

SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 27 May – 2 June 2025

Review Summary:

- During the past week (20–26 May 2025), rainfall activity was largely concentrated in the northern parts of Somalia, consistent with the northward migration of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)
- Light to moderate rains were recorded across Bari, Sool, Sanaag, Togdheer, and Nugaal regions, while most central and southern areas experienced dry conditions or isolated showers
- River levels along the Shabelle and Juba rivers showed continued declines, with most stations now below flood risk thresholds
- Livelihood needs remain even as residual riverine floods recede at Jowhar and Balcad
- Strong winds (23–26 May) caused rough seas and

high waves along the Somali coast including Liido beach (Mogadishu) with no reported negative impacts

Forecast Highlight:

- For the week of 27 May to 2 June 2025, dry conditions are expected to prevail over large parts of central and southern Somalia
- Light rainfall is forecast over coastal districts of Lower Juba, Middle Juba, and Lower Shabelle, as well as over Bari, Sanaag, and Sool regions
- The prevailing strong southerly winds along the Somali coast signal the early phase of the Southwest Monsoon
- Daytime temperatures remain high across most of the country, with some areas likely to experience extreme heat exceeding 40°C, increasing the risks of heat stress and moisture loss.

Weather Review

Gu Rainfall Review: As is expected the rain generally shifted northwards during the last dekad of May in tandem with the movement of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ). The last week of the month of May and the first week of the month of June represents a transition period between Gu and Karan rains in the northern parts of the country particularly Somaliland. IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC) have projected that the Karan rains (June-July-August) are likely to be above normal.

Wind Review: The onset phase of the Southwest Monsoon, as the Somali Low-Level Jet begins to establish with the northward shift of the Intertropical Convergence Zone was associated with strong surge in southeasterly to easterly winds along the Somali coastline, beginning Friday 23 May and persisting through Sunday 26 May. Such events are associated with wind speeds above 25 knots (12.9 m/s) which may induce coastal waves exceeding 2 metres, particularly along the Indian Ocean coast between Kismayo and Hobyo, creating rough marine conditions. Strong winds were observed at Liido beach in Mogadishu.

Weekly Rainfall Review: Based on weekly satellite rainfall estimates, light to moderate rains were mainly recorded in Somaliland, Galmudug and some parts in the south receiving scattered and lighter showers. Most of the other regions in the central part of the country particularly Hiraan, Middle Shabelle and Bakool remained generally dry.

Based on actual observations (*Figure 3*), heavy rainfall was observed at Uusgure (139.2 mm) in Bari region. The following individual other stations received light rains below 50

mm: Baidoa (40.3 mm) and Qansax Dheere (30.6 mm) in Bay region, Taleex (39.7 mm) and Yagoori (7.0 mm) in Sool region, Waraabeeye (39.0 mm), Buuhoodle (22.7 mm) and Widhwidh (8.1 mm) in Togdheer region, Goldogob (24.0 mm), Galkacayo (9.0 mm), Jariiban (8.0 mm) and Darusalam (3.3 mm) in Mudug region, Garowe (17.7 mm) and Eyl (17.0 mm) in Nugaal region, Ceel Afweyn (13.5 mm) and Garadag (4.0 mm) in Sanaag region, Salaxley (8.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed region, Qardho (5.0 mm) in Bari region, Bualle (3.5 mm) in Middle Juba region, and Belet Weyne (1.5 mm).

Floods Review: Although the residual effects of previous flash and riverine floods are subsiding, livelihood needs are still present in Banadir, Hirshabelle, and Baidoa particularly at IDP camps and other affected community settlements.

Weather Forecast for the Week from 27 May to 2 June 2025

Rainfall Forecast:

According to NOAA-NCEP Global Forecasting System (GFS), light rains are expected over some parts of Bari, Sool and Sanaag regions and the coastal parts of Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Lower Shabelle and Banadir regions. Dry conditions are likely to prevail over the rest of the country.

