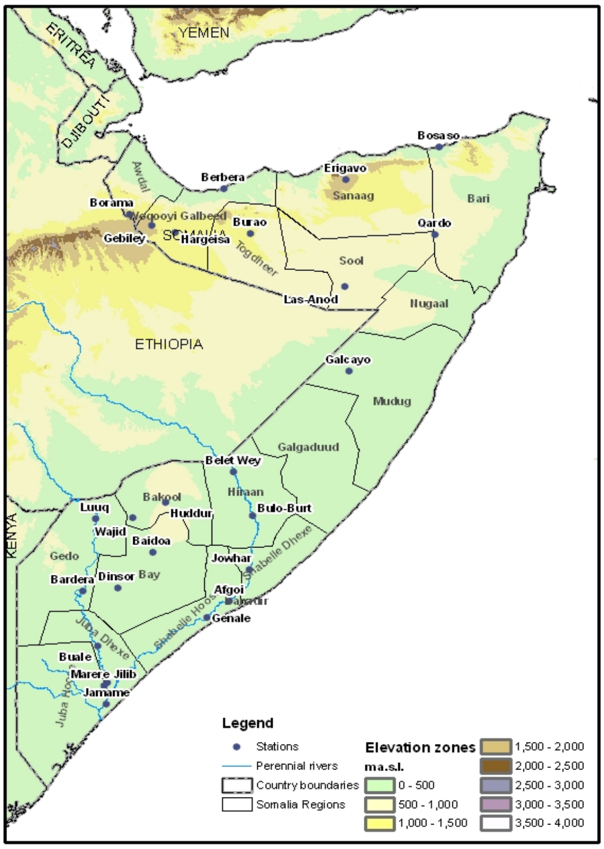
	WARSIDAHA ROOBABKA SOOMAALIYA **Toban-Maalmoodlaha 3aad ee Oktoobar, 2009** *Soo baxay 03/10/2008*	

Warbixintaan waxay ku siineysaa xog kooban oo ku saabsan Roobabka toban biloodlaha ah ee xaalada Somaliya.

Intii lagu jiray Dekadihii 30-naad (21-da illaa iyo 31-da October, 2009), Roobab mahiigaan ah ayaa ka da'ey Qeybo ka mid ah Koonfurta Somaliya iyaddoo saldhigyada intooda badan ay soo tebiyeen roobab ka sareeya heerka caadiga ah inta lagu jiro xilliga sanadkaan. Qeybaha waqooyi ee dalka ayaa weli ah kuwa qalalan oo aysan ka da'in wax roobab ah ama waxaan la sheegi Karin. Shaxda (1) waxay muujineysaa isku xirka cabbirka roobabka ee loo kuurgalay ee xarummo cayiman ee dalka daafihiisa. Hoos waxaa ku xusan warbixin kooban oo ku saabsan xaalada roobaka ee gobol kasta ee Dekadahan.

