

SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 13 - 19 May 2025

Review Summary:

- In the past week, widespread moderate to heavy rains were observed across central and southern Somalia, with Mogadishu, Middle Shabelle, and Hiraan receiving the heaviest amounts—exceeding 150 mm in some areas
- Moderate rainfall was recorded across parts of Somaliland and Puntland, providing some improvement in rangeland and water availability. Despite this, drought conditions likely to persist in Awdal and some eastern regions
- Flash floods were reported in Banadir and other localized areas, with fatalities and infrastructure damage

- Shabelle River levels continued rising, surpassing high-risk thresholds at Jowhar

Forecast Highlight:

- The forecast indicates a general reduction in rainfall, with light showers expected in parts of Lower Juba, Hiraan, and Mudug
- Most of Somaliland, Puntland, and parts of central and southern Somalia are expected to remain dry
- Very high daytime temperatures above 40°C are anticipated in parts of Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Bari, and Mudug, increasing the risk of heat stress and rapid moisture loss.

Weather Review

Gu Rainfall Review: The month of May represents the last third of the Gu season in southern parts of the country where, in cumulative terms, above normal rains have been realized. To date, more than 300 mm of rain has been received over most areas in the following regions: Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Bay, Bakool, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, and Hiraan regions. Rain remains significantly delayed and below normal across most of Somaliland and Puntland with light to moderate rains realized over western regions of Somaliland in the first dekad of May providing some reprieve.

Weekly Rainfall Review: Based on weekly satellite rainfall estimates, heavy rains were realized across central and southern regions with very heavy multi storm cells generating over 150 mm in some parts of Banadir, Middle Shabelle and Hiraan. Moderate rains were observed over parts of Somaliland, and rains of lighter intensity recorded in parts of Puntland.

Based on actual observations (Figure 3), the following stations received **heavy rainfall above 100 mm**: Mogadishu (168.9 mm) in Banadir region; Baki (88.0 mm) in Awdal region; Hargeisa (83.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Mahaday weyn (80.0 mm) and Jowhar (71.0 mm) in Middle Shabelle region; and Quljeed (79.0 mm) in Awdal region. Given an average annual rainfall of approximately 428 mm spread over about 47 wet days per year, the 168.0 mm received at **Mogadishu** constitutes nearly **40% of the city's annual average precipitation**, making it an exceptionally rare event. **Moderate rains of above 50 mm** were observed over Balcad (57.0 mm) in Middle Shabelle region. **Light rains of below 50 mm** were recorded in Jowhar (48.0 mm) and Adale (10.7 mm) in Middle Shabelle region; Burao (48.0 mm), Magalo-cad (28.0 mm), Balidhig (25.0 mm), Beer (4.0 mm) and Sheikh (6.0 mm) in Togdheer region; Garbodadar (46.5mm), Borama(44.0 mm), Amoud (38.0 mm),

Dilla (37.0 mm), Ruqi (15.0 mm), Xeege (7.0 mm), and Aburin (8.5 mm) in Awdal region; Balli Dhiddin (37.3mm), Uusgure (28.0 mm), Qardho (28.0 mm), Iskushuban (3.0 mm) and Shaxda (2.0 mm) in Bari region; Baidoa (37.0 mm) in Bay region; Awdheegle (36.2mm), Afgooye (33.3 mm) and Marka (16.9 mm) in Lower Shabelle region; Dangaranyo (30.4 mm) in Sool region; Burtinle (27.0 mm), Eyl (20.0 mm), Xasbahale (27.0 mm) and Garowe (9.1 mm) in Nugaal region; Baardhere(27.0 mm) and Belet Xaawo (6.9 mm) in Gedo region; Gebilley (26.0 mm), Malawle (26.0 mm), Gumburaha (23.0 mm), Geed deele (22.0 mm), Salaxley (18.0 mm), Baligubadle (17.0 mm), Cadaadley (15.5 mm), Wajaale (8.5 mm), Botor (27.0 mm), Taysa (21.0 mm); and Gacan-libah (5.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Mataban (20.8 mm), Mahas (17.8 mm), Belet Weyne (8.0 mm) and Bullo Burti (5.2 mm) in Hiraan region; Bualle (15.0mm) in Middle Juba region; Darusalaam (11.2mm) in Mudug region; Dhahar (8.8 mm) and Buran (5.6 mm) in Sanaag region.

