

SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 15 to 21 October 2025

Light to moderate rains are expected over central Somalia—particularly in parts of Hiraan, Bakool, Mudug, and Nugaal—while northern and southern regions will remain largely dry and hot

Review of Observed Weather and Experienced Impacts

Observed Rainfall Conditions

During the week from 7 to 13 October 2025, rainfall was observed across many parts of the country with moderate intensity in most parts of Somaliland. Very intense rains were recorded at Sheikh (174.0 mm) in Togdheer region (*Graph 1*), while the following individual stations recorded moderate rains above 50 mm: Las Anod (76.5 mm) in Sool region and Baligubadle (93.0 mm), Salaxley (73.0 mm), Dooxaguban (72.5 mm), Geed deebale (70.0 mm), and Hargeisa (54.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed region. Light rains of above 30 mm were observed at the following individual stations: Buuhoodle (48.2 mm) in Togdheer region; Galdogob (32.3 mm) and Laan Madow (30.6 mm) in Mudug region; Cadaadley (42.0 mm) and Dararweyne (35.5 mm) in Waqooyi Galbeed region; Burao (39.0 mm) in Togdheer region and Erigavo (37.0 mm) in Sanaag region and Mataban (38.3 mm) in Hiraan region.

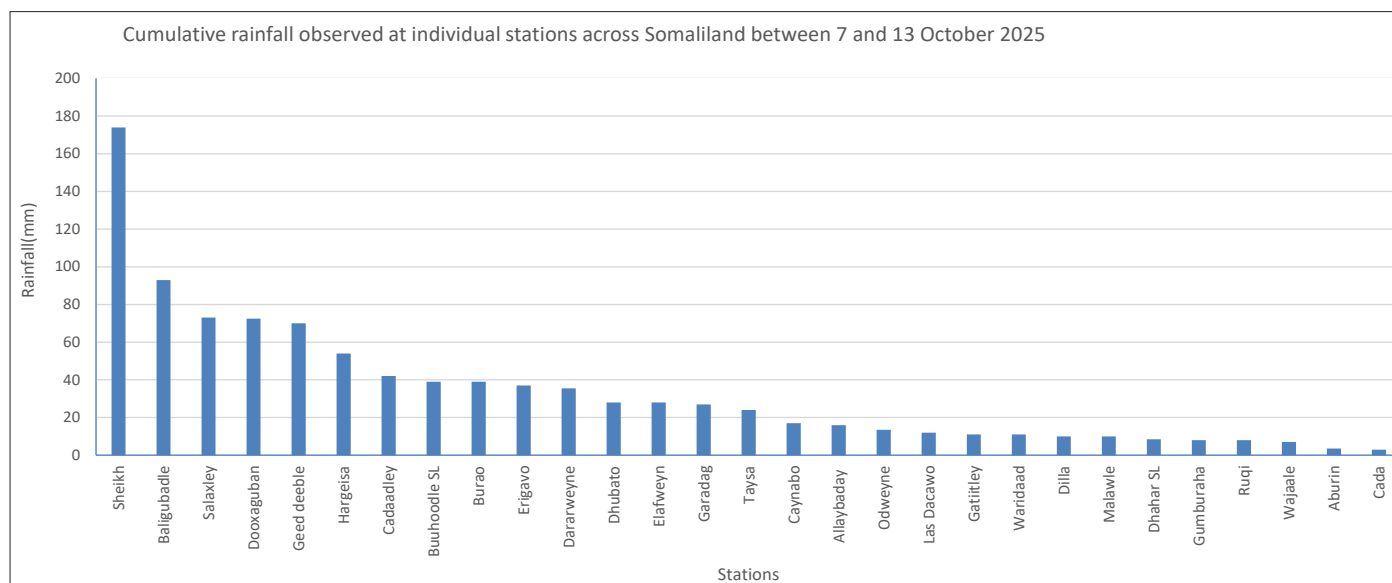
The following stations within the Shabelle River catchment received light to moderate rains: Mataban (38.3 mm), Belet weyne (18.0 mm), and Bulu Burte (7.8 mm) in Hiraan region; and Mahaday Weyn (5.5 mm) and Jowhar (5.0 mm) in Middle Shabelle region. Over the Juba River catchment, light rains were observed in Bualle (11.5 mm) in Middle Juba region and Luuq (10.2 mm) and Bardheere (5.0 mm) in Gedo region.

Observed River Levels

Following the light rains over some parts of the Juba River catchment within Somalia, the levels have been generally steady with a very slight rise in the last week. Despite the light rains over the Shabelle River catchments within Somalia, there has been a slight drop in the levels. River levels along both the Juba and Shabelle Rivers are well below flood risk levels.

