

SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 31 October to 6 November 2025

Review Summary:

- Dry conditions are likely to prevail across most parts of the country with chances of light and uneven rain in Jubaland
- Juba and Shabelle river levels stayed below flood risk
- Overall, Deyr rains remain below normal, and persistent heat and dryness continue to stress rangelands and water sources across much of the country

Forecast Highlight:

- Light to moderate rains expected across southern parts of Somalia particularly Gedo, Bay and Lower Juba
- Most northern and central regions are likely to remain dry

Review of Observed Weather and Experienced Impacts

Observed Rainfall Conditions

One month into the Deyr season, rains have generally been received in Somaliland and central parts of the country. 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; Galdogob (110.0 mm) in Mudug region, Baligubadle (108.0 mm) in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Laas Canood (105.0 mm) in Sool 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 Hiraaan 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.

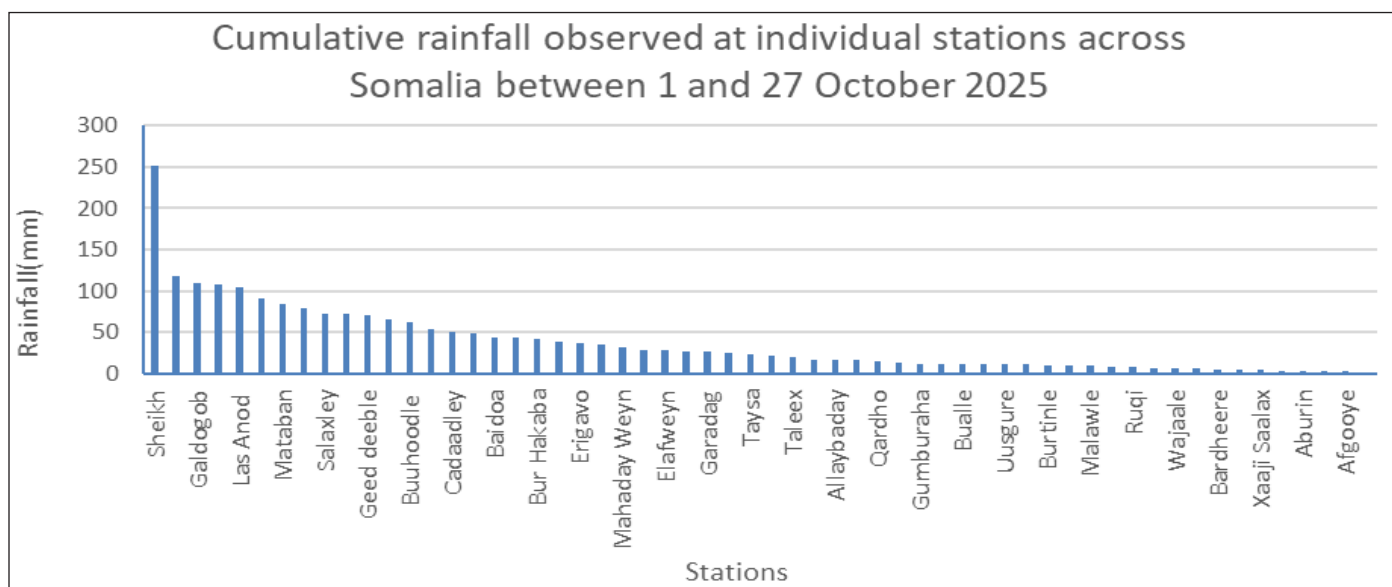
Based on monthly (October) climatology, the rains have been below normal across the entire country except for above normal rains in very isolated northern parts of Hargeisa district in Woqooyi Galbeed region and Sheikh district in Togdheer region. The rains over most parts of Lower Juba, Middle Juba,

Gedo, Lower Shabelle, Bay, and Bakool represent less than 50 % of climatology.

