

## SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 4 to 10 November 2025

### Forecast Highlight:

- Light rains expected in some isolated areas in the southern parts of Somalia particularly Gedo, Bay, Middle Juba and Lower Juba
- Most northern and central regions are likely to remain dry
- Heat is likely to heighten evapotranspiration and aggravate heat-related stress on livestock and humans in the south

### Review Summary:

- Overall, Deyr rains remain below normal, and persistent heat and dryness continue to stress rangelands and water sources across much of the country
- The risk of flooding along both Juba and Shabelle River remain low

### Review of Observed Weather and Experienced Impacts

#### Observed Rainfall Conditions

Dry conditions prevailed throughout most parts of the country during the week from 27 October to 3 November 2025 with light rainfall in some parts of Lower Juba and Bay including Qansax Dheere (23.0 mm). Dry conditions were also observed over most parts of the Shabelle River catchment, while the upper catchments of Juba in Ethiopia received light rains.

Cumulative rains of above 100 mm have only been received at the following individual stations between 1 and 31 October 2025: 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; and Laas Canood (105.0 mm) in Sool region (Graph 1). 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 deebile (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.

#### Observed River Levels

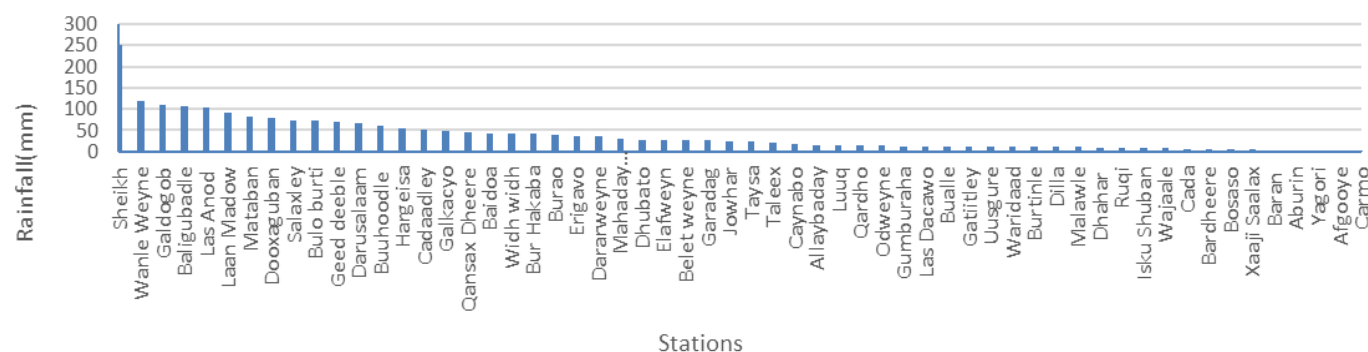
The observed dry conditions over most parts of the catchments have led to slight reductions in the levels along Juba and Shabelle Rivers over the past week. River levels along both the Juba and Shabelle Rivers are well below flood risk levels.

#### Experienced Impacts

Overall, Radio Ergo's audience feedback indicates mixed conditions across the country: rain-induced recovery in some central and southern areas, but persistent drought impacts in northern and isolated southern zones. Farming and grazing are reported to have begun to recover with the onset of Deyr rains in some parts of central and southern Somalia, particularly Galgaduud, Hiraaan, Bay, and parts of Jubbaland. However, many callers from northern and some southern regions—notably Awdal, Sanaag, Sool, and Gedo—continued to report severe drought, water shortages, and livestock stress.

A few callers in Belet Xaawo mentioned river flooding along the Dawa river, while others raised concerns about livestock diseases, crop underperformance, and IDP hardships due to lack of food and water.

Cumulative rainfall observed at individual stations across Somalia between 1 and 31 October 2025



Graph 1: Cumulative rainfall observed at individual stations across Somalia between 1 and 31 October 2025

## Forecast of the Weather for the Period 4 to 10 November 2025

### Rainfall Forecast

Based on climatology, the month of November marks the peak of Deyr rains. However, according to NOAA-NCEP GFS, dry conditions are expected to prevail in most parts of the country, particularly northern and central parts during the coming week (Figure 1). Light rains are likely over few isolated areas in Bay, Gedo, Middle Juba and Lower Juba regions, and Sablaale district in Lower Shabelle region. The present status of the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) index is strong but out-of-phase and is therefore not likely to favor any significant rain during the forecast period.

