

SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 21 to 26 October 2025

Review Summary:

- Rain observed last week in Lower Shabelle, Mudug, Hiraan, and Togdheer provided short-term relief but were unevenly distributed
- Juba and Shabelle Rivers are below flood thresholds; flood risk remains low
- However, dryness and heat continue to stress northern and southern livelihoods

Forecast Highlight:

- Light to moderate rains expected across central Somalia, including Hiraan, Middle Shabelle, Mudug, and Bakool
- Most northern and southern regions remain dry

Review of Observed Weather and Experienced Impacts

Observed Rainfall Conditions

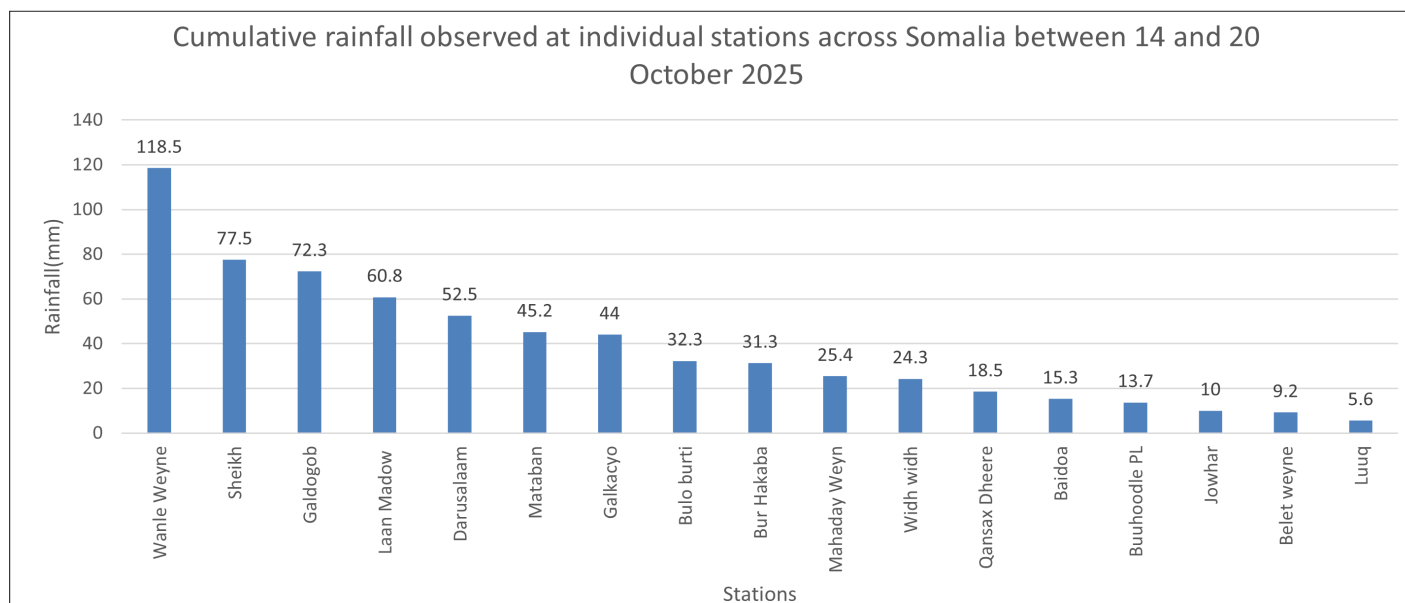
Three weeks into the Deyr season, moderate cumulative rains of above 100 mm have only been received at the following individual stations: Sheikh (251.5 mm) in Togdheer region; Wanle Weyne (118.5 mm) in Lower Shabelle region; Baligubadle (108.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Laas Canood (105.0 mm) in Sool region; and Galdogob (104.6 mm) in Mudug region. The rains over the other parts of the country have been short-lived and very localized cumulating to between 50 mm and 100 mm as observed at the following individual stations: Laan Madow (91.4 mm) and Darusalaam (66.2 mm) in Mudug region; Mataban (83.5 mm) in Hiraan region; Dooxaguban (78.5 mm), Salaxley (73.0 mm), Geed deeble (70.0 mm), Hargeisa (54.0 mm) and Cadaadley (50.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed, and Buuhoodle (61.9 mm) in Sool region

