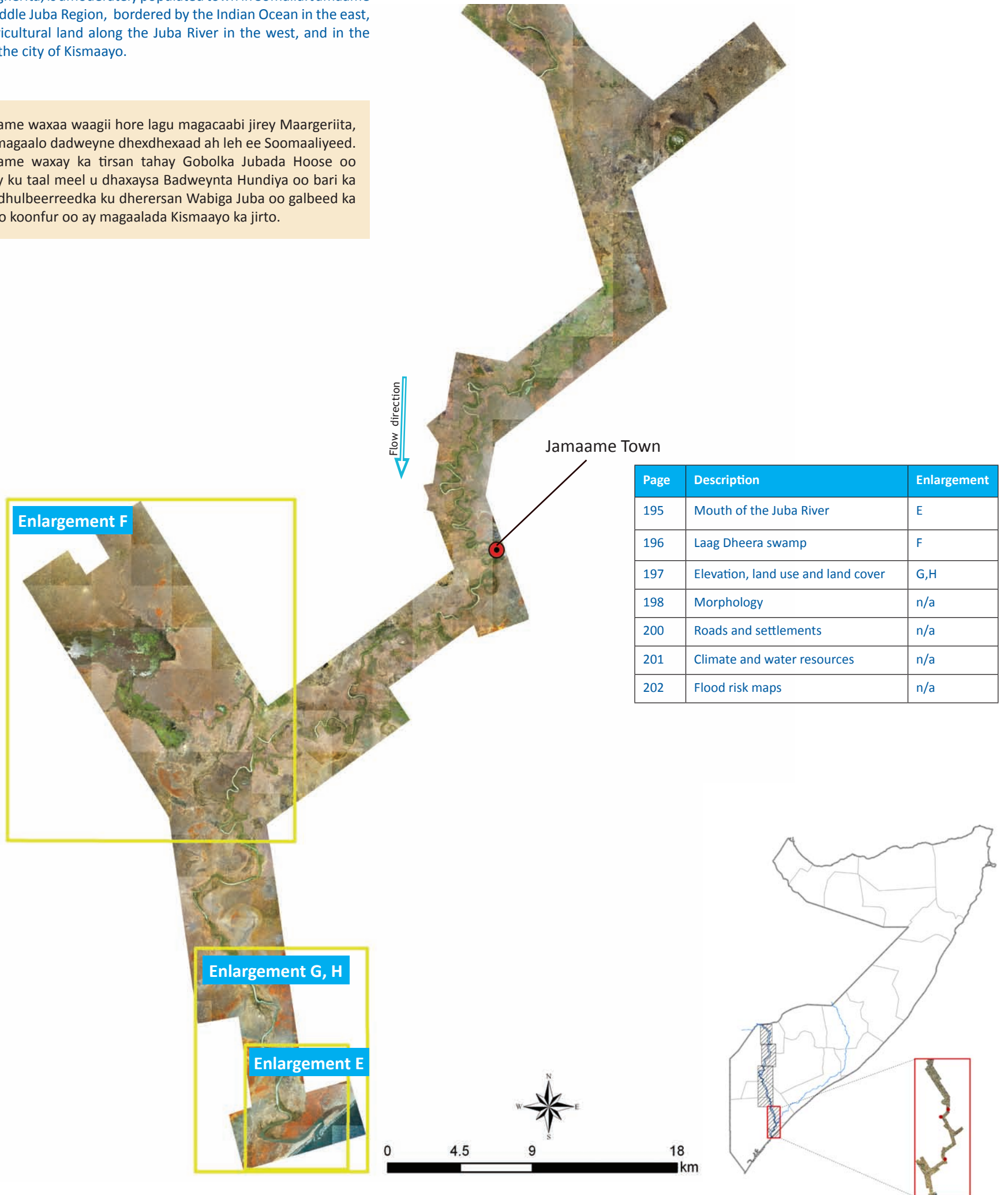


Jilib - Marerey - Jamaame

Jamaame sub-section (Waax-hoosaadka Jamaame)

Jamaame, also spelt Jamame or Giamame and known in old times as Margherita, is a moderately populated town in Somalia. Jamaame is in Middle Juba Region, bordered by the Indian Ocean in the east, the agricultural land along the Juba River in the west, and in the south, the city of Kismaayo.

Jamaame waxaa waagii hore lagu magacaabi jirey Maargeriita, waa magaalo dadweyne dhexdhexaad ah leh ee Soomaaliyeed. Jamaame waxay ka tirsan tahay Gobolka Jubada Hoose oo waxay ku taal meel u dhaxaysa Badweynta Hundiya oo bari ka jirta, dhulbeerreedka ku dherersan Wabiga Juba oo galbeed ka jira iyo koonfur oo ay magaalada Kismaayo ka jirto.



