



Light rainfall is anticipated in a few parts of Somaliland, including Lughaya, Baki, and Borama districts, as well as the northern parts of Hargeisa and Gabiley District.

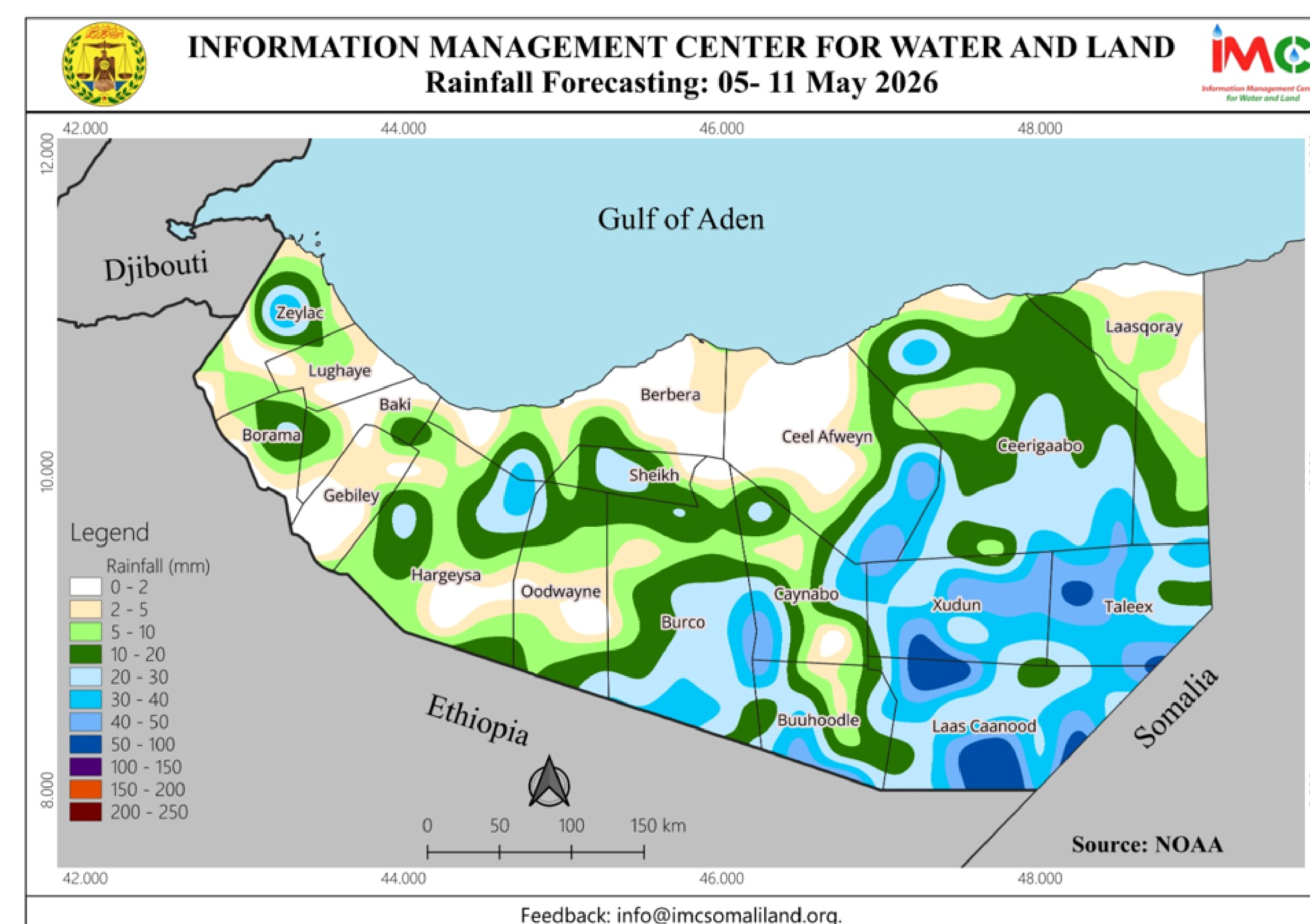
The following areas are likely to remain dry: Berbera and Sheikh districts in Saaxil Region; Hargeisa District in Maroodijeex Region; Oodwayne, Burco, and Buuhoodle districts in Togdheer Region; Caynabo, Taleex, Xudun, and Laascanood districts in Sool Region; and Laasqorey, Ceerigaabo and Ceel Afweyn districts in Sanaag Region.