During the week from 14 to 20 October 2025, rainfall was observed in few parts of the country with localized moderate intensity over Mudug and Togdheer regions and heavy but isolated intensity at Wanle Weyn (118.5 mm) in Lower Shabelle region (*Graph 1*). Moderate rainfall of above 50 mm was

observed at Sheikh (77.5 mm) in Togdheer region; and Galdogob (72.3 mm), Laan Madow (60.8 mm), and Darusalaam (52.5 mm) in Mudug region. Lighter rains of between 20 and 50 mm were recorded at the following individual stations: Galkacyo (44.0 mm) in Mudug region; Mataban (45.2 mm) and Bullo Burti (32.3 mm) in Hiraan region; Buur Hakaba (31.3 mm) in Bay region; Mahaday Weyn (25.4 mm) in Middle Shabelle region and Widh Widh (24.3 mm) in Sool region. It is worth noting that similar light rains fell over most parts of the Shabelle River catchment within and outside Somalia. Dry conditions prevailed over most parts of the Juba River catchments during the week.

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 at Bullo Burti and Jowhar. River levels along both the Juba and Shabelle Rivers are well below flood risk levels.



Graph 1: Cumulative rainfall observed at individual stations across Somalia between 14 and 20 October 2025

Experienced Impacts

While previous light to moderate rain is expected to have provided some relief, Radio Ergo's community feedback (9 to 15 October 2025) indicates mixed conditions across Somalia. Persistent drought has been reported in parts of Somaliland, Mudug, Galgaduud, Hirshabelle, Bay, and Gedo likely leading to water scarcity, livestock deaths, and food shortages. There are reports of improving pasture and water access as a result of rain arrival in parts of Bari, Galgaduud, Hiran, Middle Shabelle, and Bay with some farmers in Bay, Hiran, and Middle Shabelle having begun planting, while others await rain. Cases of livestock disease and diarrhoea were reported in Bardera (Gedo) and Qardo (Bari).

Forecast of the Weather for the Period 21 to 27 October 2025

Rainfall Forecast

Heavy rainfall of above 100 mm is likely over western parts of Bulo Burte district in Hiraan region.

Moderate rainfall of between 50 and 100 mm is forecast over Jalalaqsi district in Hiraan region; northern parts of both Jowhar and Cadale districts in Middle Shabelle region; northern parts of Wanla Weyn district in Lower Shabelle region; Galdogob and western parts of Galkacyo district in Mudug region; and northeastern border areas of Xudur district with Ceel Barde district in Bakool region. The middle sections of the Shabelle River catchment within Somalia and its upper catchments in Ethiopia is also likely to observe rains of moderate amounts.

Light rainfall of less than 50 mm is expected over most parts of Belet Weyne district in Hiraan region; Galkacyo, Hobyo and Xaradheere districts in Mudug region; Ceel Buur district in Galgaduud region; Adan Yabaal district in Middle Shabelle region; Wanla Weyn district in Lower Shabelle region; northern parts of Xudur district, eastern parts of Ceel Barde district and northern parts of Tayeeglow district in Bakool region; Ceel Waaq district and northern parts of Baardheere district in Gedo region and some localized parts of Bay region. Rainfall of lighter intensity is likely to be observed in areas adjacent to the above districts and regions including the middle sections of the Juba River catchment within Somalia and upper catchments outside the country. Most parts of the Shabelle River catchment in the Somalia-Ethiopia border are likely to receive similarly light rains.