Experienced Impacts

While last week's light to moderate rain is expected to have provided some relief, residual water and food security challenges associated with the prevalent drought have been reported by community feedback based on Radio Ergo weekly reports. According to weekly (2 to 8 October 2025) report, widespread drought and extreme heat across the north and central Somalia caused acute water and food shortages, livestock deaths, and growing hardship. Additionally, IDPs reported severe hunger and poor living conditions. Environmental pollution and livestock diseases also emerged as concerns.



Graph 1: Cumulative rainfall observed at individual stations across Somalia between 7 and 13 October 2025

Forecast of the Weather for the Period 15 to 21 October 2025

Rainfall Forecast

According to NOAA-NCEP GFS, widespread light to moderate rainfall is expected over most parts of central Somalia including Nugaal, Mudug, Galgaduud, Hiraan, Middel Shabelle, Bay and Bakool regions. The north and southmost parts of the country are expected to remain dry. The spatial spread of the forecast rainfall conditions are as follows (Figure 1):

Moderate rainfall of between 50.0 and 100.0 mm is forecast over most parts of Galkacyo district in Mudug, central parts of Burtinle district in Nugaal, central parts of Tayeeglow district in Bakool and central parts of Bulo Burte district in Hiraan region which forms the middle section of the Shabelle River in Somalia. Rains of similar moderate intensity are also likely over the uppermost catchment of Shabelle River in Ethiopia.

Light rainfall of less than 50.0 mm is expected over most other parts of Mudug, Nugaal, Bakool and Hiraan regions. Rains of lighter intensity are also likely over most parts of Galgaduud, Middle Shabelle, and Bay regions, Luuq district in Gedo region, Bu'aale district in Middel Juba region, southern parts of Qardo and Bandarveylla districts in Bari region. Similar light rains are expected over the middle and upper sections of the Juba River catchment and over upper portions of Shabelle River catchment within Somalia.

Dry conditions are likely over most parts of Somaliland including Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions; most parts of Bari, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, and Lower Shabelle regions. Dry conditions are also likely to prevail over most parts of Garowe district in Nugaal region; Cadaado and Cabudwaaq districts and eastern parts of Ceel Buur district in Galgaduud; Jilib

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 vast inland areas in Lower Juba and Middle Juba regions; central parts of Bari region, central parts of Zeylac district in Awdal region; central parts of Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; southern parts of both Dinsoor and Buur Hakaba districts in Bay region; Dollow district in Gedo region; central inland parts of both Eyl district in Nugaal region and Jariiban district in Mudug region. **High temperatures of between 25 °C and 30 °C** are likely over Borama district in

Current River Levels

There has been a general steady reduction in the levels along the Shabelle River with today's record (15 October) at Belet Weyne (4.75 m) representing a 1.15 m drop compared to last week's value (Figure 2). This observation is 1.75 m below both moderate flood risk level and last year's value but still above LTM. The observation at Bulo Burte (4.60 m) represents a 22 cm drop compared to last week's value and is 1.90 m below moderate flood risk level. The observation is below last year's value but still above LTM. The river level at Jowhar (4.60 m) represents a 38 cm drop from last week's record and is 40 cm below moderate flood risk level but still above both last year's value and LTM.

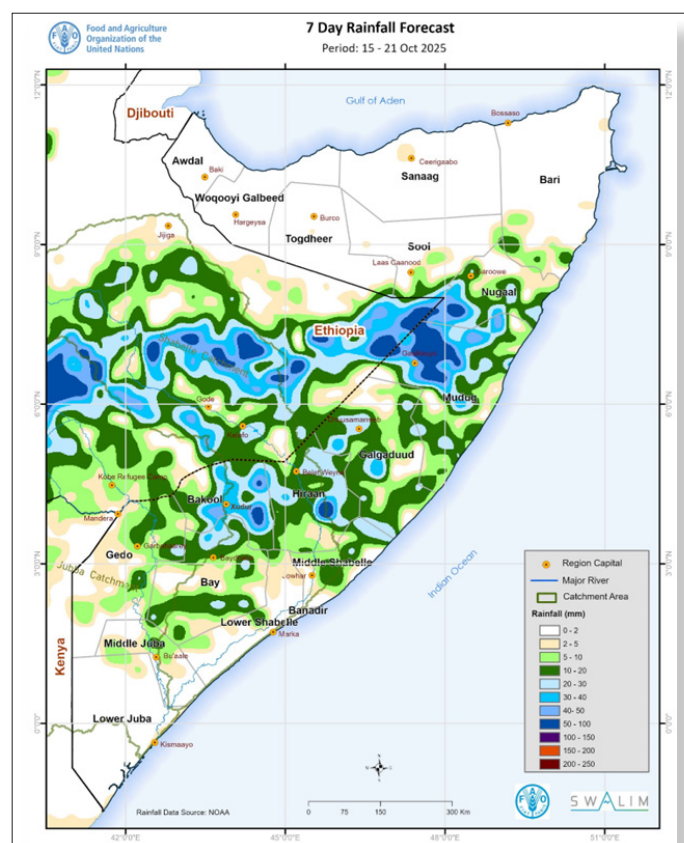


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia between 15 and 21 October 2025

and Saakow districts in Middle Juba region; Baardheere, Ceel Waaq, Garbahaarey, Belet Xaawo and Dollow districts in Gedo region; and coastal parts of Middle Shabelle including Banadir. Similar dry conditions are likely over most areas over the lower sections of the Juba River catchment within Somalia.

