

Somalia Dekadal Rainfall Update

2nd Dekad of November 2014

Issued on 25/11/2014



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

During the second Dekad of November 2014 (11th – 20th November), there were reduced rainfall activities in the northern parts of Somalia with the exception of the north eastern coastal areas which received moderate rains. Many parts in the south received light to moderate rains in the same period. Below is a brief summary of the rainfall situation by region for this dekad.

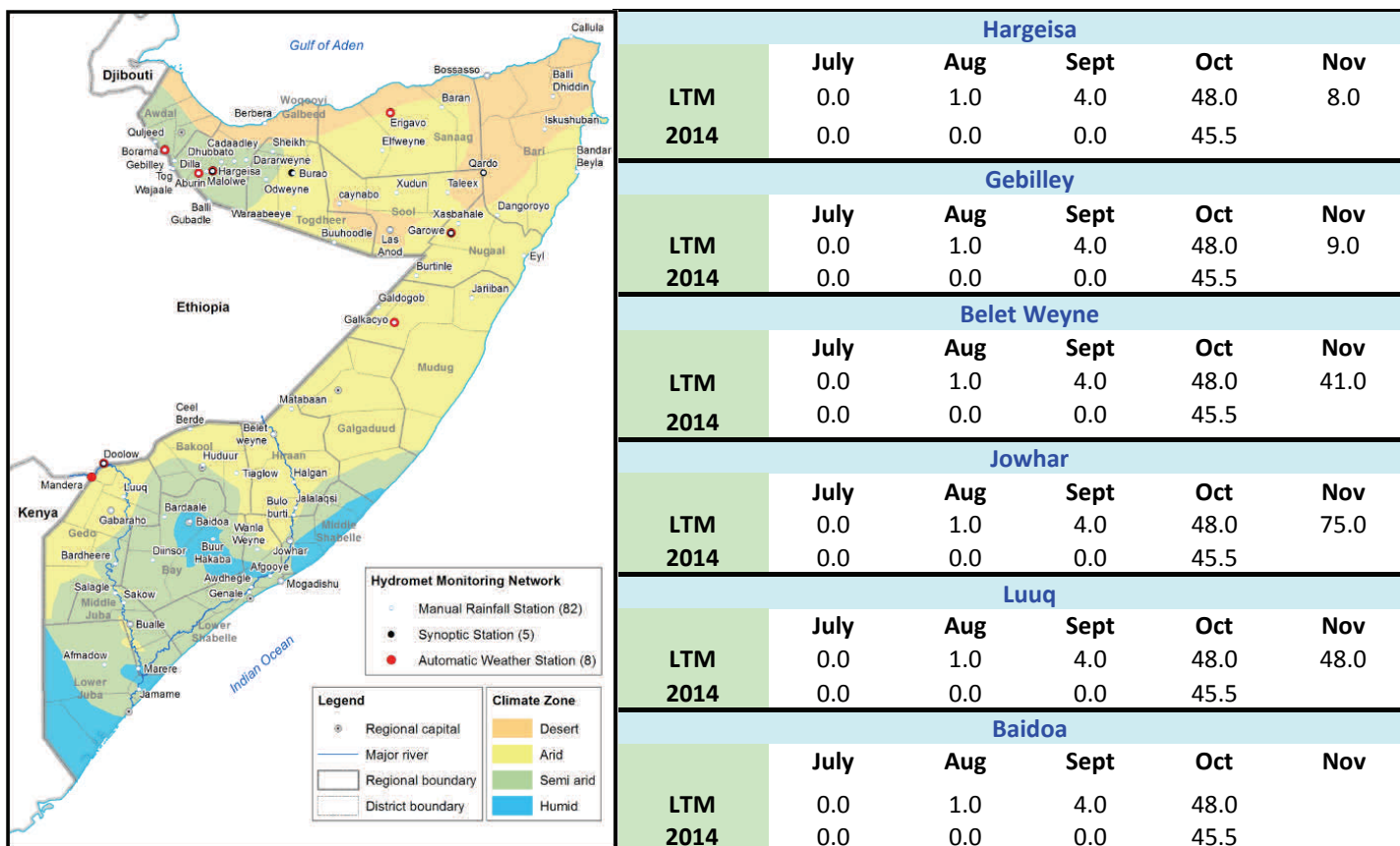
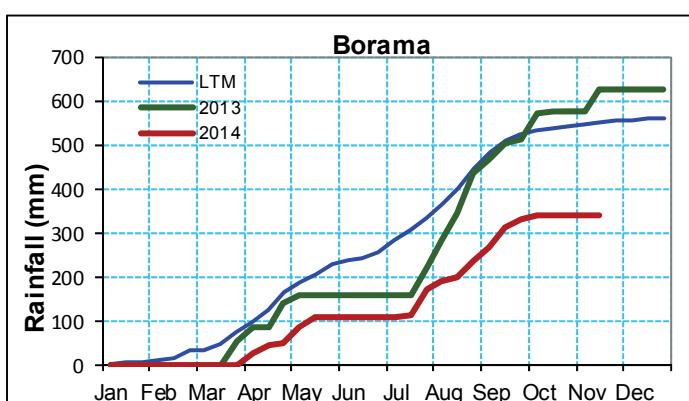
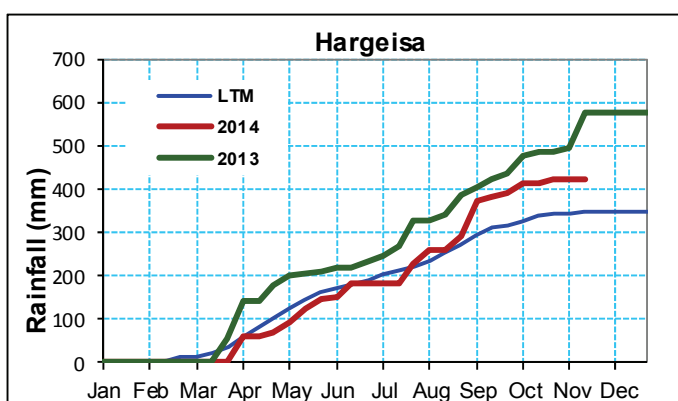