During the week from 21 to 27 October 2025, light rainfall below 30 mm was observed in the following individual stations Bulu Burte (32.0 mm) in Hiraaan, Baidoa (25.7 mm) and Buur Hakaba (10.3 mm) in Bay region and Jowhar (10.0 mm) in Middle Shabelle region (Graph 1). The rains in some parts of Nugaal, Mudug and Bari was very light in intensity (less than 10 mm). Light rains fell some parts of the upper catchments of Juba and Shabelle River catchment in Ethiopia during the week. Dry conditions prevailed over most parts of the catchments with the country.

Observed River Levels

The runoff from the light to moderate rains observed in the past over the upper catchments of Juba and Shabelle River catchment in Ethiopia have led to slight fluctuations in the levels over the past week. A marked rise in the river levels has been observed along the Dawa River that feeds into the Juba River. However, no overbank flooding has been recorded. 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 1 and 27 October 2025

Forecast of the Weather for the Period 31 October to 6 November 2025

Rainfall Forecast

Dry conditions are expected to prevail in most parts of the country, particularly northern and central parts during the coming week according to NOAA-NCEP GFS forecast (Figure 1). Synoptic forecast show that light rains are likely to be observed in Badhaadhe and Afmadow district in Lower Juba region, Saakow district in Middle Juba region, Bardheere and Ceel Waaq districts in Gedo region, and Buur Hakab district in Bay region. While most forecasts anticipate similar distribution of rain, ICPAC anticipates relatively intense rains particularly in some parts of Gedo and Bay region.

Temperature Forecast:

Compared to last week, slightly lower maximum temperatures (Figure 2) are expected this week over most parts of the country, though the southern regions will still experience very high to extremely high temperatures. Coastal areas will continue to benefit from sea breeze moderation. The spatial distribution of forecast temperatures is as follows:

Extremely high daily maximum temperatures of above 40 °C are expected over Bu'aale district in Middle Juba region; western parts of Sablaale district in Lower Shabelle region; and southern parts of Dinsoor district in Bay region.

Very high daily maximum temperatures ranging from 35 °C to 40 °C are likely over Bardheere, Garbahaarey, Belet Xaawo, Luuq and Dollow districts in Gedo region; Afmadow district and inland parts of Badhaadhe, Kismaayo and Jamaame districts in Lower Juba region; Saakow district and inland parts of Jilib district in Middle Juba region; Qansax Dheere and Buur Hakaba districts and most other parts of Dinsoor district in Bay region; Rab Dhuure and Waajid districts in Bakool region; inland parts of Kurtunwaarey and Qoryooley districts and Wanla Weyn district in Lower Shabelle region; Jalalaqsi district in Hiraan region; Jowhar district and northern inland parts of both Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middle Shabelle region; inland parts of Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed; northern inland parts of both Baki and Zeylac districts and central inland parts of Lughaye district in Awdal region.

High daily maximum temperatures ranging from 30 °C to 35 °C are forecast over most parts of Galgaduud, Mudug, Nugaal, Bari, Sool and Togdheer regions; Baydhaba district in Bay region; Xudur and Tayeeglow districts in Bakool region; Belet Weyne and Bulo Burte districts in Hiraan region; very narrow coastal parts of Lower Juba, Middle Juba and Lower Shabelle regions including Marka district; Balcad district and southern parts of both Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middle Shabelle region; and Ceel Afweyn district and southern parts of both Laasqoray and Ceerigaabo districts in Sanaag region; northern parts of both Hargeisa and Gbiley districts in Woqooyi Galbeed region; central parts of Baki district, northern parts of Borama district and southern parts of Zeylac district in Awdal region.