The temporal and spatial distribution of the forecast rainfall (*Figure 1*) are as follows:

Light cumulative rainfall of less than 50 mm is forecast over most parts of Banadir region; Jamaame district, and coastal parts of both Badhaadhe and Kismaayo districts in Lower Juba region, Bu'aale and Jilib districts in Middle Juba region;

Baraawe ,Marka, Sablaale,Kurtunwarrey, Qoryooley and Afgooye districts in Lower Shabelle region; several parts Jowhar and Balcad districts in Middle Shabelle region; Diinsoor and Buur Hakaba district and southern parts of Baydhaba district in Bay region; northern parts of Qardho district, northern areas of both Bandarbeyla and Iskushuban districts in Bari region; border areas of Ceel Afweyn and Ceerigaabo districts and southern parts of Laasqoray in Sanaag region; north-eastern parts of Burco district and northern parts of Buhoodle district in Togdheer region; most parts of Xudun and Taleex districts, north-eastern parts of Caynabo district and Laas Caanood town in Sool region; and its border areas with Burtinle district in Nugaal region.

Dry conditions are likely to prevail over the rest of the country particularly Awdal, Woqooyi Galbeed, Nugaal, Mudug, Galgaduud, Hiraan, Bakool, and Gedo regions. Dry conditions are also likely over most parts of Togdheer region particularly Sheikh and Owdweyne districts, south and north-western parts of Burco district and southern parts of Buuhoodle district; Ceel Afweyn and Ceerigaabo districts and northern parts of Laasqoray district in Sanaag region; Bossaso, Qandala and Caluula districts, southern parts of Bandarbeyla district and central parts of Iskushuban district in Bari region; northern parts of Caynabo district and eastern parts of Laas Caanood district in Sool region; most parts of Afmadow district and inland areas of both Baadhadhe and Kismayo districts in Lower Juba region; Saakow district in Middle Juba region; most parts of Qansax Dheere district and north-western parts of Baydhaba district in Bay region; Wanla Weyn district in Lower Shabelle region; and several parts of Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middle Shabelle region.

Temperature Forecast:

Compared to last week, there is moderately high temperatures ranging between 30 °C to 35 °C over most parts of the country with notable coastal-cooling influence over Galgaduud 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 Borama district, southern parts of both Zeylac and Baki districts in Awdal region; southern parts of both Gebiley and Hargeysa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed; northern parts of both Owdweyne and Burco districts in Togdheer region; central inland parts of both Ceerigaabo and Laasqoray districts in Sanaag region; and border areas of Bossaso and Qandala districts in Bari region. The warmest night time thermal conditions (25 °C and 30 °C) are likely over Banadir region including Mogadishu; coastal strip stretching from Lower Juba region to Nugaal region, northern coastal strip stretching from Awdal region to Bari region; Mudug region particularly the coastal parts of Hobyo and Jariiban districts; inland areas of Galgaduud region particularly Ceel Buur district; central parts of Hiraan region stretching from Belet Weyne to Bulo Burto to Jalalaqsi districts; north-western parts of Jowhar district in Middle Shabelle region; southern areas of Wanla Weyn in Lower

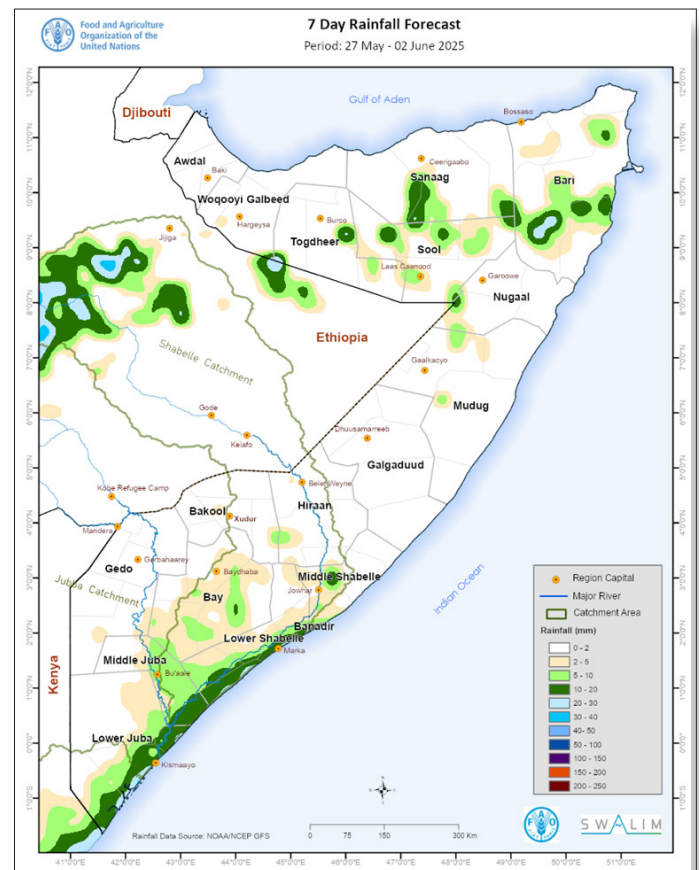


Figure 1: Weekly cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia from 27 May to 2 June 2025

