

# Somalia Dekadal Rainfall Update

1st Dekad of November 2014

Issued on 11/11/2014



This bulletin provides summary of 10 days (Dekadal) observed rainfall in Somalia

During the first Dekad of November 2014 (1st – 10th November), there were reduced rainfall activities in the northern parts of Somalia. Many parts in the south received light to moderate rains in the same period. Below is a brief summary of the rainfall situation by region for this dekad.

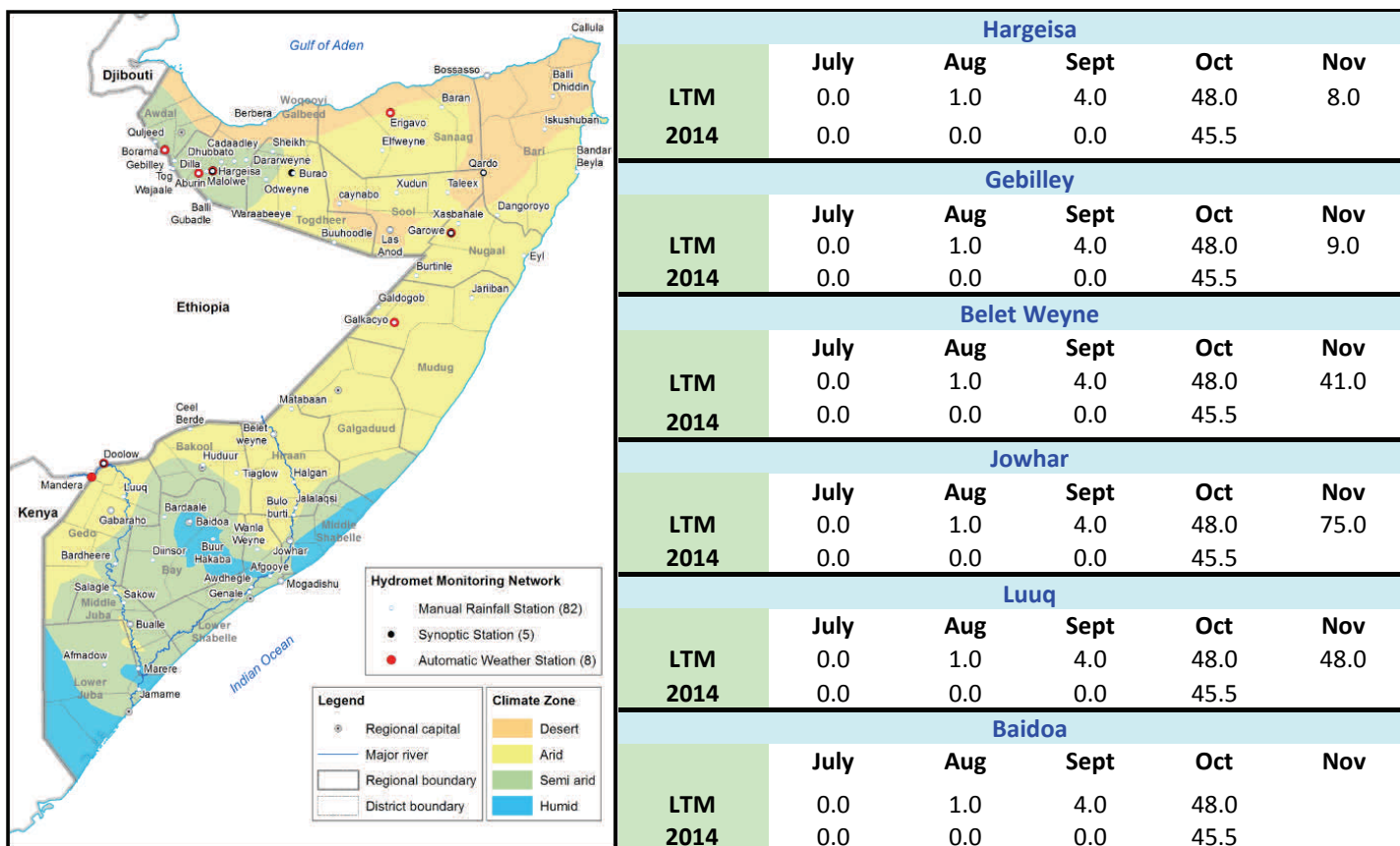
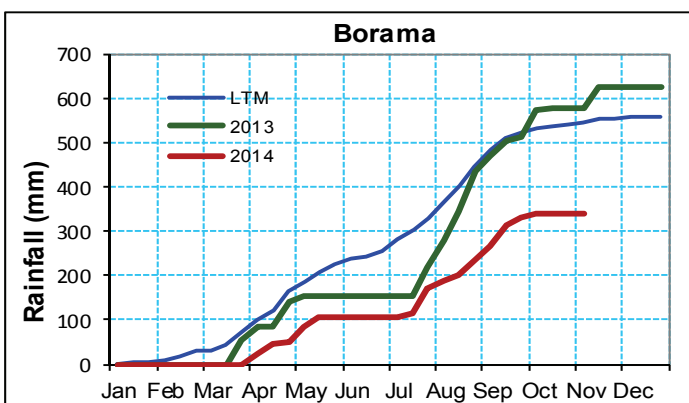
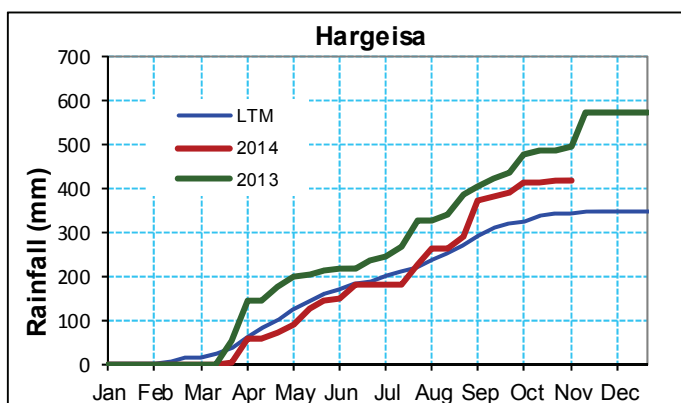


