





SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 20th to 27th June 2023

Vey light rainfall predicted over southern and northern regions with dry conditions expected over the rest of the country.

Review of the Weather for the Period 13th to 20th June 2023

Dry conditions were generally observed over the country during the review period with light rainfall being observed in only seven (7) stations. While none of these stations reported moderate cumulative rainfall amount of more than 50 mm, Balli Dhiddin in Qandala district of Bari region recorded 40.7 mm in two days. Following the observed dry conditions and light rains within the country and over the Ethiopian Highlands, the Shabelle and Juba River levels stabilized below the moderate flood risk levels.

Forecast of the Weather for the Period 20th to 27th June 2023

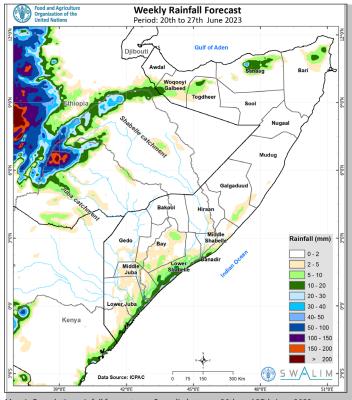
Light rainfall is predicted over the southern regions and some isolated areas in the north with dry conditions expected over most other parts of Somalia during the forecast period (*Map 1*).

Light rainfall of less than 50 mm is expected the southern regions including: Middle Juba region, the eastern and coastal parts of Lower Juba region, coastal parts of Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle regions, south and central parts of Bay region, some areas in eastern parts of Gedo region, and coastal parts of Galgaduud region and Ceel Dheer district in Mudug region. In the northern part of the country, similarly light rains are likely over southern parts of both Gebiley and Hargeisa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed, the northern parts of both Ceerigaabo and Laasqoray districts over Sanaag region and areas bordering Iskushuban and Caluula distrcits in Bari region.

Dry conditions are expected over the rest of the country..

Temperature Forecast

Moderate temperatures of between 24°C and 28°C are expected over the southern parts of the country and over several areas in Togdheer region, southern and central Sanaag region, southern Woqooyi Galbeed region and some araes in Sool region. Temperatures below 24°C are likely over southern parts of both Gebiley and Hargeisa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed region, areas in the border between Owdweyne and Sheikh districts in northern Togdheer region, expansive area in the north parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region; areas in the border between Bossaso and Qandala district in Bari region and the northeastern parts of Baydhaba district in Bay region. Temperatures below 24°C are also expected over very isolated areas in central parts of both Bakool and Gedo regions.



Map 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia between 20th and 27th June 2023

High temperatures of between 28°C and 32°C are expected over northern Gedo region particularly Dollow district; upstream of the Shabelle River catchment in Belet Weyne district in Hiraan region; Mudug region, and expansive noncoastal areas of Galgaduud region.

Similarly high temperatures are expected over the central parts of both Nugaal and Sool region, central and eastern parts of Bari region stretching from the north to south, and the coastal areas of the country's regions. Temperatures as high as 36 oC are likely over non-coastal areas in the eastern parts of Iskushuban district in Bari region; Lughaye district, Zeylac district and northern parts of Baki district in Awdal region, Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; and areas along the entire country's northern coastal strip.

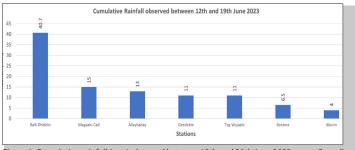


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall (mm) observed between 13th and 20th June 2023 across Somalia

Current River Levels

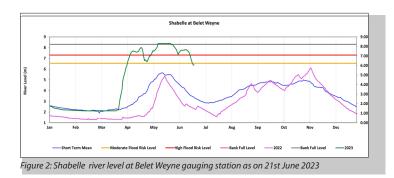
The general dry conditions observed over Shabelle and Juba River catchments within the country and over the Ethiopian Highlands led to a stabilization of their levels below the moderate flood risk levels. In Belet Weyne (Figure 1), the river level has dropped sharply from 7.65 m as recorded on 11th June to 6.06 m observed today (21st June). A similar, though recent, sharp variation has also been observed in Bulo Burte (Figure 2) where the river level dropped from 6.75 m as measured on 16th June, crossing the moderate flood risk level (6.50 m) on 20th June, to 6.15 m observed today (21st June). The river level at Jowhar has stagnated below its moderate flood risk level (5.00 m) with today's (21st June) 3.80 m level representing a slight decrease from the 3.90 m level recorded on 14th June 2023. Comparing today's (21st June) observations to those made on 14th June, the river levels along Juba have steadily dropped from 2.68 m to 2.38 m at Dollow, from 2.74 m to 2.40 m at Luug, from 6.26 m to 5.72 m at Bardheere, and from 4.70 m to 3.44 m at Bualle.

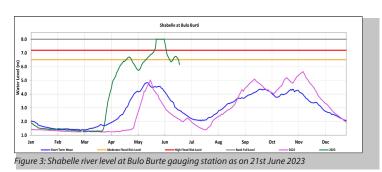
Figures 2 and 3 show the current river levels against the Short Term Mean and 2022 levels for Belet Weyne and Bulo Burte stations respectively.

Impacts Associated with the Weekly Weather Forecast

Given the light rainfall expected over the Shabelle and Juba River catchments in the Ethiopian Highlands and dry conditions over their catchment in Somalia, Shabelle and Juba river levels are likely to be sustained within their current below moderate-flood-risk level. SWALIM and partners will continue monitoring the rainfall-run off situation upstream of both Shabelle and Juba Rivers and give regular updates.

Although very light in amount, the wet conditions coupled with moderate temperatures (below 24 oC) over the southern parts of the country and in some areas in the north could still favor water source replenishing, crop and grassland generation that supports agropastoral livelihoods. The hot (as high as 36 oC) and dry conditions over non-coastal areas in the eastern parts of Iskushuban district in Bari region; Lughaye district, Zeylac district and northern parts of Baki district in Awdal region, Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; and areas along the entire country's northern coastal strip are likely to lead to enhanced evaporation, reduced soil moisture and crop and grassland wilting and thus unfavorable for agro-pastoral livelihoods.





El Niño Update and Possible Impacts over Somalia

According to CPC Probabilistic ENSO Outlook issued on 8th June 2023, the Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across the east-central and eastern Pacific Ocean. Accordingly, El Niño is favored to occur through the upcoming December-January-February season, with chances exceeding 90% for most of the period. According to IRI's model predictions of ENSO updated on 16th June 2023, strong El Niño is expected through December 2023-February 2024. All Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) models suggest that positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) event thresholds may be reached during the same period. Positive IOD has been reported to lead to enhanced El Niño-related wetting influences during the East Africa short rains. According to IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC), wetter conditions associated with El Niño are expected between October and December in the equatorial parts. El Niño events tend to enhance rainfall in Eastern Africa including southern Somalia. Drierthan average conditions tend to occur in the northern parts of Eastern Africa including northern Somalia.

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