

Somalia Dekadal Rainfall Update

2nd Dekad of April 2016
Issued on 25/04/2016

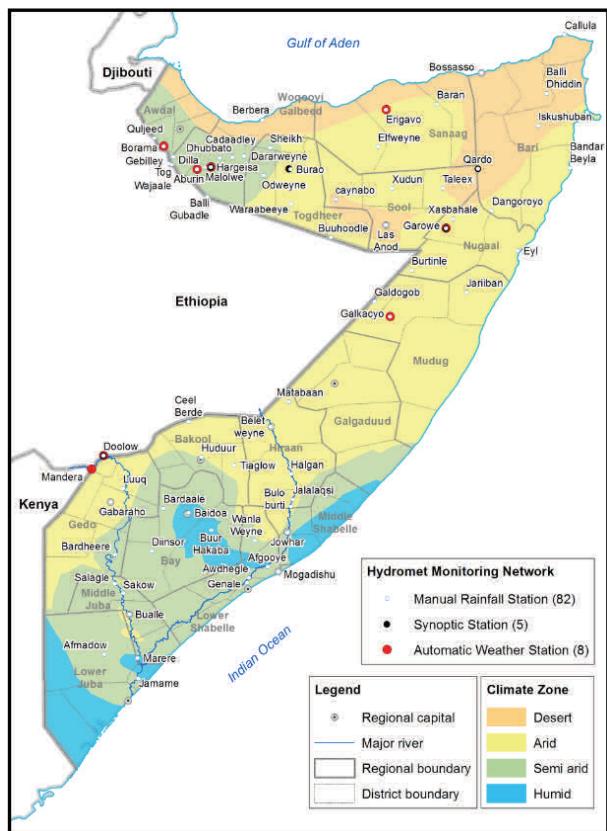


Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



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

During the second Dekad of April 2016 (11th – 20th), there was an increase of rainfall activities in Somaliland and a few places in the southern regions. Heavy rains also continued to be received in the Ethiopian highlands leading a further increase of river levels in Somalia. Most parts of Puntland and the central regions of the country remained dry during the same period causing more concern in the drought stricken areas of Puntland. Map 1 shows the rainfall observational network and Table 1 shows the dekadal rainfall distribution for selected stations across the country. More



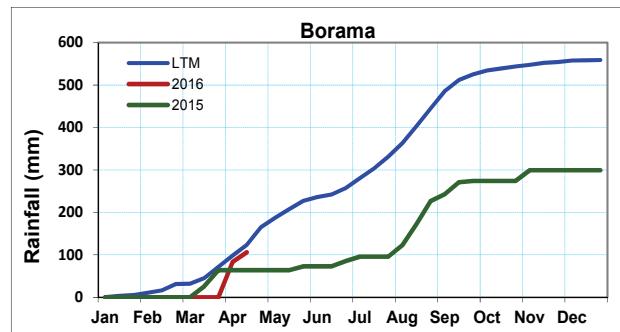
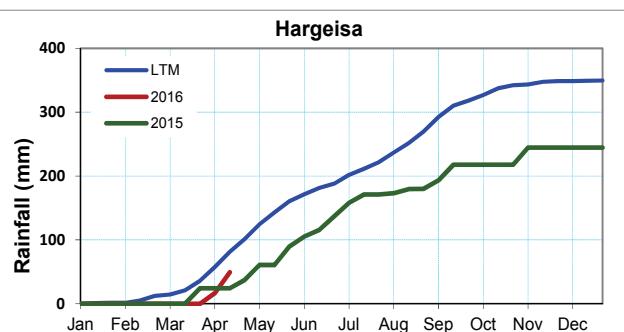
Map1: Rainfall observational network map

updates on daily river levels and rainfall can be obtained from <http://www.frmis.faoswalim.org>. This update will be issued every 10-days throughout the Gu rainy season.