Temperature Forecast:

Compared to last week, higher maximum temperature (*Figure 2*) is expected this week with notable north-south difference and coastal cooling influence. The spatial variation of forecast temperature is as follows:

Extremely high daily maximum temperatures of above 40 °C are expected over northern inland parts of both Badhaadhe and Kismaayo districts and eastern parts of Afmadow district in Lower Juba region; Bu'aale district in Middle Juba region; Sablaale and Kurtunwaarey districts in Lower Shabelle region; and southern parts of both Dinsoor and Buur Hakaba districts in Bay region.

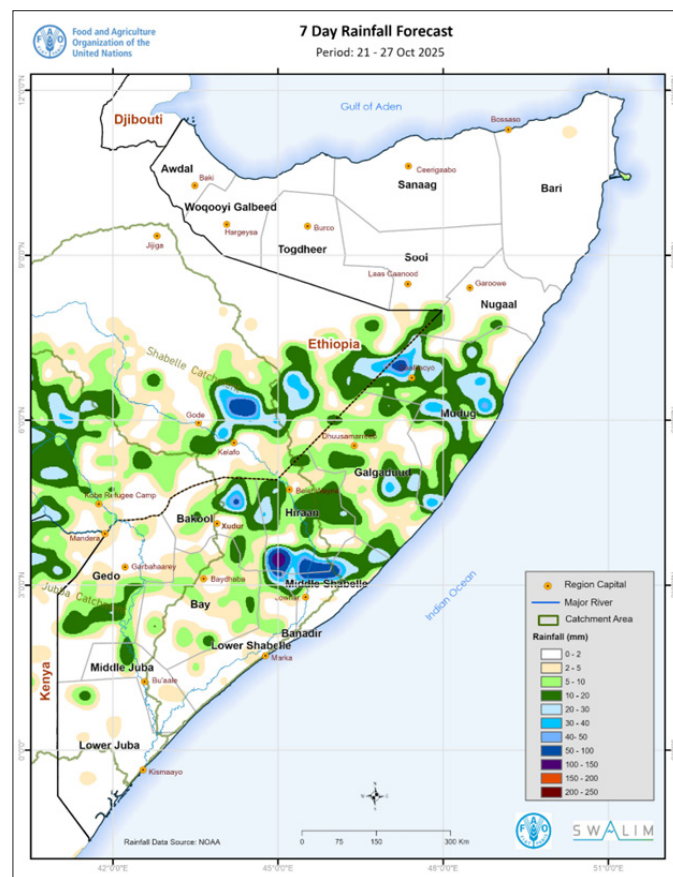


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia between 21 and 27 October 2025

Dry conditions are likely over most parts of Somaliland including Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions; Bari, Nugaal, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Bay and Banadir regions; Belet Xaawo, Dollow and Luuq districts in Gedo region; Rab Dhuure and Waajid districts and southern parts of Xudur district in Bakool region; Sablaale, Baraawe, Kurtunwaarey, Qoryooley, Marka and Afgooye districts in Lower Shabelle region; Balcad district in Middle Shabelle region; central parts both Ceel Dheer and Ceel Buur districts and eastern parts of Dhuusamarreeb district in Galgaduud region; and Jariiban district in Mudug region. Similar dry conditions are likely over most areas in the lower sections of the Juba River catchment within Somalia.

Very high daily maximum temperatures ranging from 35 °C to 40 °C are likely over most parts of Gedo region; southern inland parts of both Badhaadhe and Kismaayo districts and central and western parts of Afmadow district in Lower Juba region; Saakow district and inland parts of Jilib district in Middle Juba region; Qansax Dheere and most other parts of both Dinsoor and Buur Hakaba districts in Bay region; Rab Dhuure, Waajid and Tayeeglow districts in Bakool region; Qoryooley and Wanala Weyn districts, inland parts of both Baraawe and Afgooye districts in Lower Shabelle region; Bulu Burte and Jalalaqsi districts and western and eastern parts

of Belet Weyne district in Hiraan region; Jowhar district and northern inland parts of both Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middel Shabelle region; Dhuusamarreeb and Ceel Buur districts in Galgaduud region; central inland parts of Hobyo district in Mudug region; northern parts of Garowe district and inland parts of Eyl district in Nugaal region; southern parts of Qardo district and inland parts of both Bandarbeyla and Iskushuban districts in Bari region; Xudun district and southern parts of Taleex district in Sool region; central inland parts of Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed; northern inland parts of both Baki and Zeylac districts and inland parts of Lughaye district in Awdal region