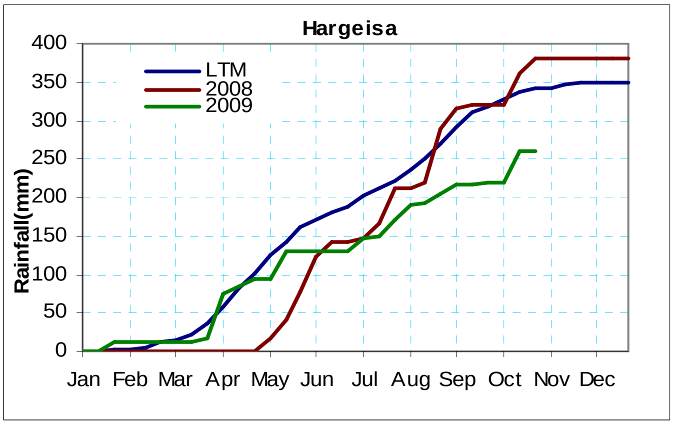


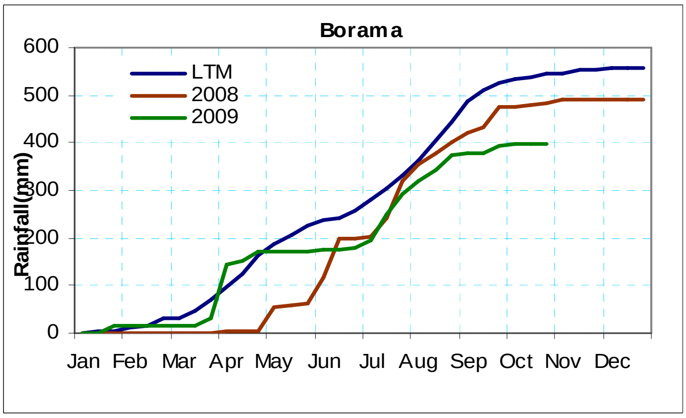
Hargeisa	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
LTM	33.0	39.0	55.0	65.0	29.0
2009	0.0	41.0	34.5	14.5	58.5
Gebilley	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**
LTM	51.0	71.0	82.0	59.0	17.0
2009	49.0	37.0	74.5	34.5	27.5
Belet Weyne	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**
LTM	15.0	0.0	1.0	13.0	86.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	271.0
Jowhar	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**
LTM	41.0	19.0	12.0	6.0	99.0
2009	26.5	27.0	13.0	0.0	193.0
Luuq	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**
LTM	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	48.0
2009	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.0	80.2
Marere	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**
LTM	106.0	47.0	41.0	26.0	49.0
2009	110.9	104.0	32.5	0.0	289

Shaxda (1): Shaxdan waxay muujineysaa Roobabka isku xiran ee waqtiga dheer taas oo ah Roobabka Billaha ah (1963:1990) oo loo barbar dhigayo Sanadka 2009

Gobolka Waqooyi Galbeed

Wax roobab ah lagama soo tebin intii lagu jiray dekadahan gobollada waqooyi galbeed ee Soomaaliya. Laakin tanni waxay tahay mid caadi ah gobolkaan xilliga kasta ee sanadka. Shaxda hoose waxay muujinaysaa ururka roobabka marka loo barbardhigo LTM iyo xilliggi hore ee xarumaha Hargeysa iyo Borama.

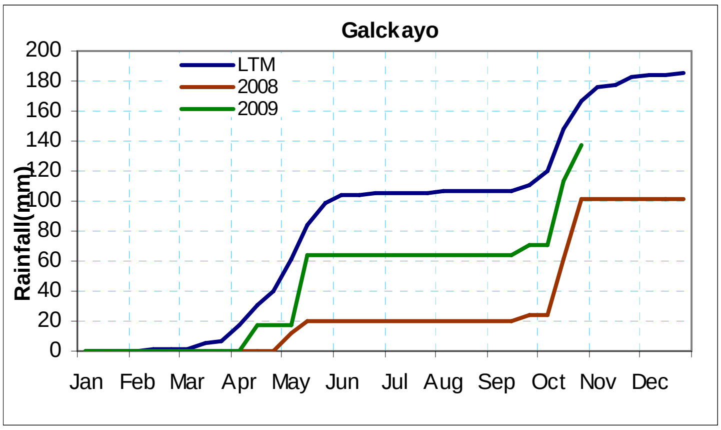




Xogtan waxaa soo saaray Hey'adda FAO ee Barnaamijyada Soomaliya ee Biyaha iyo Dhulka(SWALIM) iyaddoo la kaashatay Hey'adda (FSAU) iyo FEWS NET. Faahfaahin dheeraad ah kala xiriir hydro@faoswalim.org ama booqo Website-ka http://www.faoswalim.org. Hadii aad u baahan tahay saameynta Roobabka Booqo http://www.fews.net. ama la xiriir somalia@fews.net. Macluumaadka ugu dambeeyey ee cimilada waxaa laga helikaraa info@fsau.or.ke ama http://

Gobolka Waqooyi Barri

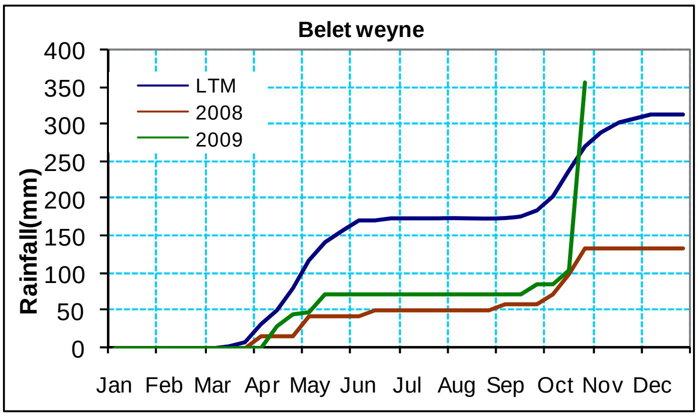
Roobabka ayaa hoos u dhacay goobtaan intii lagu jiray Dekadaha saddexaad ee October. Saldhigyada badankood meysan soo tebin wax roobab ah marka laga reebo magaalada Galkacyo taasoo roobka uu gaaray 23.5mm. Shaxda hoose waxay muujineysaa saameynta ururka roobabka ee Galkacyo oo ka tirsan Gobolka Mudug.

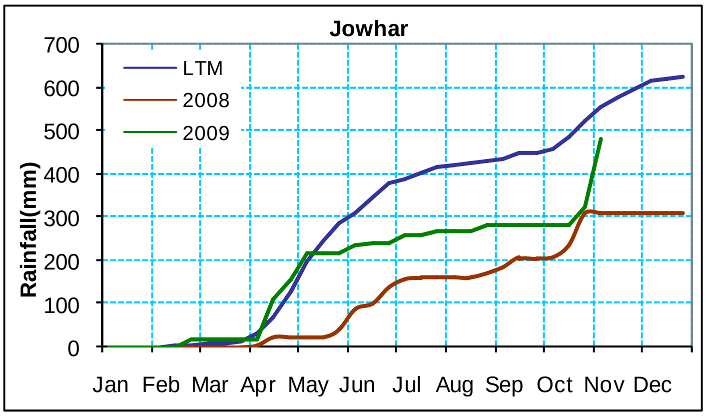


Galckayo					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
LTM	6.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	48.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	66.0
Qardo					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
LTM	4.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	26.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.0	144

Dooxadda Shabelle

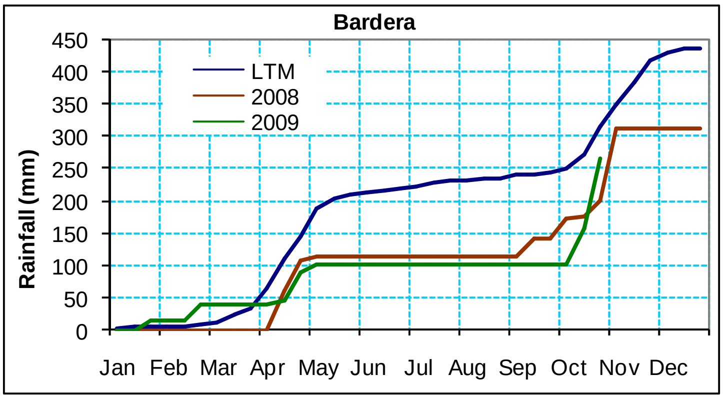
Roobab wanaagsan ayaa laga soo tebiyay dhowr meel inta lagu jiray Dekadahan. Saldhigyada qaar ee soo tebiyay roobabka wanaagsan waxaa ka mid ah Beledweyne (254mm), Jowhar (158mm) iyo Afgooye (114mm). Shaxda hoose waxay muujieysaa saameynta ururka roobabka ee saldhigyada Beledweyne iyo Jowhar ee gobolka.

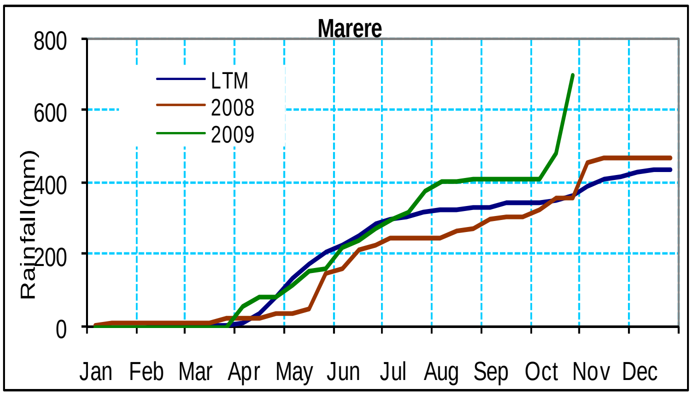




Dooxada Jubba

Gobolkaan waxaa ka da'ay roobab mahiigaan ah intii lagu jiray Dekadahan. Saldhigyada qaar ee soo tebiyay roobabka wanaagsan waxaa ka mid ah Badhaadhe (142mm), Mareereey (214mm), Afmadow (89 mm), Bardheere (111mm) iyo Luuq (82mm). Gobollada Baay iyo Bakool waxaa laga soo tebiyay roobab mahiigaan ah, waxaana ka mid ah meelaha roobabka ka da'ay Diinsoor (118mm), Bardaale (161mm) iyo magaalada Baydhabo (134mm). Shaxda hoose waxay isu barbardhigeysaa ururka biyaha ee haatan iyo LTM ee saldhigyada qaarkood ee gobolka.





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