Area	Station	Rainfall amount 11th to 20th	Area	Station	Rainfall amount 11th to 20th
Somaliland	Borama	23.5	Puntland	Taleex	0.0
	Dilla	31.0		Las Aanod	1.0
	Gabley	71.5		Qardo	2.0
	Hargeisa	49.5		Iskushuban	2.5
	Aburin	113.5		Baran	22.0
	Qulenjeed	46.0		Burtnile	7.0
	Berbera	0.5		Buuhoodle	13.0
	Burao	7.5		Bandarbeyla	0.0
	Odweyne	8.0		Garowe	0.0
	Erigavo	11.0		Eyl	0.0
	Xudun	0.0		Bardaale	24.0
	Elafweyne	13.0		Luuq	165.0
	Lughaya	19.5		Bardheere	24.0
	Zeyla	20.0		Belet weyne	12.0
South and Central	Cadaadley	30.0		Bulo burti	5.0
	Dhubato	19.0		Bualle	10.0
	Sheikh	0.0		Jowhar	23.0
	Baligacas	56.0		Jamame	29.0
	Botor	71.0		Mogadishu	0.0

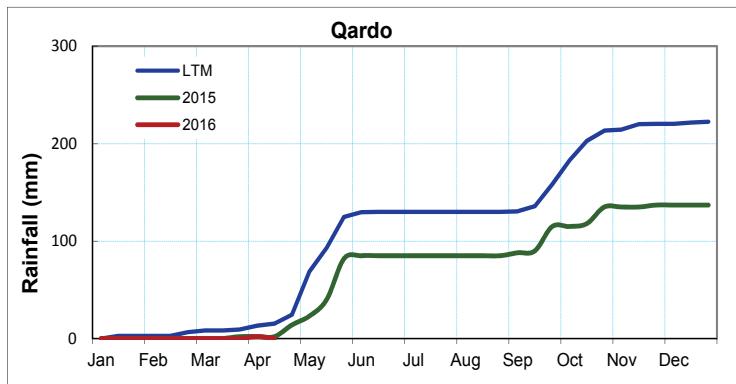
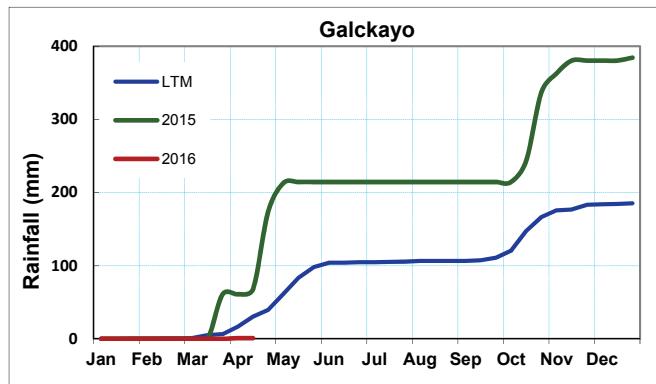
Table 1: Current total amount of rainfall for 11th to 20th April 2016

North West Region: - Most parts of Somaliland continued to receive rains during the second dekad of April. Aburin and Gabley both located in the northwest agro-pastoral zone recorded the highest amounts of rainfall of 113mm and 71mm respectively. The Guban and West Guban pastoral zones also recorded light to moderate rains while the rest of areas in Sool and Sanaag received light rains. The good rains that have been recorded since the beginning of the season have boosted pasture growth and has been crucial for immediate relief in many sectors following the prolonged dry period that has been on going since late 2014.



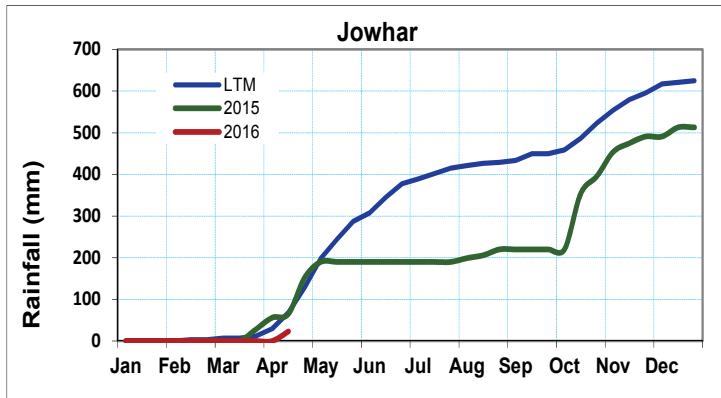
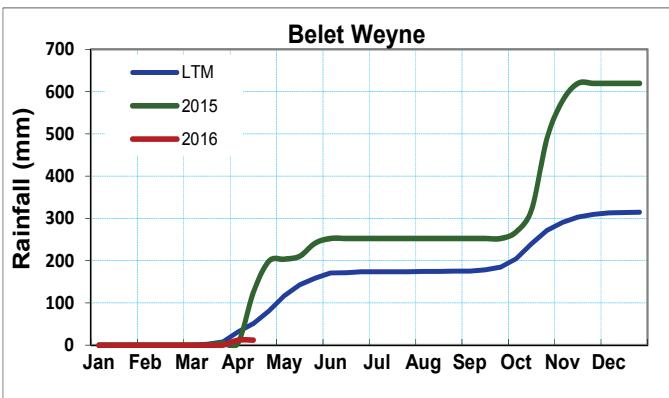
North East Region

A few places in the northern parts of Sanaag and Bari regions received light to moderate rains during the period under review. Other areas in south of Sanaag, Sool, Nugaal, Mudug and most of Bari remained dry causing a cause for concern in the drought stricken areas.



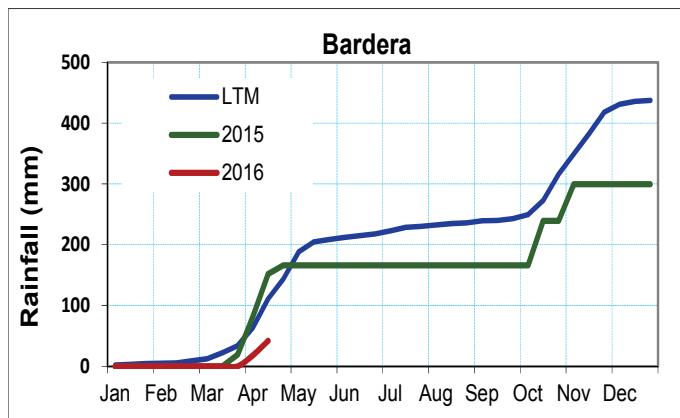
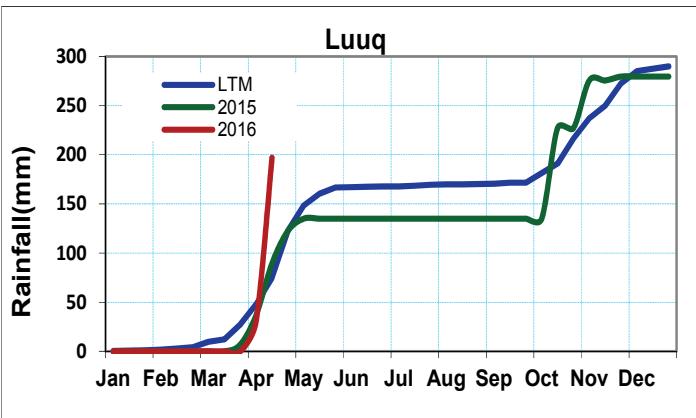
Shabelle Valley

Most parts of the Shabelle valley including Hiraan, Middle Shabelle and Lower Shabelle regions saw minimal rains during the period under review. The rainfall season is yet to pick up in these areas. However, parts of the Shabelle basin in the Ethiopian highlands continued to record heavy rains which have seen an increase of river levels inside Somalia.



Juba Valley

There was an increase of rainfall activities in most regions here during the period under review. Most stations recorded moderate rains with Luuq and Dollow in Gedo region respectively receiving a total of 162mm and 63mm in the 10 days. Other areas in Bay, Bakool Middle Juba and Lower Juba regions recorded moderate rains ranging from 10mm to 30mm.



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