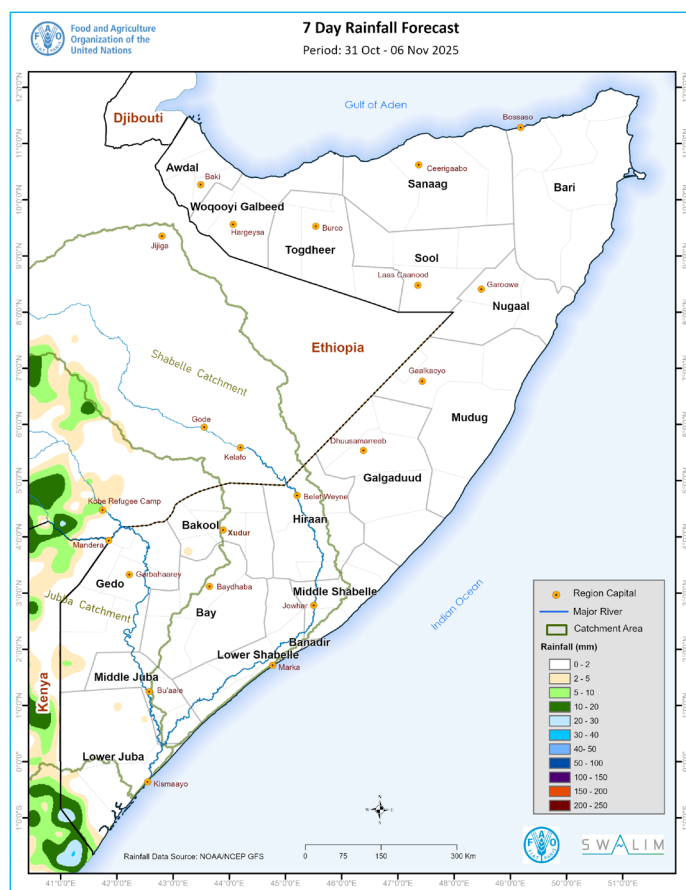


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia between 31 October to 6 November 2025

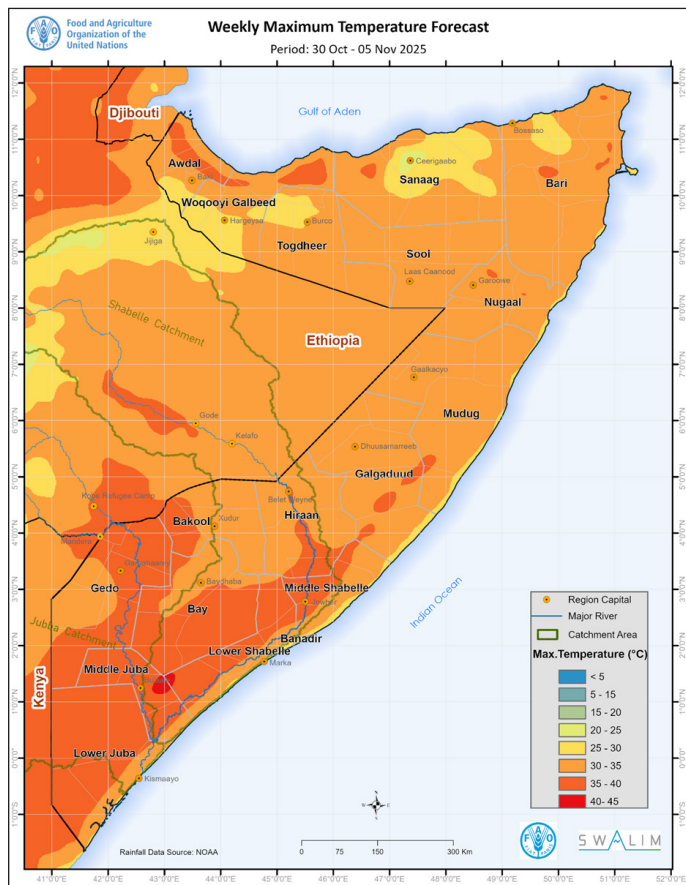


Figure 2: Maximum temperature forecast (°C) over Somalia between 30 October and 5 November 2025

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; southern parts of both Hargeisa and Gebiley districts in Woqooyi Galbeed region;