Drought Review: The rains received in the first dekad of May are likely to sustain the substantial improvement and normalization of soil moisture conditions in the southern parts of the country. Despite the rains received last week, drought conditions persisted over parts of Puntland and Somaliland particularly in Awdal due to dry conditions in March and April.

River Levels Review: Water levels along the Shabelle River have continued to rise, with Beledweyne recording a 1 m increase in the past week, and currently above the long-term mean (LTM) but still below 2024 levels. At Jowhar, a third rise has pushed levels 10 cm above the high flood risk threshold. Meanwhile, the Juba River levels keep fluctuating but well below flood risk thresholds. Despite the slight increases at Dollow and Luuq there is low flood risk along the entire reach.

Floods Review: According to OCHA, tens of thousands of people were affected by flash floods reported particularly in Banadir and Hirshabelle, and Baidoa. Regrettably nine (9) lives are reported to have been lost with six (6) key roads being destroyed in Banadir. Several homes including IDPs camps have also been affected leading to displacement and health related challenges in Banadir, Balcad (Middle Shabelle), Baidoa (Bay), Baardheere and Buurdhuubo (Gedo), and Galkacyo (Mudug). Following last week's, human-induced flooding affecting inundating agricultural lands in both Jowhar and Balcad, communities are reported to have managed to close five river breakages in several villages in Jowhar.

Weather Forecast for the Week Between 13 to 19 May 2025

Rainfall Forecast:

According to the NOAA-NCEP Global Forecasting System (GFS) forecast, sparse light rains are expected across the country with chances of moderate intensity over Lower Juba, Hiraan and Mudug. Dry conditions are generally likely over most parts of Puntland and Somaliland. The temporal and spatial distribution of the forecast rainfall (*Map 1*) are as follows:

Light cumulative rainfall of less than 50 mm is forecast over most parts of Banadir region; Middle Juba region particularly Jilib and Bu'aale districts; Lower Shabelle region particularly Baraawe and Marka districts; eastern parts of Ceel Waaq district in Gedo region; Qansax Dheere, central parts of Diinsoor district, northern parts of Buur Hakaba district and Baydhaba town in Bay region; Xudur district in Bakool region; areas bordering both Belet Wayne and Bulo Burte districts; Galagaduud region particularly Dhuursamarreeb district, western parts of Ceel Buur and north-eastern parts of Ceel Dheer districts; eastern parts of Hobyo districts in Mudug region; Togdheer region particularly Buuhodle district, western parts of Owdweyne district and northern parts of Burco district; northern parts of Caynabo district in Sool region; and Sanaag region particularly Ceerigaabo district.

Dry conditions are likely to prevail over most parts of Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Nugaal, Bari and Middle Shabelle regions; Togdheer region particularly Sheikh and northern parts of Owdweyne district; Sanaag region particularly Ceel Afweyn, Laasqoray and southern parts of Ceerigaabo district; Xudun and Taleex districts in Sool region; most parts of Galdogob, Gaalkacyo, Jariiban and western parts of Hobyo district in Mudug region; Galgaduud region particularly Cabudwaaq, eastern parts of Ceel Dheer and Ceel Buur districts; Hiraan region particularly Jalalaqsi district; northern parts of Baydhaba district in Bay region; Saakow district in Middle Juba region; Gedo region particularly Doolow, Luuq, Baardheere and southern parts of Belet Xaawo district; and Afmadow district in Lower Juba region.