High daily maximum temperatures ranging from 30 °C to 35 °C are forecast over Banadir region; Baydhaba district in Bay region; Xudur district in Bakool region; central parts of Belet Weyne in Hiraan region; very narrow coastal parts of Lower Juba, Middel Juba and Lower Shabelle regions including Marka district; Balcad district and southern parts of both Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middle Shabelle region; Ceel Dheer and Cadaado districts and northern parts of Cabudwaaq district in Galgaduud region; Xarardheere, Galdogob, Galkacyo and Jariiban districts and coastal parts of Hobyo district in Mudug region; Burtinle district, southern parts of Garowe district and coastal parts of Eyl district in Nugaal region; Caluula and Bossaso districts, northern parts of Qardo district and coastal parts of both Bandarbeyla and Iskushuban districts in Bari region; Laas Canood and Caynabo districts and northern parts of Taleex district in Sool region; Buhoodle and Burco districts and southern parts of Owdweyne district in Togdheer region; Laasqoray and Ceel Afweyn districts and southern parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region; southern and northern parts of Hargeisa district and northern parts of Gebiley district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; and central parts of Baki district, northern parts of Borama district and southern parts of Zeylac district in Awdal region

Current River Levels

There has been a general increase in the level along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne with the record on 21 October (5.16 m) representing a 41 cm rise compared to last week's value (*Figure 3*). This observation is 1.34 m below moderate flood risk level and 1.78 m below last year's value but still 43 cm above LTM. The river levels have dropped slightly at Bullo Burte and at Jowhar. The observation at Bullo Burte (4.15 m) represents a 45 cm drop compared to last week's value and is 2.35 m below moderate flood risk level and 97 cm below last year's value but still 15 cm above LTM. The river level at Jowhar (4.60 m) represents a 10 cm drop from last week's record and is 50 cm below moderate flood risk level, 11 cm below LTM and exactly equal to last year's value.

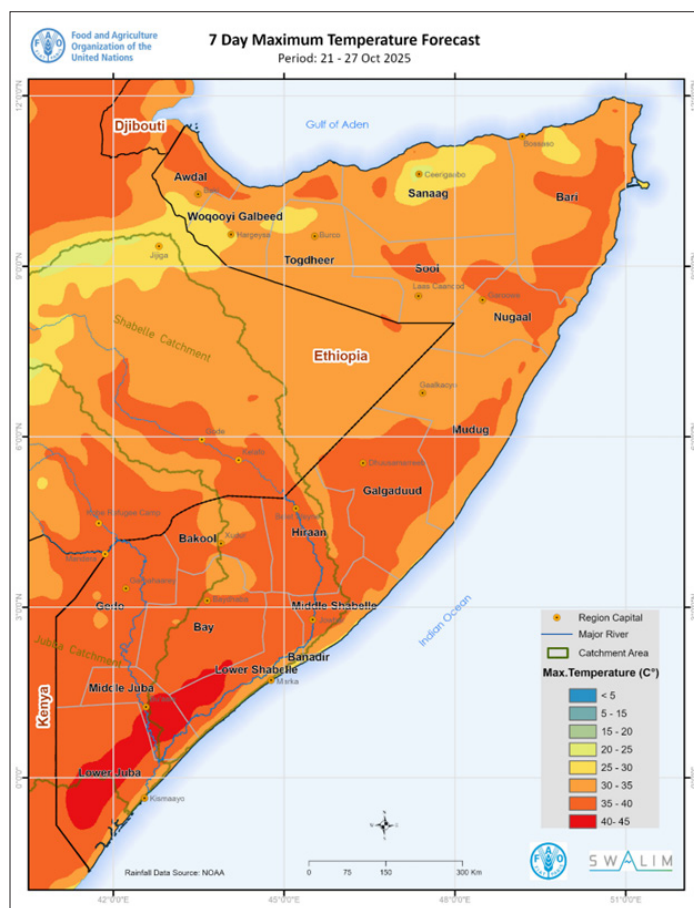


Figure 2: Maximum temperature forecast (oC) over Somalia between 21 and 27 October 2025