Mouth of the Juba River Afka Wabiga Juba

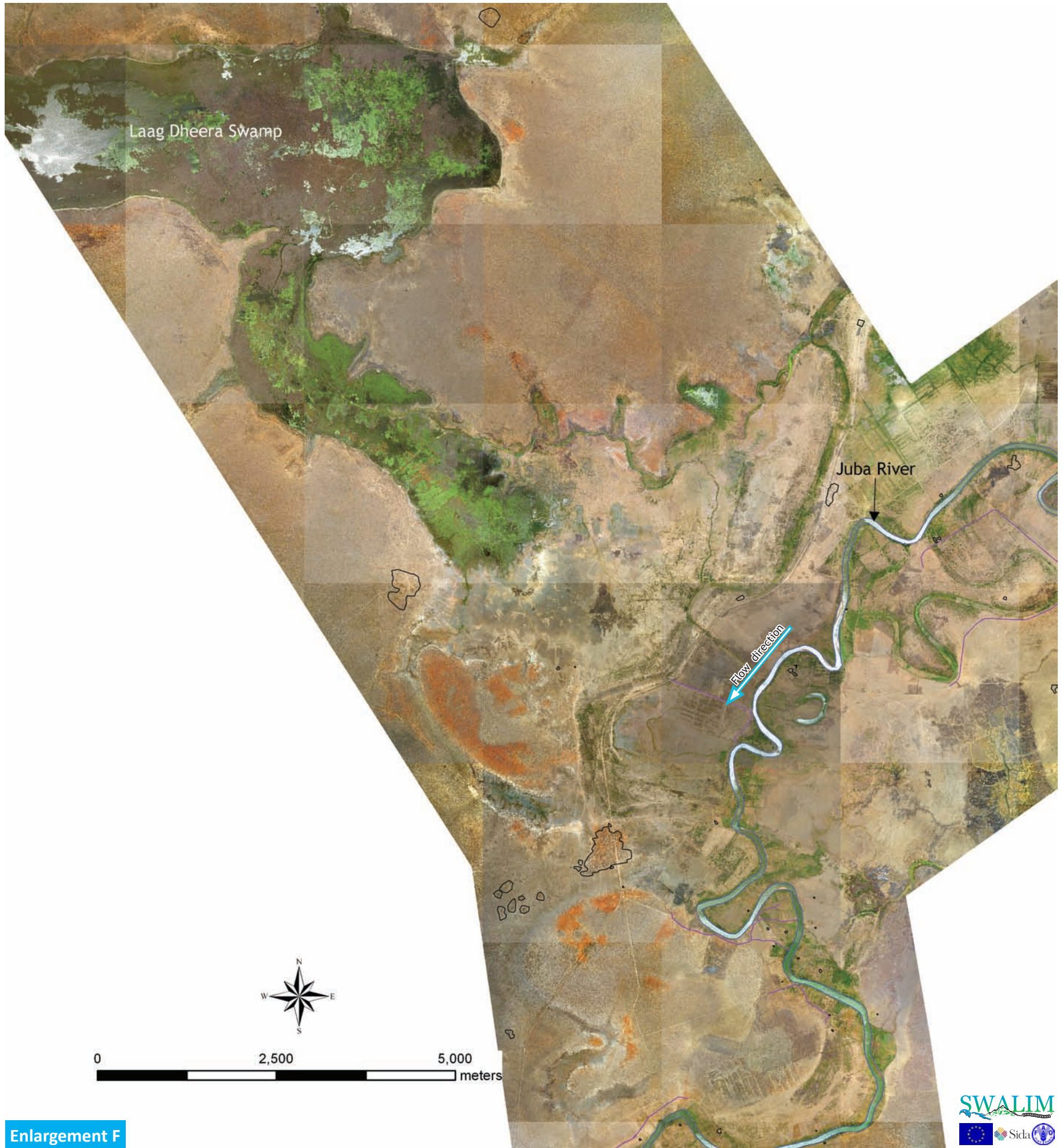


Enlargement E

The mouth of the Juba River cuts through the red sand dunes and joins the Indian Ocean. The river makes some meanders before reaching the sea. The tide from the Indian Ocean mixes with the river water at this point - thus the darker colour of water at the mouth of the river.

Afka Wabiga Juba wuxuu dhex gooyaa bacaadka cas markaasuu Badweynta Hindiya ku darmaa. Wabigu wuxuu sameeyaa dhawr leexleexyo inta uusan gaarin badda. Badweynta Hindiya marka ay kacsantahay waxay meeshaan biyaheeda ku qastaa biyaha wabiga- sidaas darteed midabka biyaha afka wabiga wuxuu isu badalaa madoobaad.

Laag Dheera swamp Biyo fariisiga Laag Dheera



Enlargement F

This is the area of occasional confluence between the Juba River and the Laag Dheera, a swamp on the left hand side of the image. Laag Dheera swamp joins the Juba River only during high floods. The reddish spots are a sign of the presence of the red sand dunes.

Halkaan waa meel godan oo ay marmar ku wada shubaan Wabiga Juba iyo Laag Dheera, biyofariisigu wuxuu oo ka muuqda dhanka gacanta bidix ee masawirka. Biyofariisiga Laag Dheera wuxuu ku darsamaa Wabiga Juba markii ay daadad xoog leh jiraan oo keliya. Bara casas waxay calaamado ay leeyihiin bacaadyada cas.

Elevation, land use and land cover Joogga, isticmaalka dhulka iyo hu'ga dhulka

Elevation

This map shows the contour lines of the Juba River's mouth area where the high sand dunes constitute the main morphological feature along the coast. The elevation of this area is about 50m a.s.l. The river opens a way through the sand dunes on its way to the sea.

Joogga

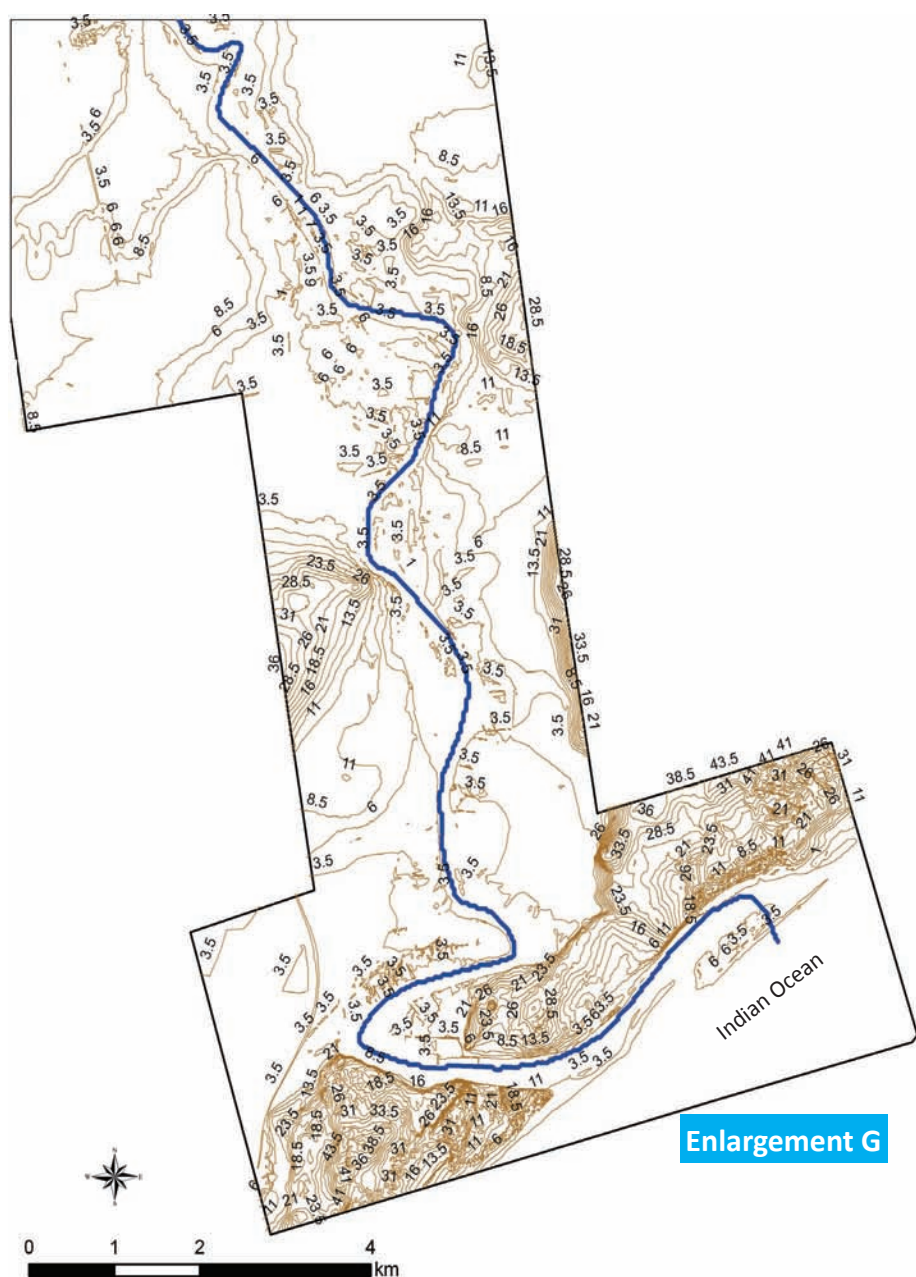
khariidaddaan waxay tusinaysaa meelaha xariijimaha joogga isle'eg leh ee ku yaal afka Wabiga Juba oo ku teedsan badda. Joogga dagaankan qiyaas ahaan waa 50 m ka kor heerka badda. Wabigu wuxuu jid ka furta bacaadka ilaa uu gaaro badda.