### Temperature Forecast:

Daily maximum temperatures are likely to range from 35 °C to 40 °C in the southern regions, 30 °C to 35 °C in the central regions and 25 °C to 30 °C in most parts of Somaliland (Figure 2). There is a moderate daytime cooling effect along narrow strip along the entire eastern coastline. Daily minimum temperatures (Figure 3) are likely to range from 25 °C to 30 °C in Dollow district in Gedo region, 20 °C to 25 °C in the southern and central regions, 15 °C to 20 °C in most parts of Somaliland, Bari region, Baydhaba district in Bay region and Ceel Barde district in Bakool region, and less than 15 °C in central parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region. Coastal areas in Somaliland and Bari region are likely to observe nighttime warming.

The spatial distribution of forecast daily maximum temperatures is as follows:

**Extremely high daily maximum temperatures of above 40 °C** are expected over Bu'aale district in Middle Juba region; Sablaale district in Lower Shabelle region; some parts of Afmadow district and inland parts of Kismaayo and Badhaadhe districts in Lower Juba region.

**Very high daily maximum temperatures ranging from 35 °C to 40 °C** are likely over most other inland parts of Lower Juba region, inland parts of Jilib and Saakow districts in Middle Juba region; Kurtunwaarey, Qoryooley, Afgoye and Wanla Wayn districts and most other parts of Sablaale district in Lower Shabelle region; Qansax Dheere, Dinsoor, Buur Hakaba district in Bay region; Bardheere, Garbahaarey, Luuq and Dollow districts and northern half of Belet Xaawo district in Gedo region; Rab Dhuure and Waajid districts in Bakool region; Jowhar district and northern half of both Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middle Shabelle region; Jalalaqsi district and central parts of both Belet Weyne and Bulu Burte districts in Hiraan region; Ceel Buur and western parts of Ceel Dheer district in Galgaduud region; some inland parts of Jariiban and Hobyo district in Mudug region; some central parts of Eyl district in Nugaal region, some central parts of Zeylac district in Awdal region; and in some central parts of Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed. **High daily maximum temperatures ranging from 30 °C to 35 °C** are forecast over most parts of Puntland and Sool region; Baki and Lughaye

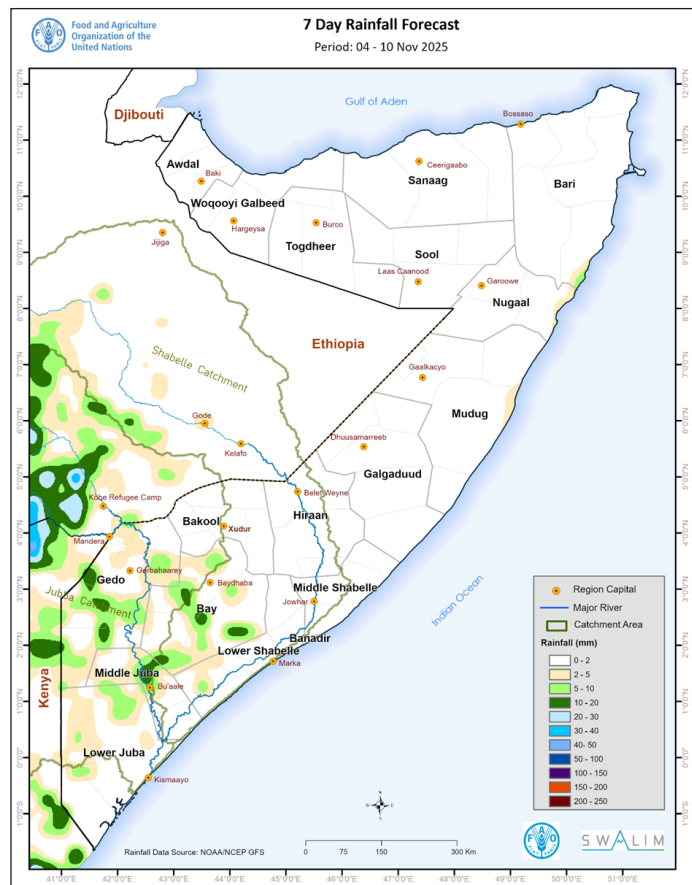


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia between 4 - 10 November 2025