Moderate daily maximum temperatures ranging from 25 °C to 30 °C are likely over Qandala district in Bari region; northern parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region; central parts of Hargeisa district and southern and central parts of Gebiley district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; southern parts of Baki district and southern and central parts of Borama district in Awdal region. Temperatures are likely to fall below 25 °C over the central highlands of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region.

The levels along the Juba River today (21 October) at Dollow (3.60) and Luuq (3.50) represent a steady rise of 22 cm and 32 cm, respectively. These readings are 90 cm and 2.00 m below the respective stations' moderate flood risk levels. The river level at Dollow is exactly equal to LTM but is 36 cm above last year's value. At Luuq (*Figure 4*), the river level is 28 cm above last year's value but 14 cm below LTM.

Figures 3 and 4 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.

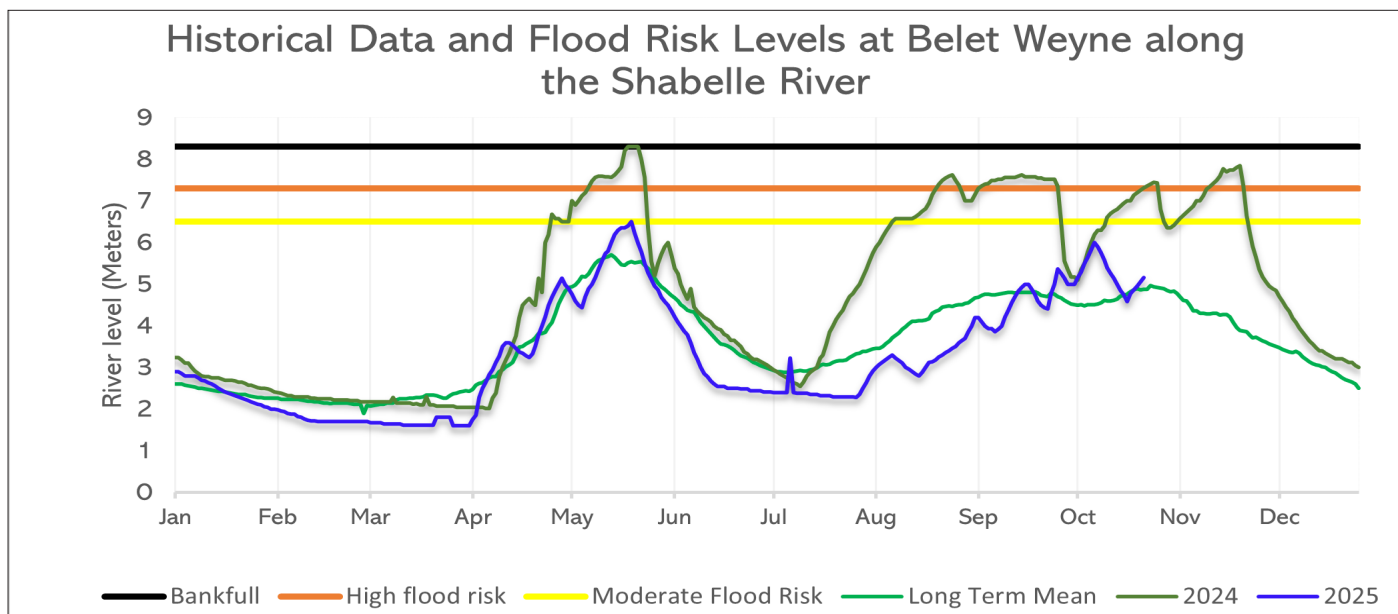


Figure 3: Current levels along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne Gauging Station as on 21 October 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