Land use and land cover

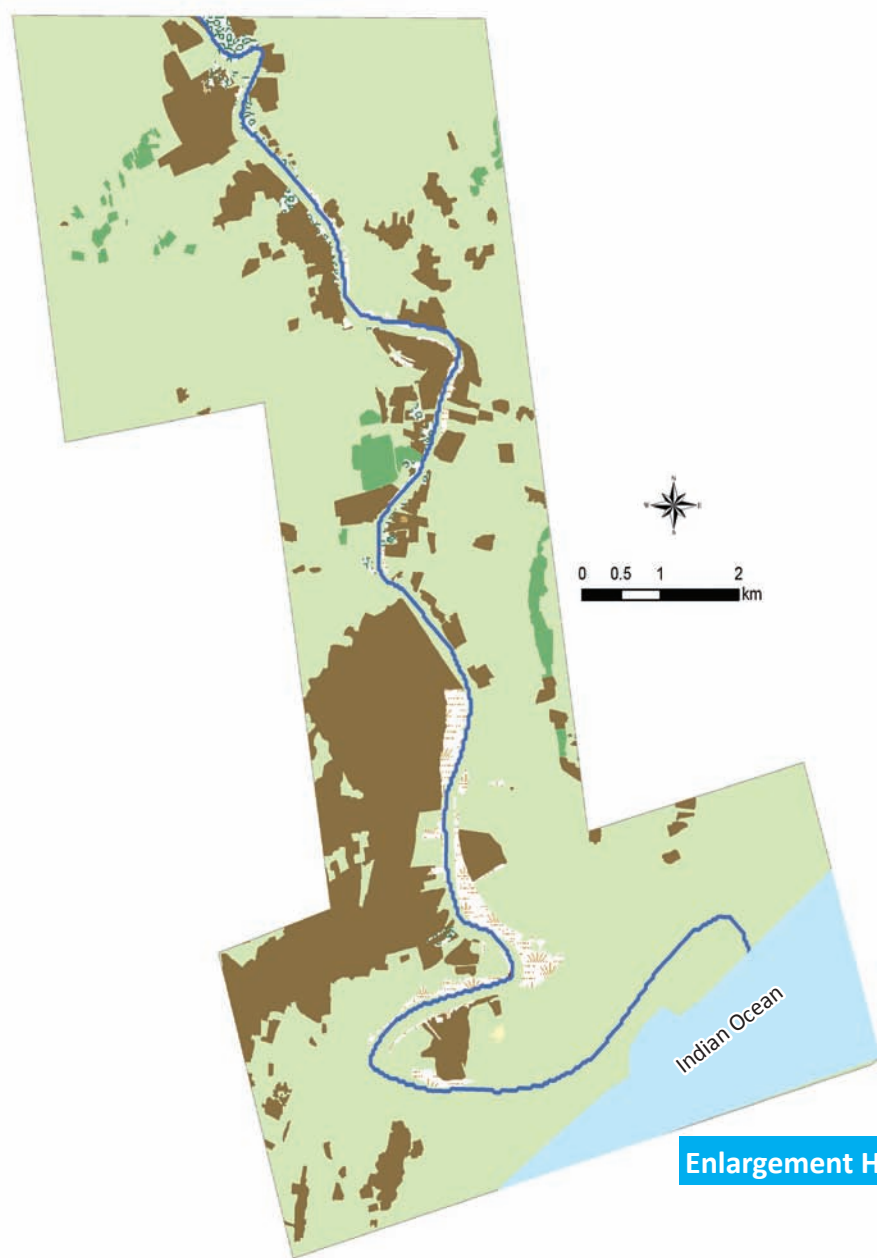
The land cover here shows extensive crop fields as one gets closer to the River Juba mouth to the Indian Ocean. Coconut crop is present and remains closer to the river. While other crop fields are even found further away from the river, with cereals still being present.

Isticmaalka dhulka iyo hu'ga dhulka

Hu'ga dhulka halkaan wuxuu tusinayaa aag beeraha dalagya ah oo ballaaran marka aad u dhawaatid afka Wabiga Juba oo gala Badweynta Hindiya. Waxaa jira beero ah geedaha qumbaha oo u dhaw wabiga, halka beeraha dalagyada kale ay ka jiraan xitaa dhul baaxad weyn oo ku fidsan dhooboyda gosha wabiga. Beerahaan waxaa ku badan dalagyada badarka.



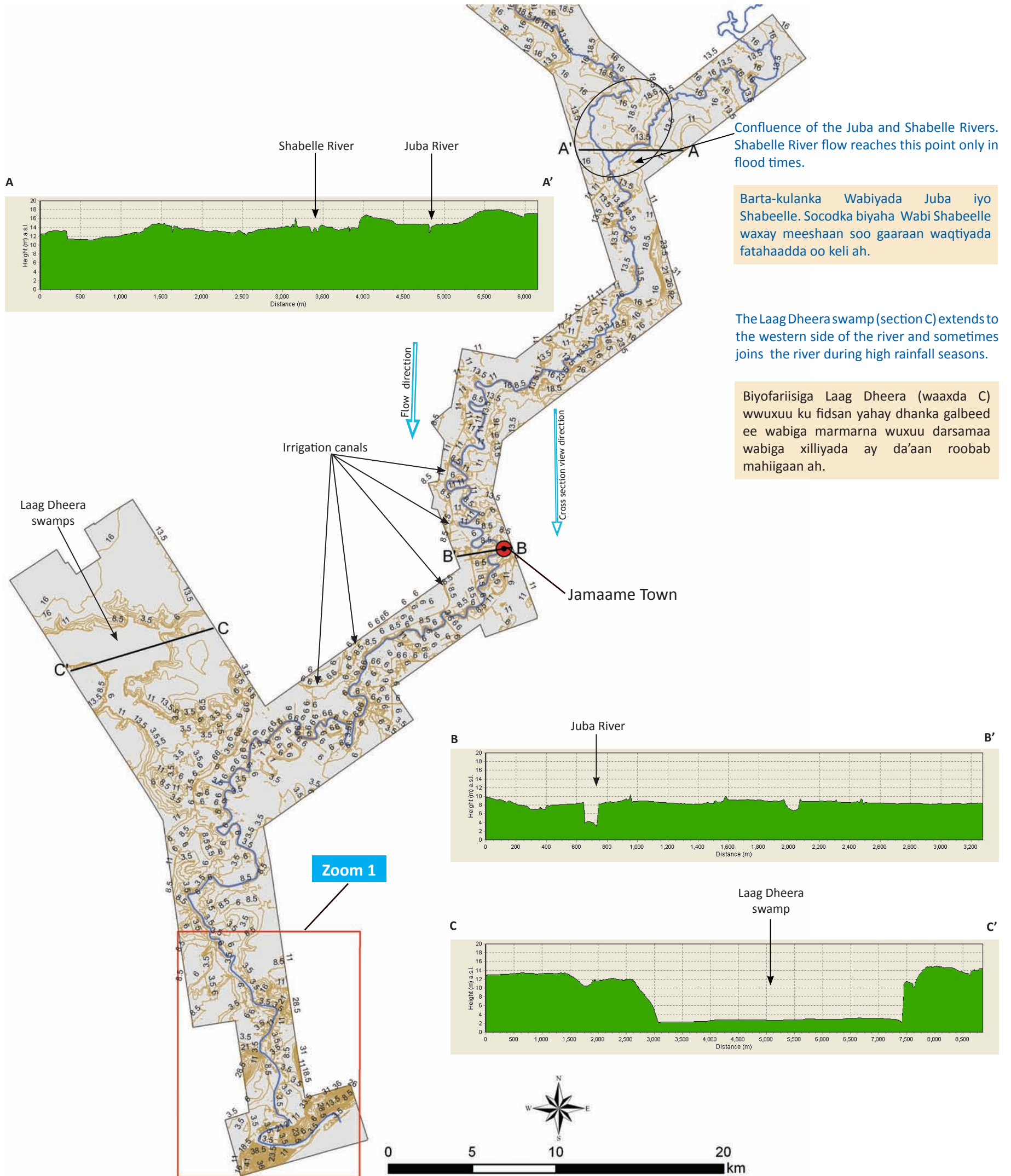
Enlargement G



Enlargement H

Crops		
Cereals	Banana	Settlement
Mixed crops	Tobacco	Bare Soil
Sesame	Mixed tree crops	Water body
Coconut	Abandoned fields	River
Mango	Natural vegetation	