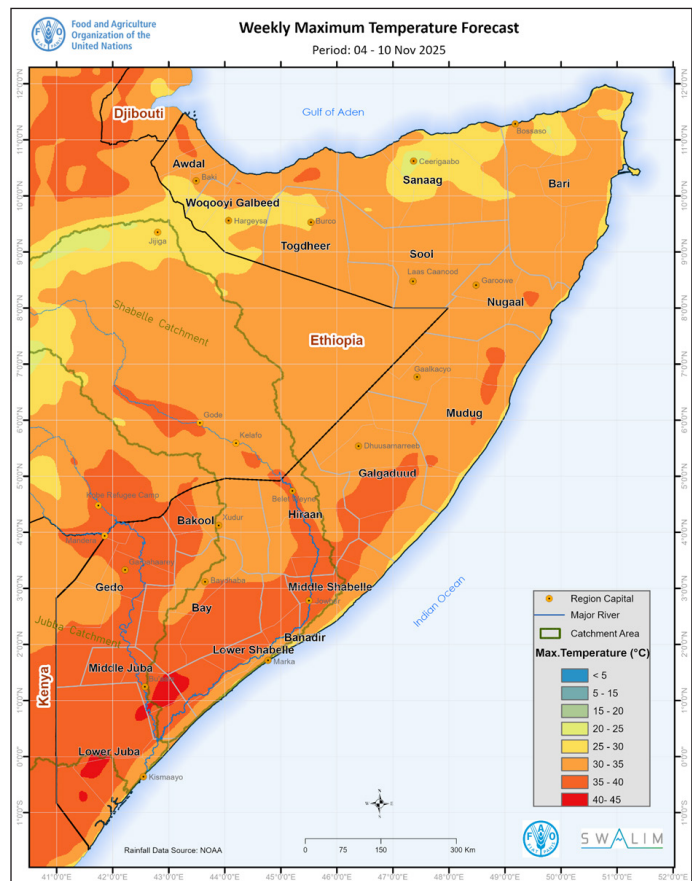


Figure 2: Maximum temperature forecast (°C) over Somalia between 4 and 10 November 2025

districts in Awdal region; northern half of both Hargeisa and Gebiley districts, western and eastern parts of Berbera district in Woqooyi Galbeed region; Buhoodle district and southern half of both Burco and Owdweyne districts in Togdheer region; Ceel Afweyn and southern parts of both Ceerigaabo and Laasqoray districts in Sanaag region; Cadaado, Cabudwaaq and Dhuusamarreeb districts and eastern parts of Ceel Dheer district in Galgaduud region; western and eastern parts of Belet Weyne and Hiraan districts in Hiraan region; Tayeeglow, Xudur and Ceel Barde districts in Bakool region; Balcad district and southern half of both Cadale and Adan Yabaal districts in Middle Shabelle region; Banadir region; Marka and Baraawe districts and coastal parts of Qoryooley and Kurtunwaarey district in Lower Shabelle region; Ceel Waaq district and southern half of Belet Xaawo district in Gedo region; coastal parts of Jilib district in Middle Juba region; Jamaame district, and coastal parts of both Badhaadhe and Kismaayo districts in Lower Juba region.

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

### Current River Levels

The level along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne (Figure 4) has reduced by more than a metre (1.12 cm) in the last 7 days from 6.20 m (29 October) to 5.08 m today (4 November). Today's height (5.08 m) is 1.42m below moderate flood risk level (6.50 m), 1.34 m below last year's value (6.42) but 26 cm above LTM (4.82 m). There has been a steady 6-day decline (52 cm) at Bulo Burte from 5.12 m observed on 30 October to 4.60 m recorded today (4 November). Today's level (4.60 m) is almost 2 m below moderate flood risk level (6.50 m), 1.26 m below last year's record (5.86 m), but 34 cm above LTM (4.26 m).

