



Forecasted dry conditions across most of Togdheer, Sool, and Sanaag are expected to deepen the ongoing drought, with only light and scattered rains likely in districts such as Borama, Zeylac, Gabiley, Hargeisa, Berbera, and Lughaya is insufficient to support recovery or ease water stress.

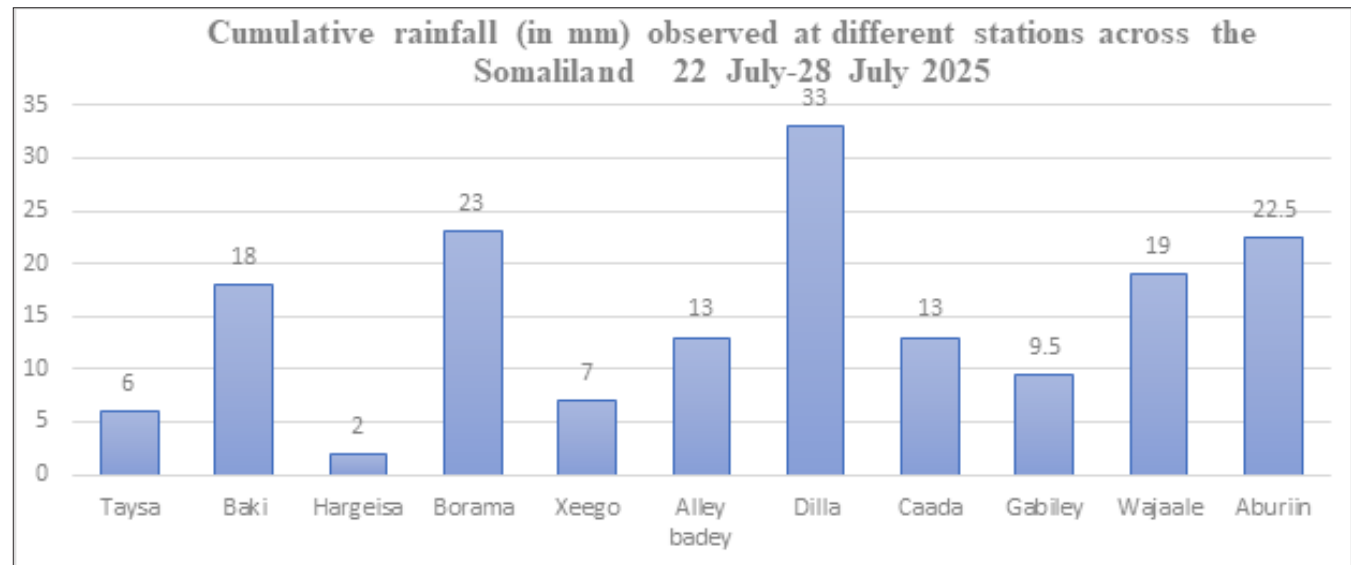
Weather Review for the Week Between 22 July and 28 July

During the past week (22 July – 28 July), drought conditions prevailed in several areas across Somaliland with light rains of below 40 mm reported at: Baki (18.0 mm), Borama (23.0 mm), Xeego (7.0 mm), and Dilla (33.0 mm) in Awdal region and Hargeisa (2.0 mm), Gabiley (9.5 mm) Taysa (6.0 mm), Wajaale (19.0 mm), Abruriin (22.5 mm), Caada (13.0 mm) and Alley badey (30.0 mm) in Maroodi jeex region.

Rainfall Forecast (29 July –4 August 2025)

According to NOAA-NCEP GFS, dry conditions are likely to prevail over most parts of Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions of Somaliland during the upcoming week. Light rainfall of up to 50.0 mm is likely over some areas in Awdal, Maroodijeex and Saaxil regions. The spatial distribution of the forecast rainfall (*Map 1*) is as follows:

Light cumulative rainfall between 30.0 mm and 50.0 mm is expected in the northern parts of Gabiley district and its border areas with Hargeisa district in Maroodi jeex region and Baki district in Awdal region. Rains of similar intensity are likely over very narrow strips in the southern parts of Zeylac district and southwestern parts of Borama districts in Awdal region.



Cumulative rainfall (in mm) observed at different stations across Somaliland from 22 July to 28 July 2025

The rains over some of these areas, particularly in the northern parts of Gabiley may cumulate to moderate levels by the end of the week.