Figure 1: Rainfall Observational Network with Long Term Mean Monthly Rainfall (1963-1990) Compared to 2014

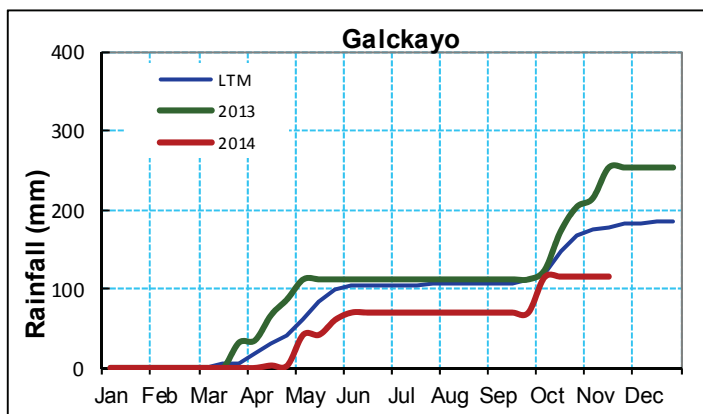
North West Region

No rainfall was recorded in this region during the time in review.



North East Region

Calulla station in the north eastern coastal area recorded heavy rains during the time in review with a total of 86mm. Iskushuban and Eyl recorded 14mm and 15mm respectively during the same period. Other areas in the Region received light or no rains over the past dekad.