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

Shabelle region; and most parts of Doolow district, eastern parts of Luuq district and northern parts of Garbahaarey district in Gedo 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 most parts of Awdal region particularly Zeylac and Lughaye districts, and northern parts of Baki district; several parts of Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; eastern parts of Iskushuban district, Bossaso town and central parts of Caluula district in Bari region; and north-western parts of Ceel Afweyn district and isolated areas in Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region.

High daily maximum temperatures ranging from 35 °C to 40 °C are expected over most parts of Mudug region; inland parts of Galgaduud region; central parts of both Borama and Baki districts in Awdal region; northern parts of Gebiley district and central parts of Hargeisa district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Togdheer region particularly northern parts of both Owdweyne and Burco districts; most parts of Caynabo and Xudun districts, and southern parts of Taleex district in Sool region; southern parts of Ceel Afweyn district in Sanaag region; most parts of Bandarbeyla district, eastern parts of Qardho district, western parts of Iskushuban district and southern parts of both Bossaso and Caluula districts in Bari region; Garowe and Eyl districts in Nugaal region; central parts of Belet Weyne district in Hiraan region; south-eastern parts of Buur Hakaba district in Bay region; western parts of Afmadow district in Lower Juba region; and south-western parts of Saakow district in Middle Juba region.

Moderately high daily maximum temperatures ranging from 30 °C to 35 °C are likely over most parts of Bakool, Gedo, Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle regions; most parts of Lower Juba region particularly Badhaadhe, Kismaayo and Jamaame districts and eastern parts of Afmadow district; Jilib and Bu'aale districts and northern parts of Saakow district in Middle Juba region; several parts of Diinsoor, Qansax Dheere and Baydhaba districts and northern parts of Buur Hakaba district in Bay region; Jalalaqsi and Bulo Burte districts and southern parts of Belet Weyne district in Hiraan region; coastal parts of Ceel Dheere district in Galagaduud region; Mudug region particularly the coastal parts of Xarardheere district; most parts of Burtinle didsrict in Nugaal region; Laas Caanood district in Sool region; western parts of Qardho district and areas bordering Bssaso and Qandala districts in Bari region; several parts of Laasqoray and Ceerigaabo districts in Sanaag region; Buuhoodle district

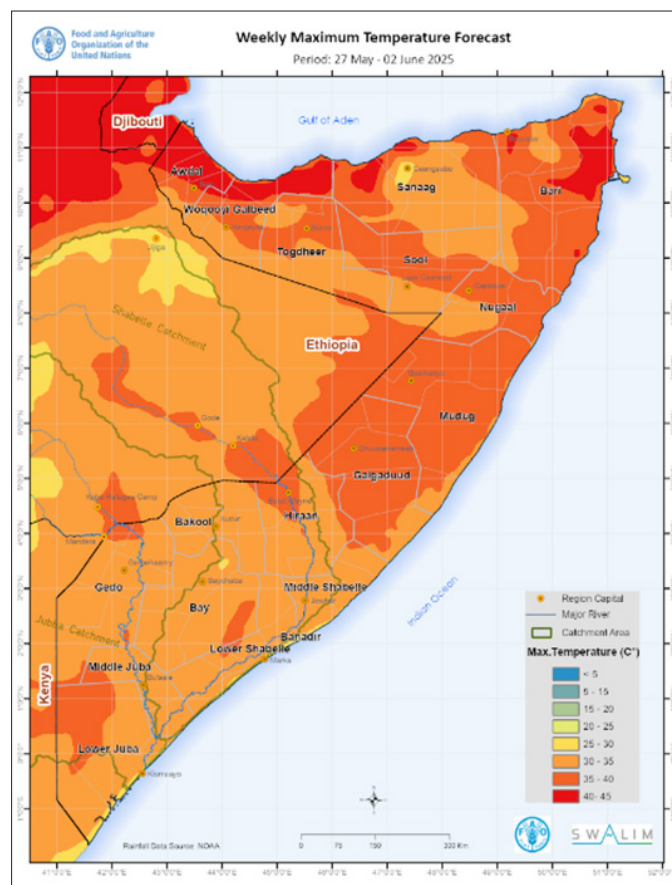


Figure 2: Weekly maximum temperature forecast over Somalia from 27 May to 2 June 2025

and southern areas of both Owdweyne and Burco districts in Togdheer region; southern parts of both Gebiley and Hargeisa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed region; and Awdal region particularly southern parts of Borama district.

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

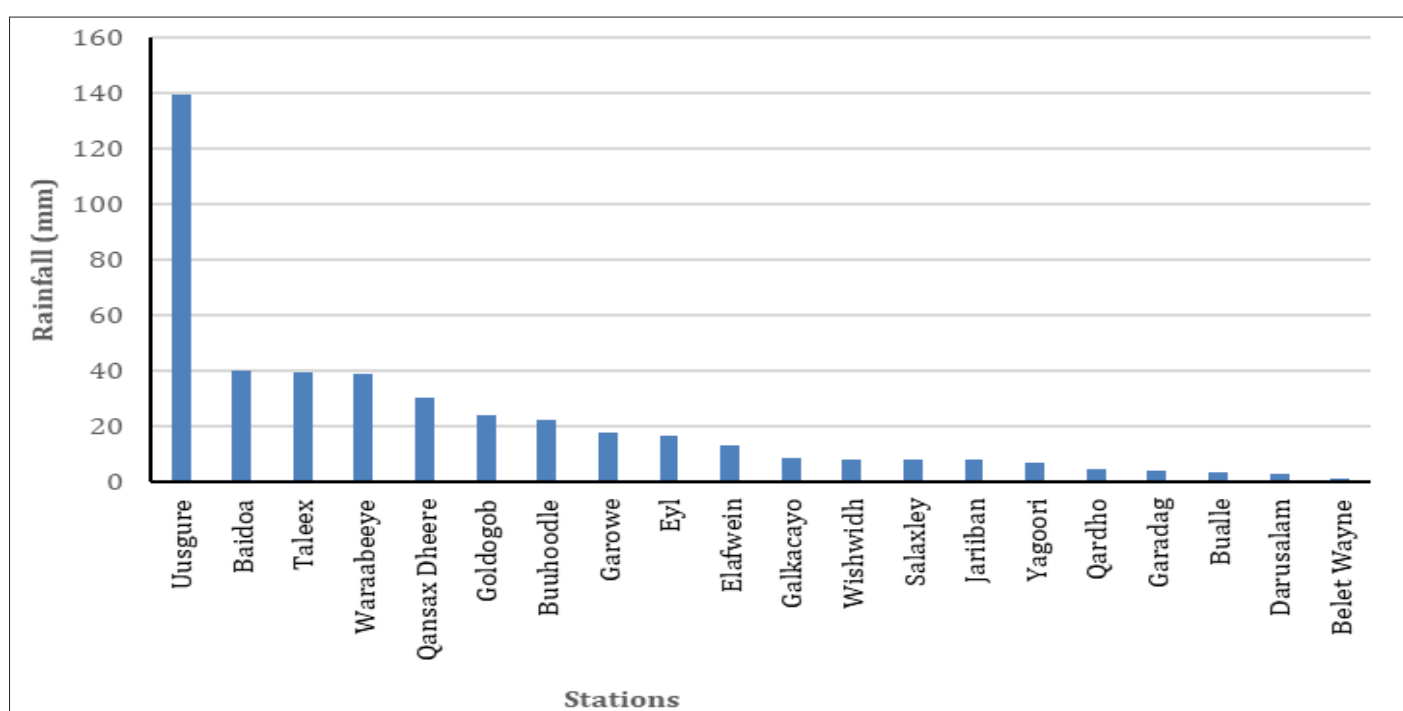


Figure 3: Cumulative rainfall observed at different stations across the country from 20 to 26 May 2025

Current River Levels

Along the Shabelle River at Beledweyne station (*Figure 4*), last week's water level has slightly dropped with the reading taken on 27 May (4.86 m) being 1.36 m below last week's record (6.22 m) and 42 cm below LTM level (5.28 m). A similar reduction has been observed at Bulo Burte, but the water level taken on 27 May (5.66 m) is still 1.12 m above the LTM (4.54 m). The water level at Jowhar today on 27 May (4.65 m) is 35 cm below moderate flood risk level (5.00 m) but still 1.33 m above the LTM (4.33 m).

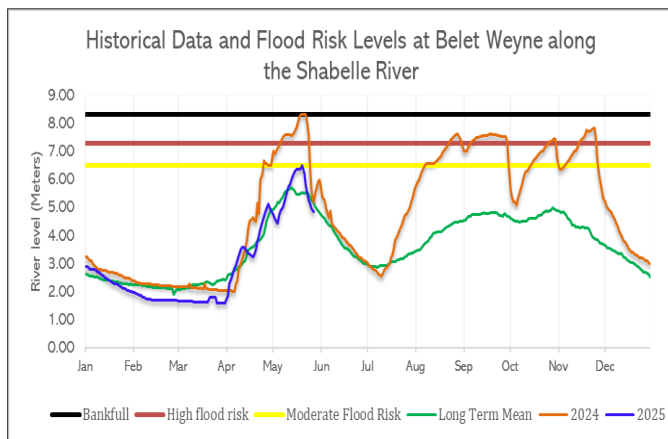


Figure 4: Shabelle River level at Belet Weyne Gauging Station as of 27 May 2025

Along the Juba River, the levels have dropped further below flood risk levels. The observation taken on 27 May at Dollow (2.56 m) represents a 32 cm drop from last week's record (2.88 m) and is 37 cm below LTM (2.93 m). A similarly fluctuating pattern has been observed at Luuq (*Figure 5*) where the record taken on 27 May (2.76 m) represents 28 cm drop from last week's record (3.04 m) and is 29 cm below the LTM (3.05 m). It is expected that similar reductions in water levels along the Juba River have been observed at Baardheere, at Saakow and at Bualle.

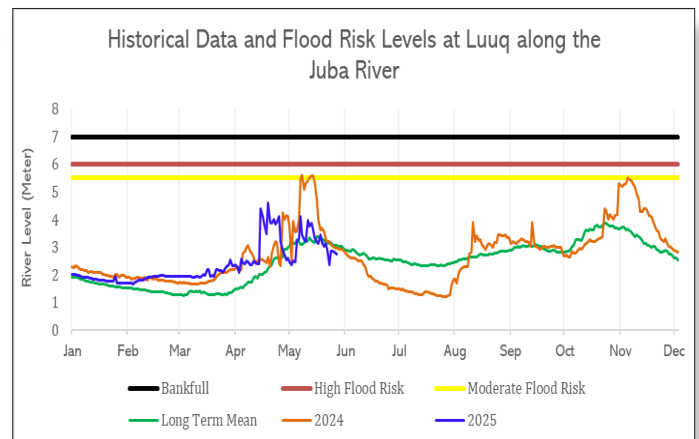


Figure 5: Juba River level at Luuq Gauging Station as of 27 May 2025

Impacts Associated with the 27 May to 2 June 2025 Weekly Forecast

Flood Risk: Flood risk has substantially reduced as river levels along the Shabelle and Juba Rivers continue to drop. However, the lingering livelihood needs occasioned by earlier floods continue particularly in Jowhar and Balcad. Vigilance remains necessary in these areas until complete drainage and recovery are achieved.

Drought and Water Availability: Dry conditions forecast in the southern and central regions may further strain water availability and pasture regeneration, especially in rainfed zones. The moderate rainfall received in northern regions offers limited relief, but broader recovery depends on consistent rains in the coming weeks. Anticipated above-normal Karan rains may improve conditions in parts of Somaliland.

Heat Stress and Human Health: Persistently high temperatures, particularly in Awdal, Bari, and Woqooyi Galbeed regions, pose a risk of heat stress to both people and livestock. Communities are advised to adopt protective measures against heat exposure and manage water resources efficiently to mitigate the impact of increased evapotranspiration.

Agricultural Outlook: The tail end of the Gu season, coupled with forecast dryness in southern agro-pastoral zones, could impact crop development and yield. In contrast, the expected rainfall spillover and upcoming Karan rains in the north present a favorable opportunity for seasonal cultivation and pasture recovery.

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