Temperature Forecast:

Compared to last week, moderately high temperatures of between 35°C and 40°C are likely over the most parts of the country (*Figure 2*).

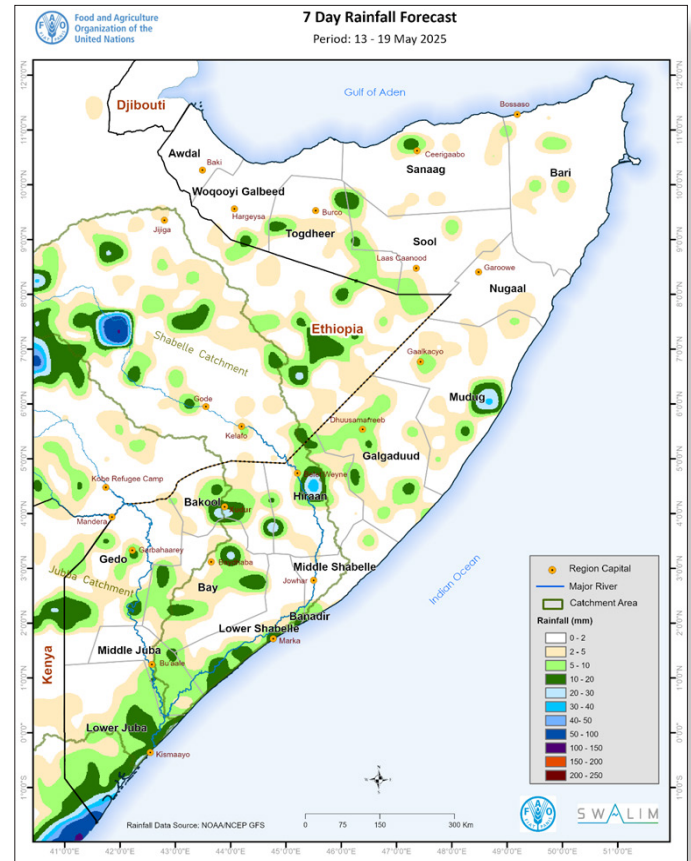


Figure 1: Weekly cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia from 13 to 19 May 2025

Rainfall and Temperature Classification

- Dry conditions = 0 mm
- Light rain = 1 to 50 mm
- Moderate rain = 51 to 100 mm
- Heavy rain = 101 to 150 mm
- Very heavy rain = more than 150 mm
- Low temperatures = Below 25 °C
- Moderate temperatures = 25 °C to 30 °C
- Moderately high temperatures = 30 °C to 35 °C
- High temperatures ranging from 35 °C to 40 °C
- Very high temperature = More than 40 °C

Nighttime temperatures are likely to be moderate with a noticeable coastal heating extending over Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Bari, Nugaal and Mudug regions. The spatial variation of forecast temperature is as follows:

Based on **minimum temperature**, the coolest nighttime thermal conditions (15 °C and 20 °C) are likely over, northern inland parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region; northern parts of Owdweyne district in Togdheer region; and southern parts of Gebiley and Hargeysa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed. The warmest night time thermal conditions (25 °C and 30 °C) are likely over Mudug and Galgaduud regions; Zeylac, Lughaye and Baki districts in Awdal region; Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Ceel Afweyn district in Sanaag region; Iskushuban and Bandarbeyla districts and narrow coastal parts

of Bossaso, and eastern parts of Caluula districts in Bari region; Eyl and Garowe districts in Nugaal region; and narrow coastal strip stretching from Banadir region to Awdal region. The rest of the country is likely to experience moderate nighttime thermal conditions ranging from 20 °C and 25 °C.

Very high temperatures of more than 40 °C are expected over inland parts of Zeylac and Lughaye districts and northern inland parts of Baki district in Awdal region; inland parts of Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; eastern parts of Iskushuban district and inland parts of Caluula district in Bari region; and north-eastern parts of Ceel Afweyn district in Sanaag region.