Weather Review for the Week Between 04 and 10 August

Over the past week (04–10 August), several areas across Somaliland experienced light rainfall, likely improving soil moisture conditions and improved water availability for both domestic and livestock use. Light rains of below 50 mm were observed at: Amoud (42.0 mm); Borama (26.0 mm); Qulujeed (18.0 mm); Lughaye (6.0 mm); Dilla (4.0 mm) in Awdal region and Wajale (37.0 mm); Taysa (34.0 mm); Botor (20.0 mm); Gabiley (15.0 mm) in Maroodijeex region.

Rainfall Forecast (05-11 May 2026)

According to NOAA-NCEP GFS, light rains are expected Lughaya, Borama and Baki districts and northern parts of Gabiley. Dry conditions are expected across most parts of Somaliland regions in Sool region; Sanaag region; Togdheer regio and Saaxil region.



Map 1: Rainfall forecast over Somaliland from 11 to 17 August 2026

- Light cumulative rainfall between 20.0 mm and 30.0 mm is expected in a few southeastern parts of Lughaye district; over Baki district and Borama district in Awdal region; a few northern parts of Gabiley and a few northwestern parts of Hargeisa district in Maroodijeex region; and most western parts of Berbera district in Saaxil region.
- Light rainfall of less than 20.0 mm is likely in a few central Zeylac district; few northwestern parts of Lughaye district in Awdal region; few central parts of Gabiley district and few western parts of Hargeisa district in Maroodijeex region and a few northwestern parts of Sheikh district and few eastern parts of Berbera district in Saaxil region are likely to cumulate to less than 10.0 mm by the end of the forecast week.

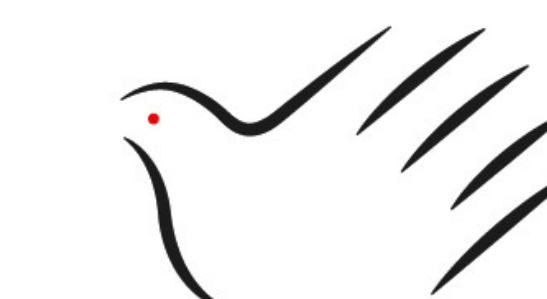
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- Dry conditions are expected to prevail over of the most parts of Somaliland particularly most parts of Zeylac district in Awdal region; western parts of Berbera district and Sheikh district in Saaxil region; most southern parts of Hargeisa district and few southern parts of Gabiley in Maroodijeex region; Oodwayne district; Burco district and Buuhoodle district in Togdheer region; Caynabo district; Taleex district; Xudun district and Laascanood district in Sool region and Laasqorey district; Ceerigaabo district and Ceel-afwayn district in Sanaag region. Parts of the Berbera district in the Saaxil region and the most northern parts of the Ceel-afwayn district in the Sanaag region.