A sustained steady drop has been observed at Jowhar with today's level (4.35 m) being 65 cm below moderate flood risk

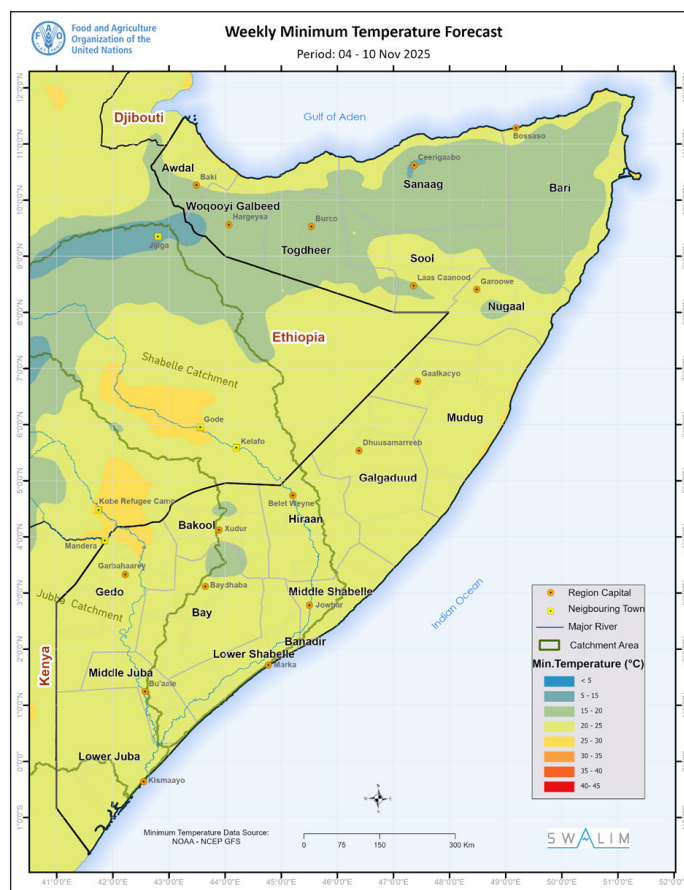


Figure 3: Daily minimum temperature forecast (°C) over Somalia between 4 and 10 November 2025

level (5.00 m), and comparable to LTM (4.52 m) and last year's record (4.40 m). Steady drop has also been sustained along the Juba River with today's observation (4 November) at Dollow (3.38 m) being more than a metre (1.12 m) below moderate flood risk level (4.50 m), 27 cm below LTM (3.65 M) and 70 cm below last year's value (4.08 m). As shown in Figure 5, today's height at Luuq (3.54 m) is equivalent to LTM, almost 2 m below moderate flood risk level (5.50 m) and 66 cm below last year's record (4.20 m).

Figures 4 and 5 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.