Light rainfall of less than 30.0 mm is likely over most other parts of Baki, Zeylac, Borama, and Lughaya districts in Awdal region; most other parts of Gabiley district and northern and central parts of Hargeisa districts in Maroodijeex region; western and central parts of Berbera district in Saaxil region. The rains over northwestern parts of Sheikh district in Saaxil region, northern parts of Oodwayne district in Togdheer region and central northern parts of Ceel Afweyn district and far northeastern parts of Laasqoray districts in Sanaag region are likely to cumulate to less than 10.0 mm by the end of the forecast week.

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

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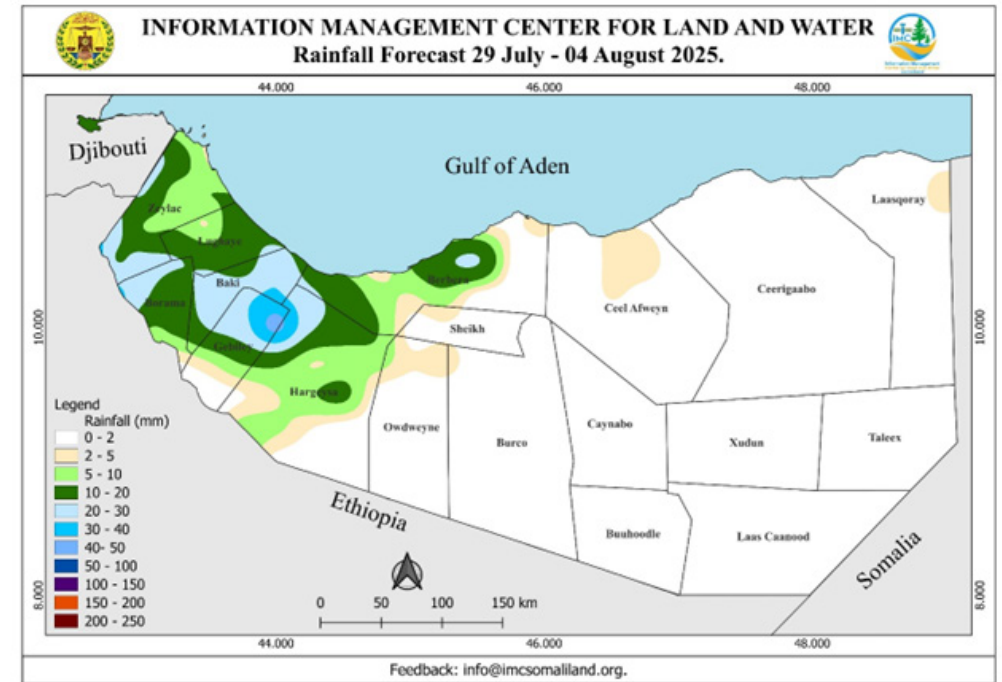
Impacts Associated with Weekly Weather Forecast

The continuation of below-average Gu rainfall, coupled with delayed and sporadic Karan rains, has exacerbated drought conditions across Somaliland. The situation is particularly dire in the eastern regions—Sanaag, Sool, and Togdheer—where dry and hot conditions persist. Community feedback received through Radio Ergo’s audience platform (17–23 July 2025) highlights:

- Severe water scarcity across Sanaag (Hadaftimo, Shimbirale, Yufle, Faroguul), Sool (Ari-Addeye, Lasanod), and Saaxil (Sheikh), where many households and pastoralists report dried-up wells, failed water sources, and no humanitarian aid presence
- Loss of livestock due to thirst and lack of fodder was prominently reported in parts of Sool
- A few isolated areas like Baki, Borama, and Gabiley received light rains last week, but these were insufficient to ease the drought or support meaningful regeneration of pasture or replenishment of water sources

Given these ground realities and the forecast persistence of dry conditions over much of Somaliland, the following impacts are expected:

- Drought stress will intensify, particularly in eastern and coastal zones, due to high evapotranspiration and lack of rain
- Humanitarian needs (especially for water and animal fodder) are likely to rise, particularly among pastoralist and displaced populations
- Environmental degradation may accelerate as communities continue coping through unsustainable means (e.g., tree-cutting for shelter/fuel)
- Risk of malnutrition is rising, especially among children, as indicated by caller concerns
- The limited rainfall forecast in parts of Baki, Gabiley, and Borama will offer minimal short-term relief, insufficient for agricultural or water recovery



Map 1: Rainfall forecast over Somaliland from 29 July to 04 August 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.

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