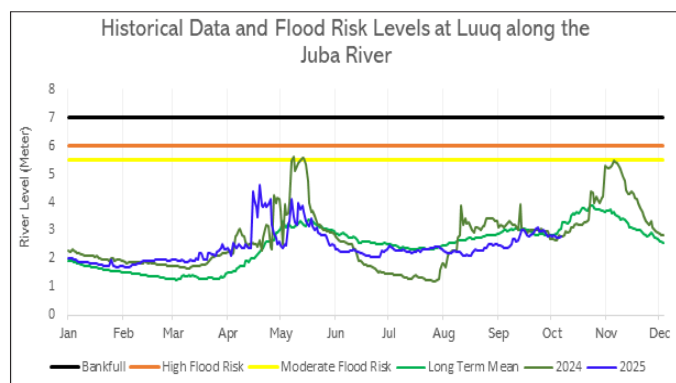


Figure 4: Juba River level at Luuq gauging station as at 7 October 2025

## Review of Observed Weather and Experienced Impacts

- River levels along the Juba are expected to remain below flood risk thresholds due to continued dry conditions across most parts of the basin within and outside Somalia. Conversely, heavy rainfall over the upper Shabelle catchments in Ethiopia and moderate rains in Hiraan may cause a steady rise in river levels at Belet Weyne and Bulo Burte, potentially sustaining moderate flood risk at Jowhar by the end of the forecast week. Overall, riverine and flash flood risks remain low, though localized heavy storms may still occur
- Light to moderate rains may offer temporary relief in parts of northern and central Somalia, yet drought conditions persist in Awdal, Bari, and Sanaag
- Hot and dry weather across most regions will intensify heat stress, posing health risks and constraining livestock and crop performance
- In Hargeisa, Ceerigaabo, Qardo, and Bulo Burte, the forecast moderate rains—building on the earlier Karan rainfall—are expected to replenish surface and groundwater sources and improve soil moisture, supporting short-term agropastoral recovery. However, given the forecast for below-normal and delayed Deyr rains, staggered planting of short-season crops, and fodder is advised to reduce risk
- Communities are urged to conserve water, seek shade and hydration, and delay planting until consistent rains begin

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