Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

SWALIM
Somali Water and Land Information Management

SOMALIA WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

Valid From 13th to 20th June 2023

Light rainfall predicted over southern regions and some isolated areas in the north with dry conditions expected over the rest of the country.

Review of the Weather for the Period 6th to 12th June 2023

Light rainfall was observed in Somalia between 6th and 12th June with only Aburin station (59 mm) in Gebiley district of Woqooyi Galbeed region receiving moderate cumulative rainfall amount of more than 50 mm. In total, twenty four (24) stations recorded at least 1 mm of rainfall (*Figure 1*). Having been recorded in a single day, the light rains observed at Botor (27 mm) in Gebiley district of Woqooyi Galbeed are worth mentioning. The best temporal distribution of rainfall during the forecast period was observed at Allabaday (40 mm/3 days) in Gebiley district of Woqooyi Galbeed region.

Following the observed light rains within the country and over the Ethiopian Highlands, the Shabelle and Juba River levels stabilized with no flooding incidences being reported between 6th and 12th June 2023. However, the residents of Belet Weyne, Bulo Burte and Jalalaqsi towns and their surroundings are still urged to take precautions as they continue moving back to their homes following the receded Shabelle River floods.

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

Light rainfall is predicted over the southern regions and some isolated areas in the north with dry conditions expected over most parts of Somalia during the forecast period *(Map 1)*. The spatial patterns of the cumulative rainfall amounts is as follows:

Light rainfall of less than 50 mm is expected in the southern regions including: the eastern and coastal parts of both Badhaadhe and Kismaayo districts, eastern and southern parts of Afmadow district, and the entire Jamaame district in Lower Juba region; Jilib district and Buáale district in the Middle Juba region; Diinsoor district and northern border areas of Buur Hakaba and Baydhaba districts in Bay region; Sablaale district and the entire coastal parts of Lower Shabelle region, and areas around Mogadishu in Banadir 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 the three districts of Qandala, Iskushuban and Caluula in Bari region. Localized light rains in other parts of the country are as shown in the map.

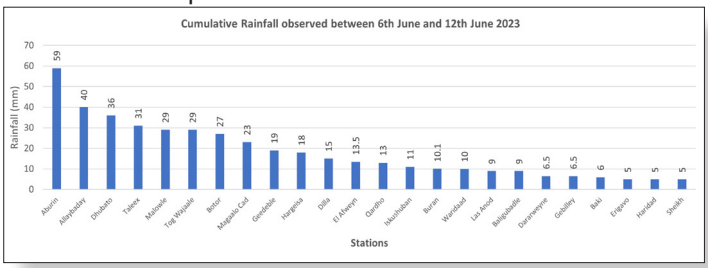
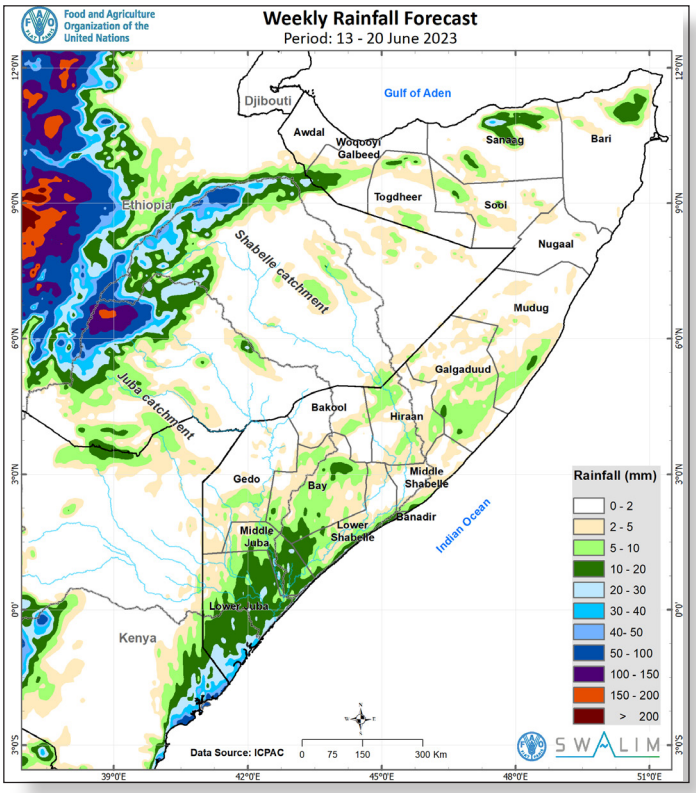


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall (mm) observed between 6th and 12th June 2023 across Somalia



Map 1: Cumulative rainfall forecast over Somalia between 13th and 20th June 2023

Dry conditions are expected over the rest of the country especially the entire Awdal region, many parts of Gedo, Bakool, Hiraan, Galgaduud, Mudug, Nugaal, Sool and Bari regions, northern Woqooyi Galbeed region and southern parts of Sanaag region.

Temperature

Moderate temperatures of between 24 °C and 28 °C are expected over the southern parts of the country, several areas in Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions. 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. .