High daily maximum temperatures ranging from 35 °C to 40 °C are expected over most parts of Hiraan ,Galgaduud ,Mudug, Nugaal, Sool and other inland parts of Bari region; most parts of Doolow and Luuq districts and northern parts of Garbahaarey district in Gedo region; Jowhar district and inland parts of both Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middle Shabelle region; Wanla Weyne district in Lower Shabelle region; Buhoodle, Burco and southern parts of Owdweyne districts in Togdheer region; most parts of Ceel Afweyn district and northern parts of Laasqoray district in Sanaag region; coastal and southern parts of Zeylac , Lughaye and Baki districts in Awdal region; Berbera and northern parts of Gebiley districts in Woqooyi Galbeed region; and north-western parts of Afmadow district in Lower Juba region.

Moderately high daily maximum temperatures ranging from 30 °C to 35 °C are likely over most parts of Middle Juba, Bakool and Banadir regions; most parts of Gedo region particularly Belet Xaawo, Ceel Waaq, and Baardheere districts and southern parts of Garbahaarey district; Lower Juba region particularly Badhaadhe, Kismayo and eastern parts of Afmadow districts; Sablaale, Baraawe, Kurtunwaarey, Qoryooley, Marka and Afgooye districts in Lower Shabelle region; Balcad district and

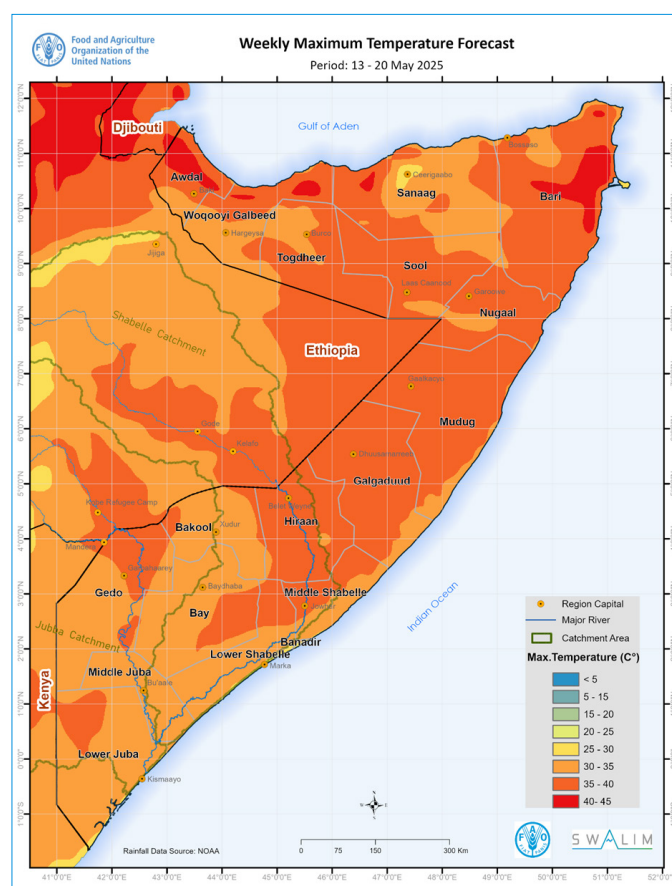


Figure 2: Weekly maximum temperature forecast over Somalia from 13 to 19 May 2025

coastal parts of both Cadale and Adan yYbaal districts in Middle Shabelle region; Qandala district in Bari region; Ceerigaabo district and southern parts of Laasqoray district in Sanaag region; northern parts of Owdweyne district in Togdheer region; southern parts of both Hargeisa and Gebiley districts in Woqooyi Galbeed region; and Borama district in Awdal region.

Moderate daily maximum temperatures ranging from 25 °C to 30 °C are expected over the central parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region.