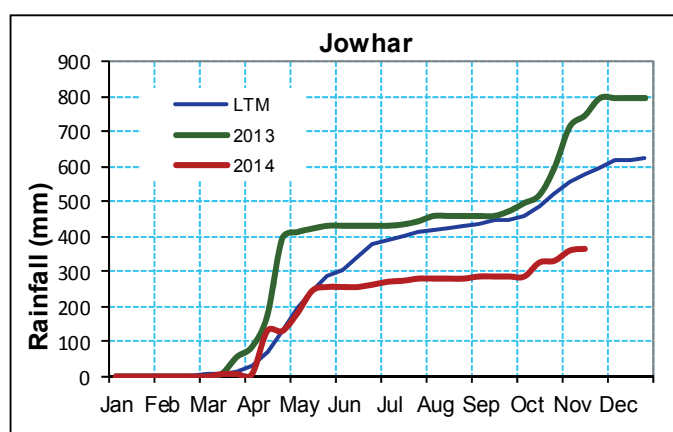
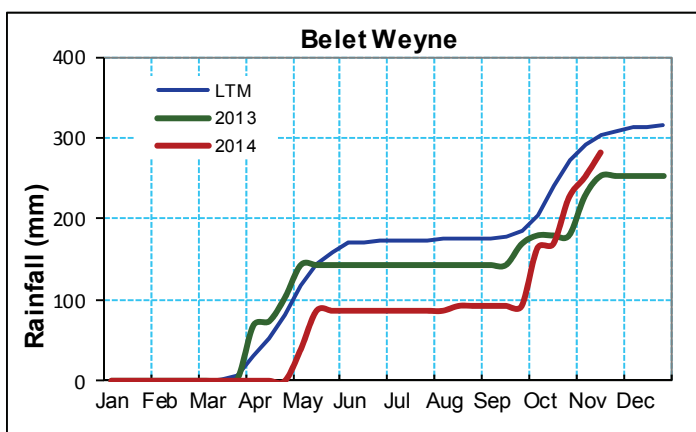


Galckayo					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LTM	0.0	1.0	4.0	48.0	15.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.5	

Qardo					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LTM	0.0	1.0	4.0	48.0	5.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.5	

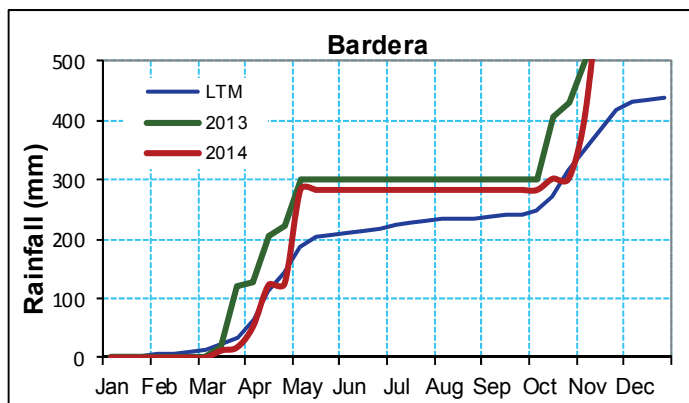
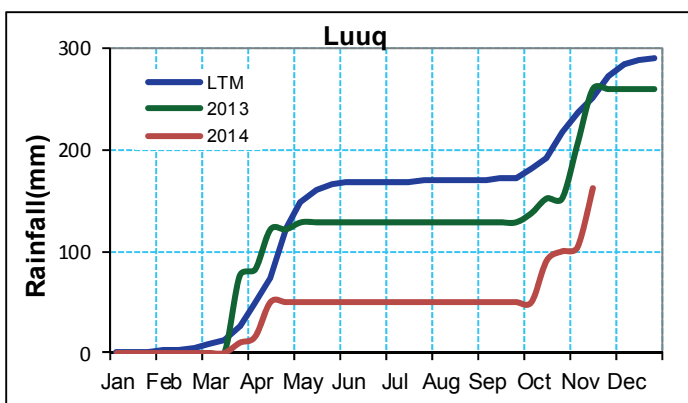
Shabelle Valley

The Shabelle valley received light to moderate rains in the second dekad of November. Cumulative rainfall for 2014 is above normal in the upper parts of Shabelle while the middle and lower stations indicate below normal rains.



Juba Valley

There was an increase of rainfall activities in the Juba valley towards the end of the second dekad of November in this region. Many stations recorded moderate to heavy rains. The lower parts of Juba valley which had been experiencing low rains since the beginning of the season in October recorded highest amounts of rains during the time in review.



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