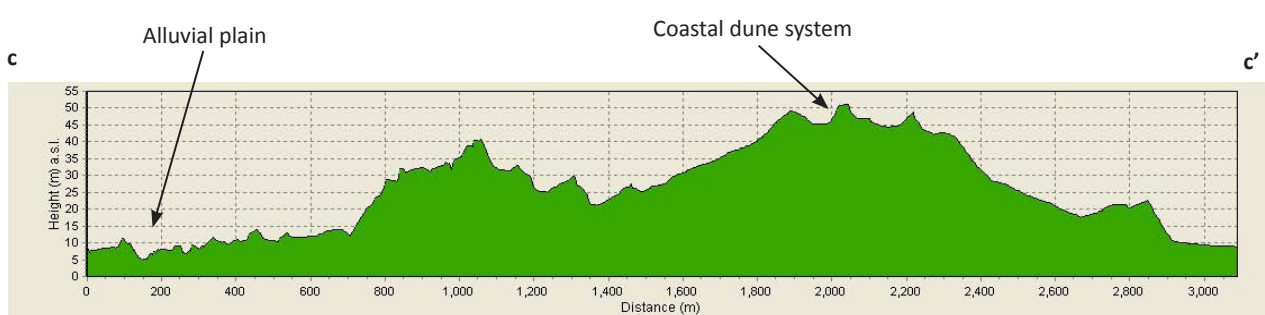
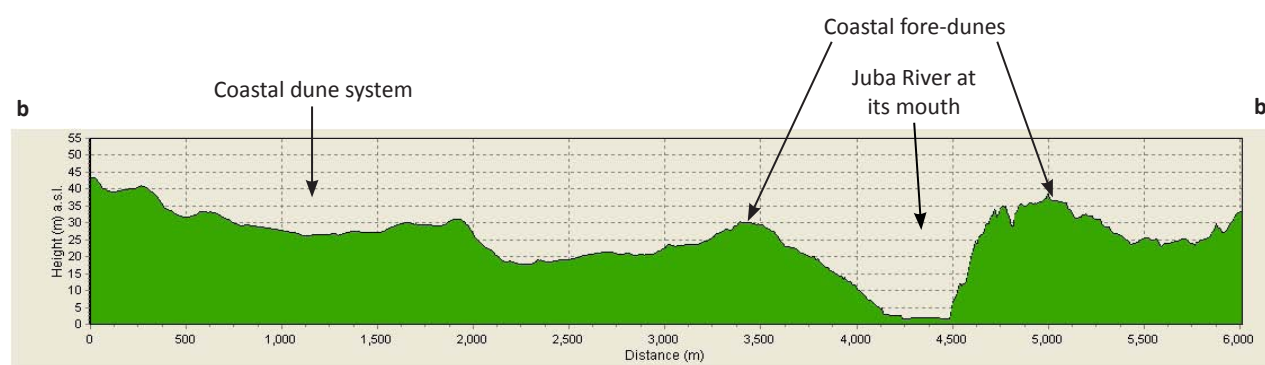
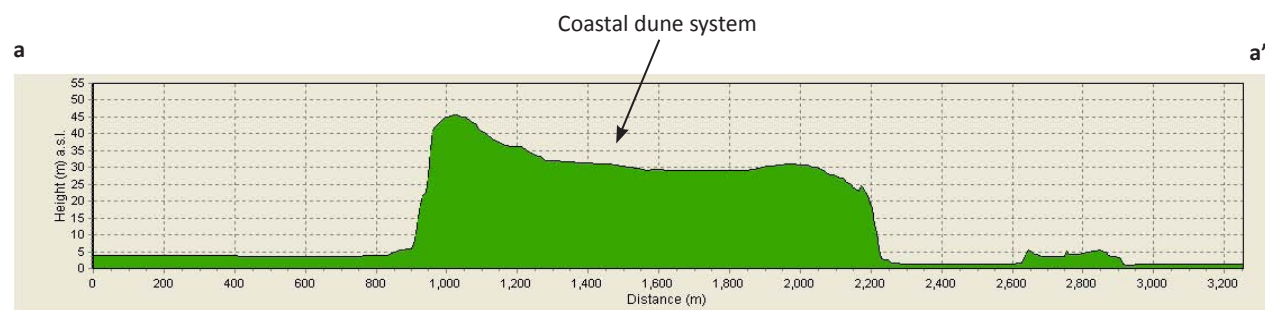
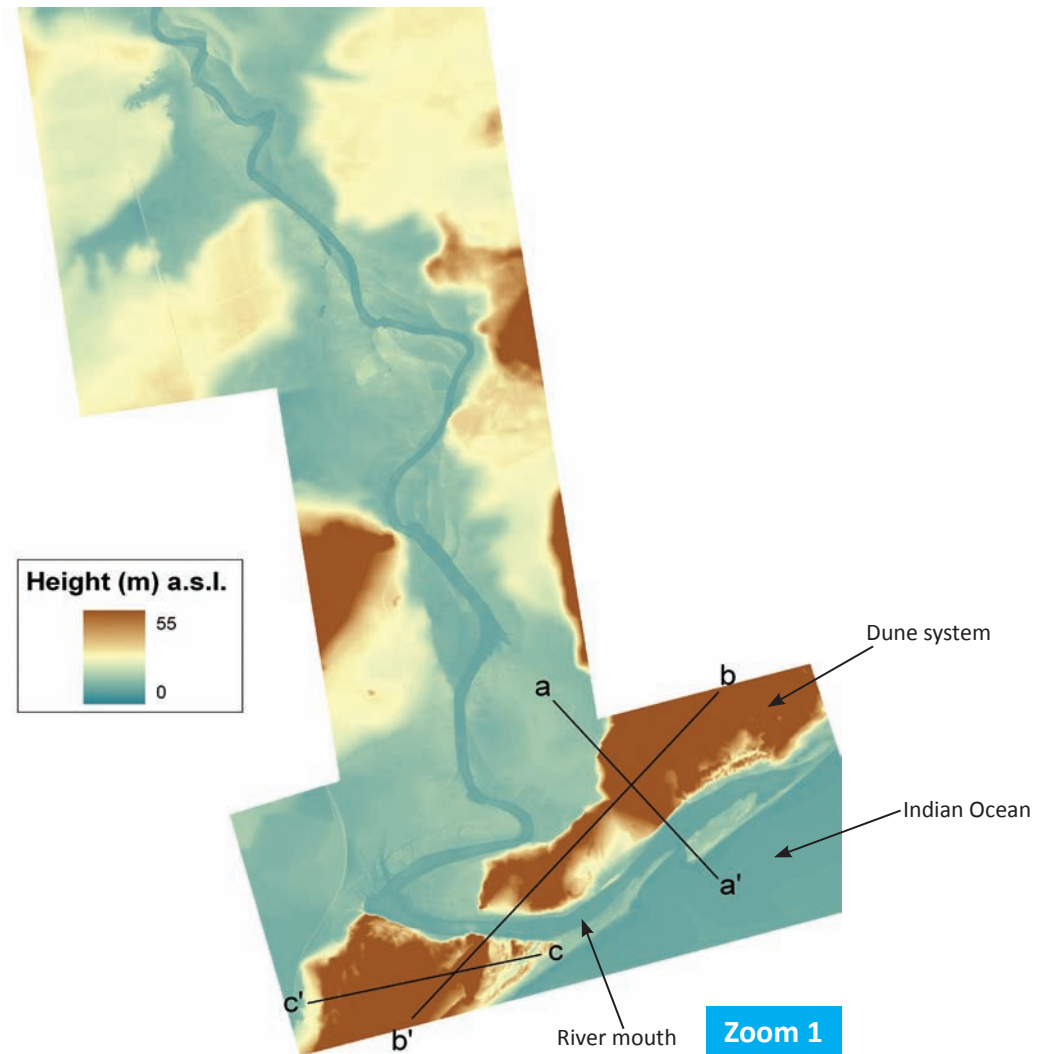
Morphology Qaab-dhismaha