Awdal region; Gebiley district and southern and central parts of Hargeisa district in Woqooyi Galbeed region, northern parts of both Ceerigaabo and Laasqoray districts 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. **Moderate temperatures of between 20 °C and 25 °C** are expected over central parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region.

The levels along the Juba River today (15 October) at Dollow (3.38 m) and Luuq (3.18 m) represent a steady rise of 52 cm and 36 cm, respectively. These readings are 1.12 m and 2.32 m below respective stations' moderate flood risk levels. The river level at Dollow is above both last year's value and LTM, while that at Luuq (Figure 2).

Figures 2 and 3 show the current station levels against the Long Term Mean and 2024 values along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne and along the Juba River at Luuq, respectively.

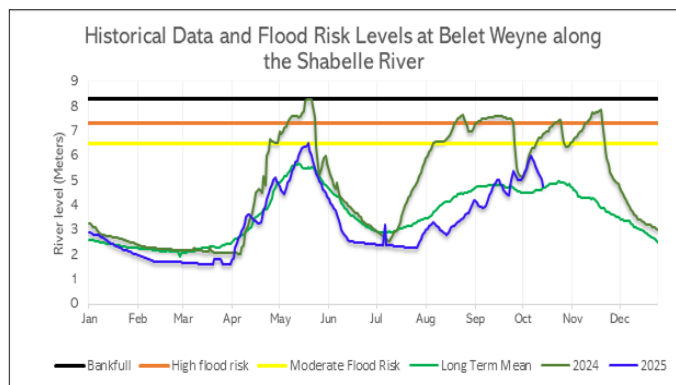


Figure 2: Current levels along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne Gauging Station as on 14 October 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

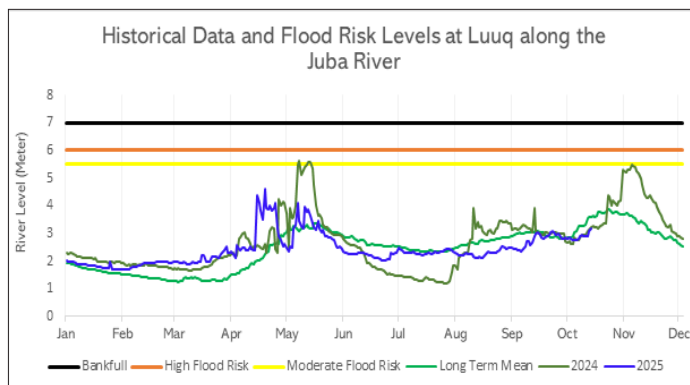


Figure 3: Current levels along the Juba River at Luuq Gauging Station as on 14 October 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

Review of Observed Weather and Experienced Impacts

- **Rivers:** Levels along the Juba and Shabelle are expected to stay below flood thresholds, though light to moderate rains upstream may stabilize River Shabelle's recent decline.
- **Localized flash floods** might occur in Galkacyo (Mudug), Burtinle (Nugaal), Tayeeglow (Bakool), and Bullo Burte (Hiraan) if intense short storms develop. FAO SWALIM is continuously monitoring the daily evolution of storms and will provide snap advisories if significant changes are forecast.
- **Drought:** Dry conditions in Awdal, Sanaag, and Bari will likely prolong drought stress and reverse temporary Karan-season relief.
- **Heat:** Persistently high temperatures in Lower and Middle Juba, Bari, Awdal (Zeylac), Woqooyi Galbeed (Berbera), Gedo (Dollow), Nugaal (Eyl), and Mudug (Jariiban) will increase heat stress on people, crops, and livestock.
- **Livelihoods:** Light to moderate rains in Bay, Bakool, and Hiraan will improve water and pasture availability, supporting short-term agropastoral recovery. However, with below-normal Deyr rains expected, farmers should stagger planting and prioritize short-season crops and fodder.
- **Advisory:** Communities should conserve water, ensure adequate shade and hydration, and monitor advisories for significant climate changes warranting immediate life-impacting decisions.

SWALIM is a multi-donor project managed by FAO and currently funded by The European Union, UKaid, SDC, AICS and Government of France and Government of Sweden

