SOMALII



Dry conditions are expected to persist across most of Togdheer, Sool, and Sanaag, further aggravating the ongoing drought. Moderate rains are, however, likely in northern parts of Hargeisa and western parts of Awdal region offering short-term drought relief

Weather Review for the Month of August

During the past month, light to moderate rains were observed in some parts of Awdal and Maroodi jeex region. Dry conditions generally persisted in Saaxil, Sool and Sanaag regions.

Moderate monthly cumulative rains of above 100 mm were recorded at Hargeisa (217.0 mm), Wajaale (172.0), and Malowle (123.0 mm) in Maroodi jeex region and Baki (154.0 mm) and Dilla (143.0 mm) in Awdal region. Moderate monthly cumulative rains of above 50 mm were observed at Aburiin (87.0 mm), Alleybadey (77.0 mm), Gumburaha (76.0 mm), Taysa (73.0 mm), Caada (71.0 mm), Geeddeeble (71.0 mm), Botor (68.0 mm) and Gabiley (60.0 mm) in Maroodi jeex region and Borama (98.0 mm), Boon (97.0 mm), Xeego (73.0 mm), Amoud (66.0 mm), and Qolujeed (60.0 mm) in Awdal region. Light monthly cumulative rains of below 50 mm were observed at Dararwayne (40.0 mm), Balligubadle (35.0 mm), Salaxley (35.0 mm) and Gacanlibaax in Maroodijeex region, and Magalo cad (43.0 mm), Rugi (27.0 mm) Xariirad (21.0 mm) in Awdal region, and Burco (41.0 mm) and Oodwayne (39.0 mm) in Togdheer region, and Doxaguban (18.0 mm) and Boodale (12.0 mm) in Saaxil region.

Rainfall Forecast (2 - 8 September 2025)

According to NOAA-NCEP GFS, moderate rains are expected over northern parts of Gabiley district and central parts of Baki district with light rains in most other parts of Awdal and Maroodijeex regions. Dry conditions are expected across most of the Togdheer, Sool, and Sanaag districts.

The spatial distribution of the forecast rainfall (Map 1) is as follows:

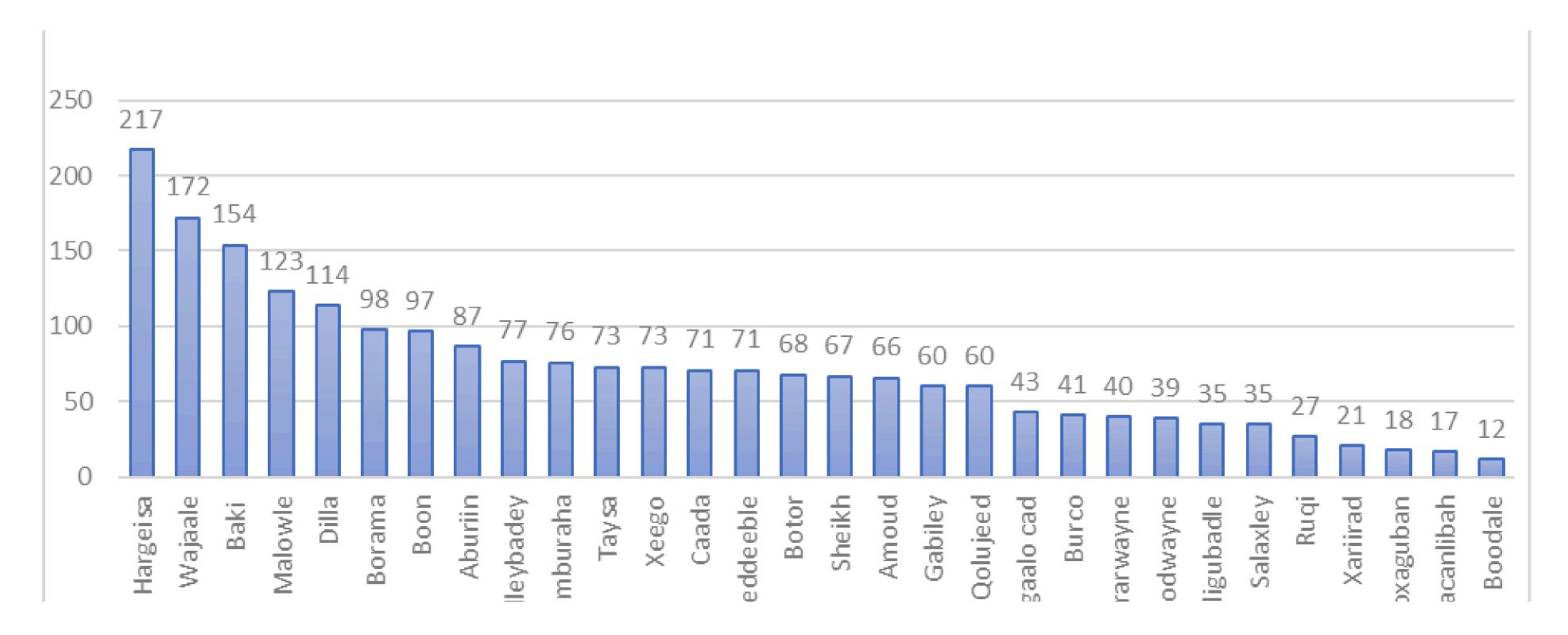


Figure 1: Cumulative rainfall (mm) observed at different stations across Somaliland in the month of August 2025

Light cumulative rainfall between 30.0 mm and 50.0 mm is expected over the northern half of Gabiley district in Maroodi jeex region, central parts of most parts of Baki district and western parts of Berbera district in Saaxil region.

Light rainfall of less than 30.0 mm is likely over the rest of the areas in Baki district, most areas in Borama district, southern parts of Luhaye district and southern and central parts of Zeylac district in Awdal region; the southern half of Gabiley district and northern half of Hargeisa district in Maroodijeex region; and northern parts of Ceerigaabo district in Sanaag region. Rains of very light intensity (less than 10 mm) are also likely over northmost parts of Burco district and northwestern parts of Oodwayne district in Togdheer region; northern parts of central Berbera district and eastern parts of Sheikh district in Saaxil region; southeastern parts of Ceel Afweyn district and northern parts of Laasqorey district in Sanaag region; southern parts of Caynabo and central parts of Xudun district in Sool region.

Dry conditions are expected to prevail over the rest of the areas in Somaliland particularly over Taleex, Laas Caanood, Xudun, and Caynabo districts in Sool region; Buuhoodle and Burco districts and southern parts of Oodwayne district in Togdheer; Ceel Afweyn district and southern parts of both Ceerigaabo and Laasqoray districts in Sanaag region; southern parts of Hargeisa district in Maroodi jeex region and eastern parts of Berbera district in Saaxil region.

Somaliland Information Management Center is technically supported by FAO SWALIM with funding from The European Union and AICS