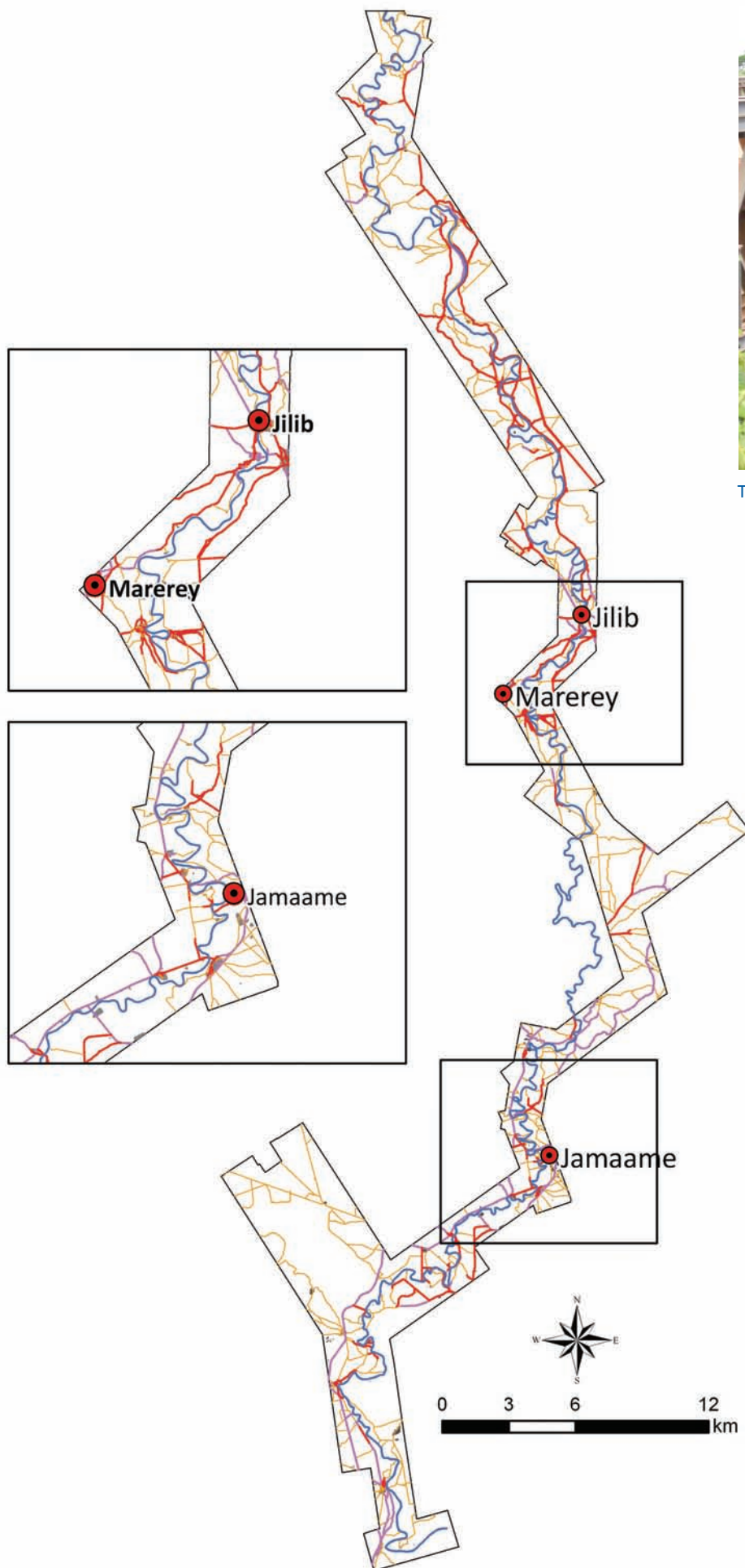
The Laag Dheera swamp (section C) extends to the western side of the river and sometimes joins the river during high rainfall seasons.

Biyofariisiga Laag Dheera (waaxda C) wuxuu ku fidsan yahay dhanka galbeed ee wabiga marmarna wuxuu darsamaa wabiga xilliyaada ay da'aan roobab mahiigaan ah.

Morphology Qaab-dhismaha



Roads and settlements Waddooyinka iyo degmooyinka

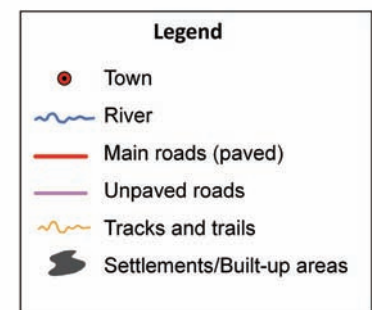


The Marerey bridge

Buundada Marerey

In the Jilib-Marerey-Jamaame areas the settlements are close to the river and the main road network runs parallel to the main river. Notice that the trails depart from the river towards the interiors. The Laag Dheera swampy area has no major road.

Dagaannada Jilib-Marerey- Jamaame, meelaha la dagan yahay waxay u dhaw yihiin wabiga misna waddada halbowlaha waxay barbar socotaa wabiga weyn. Eeg sida wadiiqooyinku uga baxaan wabiga oo ay u aadaan gudaha geyiga. Meesha biyofariisiga Laag Dheera ma ay laha waddo muhiim ah.

