

Jilib - Marerey - Jamaame

Jilib sub-section (Waax-hoosaadka Jilib)



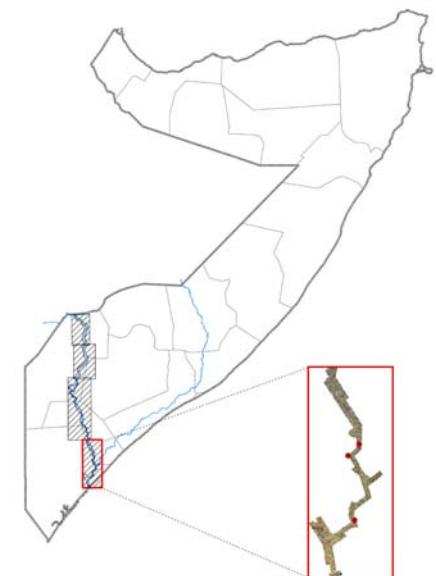
Jilib is a small town located 120 km north of Kismaayo on the Mogadishu-Kismaayo road. The growth of this town can be traced to the construction of Fanoole hydro-electric dam completed in the 1980s. The dam was constructed to provide electricity to Jilib, Marerey and Jamaame and other towns located downstream of Jilib.

The dam was also planned for irrigating huge tracts of land, including 8 000 hectares of sugarcane and 5 000 hectares of paddy rice. This spurred growth in this area, normally infested by tsetse fly and not suitable for livestock production. The sugarcane and rice produced from the schemes were consumed locally. The growth of the town has since halted with the collapse of the state owned hydro-electric dam and irrigation scheme. However, traditional practices enable farmers to continue keeping livestock, mostly cattle and sheep.

Jilib waa magaalo yar oo ku taal 120 km waqooyiga Kismaayo waxaan mara jid isku xira Muqdisho – Kismaayo. Koriinshaha magaaladaan wuxuu la jaanqaaday dhismihii biyoxireenka korontada Fanoole oo dhammaday 1980-aadkii. Biyoxireenka waxaa loo dhisay inuu koronto siiyo Jilib, Marerey, Jamaame iyo magaalooinka kale ee Jiliba xagga biyshubka hoose ka jira.

Sidoo kale loo qorsheeyey inuu waraab siyo dhul ballaaran oo ah 8 000 ha oo qasab-sonkor iyo 5 000 ha oo bariis iyo/ama ka badan. Tani waxay dagaanka u keentay korrimo degdeg ah, oo caadi ahaan meal gendi ku baahsan yahay ah oo aan xoolo dhaqasha ku habbonayn. Sonkorta iyo bariiska beeraha waaweyn laga soo saari jirey gudaha dalka ayaa lagu quudan jirey. Korriimihii magaalada waa joogsaday laga soo bilaabo markii ay dacaday dowladdii oo ay dayac u hallaabeen biyoxireenkii korontada iyo beerihii waraabka ee waaweyna. Hase ahaatee , hab dhaqameedku wuxuu u suurogeliya beeraleyda inay weli sii dhaqdaan xoolo, badanaa lo' iyo idoh.

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River meanders and dhasheegs

Leexleexyada wabiga iyo dhasheegyada



In this section the Juba River meanders and several dhasheegs are formed on the side. Dhasheegs are typical and important water features along the Juba River.

Gudaha waaxdaan ee Wabiga Juba waa ay leexleexataa hadana dhawr dhesheeg ayaa ka dhinac samaysma. Dhesheegyadu waa meelo muhiim ah oo sifo biyood leh oo laga helo jiidda Wabiga Juba.