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations











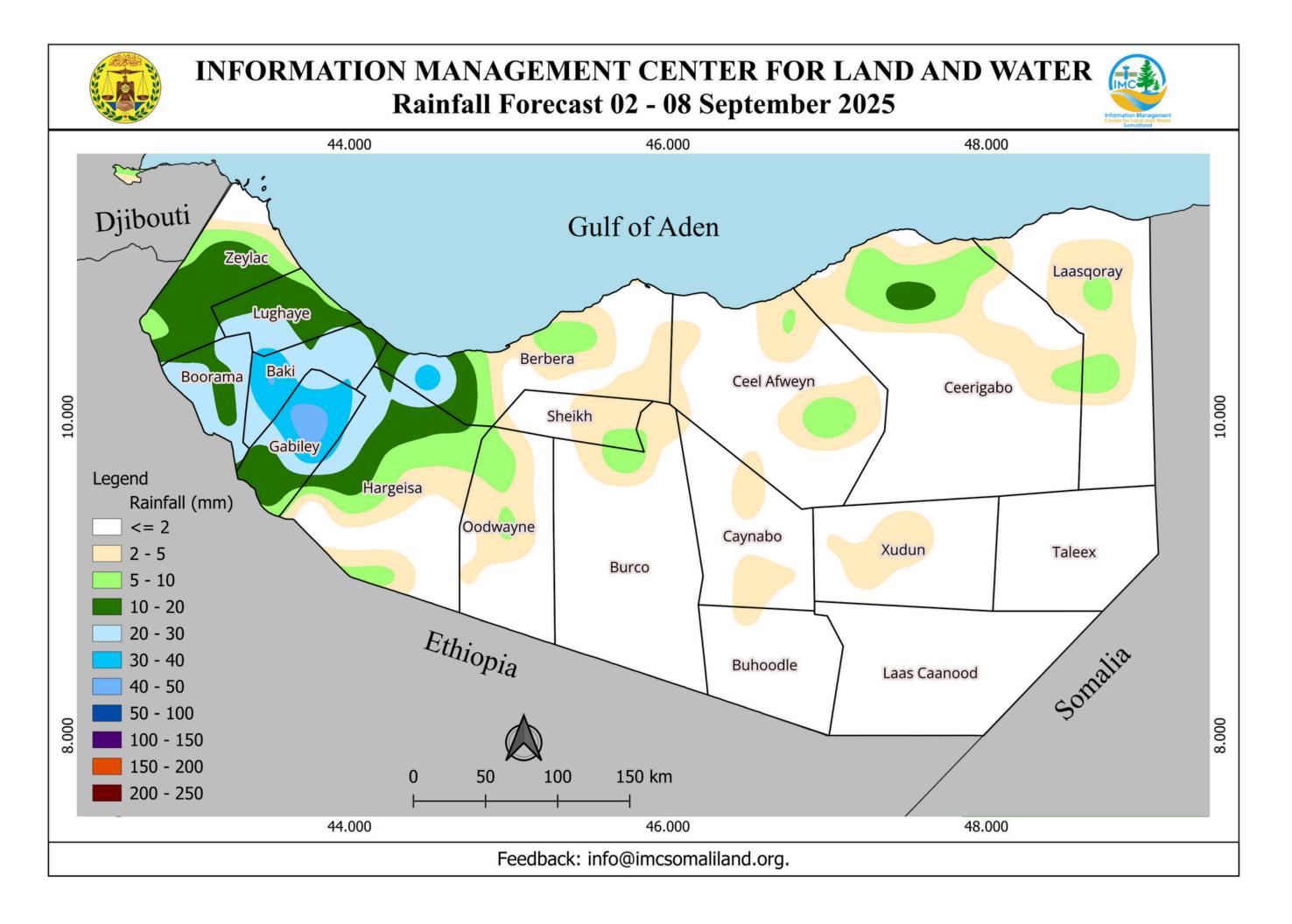
Impacts Associated with Weekly Weather Forecast

Impacts of Moderate to Light Rainfall in Some Drought-Affected Areas (Awdal, Maroodi Jeex, Saaxil):

- Partial Recovery of Vegetation: Light to moderate rainfall in pockets of Awdal and Maroodi Jeex has supported temporary greening but remains insufficient to restore pasture or crop conditions.
- Short-Term Relief for Livestock: Some water points may slightly recharge, offering limited relief for livestock, though grazing conditions remain stressed.
- Water Stress Persists: Shallow wells and berkads have not received enough recharge to sustainably meet household and livestock demand.
- Marginal Food Security Gains: Minimal improvements in crop performance and household food access are expected, leaving most communities still vulnerable.
- Limited Recovery: The scattered rainfall may raise expectations of recovery, but its limited impact could heighten frustration and vulnerability.

Impacts of Continued Dry Conditions in Eastern Parts (Sool, Sanaag, Togdheer):

- Deepening Drought: The persistence of dry conditions will further degrade pasture and deplete water sources.
- Displacement Pressures: Households may be compelled to migrate with livestock in search of water and forage.
- Livestock Mortality Risks: Shrinking grazing areas and water scarcity will weaken livestock, increasing death rates.
- Acute Water Shortages: Communities face worsening access to safe drinking water, heightening dependence on costly water trucking.
- Livelihood Strain: Reduced livestock assets and rising food prices will intensify poverty and food insecurity.
- Humanitarian Concerns: Vulnerable groups, particularly children, face elevated risks of malnutrition, increasing the urgency for a humanitarian response



Map 1: Rainfall forecast over Somaliland from 2 to 8 September 2025

The Somaliland Information Management Center in collaboration with the Ministry of Agricultural Development ensures the production of weekly weather forecasts, monthly climate outlooks and drought updates.

Pre-Season Planning

• Following the release of the OND 2025 forecast at GHACOF 71, IMC, MOAD, SRCS, Save the Children, and NADFOR will convene the Somaliland Climate Outlook Forum to support joint pre-season planning and targeting

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