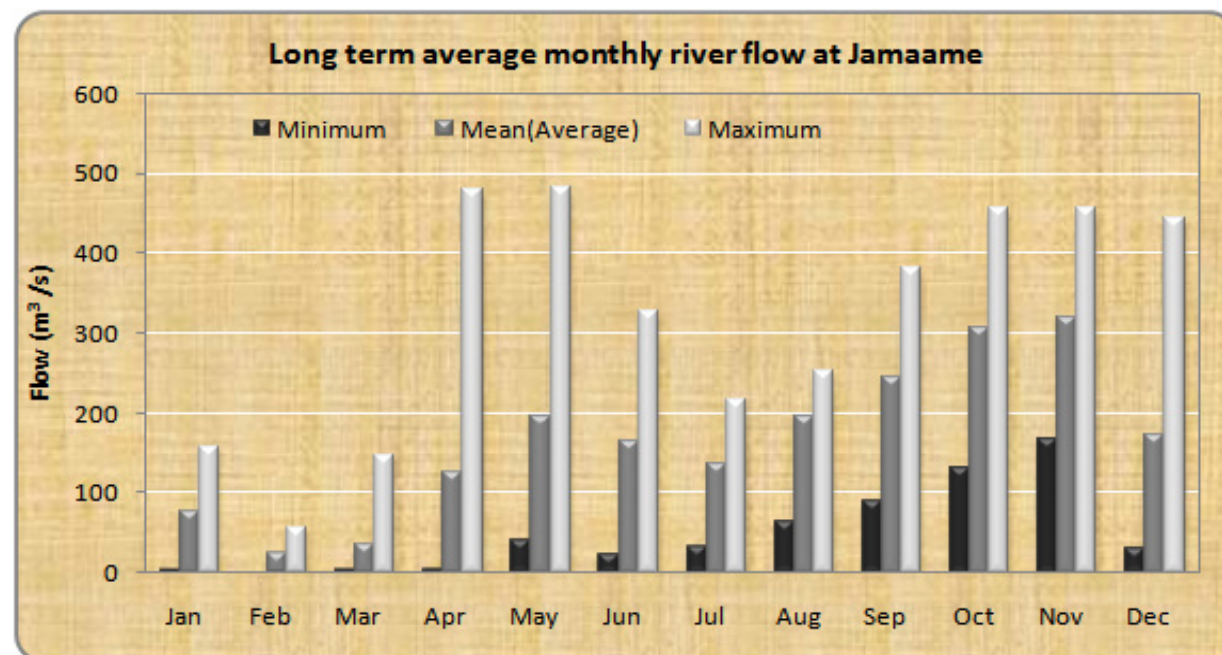


Climate and water resources Cimilad iyo khayraadka biyaha

The area around Jilib and Marerey has an average annual rainfall of about 766 mm. This is one of the wettest areas in southern Somalia and is classified as a humid arid zone. In this area the rainy seasons are not well defined because there is almost rainfall in all the months except for January and February.

Goobaha Jilib-Marerey waxay helaan roobab celcelis ahaan sannadkii lagu qiyaaso 766 mm. Halkaan waa meel ka mid ah meelaha ugu qoyaan badan koonfurta Soomaaliya waxaana lagu tiriyaa xagga ablabaynta in ay tahy gobol qoyan engeyg ah. Dagaankaan xilli roobaadyadu aad uma kala qeexna, waayo badanaa bilaha oo dhan waxaa jira roob marka laga reebo Jannaayo iyo Febaraayo.

Long term average monthly climatic values at Jilib												
Climatic variable	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rainfall (mm)	2.0	4.0	33.0	148.0	167.0	89.0	47.0	41.0	27.0	49.0	114.0	45.0
Mean temperature (°C)	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.1	28.1	26.3	25.5	25.7	26.3	27.2	28.0	28.1
Minimum temperature (°C)	22.1	21.7	22.3	23.0	23.0	21.3	20.5	20.2	20.3	21.5	22.0	21.8
Maximum temperature (°C)	35.0	35.5	36.0	35.5	33.3	32.0	30.5	31.2	32.3	33.0	33.7	34.5
Potential evapotranspiration (mm)	153	148	170	129	121	101	104	116	126	129	117	131
Wind speed (km/hr)	24.5	22.7	20.5	18.7	20.5	21.6	22.7	23.0	22.3	20.2	18.7	21.6



River gauge station details

Grid reference: 1:10:10N, 42:41:00E
Altitude: 7.0 m a.s.l
Catchment area: 268 800 km²
Daily mean flow: 89.0 m³/s
Current status: Not operational

The Juba River at Jamaame has reasonably high flows in nine months. It is only in the period of January to March when the station records very low flows.

Wabiga Juba ee Jamaame wuxuu si caadi ah u leeyahay biyosocod sare ilaa sagaal bilood. Muddada bisha Janaayo ilaa Maarso ayaa ah marka keliya ee saldhiga laga diiwaan geliyey in biyosocodku hooseeyo.



Navigation in Jamaame

Dhexmaaxidda wabiga gudaha Jamaame

No data on point water sources is available for Jilib and Jamaame districts.

Ma jiraan wax xogo laga hayo ilaha biyaha ee degmooyinka Jilib iyo Jamaame.



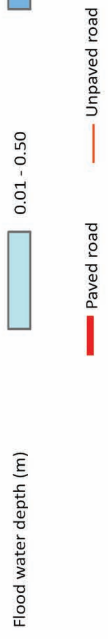
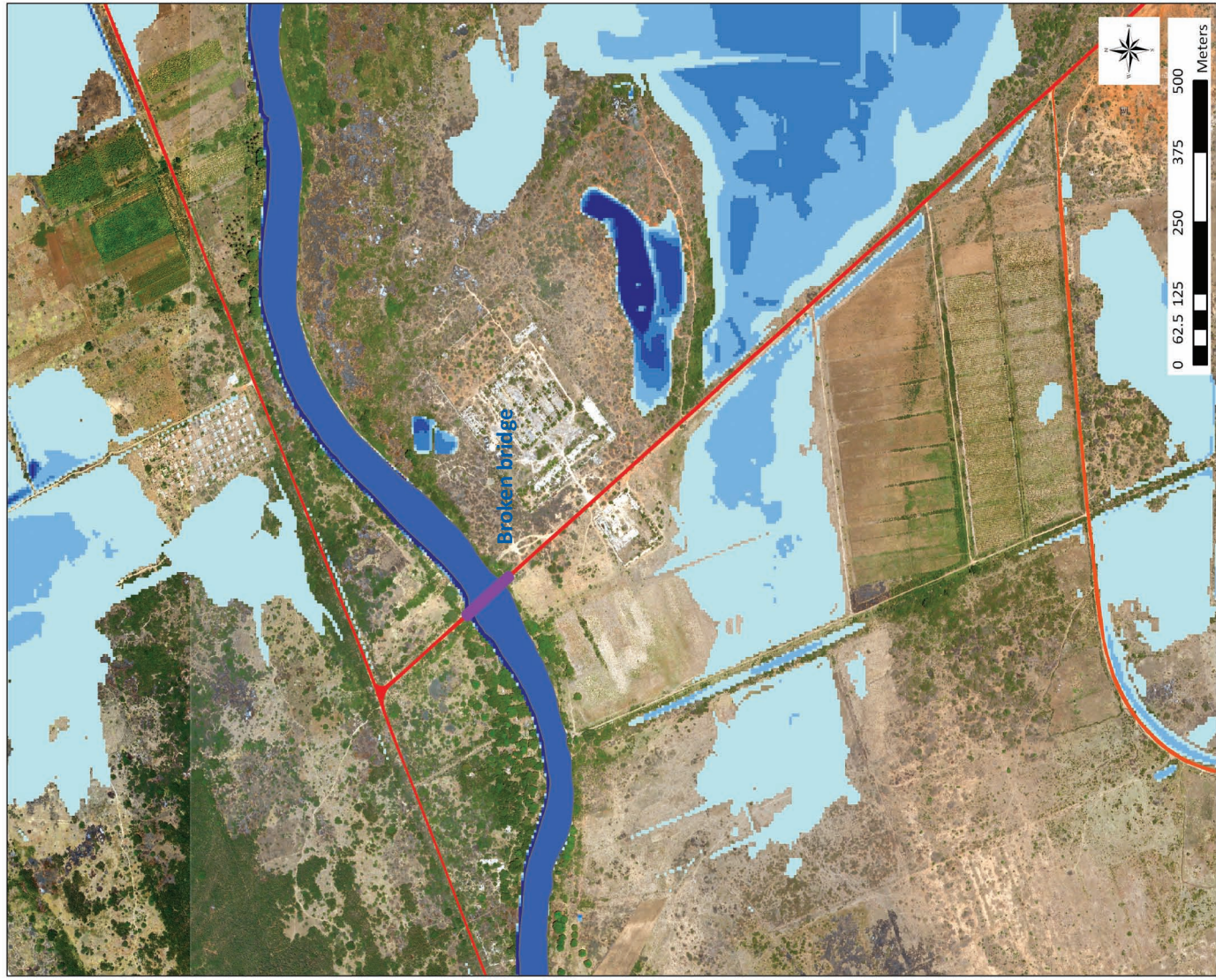
A section of the Juba River at Jamaame