Figure 1: Rainfall Observational Network with Long Term Mean Monthly Rainfall (1963-1990) Compared to 2014

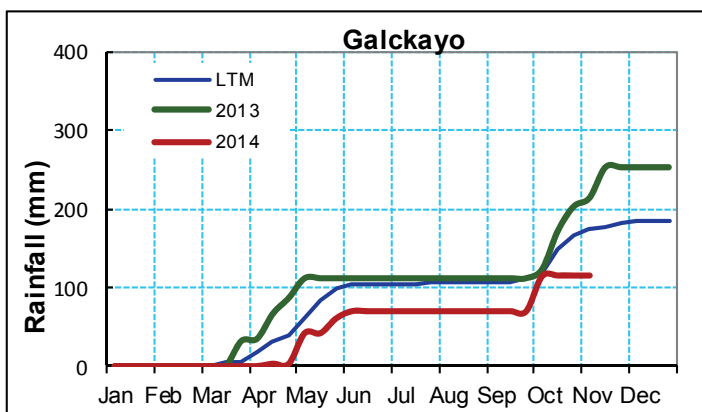
## North West Region

No rainfall was recorded in this region during the time in review.



**North East Region**

Most of the areas in the North East Region did not receive any rains over the past dekad. The only station which recorded rains was Callula(16.0mm).