Impacts Associated with Weekly Weather Forecast

1. Agricultural Impacts

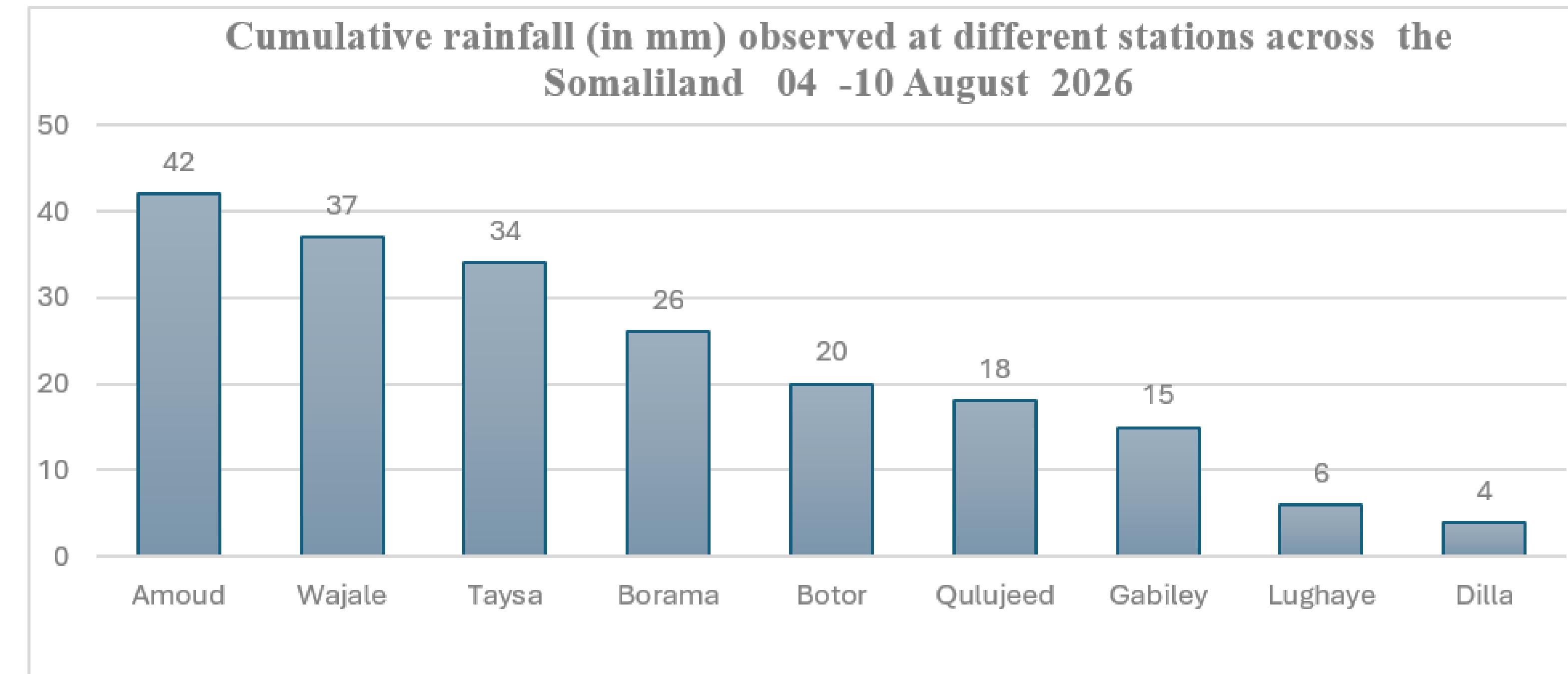
- Recent rainfall has improved soil moisture in areas receiving moderate rainfall, particularly around Amoud, Wajaale, Taysa, Borama, and surrounding agricultural areas.
- The rainfall may support early crop establishment and vegetation growth where soil moisture is adequate.
- Areas receiving less than 10 mm, such as Lughaye and Dilla, may experience only limited improvement in soil moisture.
- Uneven rainfall distribution could result in differences in crop and pasture conditions between nearby locations.

2. Livestock and Pasture

- Rainfall has contributed to improved pasture and browse conditions in areas that received moderate rainfall.
- The rainfall may provide temporary improvement in livestock access to drinking water and grazing resources.
- Areas with very low rainfall may continue to experience limited pasture and water availability.
- Improved vegetation following rainfall could gradually increase livestock feed availability.

3. Water Resources

- Rainfall of up to 42 mm may provide localized replenishment of shallow water sources, soil moisture, and small water catchments.
- The rainfall is likely to have a limited impact on major groundwater systems and larger water reservoirs because most stations received relatively low amounts.
- Areas with rainfall below 10 mm are unlikely to experience significant improvement in water availability.
- Localized runoff may occur where rainfall intensity was high over a short period.



Advisories:

- Farmers are advised to take advantage of improved soil moisture for appropriate agricultural activities where rainfall has been sufficient.
- Monitor crop fields for moisture stress, particularly in areas that received less than 10–20 mm.
- Farmers should avoid excessive land preparation or planting based on a single rainfall event and instead consider the continuity of rainfall.
- Ensure livestock have continued access to safe drinking water, particularly in areas where rainfall was below 10 mm.
- Monitor livestock health and body condition as pasture conditions may remain variable.
- Farmers and pastoralists should maintain adequate supplementary feed and water reserves where possible.
- Communities are advised to conserve available water resources, particularly in areas where rainfall was low.
- Water authorities and communities should monitor berkads, dams, shallow wells and other water points following rainfall events.

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