Waax ka mid ah wabiga Juba ee aagga Jamaame

Flood risk map for Jamaame (Araare) - 5 year return period

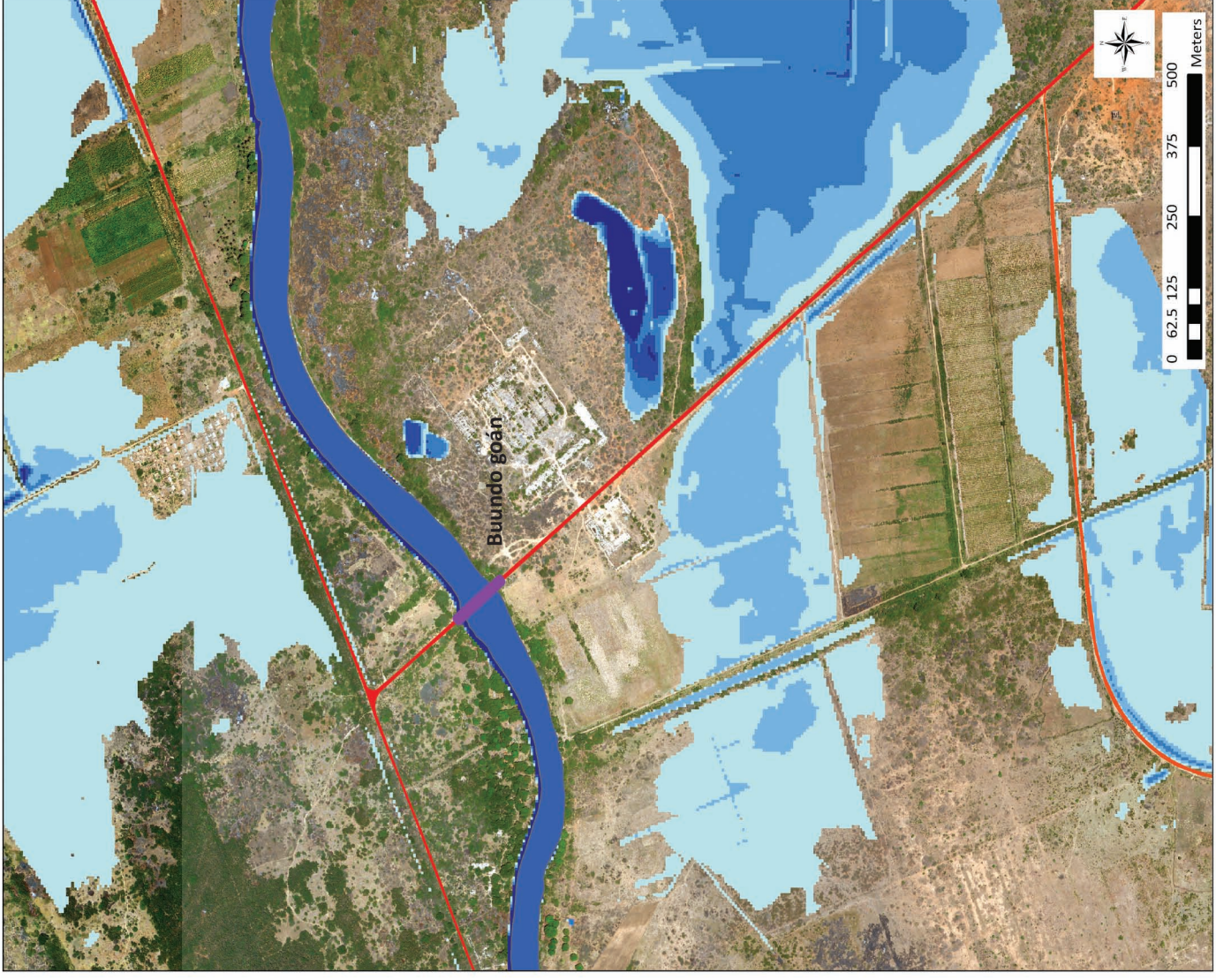
**Kharidadda halista fatahaadda ee Jamaame (Araare)
 5 sanaba soo noqota mar**

The flood risk scenarios (extent and depth) were generated using HEC-RAS hydrodynamic model. Inputs included observed flow data, river cross sections, DTM. For more information contact SWALIM (enquiries@faoswalim.org)