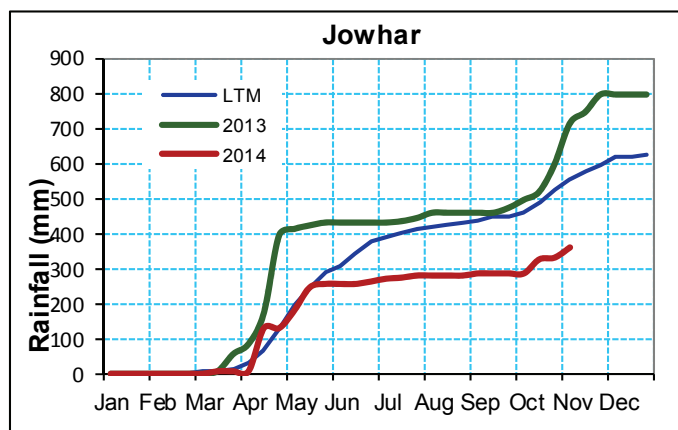
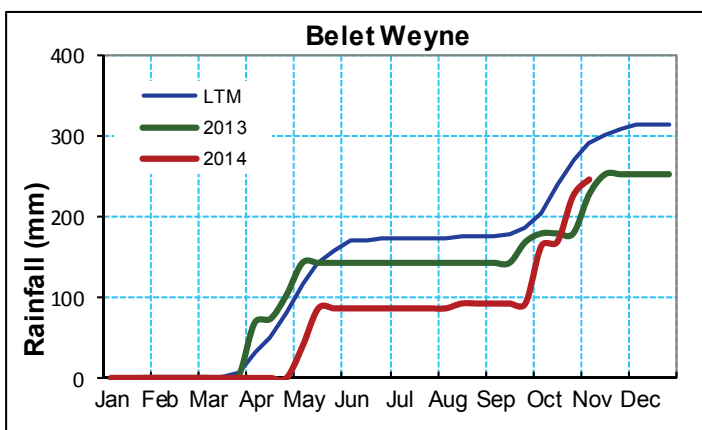
Galckayo					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LTM	0.0	1.0	4.0	48.0	15.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.5	

Qardo					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LTM	0.0	1.0	4.0	48.0	5.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.5	

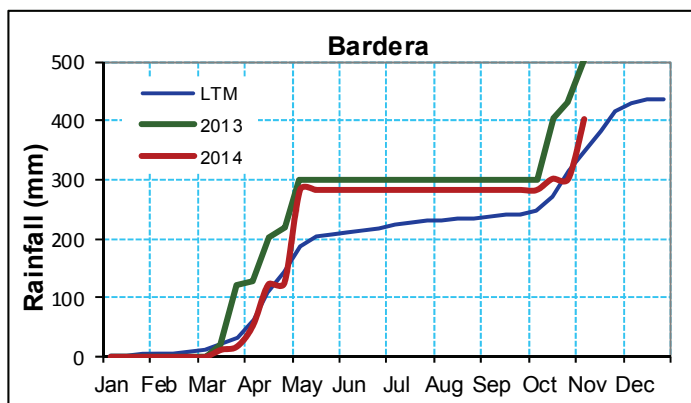
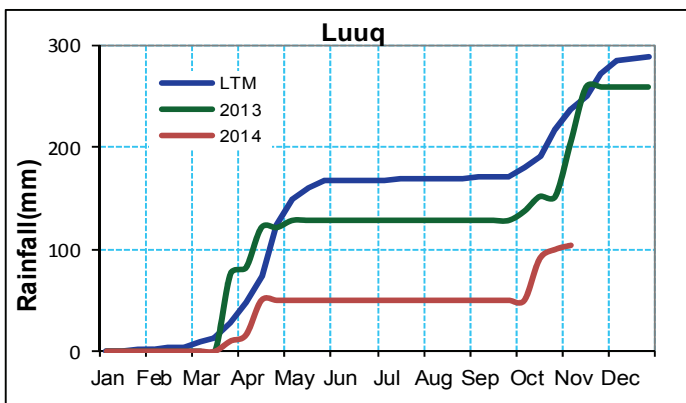
**Shabelle Valley**

The Shabelle valley received light to moderate rains in the first dekad of November. Cumulative rainfall for 2014 is above normal in the upper parts of Shabelle while the middle and lower stations indicate below normal rains.



**Juba Valley**

Light to Moderate rains were received within the Jubas, Bay and Bakool regions. Bardera in Gedo recorded the highest amount of rainfall with a total of 101 mm. Cumulative rains in some stations like Luuq are below normal, while in others like Bardere are above normal.



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