Crop fields Beeraha dalagyada



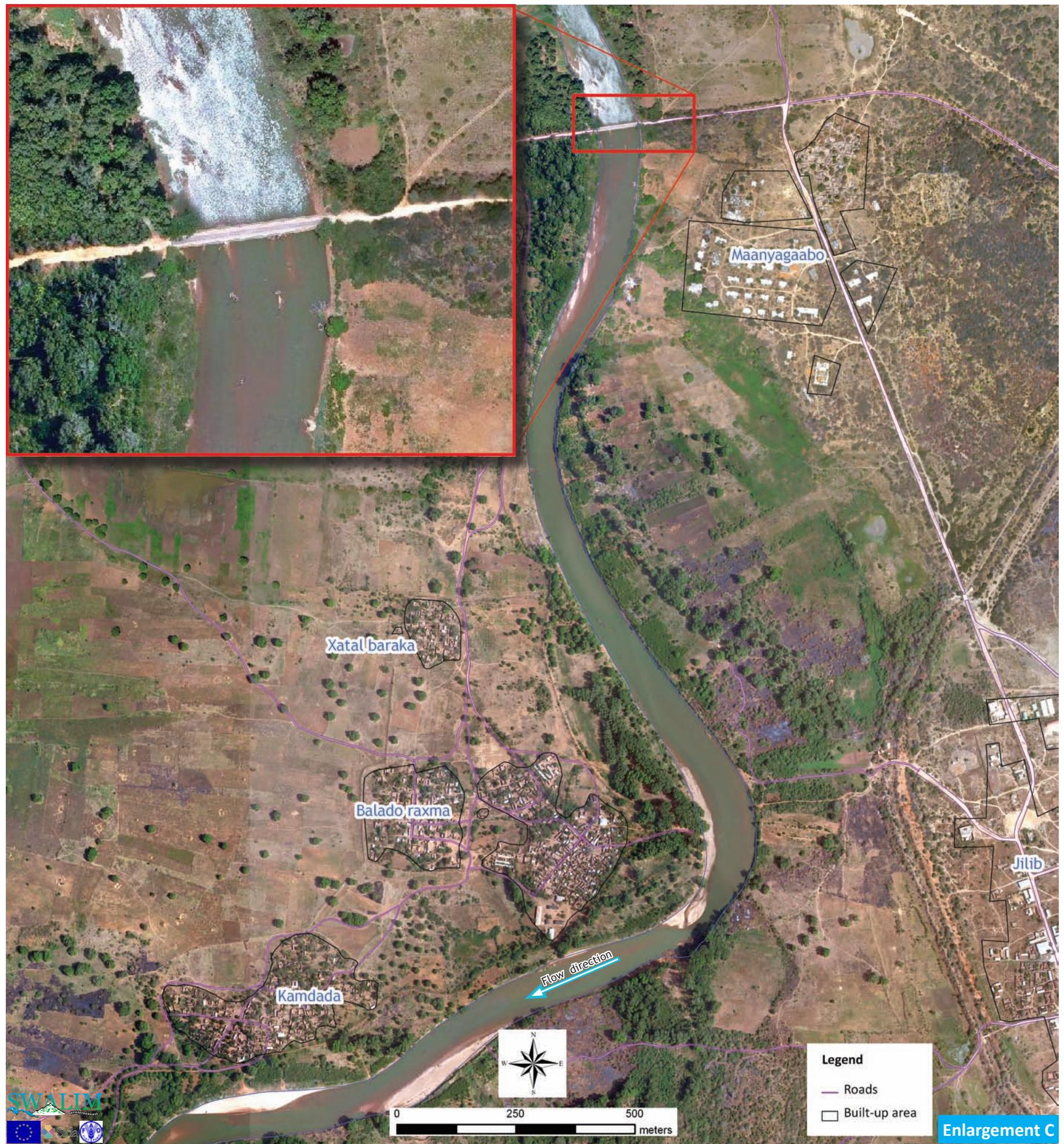
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Enlargement B

In the Jilib-Jamaame-Marerey area, different crop types are grown along the river. The fields are generally smaller than those in the Shabelle River plains, although the crops grown are similar.

Degaanka Jilib- Jamaame- Marerey waxaa hareeraha wabiga laga beeraa dalagyo noocyoo kala duwan. Beeruhu badanna waa ka yaryar yihii kuwa ku yaal dooxada Wabi Shabeelle, inkasta oo dalagyada la beero ay isla mid yihii.

Marerey bridge Kaabadda Marerey



The bridge of Marerey (inset) was built in the 1980s to provide access to sugarcane plantations and sugar factory. To the right is Jilib town while Mareerey is located far away down south along the Juba River.

Kaabadda Marerey (gudaha) waxaa la dhisay mudadii 1980-aadkii si loogu maro dhulka beeraha qasab-sonkorta iyo warshad sonkorta. Cirifka midigta waa Magaalada Jilib halka Mareerey ay ku taal meel fog oo hoose oo koonfur jirta oo jiidda Wabiga Juba ku taal.

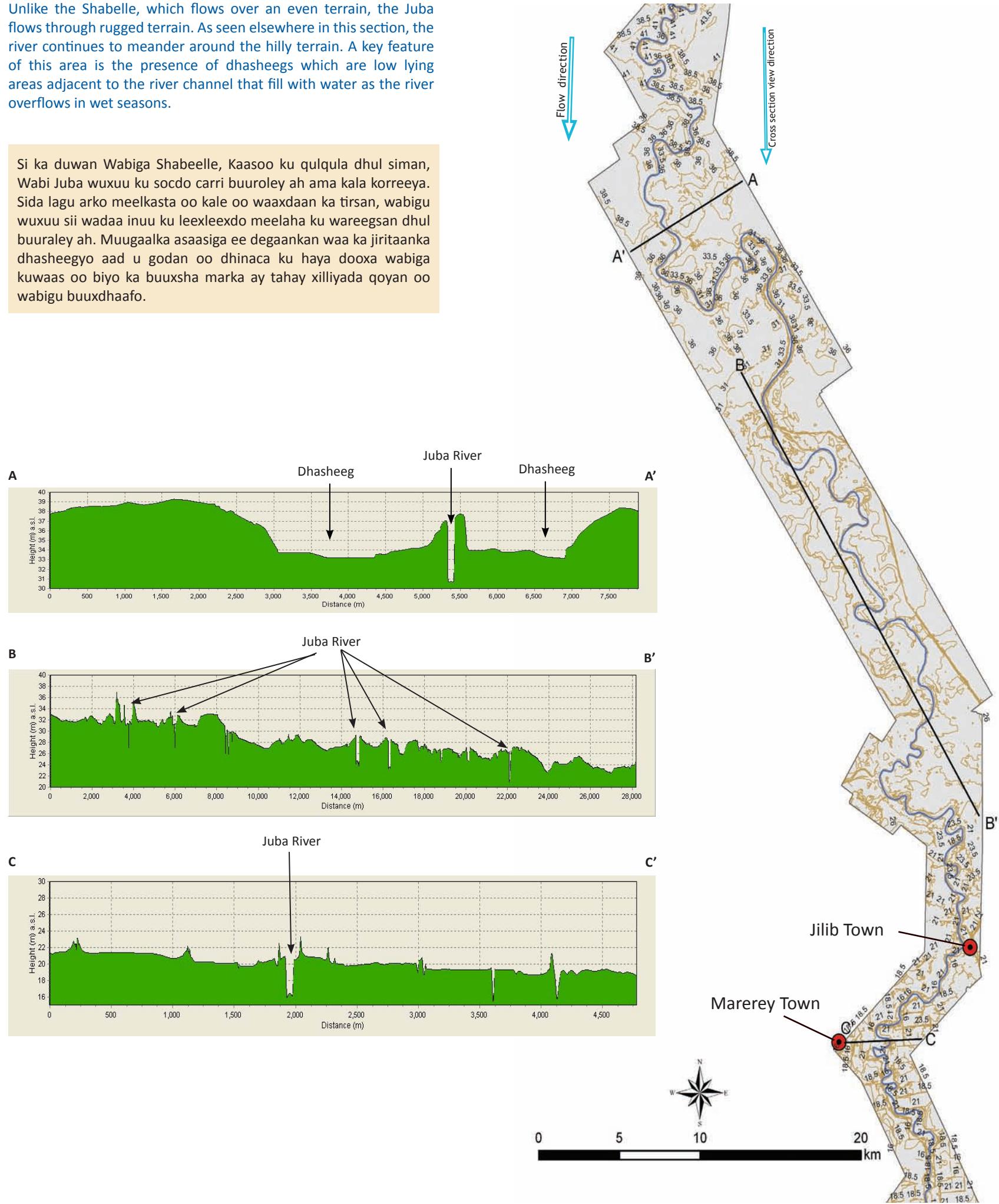
Fanoole dam Biyoxireenka Fanoole



Morphology Qaab-dhismaha

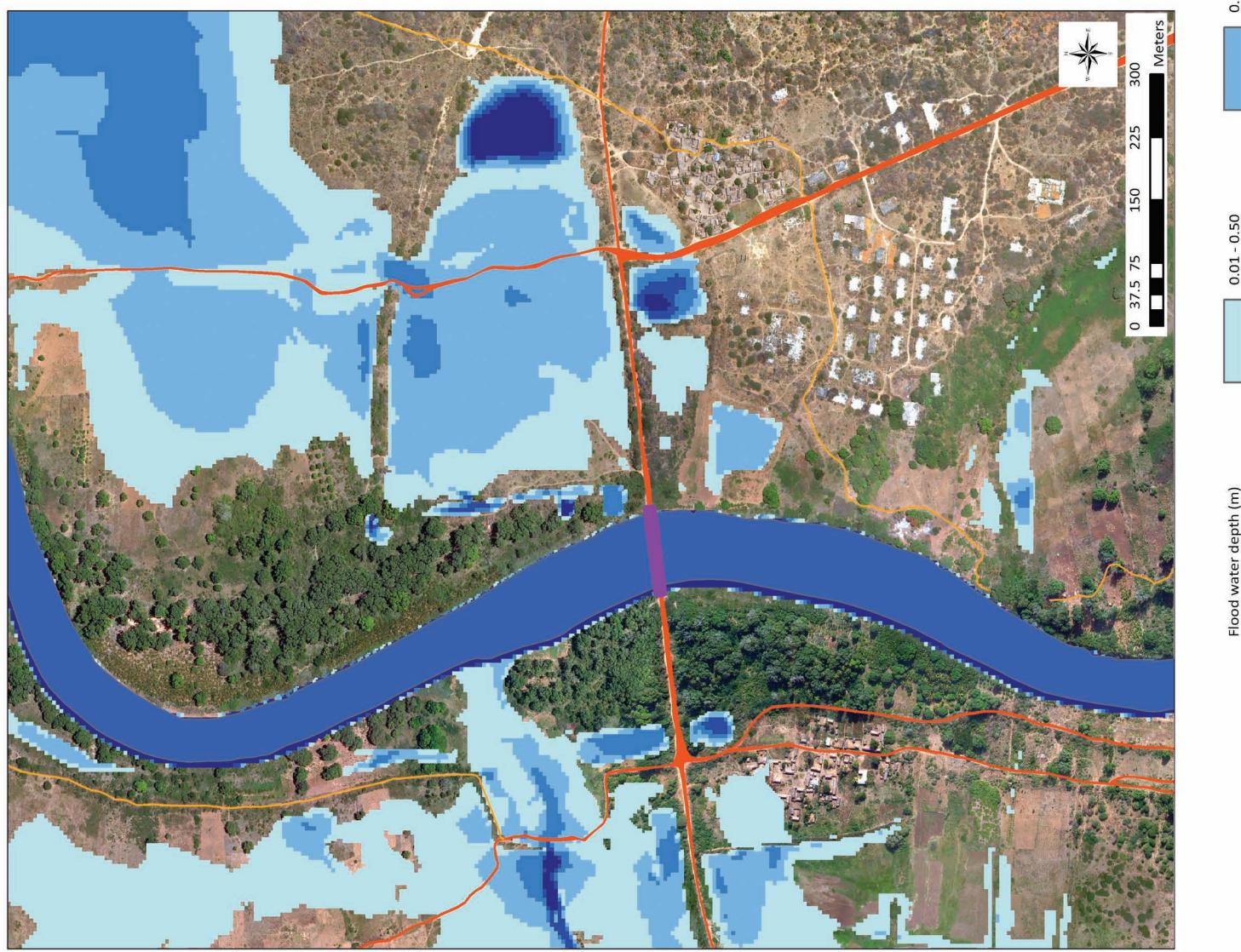
Unlike the Shabelle, which flows over an even terrain, the Juba flows through rugged terrain. As seen elsewhere in this section, the river continues to meander around the hilly terrain. A key feature of this area is the presence of dhasheegs which are low lying areas adjacent to the river channel that fill with water as the river overflows in wet seasons.

Si ka duwan Wabiga Shabeelle, Kaasoo ku qulqula dhul siman, Wabi Juba wuxuu ku socdo carri buuroley ah ama kala korreya. Sida lagu arko meelkasta oo kale oo waaxdaan ka tirsan, wabigu wuxuu sii wadaa inuu ku leexleexdo meelaha ku wareegsan dhul buuraley ah. Muugaalka asaasiga ee degaankan waa ka jiritaanka dhasheegyo aad u godan oo dhinaca ku haya dooxa wabiga kuwaas oo biyo ka buuxsha marka ay tahay xiliyada qoyan oo wabigu buuxdhaaf.



Flood risk map for Jilib - 20 year return period

**Khariddadda halista fatahaadda ee Jilib
20 sanaba soo noqota mar**

**Flood risk map for Jilib - 5 year return period**

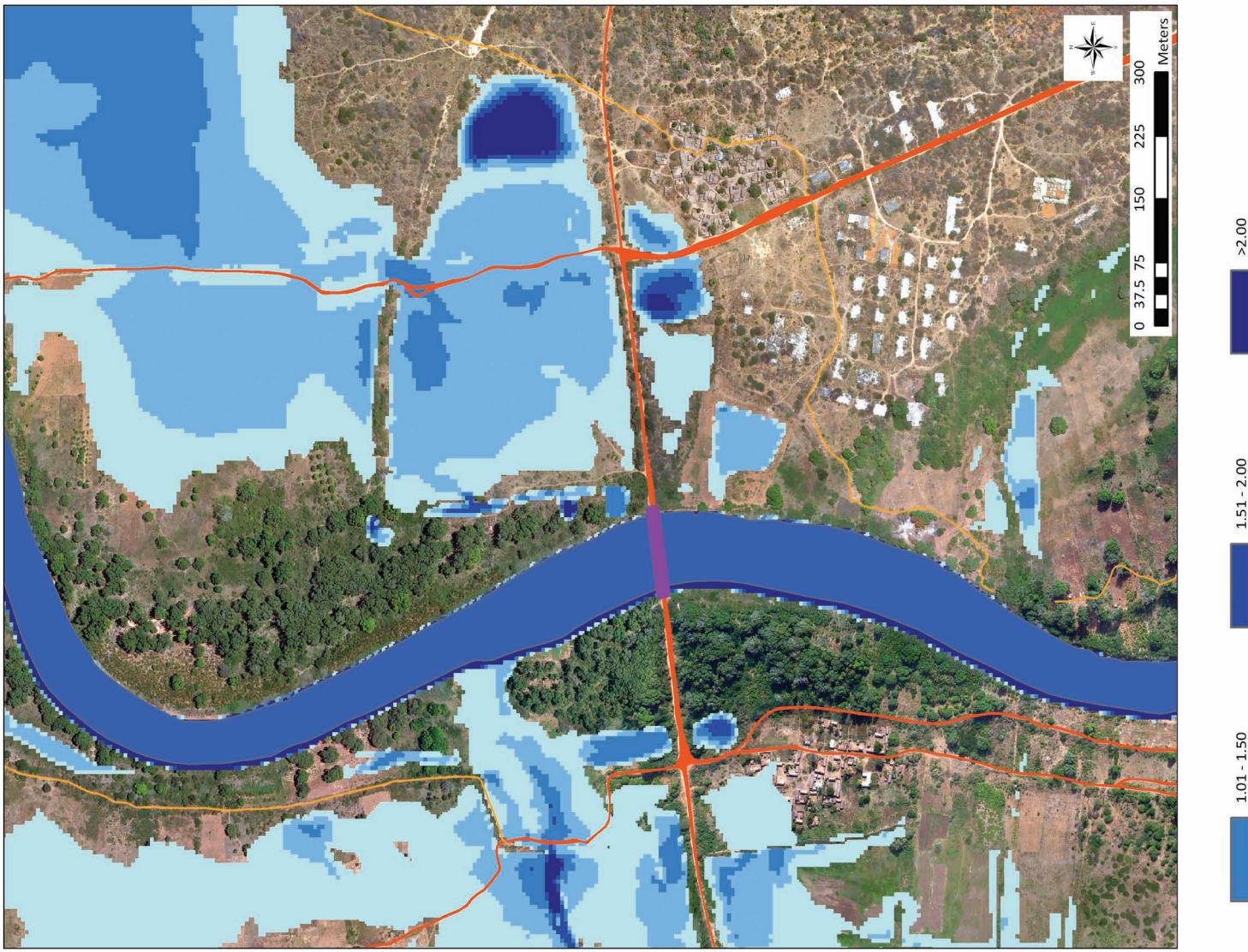
**Khariddadda halista fatahaadda ee Jilib
5 sanaba soo noqota mar**



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@faowallim.org)

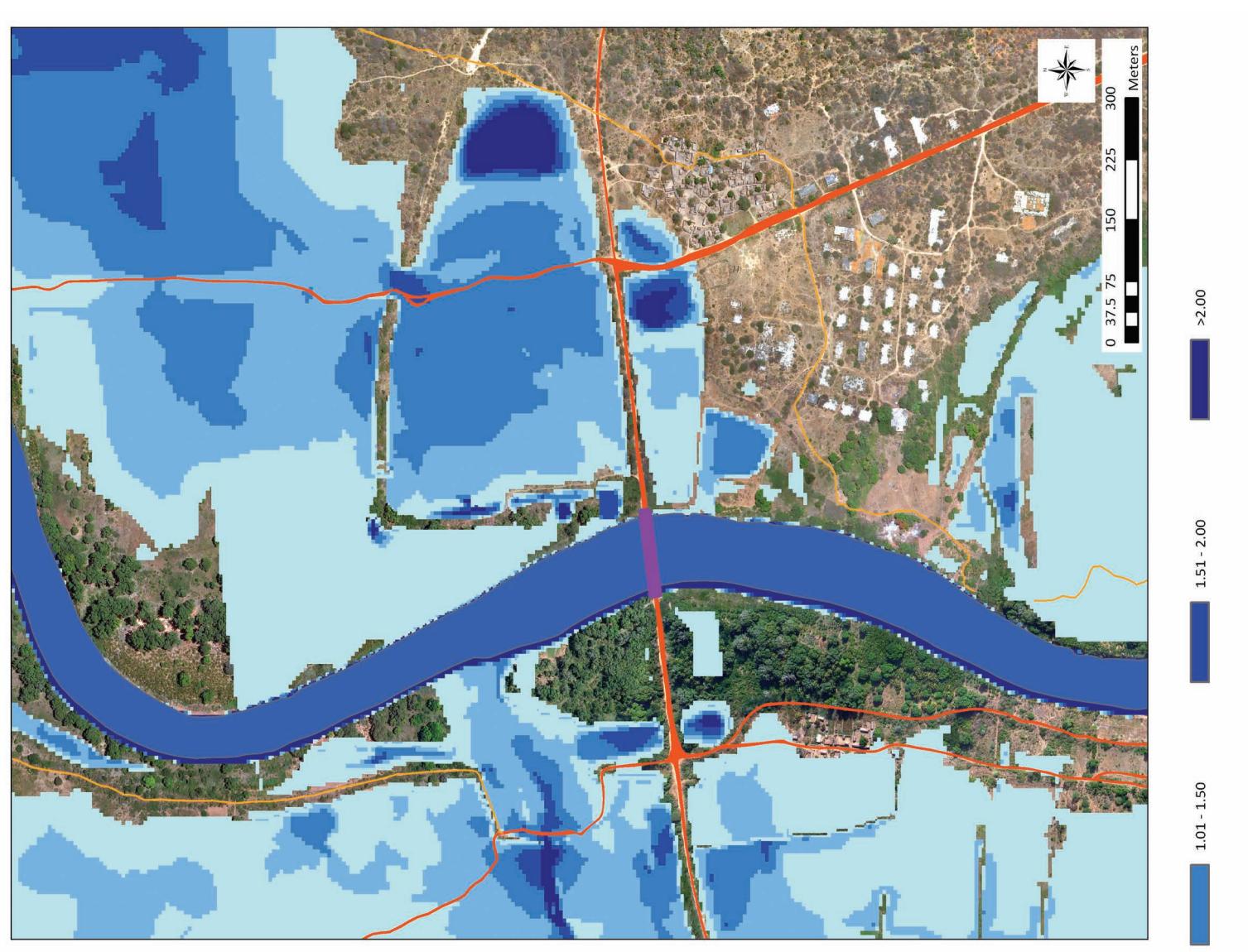
Flood risk map for Jilib - 20 year return period

**Khariddadda halista fatahaadda ee Jilib
20 sanaba soo noqota mar**



Flood risk map for Jilib - 100 year return period

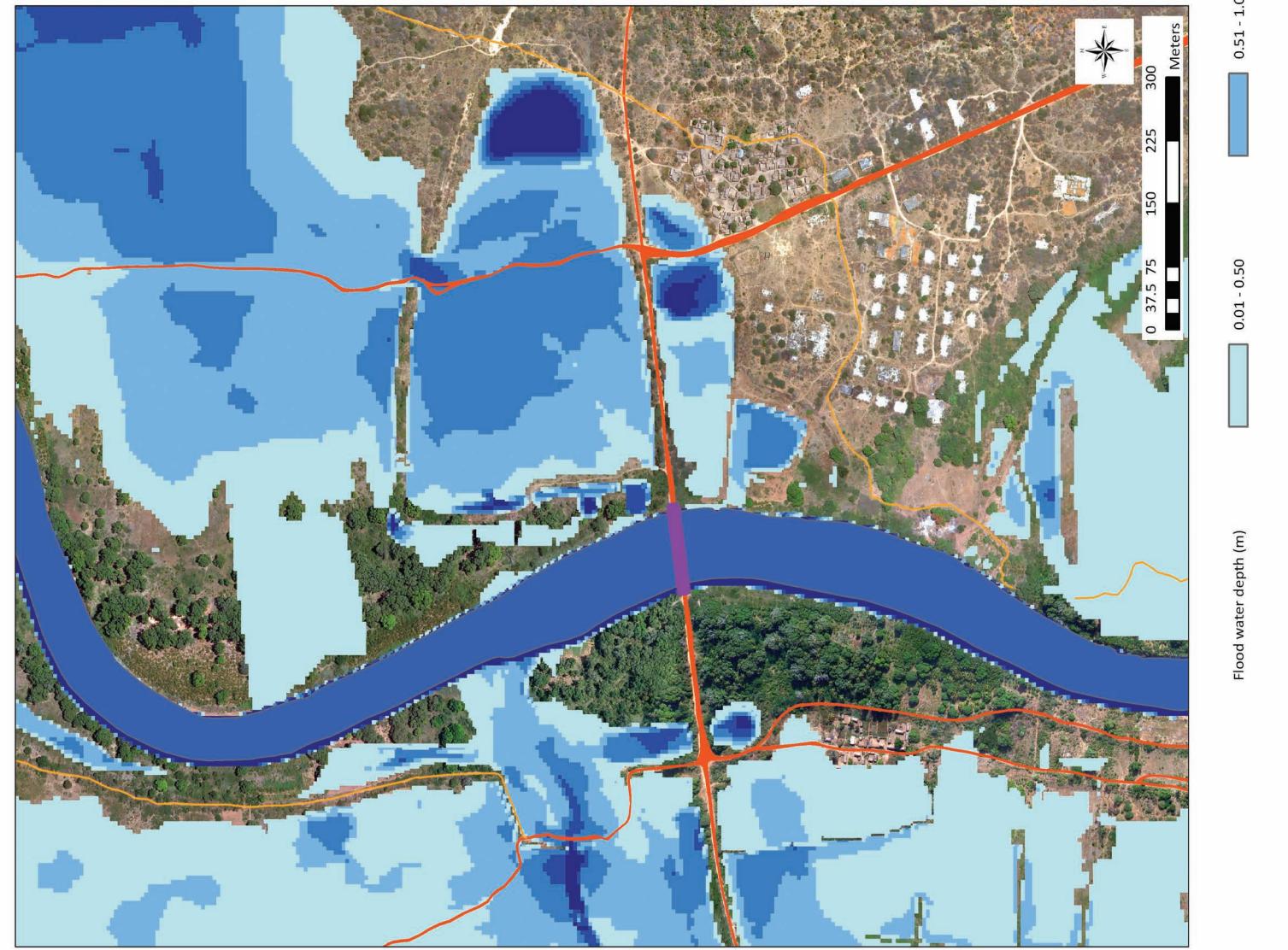
Khariddadda halista fatahaadda ee Jilib
100 sanaba soo noqota mar



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

Flood risk map for Jilib - 50 year return period

Khariddadda halista fatahaadda ee Jilib
50 sanaba soo noqota mar



Flood water depth (m)