Current River Levels

The level along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne (Figure 3) has reduced slightly (40 cm) in the last 3 days from 6.20 m (29 October) to 5.80 m today (31 October). This reduction follows a steady two-weeks rise that began on 16 October (4.58 m). Today's height (5.80 m) is 70 cm below moderate flood risk level (6.50 m), 1.00 m below last year's value (6.80) but 88 cm above LTM (4.92 m). There has been a steady rise (97 cm) at Buloburte from 4.15 m observed on 21 October to 5.12 m recorded today (31 October). Today's level (5.12 m) is 58 cm below last year's record (5.70 m), 1.38 m below moderate flood risk level (6.50 m) but 82 cm above LTM (4.30 m). A slight one-week drop has been observed at Jowhar with today's level (4.50 m) being 50 cm below moderate flood risk level (5.00 m), 12 cm below

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.

LTM (4.62 m) but 5 cm above last year's record (4.45 m).

Slight fluctuations in the levels along the Juba River have been observed with today's (31 October) record at Dollow (3.74 m) being equivalent to LTM, 76 cm below moderate flood risk level (4.50 m) and 26 cm below last year's value. As is shown in Figure 4, today's height at Luuq (3.80 m) is also equivalent to LTM, 1.17 m below moderate flood risk level (5.50 m) and 40 cm below last year's record (4.20 m).

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.

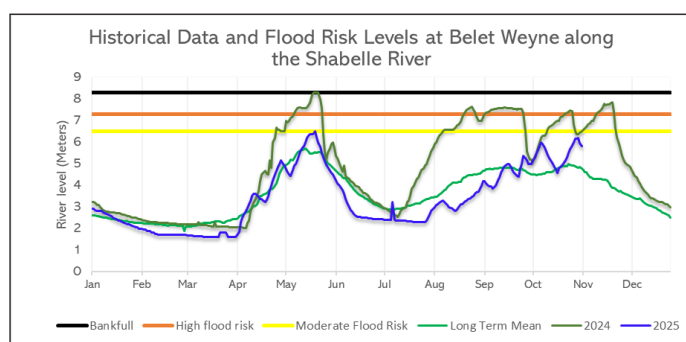


Figure 3: Current levels along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne Gauging Station as on 31 October 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

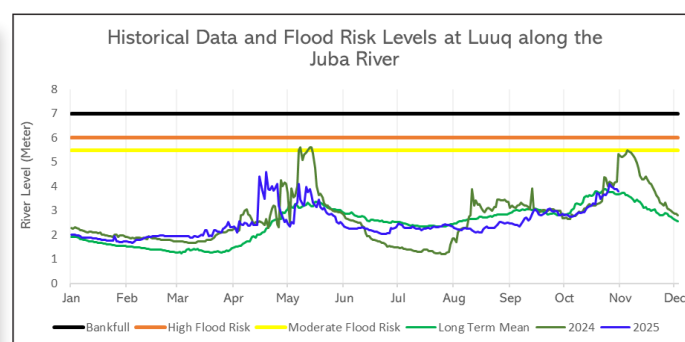


Figure 4: Current levels along the Juba River at Luuq Gauging Station as on 31 October 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

Impacts Associated with the Weekly Weather Forecast

- **Flood Risk:** Juba and Shabelle rivers remain below flood thresholds, and the likelihood of flooding this week is minimal, though minor level fluctuations may occur following light rains over upstream catchments.
- **Drought and Water Stress:** Persistent dryness is expected across Awdal, Bari, Sanaag, and northern Mudug, where water scarcity and pasture depletion continue to affect pastoral livelihoods.
- **Heat Stress:** Extremely high temperatures (above 40 °C) in southern Somalia—particularly Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Bay, and Lower Shabelle regions—are likely to aggravate heat-related stress on livestock and humans, especially in inland districts.
- **Livelihood Conditions:** The isolated light rains anticipated in Gedo, Bay, and Middle Juba may slightly improve pasture and water access, but these improvements will be short-lived without sustained rainfall in November.
- **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 and Government of France and Government of Sweden