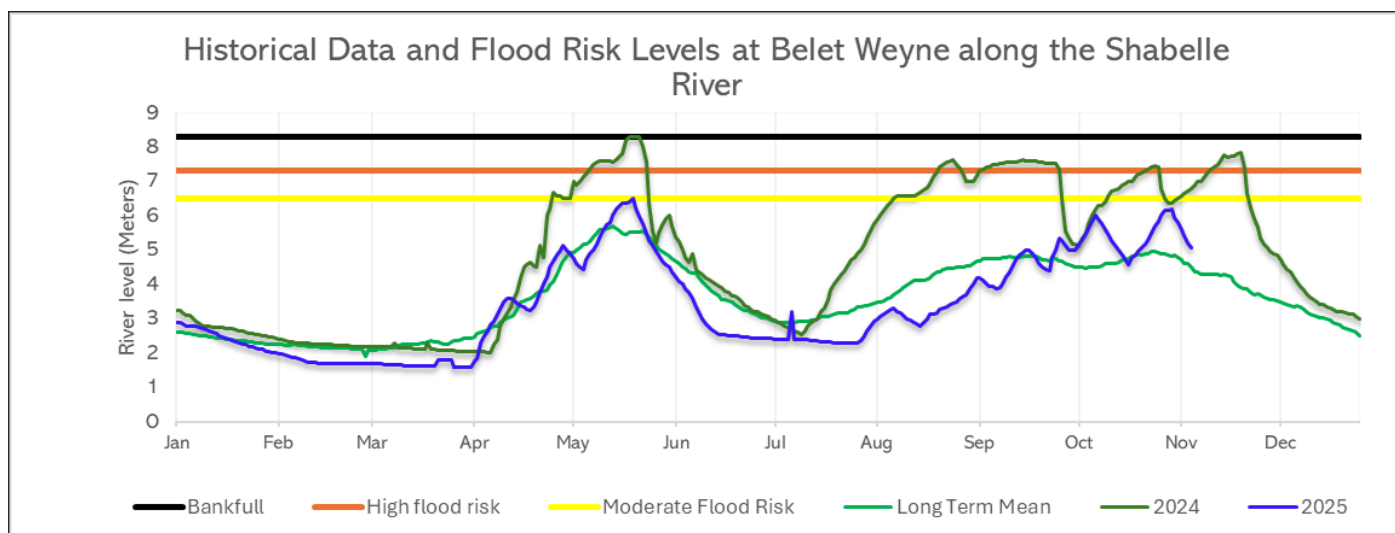


Figure 4: Current levels along the Shabelle River at Belet Weyne Gauging Station as on 4 November 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

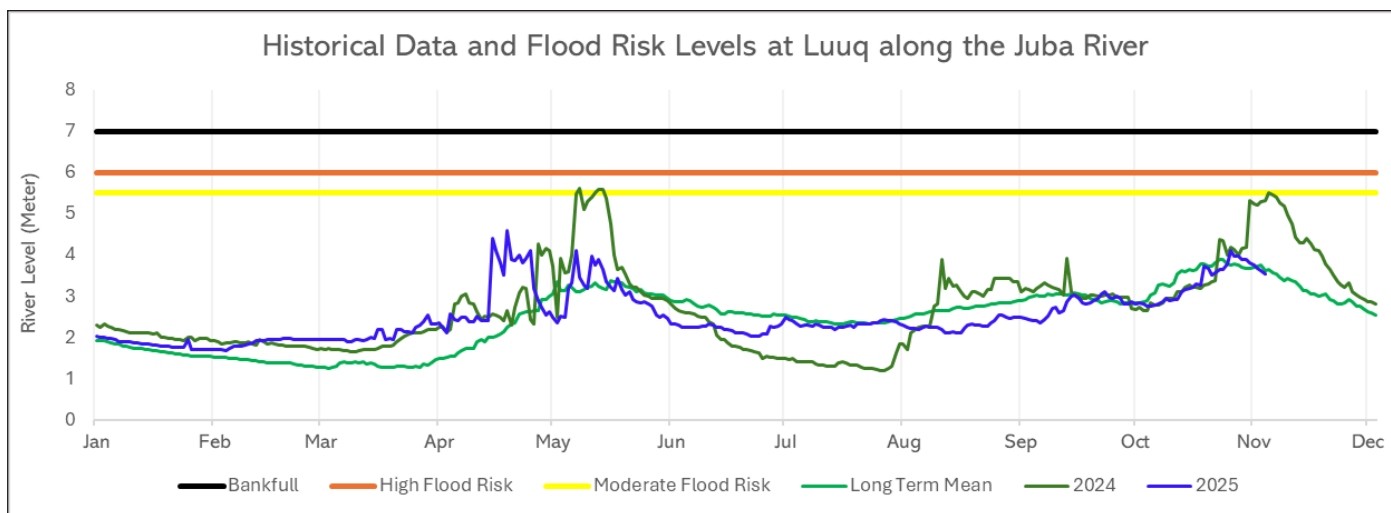


Figure 5: Current levels along the Juba River at Luuq Gauging Station as on 4 November 2025 compared to LTM and Flood Risk Levels

### 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 along Juba River following light rains over its upstream catchments.
- **Drought and Water Stress:** Persistent dryness is expected across Somaliland and Puntland where water scarcity and pasture depletion continue to affect pastoral livelihoods.
- **Heat Stress:** Extremely high temperatures (above 40 °C) in southern Somalia—particularly Bu’aale, Sablaale, Afmadow, Kismaayo and Badhaadhe districts—are likely to lead to heightened evapotranspiration and aggravate heat-related stress on livestock and humans.
- **Livelihood Conditions:** The observed dry conditions and the isolated light rains anticipated in over few isolated areas in Bay, Gedo, Middle Juba and Lower Juba regions, and Sablaale district in Lower Shabelle region may not be sufficient to improve pasture and water access.
- **Advisory:** Communities should store water, protect livestock, and monitor FAO SWALIM/SODMA advisories for any evolving weather changes.

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