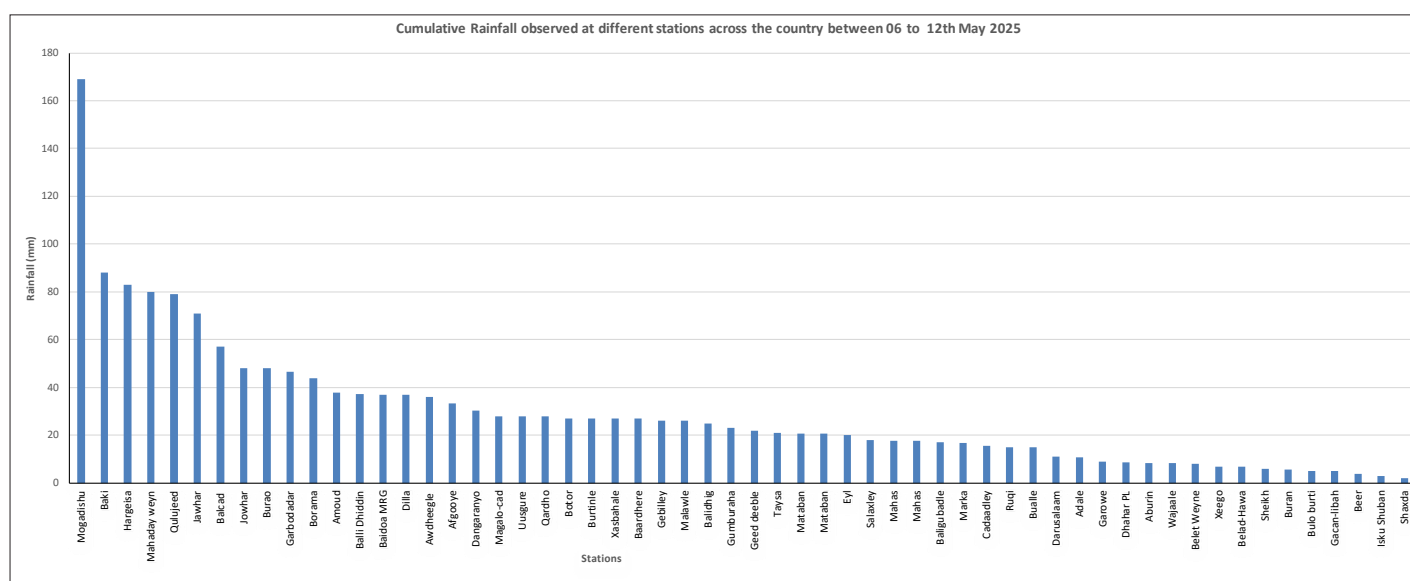


Figure 3: Cumulative rainfall observed at different stations across the country from 6 to 12 May 2025

Current River Levels

Along the Shabelle River at Beledweyne station (*Figure 4*), water levels have slightly risen in the last one week with the reading taken 13 May (6.00 m) being 1 m above the level recorded on 7 May (5.00 m), 34 cm above LTM level (5.66 m) but 1.58 m below the 2024 level (7.58 m). At Bulo Burte, the water levels have been rising steadily since 1 April with the reading taken on 13 May (5.20 m) being 40 cm above the LTM level (4.80 m) but 42 cm below the 2024 level (5.62 m). A third rise in the water level at Jowhar that began on 6 May (4.45 m) crossed the high flood risk level (5.25 m) on 10 May (5.30 m) with today's (13 May) level (5.35 m) being 73 cm above the LTM (4.62 m), 87 cm above the 2024 value (4.48 m) and 10 cm above high flood risk level.