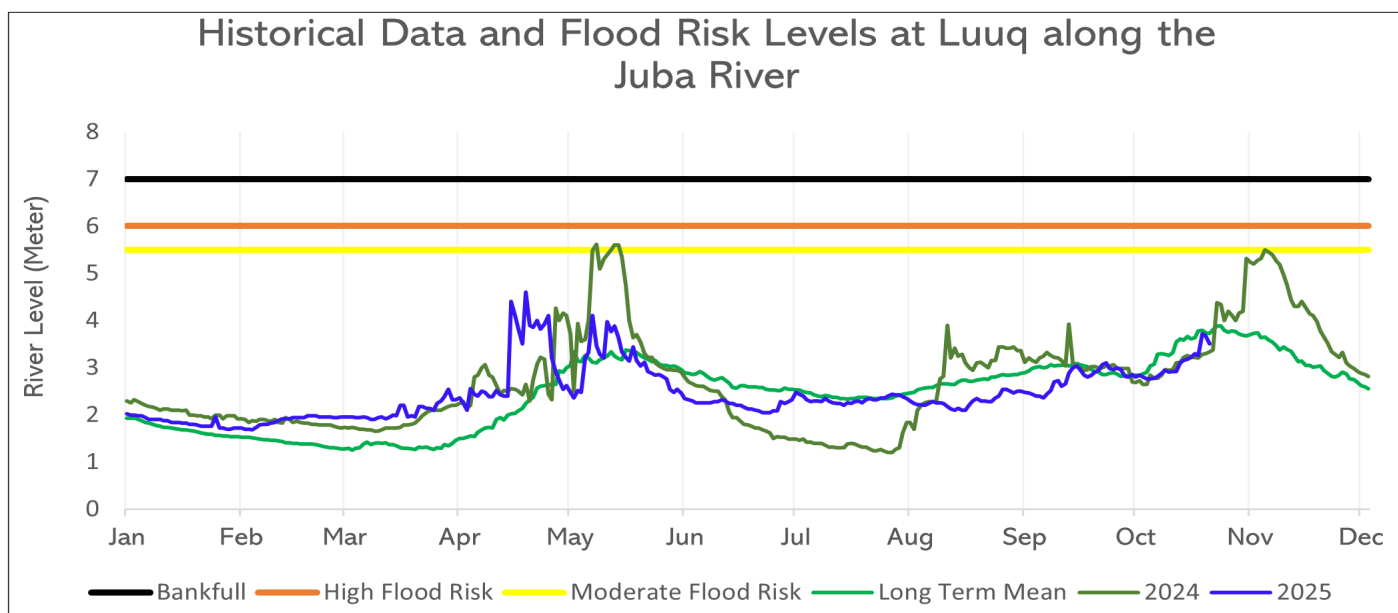


Figure 4: Current levels along the Juba River at Luuq Gauging Station as on 21 October 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

Impacts Associated with the Weekly Weather Forecast

- Rivers: Juba and Shabelle levels remain below flood risk, though light–moderate rains in the catchments may cause minor fluctuations
- Localized Flash Floods: Possible in Galkacyo (Mudug), Burtinle (Nugaal), Tayeeglow (Bakool), and Bulo Burte (Hiraan) if the forecast isolated moderate to heavy storms occur
- Drought Stress: Awdal, Sanaag, and Bari regions remain highly water-stressed
- Heat Impacts: Persistent 30–40°C temperatures in southern and coastal zones may heighten heat stress and livestock losses
- Livelihoods: Patchy rains in Hiraan, Bay, and Bakool will likely support pasture recovery, but the below-normal Deyr forecast suggests that drought stress will persist
- Advisory: Communities should store rainwater, protect livestock, and monitor FAO SWALIM/SODMA advisories for storm or flood updates

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



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