

Somalia Dekadal Rainfall update

2nd Dekad of April 2014

Issued on 23/04/2014



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

During the 10th Dekad (11th – 20th April 2014), light rains were received in the north western parts of the country. The north eastern and central parts did not receive any significant rainfall during the period while the south recorded moderate to heavy rain especially in Gedo Region. Figure (1) shows the rain gauge observational network and monthly rainfall distribution for selected stations across the country. Below is a brief summary of the rainfall situation by region for this dekad.

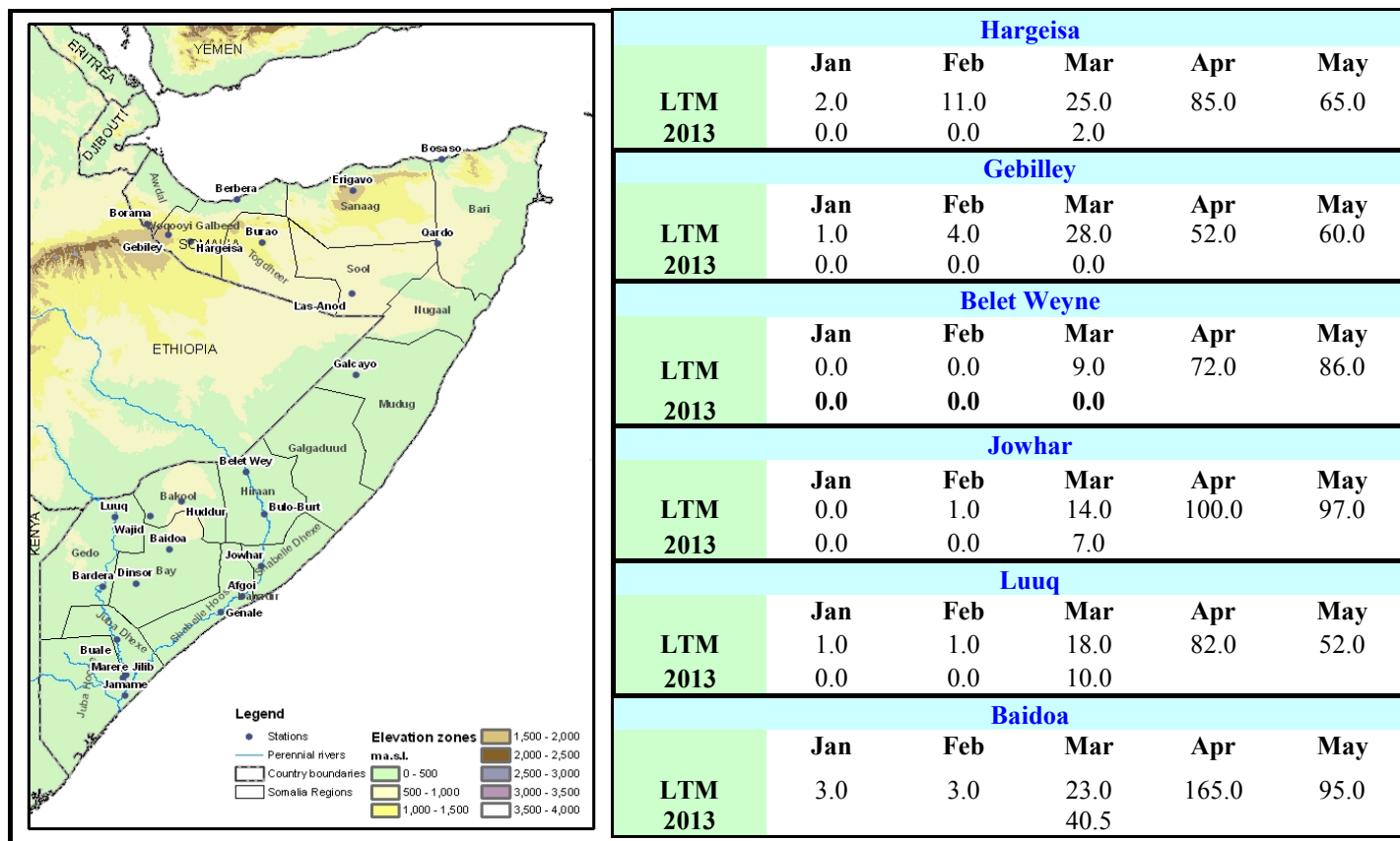
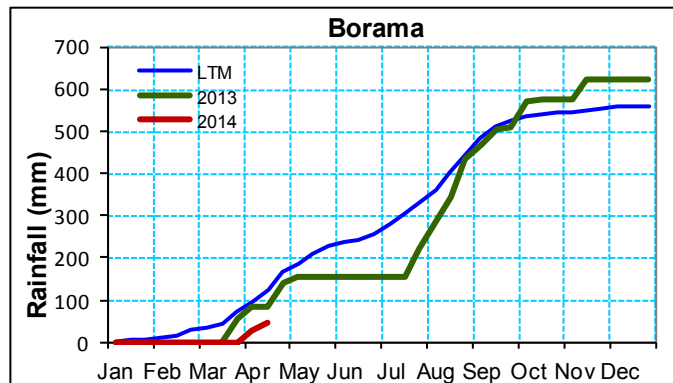
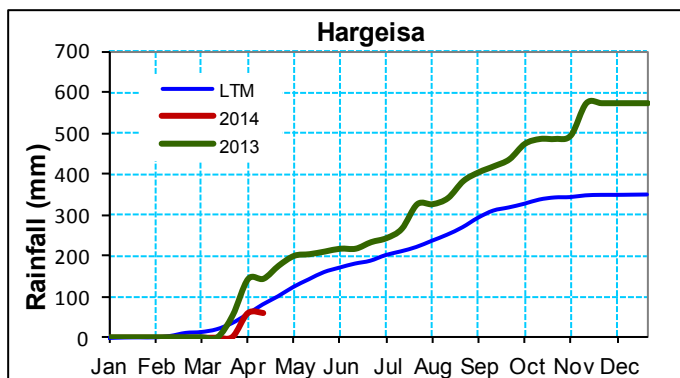


Figure 1: Rainfall Observational Network with Long Term Mean Monthly Rainfall (1963-1990)

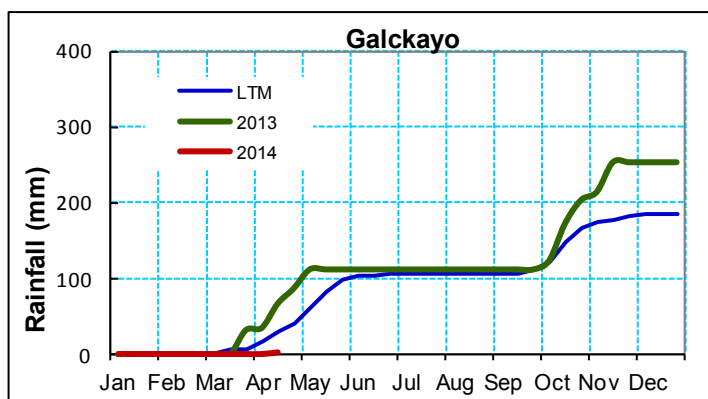
North West Region

There was a reduction of rainfall activities from the previous dekad in most stations of Somaliland. Only two stations reported to have recorded light rains of below 20mm. Most stations in Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions are yet to receive the Gu rains.



North East Region

During the reporting period, very minimal rains were reported in the area. The Gu rainy season has not started in this area creating concerns among the water dependant sectors. Only Galckayo and Burtinle received little rains of below 5mm during the period.

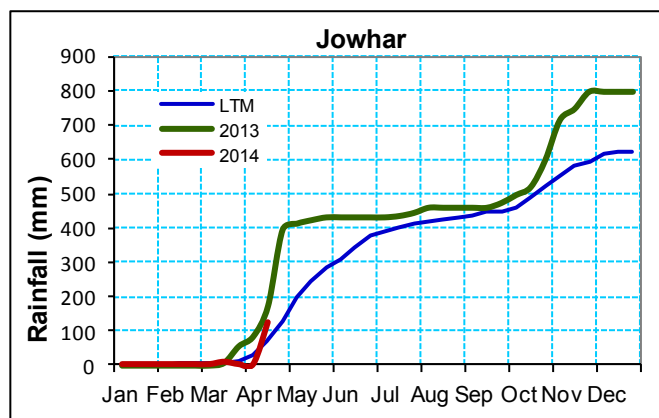
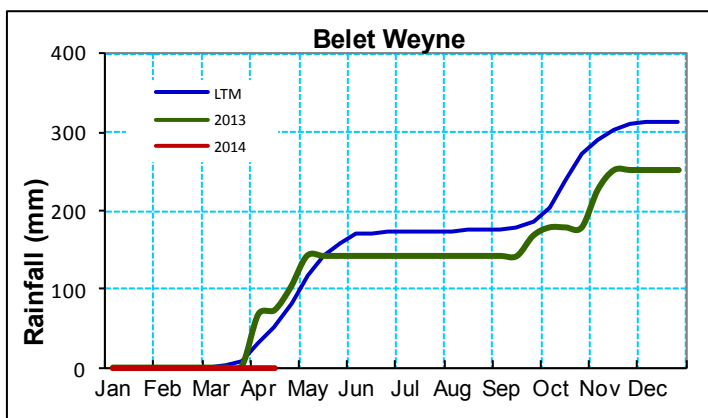


Galckayo					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
LTM	0.0	0.0	4.0	37.0	50.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Qardo					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
LTM	0.0	1.0	7.0	26.0	31.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Shabelle Valley

While there were no rains in the upper parts of the Shabelle valley, the middle and lower parts recorded good rains during the second dekad fo April. Jowhar recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 123mm while Bulo Burti recorded 25mm.



Juba Valley

Many stations within this regions recorded moderate to heavy rains. Dollow recorded a total of 82mm, Luuq, 34mm and Bardera 61mm. The Middle and Lower Juba also reportedly received significant rains as well as Bay and Bakool regions.