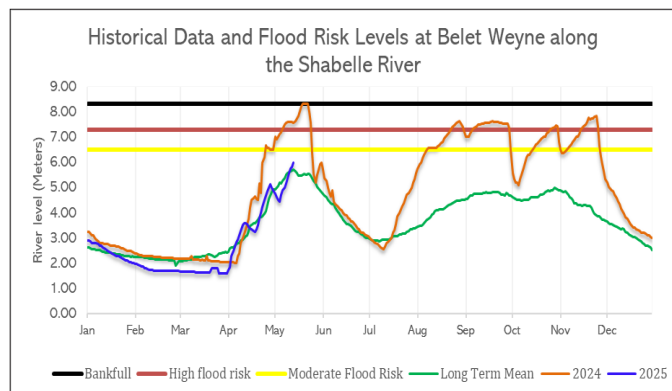


Figure 4: Shabelle River level at Belet Weyne Gauging Station as of 13 May 2025

Along the Juba River, the levels have fluctuated far below flood risk levels. The observation taken on 13 May at Dollow (3.56 m) being 33 cm above the LTM (3.23 m) but 1.85 m below the 2024 level (5.40 m) and 94 cm below moderate flood risk level (4.50 m). A similarly fluctuating pattern has been observed at Luuq (*Figure 5*) where the record taken on 13 May (3.88m) represents 68 cm rise above last week's level (3.20 m), 63 cm above the LTM (3.25 m) but more than 1.50 m below both the moderate flood risk level (5.50 m) and the 2024 level (5.60 m). It is expected that similar fluctuations below moderate flood risk levels have been observed at Baardheere, at Saakow and at Bualle.

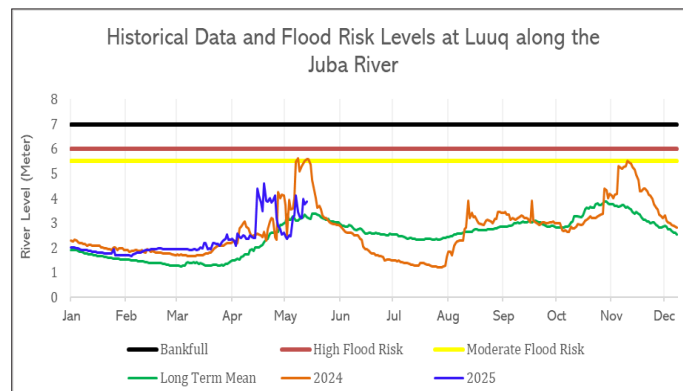


Figure 5: Juba River level at Luuq Gauging Station as of 13 May 2025

Impacts Associated with the 13 - 19 May 2025 Weekly Forecast

Floods: Although overall rainfall is expected to decrease, breakage-aided riverine floods remain a concern in Jowhar, Balcad, and Afgooye due to already elevated Shabelle River levels. While flash flood risk is low, isolated short-duration but intense storms may still trigger localized flooding, especially in urban and poorly drained areas.

Drought & Water Availability: Southern Somalia continues to benefit from earlier Gu rains, which have improved water and pasture availability. However, drought conditions persist in Awdal and parts of Puntland where the rains have been erratic or absent. In some areas, brief and intense rainfall events may occur but do little to reverse long-term dryness. Drought mitigation requires sustained, moderate rainfall over several weeks to replenish soil moisture, aquifers, and vegetation. The delayed and sporadic rainfall onset over Awdal is therefore likely to prolong water scarcity and rangeland stress.

Harvest Outlook: Southern agricultural zones remain on track for a promising harvest if May rains continue steadily through the grain-filling stages. However, reliance on sporadic and

intense downpours rather than consistent rainfall can limit crop development. In Puntland and Somaliland, prospects are mixed—while some improvement in pasture has been noted in Sool and Sanaag, crop production remains threatened in Awdal and western Woqooyi Galbeed due to persistent dryness and inadequate rainfall distribution

Heatwave & Evapotranspiration: Very high temperatures forecast in parts of Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Mudug, and Bari will likely exacerbate water demand, accelerate evapotranspiration, reduce crop and pasture viability, and increase health risks. The combination of heat stress and erratic rainfall further constrains recovery from drought, especially in areas already experiencing moisture deficits. These conditions necessitate urgent public awareness of heat-related health measures and judicious water and pasture resource management.

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