High temperatures of between 28 °C and 32 °C are expected over northern Gedo region particularly in Dollow district; Hiraan region particularly along the Shabelle River catchment in Belet Weyne district; expansive non-coastal areas of Galgaduud, and Mudug regions, and central parts stretching from the north to south of Bari region and central parts stretching east to west of Sool region. Temperatures as high as 36 °C 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.

Current River Levels

The Shabelle river has experienced slight fluctuations in its water level. In Belet Weyne *(Figure 2)* the level has dropped, but remains above the high flood risk threshold due to moderate down flowing flood waves occasioned by intermittent moderate rainfall received over the upper catchment in the Ethiopian Highlands.. In Bulo Burte, the river level *(Figure 3)* has generally dropped from its bankful height (8.00m) to 6.60 m today (14th June). The river level at Jowhar has stagnated below its moderate flood risk level (5.00 m) with today's (14th June) 3.90 m level representing a slight increase from the 3.80 m level recorded on 7th June 2023.

Along Juba river, the river level at Dollow has dropped from 3.20 m (7th June) to 2.68 m today(14th June). At Luuq, the river level has decreased from 3.22 m recorded on 7th June to 2.74 m today (14th June).

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

While it had been expected that the previously high river levels at Bulo Burte and Jalalaqsi would be transmitted to Jowhar and eventually to Balcad, the presence of two open unrehabilitated canals and breakages between Jalalaqsi and Jowhar has diverted water to irrigation lands in the agropastoral areas in Wanla Weyne. The rise in river level at Jowhar over the last week is minimal (10 cm). Given the moderate rainfall expected over the Shabelle River catchment in the Ethiopian Highlands and expected dry conditions in Somalia, the current river levels are likely to be generally sustained or decreased during the forecast period. The light to moderate rainfall expected over Juba River catchment in the Ethiopian highlands and light rainfall over Middle Juba region in Somalia, may cause slight river level fluctuations within the forecast period. SWALIM and partners will continue monitoring the rainfall-run off situation upstream of both Shabelle and Juba Rivers and give regular updates.

The expected light rainfall in the southern coastal regions will lead to partial recharge of surface water sources and sustenance of the regenerated vegetation, which is important for human, and livestock survival. The warm (below 24 °C) and wet conditions expected over southern parts of both Gebiley and Hargeisa districts in Woqooyi Galbeed, northern parts of Baydhaba district in Bay region; northern parts of Ceerigaabo district over Sanaag region and some parts of Qandala district

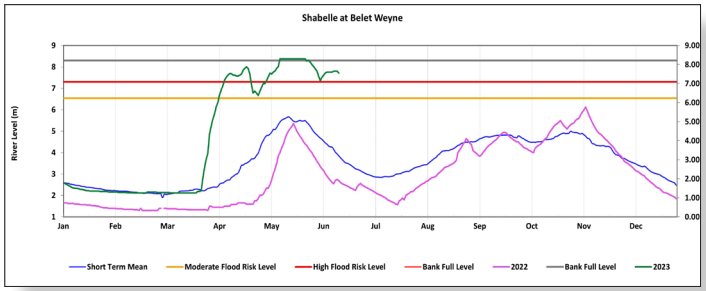


Figure 2: Shabelle river level at Belet Weyne gauging station as on 14th June 2023

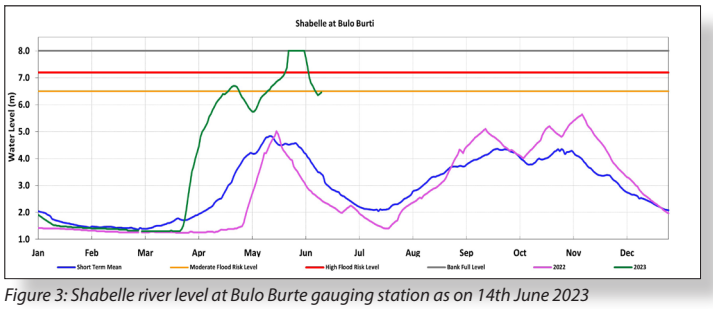


Figure 3: Shabelle river level at Bulo Burte gauging station as on 14th June 2023

in Bari region, are favourable for water source replenishing, crop and grassland generation that supports agropastoral livelihoods. The hot and dry conditions expected over northern Gedo region particularly Dollow district; Hiraan region particularly along the Shabelle River catchment in Belet Weyne district; and Lughaye district, Zeylac district and northern parts of Baki district in Awdal region are likely to lead to enhanced evaporation, reduced soil moisture and crop and grassland wilting and thus unfavorable for agro-pastoral livelihoods. Such harsh hot and dry conditions are also likely over several areas along the country's northern coastal strip

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. 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. Drier-than average conditions tend to occur in the northern parts of Eastern Africa including northern Somalia.

SWALIM is a multi-donor project managed by FAO and currently funded by The European Union, SDC, Government of France and USAID

Funded by the European Union

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE