

Somalia Dekadal Rainfall Update

2nd Dekad of November 2015

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



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

During the second dekad of November, (11th – 20th November 2015), there was a general reduction of rainfall activities across the country with most stations recording little or no rains. However, a few stations recorded moderate rains especially in Middle and Lower Shabelle Regions and a few places in central parts of Somaliland. Figure (1) shows the rainfall observational network and monthly rainfall distribution for selected stations across the country. This update will be issued every 10-days throughout the Deyr rainy season.

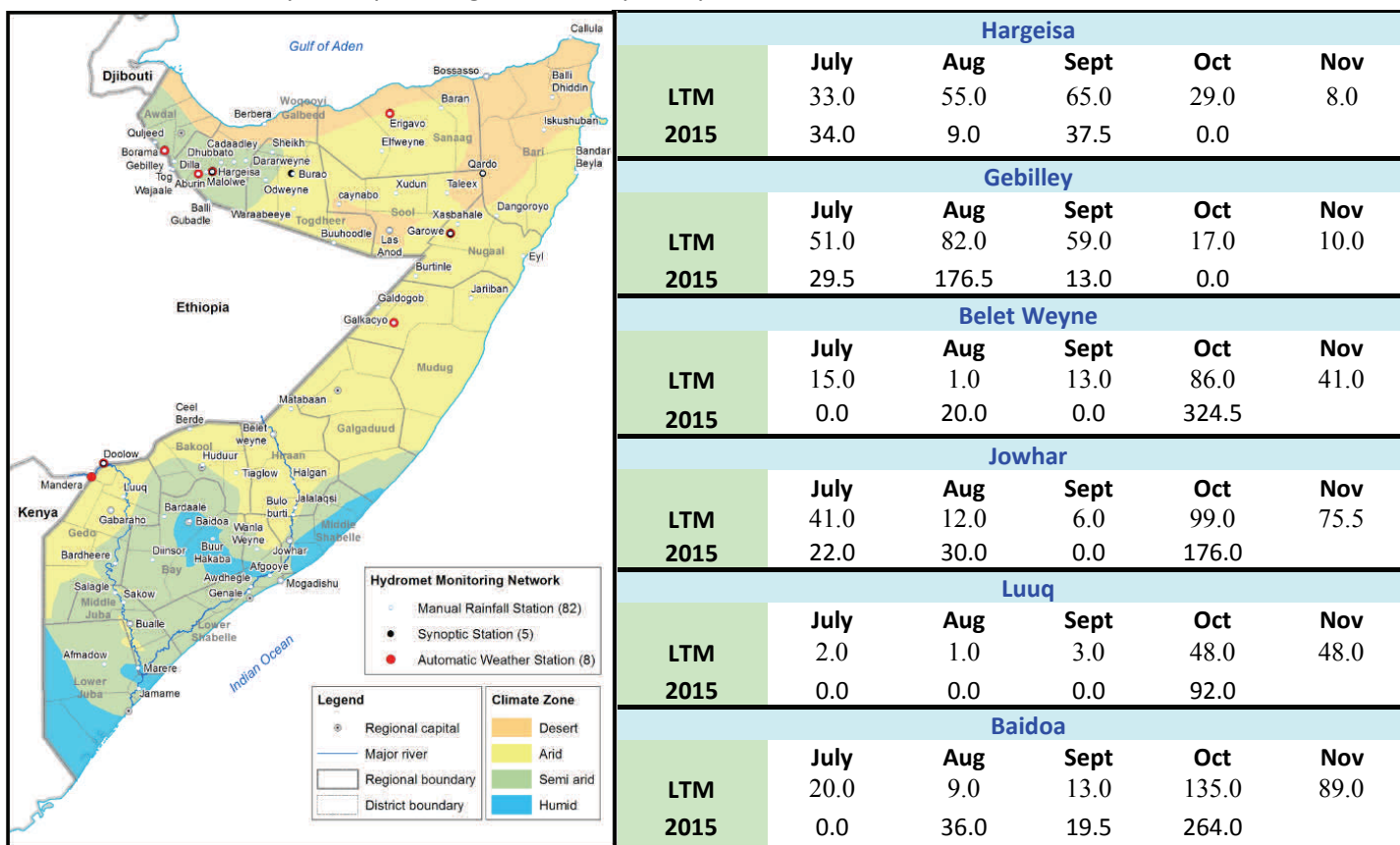
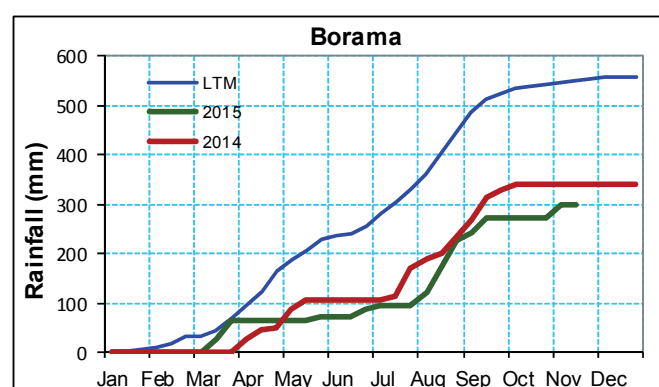
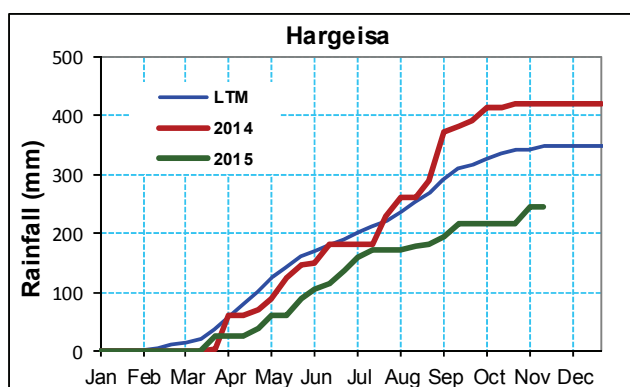


Figure 1: Rainfall Observational Network with Long Term Mean Monthly Rainfall (1963-1990) Compared to 2015

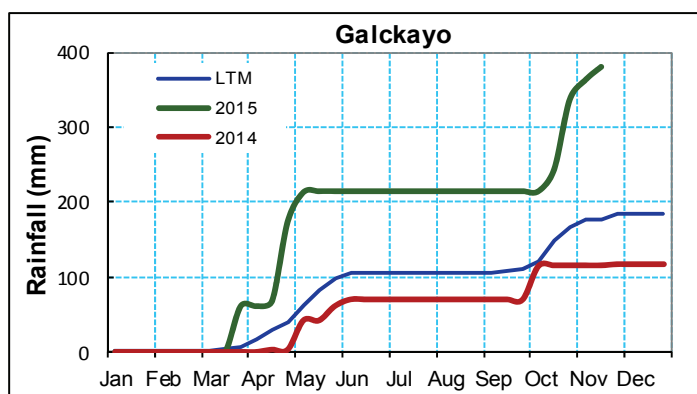
North West Region

The Northwest Agropastoral, Guban and West Golis pastoral areas of Somaliland remained dry during the period in review. These areas have had below normal rains since the last rainy season and continues to experience drought conditions. Only a few places in Somaliland experienced light rains during the second dekad of November including the Burao, Erigavo and Elafweyne.



North East Region

A few places received light to moderate rains including Alulla (29mm), Iskushuban (13mm) and Galckayo (13mm). Other places remained dry during the same period.