Flood risk map for Jamaame (Araare) - 20 year return period

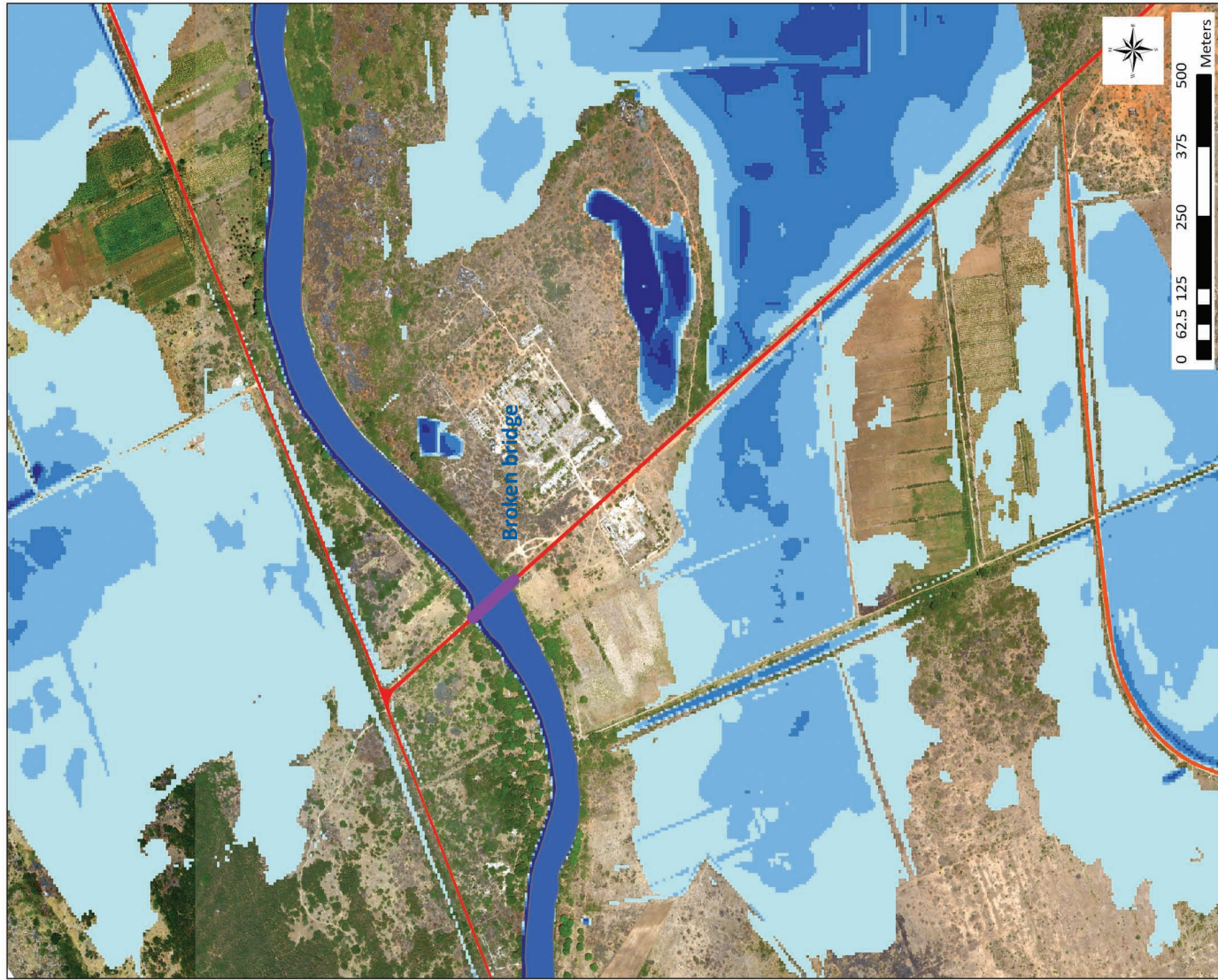
**Kharidadda halista fatahaadda ee Jamaame (Araare)
 20 sanaba soo noqota mar**



Flood risk map for Jamaame (Araare) - 50 year return period

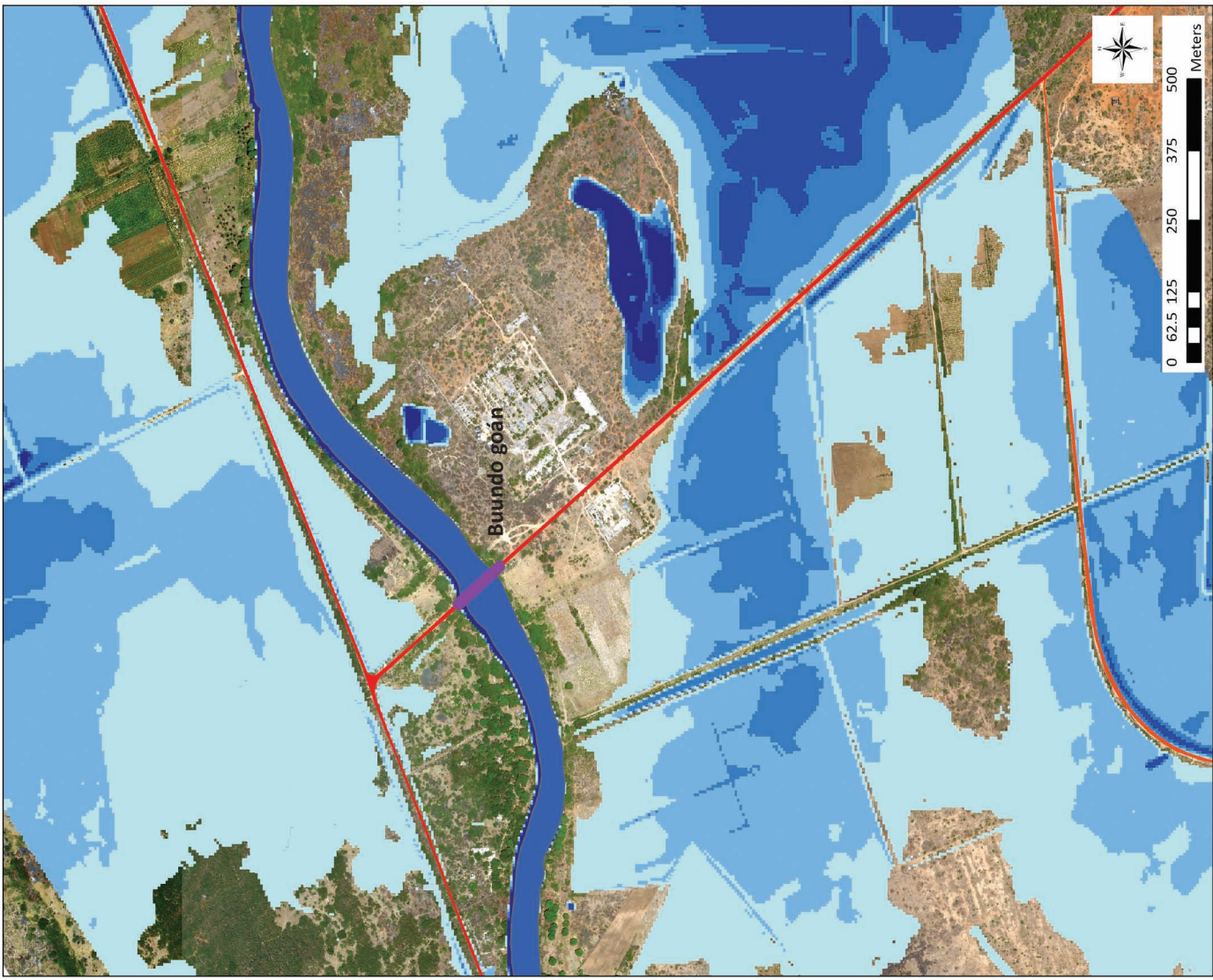
**Kharidadda halista fatahaadda ee Jamaame (Araare)
 50 sanaba soo noqota mar**

*Dacdooyinka fatahaadeed oo halis ah (baaxad iyo mool)
 waxaa la soo saaray ayadoo la adeegsanayo HEC-RAS
 qaabka biyosocodka lagu cabiro. Waxa ku jira meesha waa
 xogta socodka wabiga oo laga cabiray jeexyada gudban,
 DTM. Haddii aad macluumaad dheeraad ah aad u baahato
 SWALIM kala soo xiriir (enquiries@faoswalim.org)*



Flood risk map for Jamaame (Araare) - 100 year return period

**Kharidadda halista fatahaadda ee Jamaame (Araare)
 100 sanaba soo noqota mar**



Life on the River