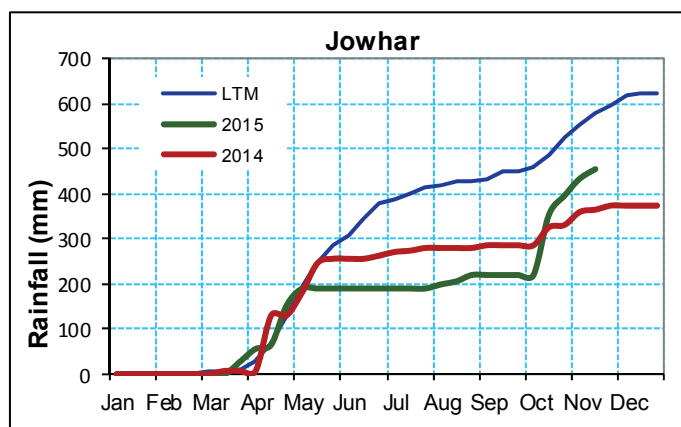
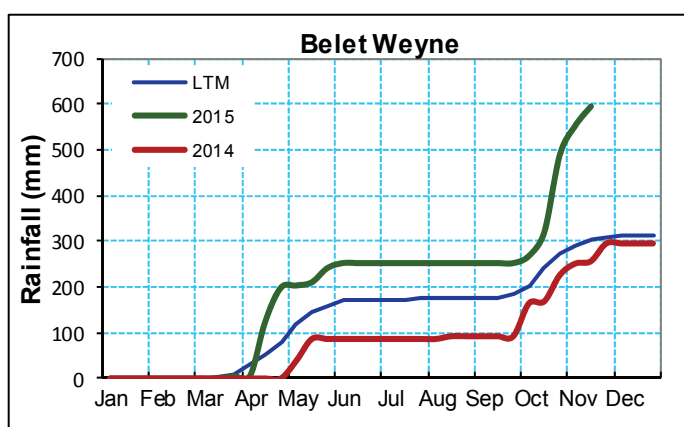


Galckayo					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LTM	0.0	1.0	4.0	48.0	15.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.5	

Qardo					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LTM	0.0	4.0	8.0	26.0	5.0
2015	0.0	0.0	30.0	20.0	

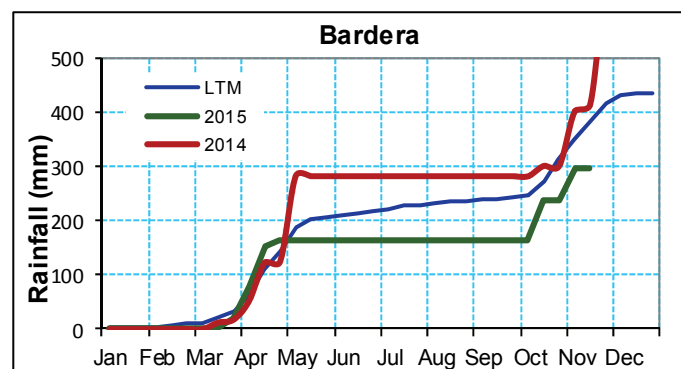
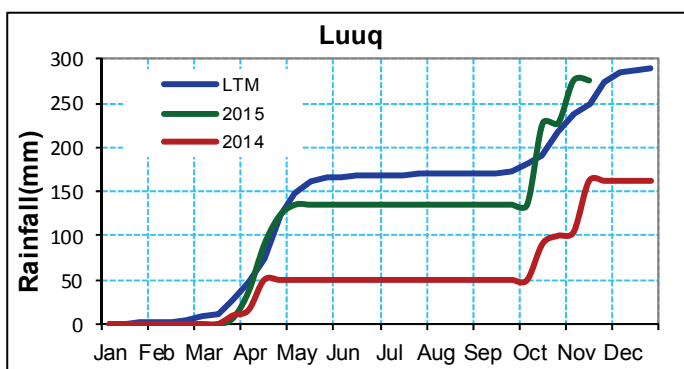
Shabelle Valley

Wet conditions have been present in this area since the beginning of the season although there was a reduction of rainfall amounts and spatial distribution since the second half of the month of November. Some stations that received rains during the period under review include Mogadishu, Balad, Jowhar, Buloburti and Belet Weyne.



Juba Valley

Most parts of the Juba valley and the surrounding remained dry. However, small pockets in Bay and Bakool regions received light rains. Since the beginning of the season the rainfall distribution in Gedo, Middle Juba and Lower Juba has been poor in terms of both space and time. The regions only recorded a few number of rainy days since the season begun.



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