

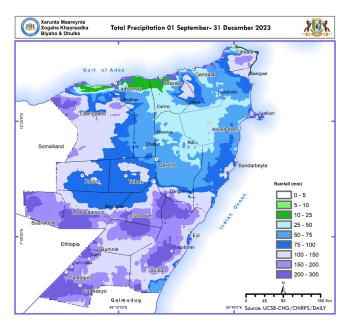


PUNTLAND DEYR RAINFALL PERFORMANCE OF 2023

OVERVIEW

Issued: 20 Jan 2024

- The Deyr 2023 rainy season resulted varying amount of rains across the Puntland. While many areas observed average to above-average rainfall, the coastal areas of the Red Sea, particularly along the Bossaso and Laasqoray districts, recorded belownormal rainfall as visible from the cumulative rainfall performance map and observed data from the rain gauge stations.
- In the Puntland regions, the Deyr season commenced the first week of September and persisted until the second week of November.
- A cumulative rainfall map from September to December (SOND) shows that the regions of Mudug, Nugaal, Cayn, and largely Sool, Sanaag, as well as some localized areas of the Caluula district, received good amounts of rain, exceeding 150 mm, while the regions of Karkaar, Haylaan, and majority Bari and Ras-Casayr received moderate amounts of rain, between 25 and 50 mm.



Map 1 Cumulative rainfall performance map

DEYR 2023 OBSERVED RAINFALL AND ANOMALIES

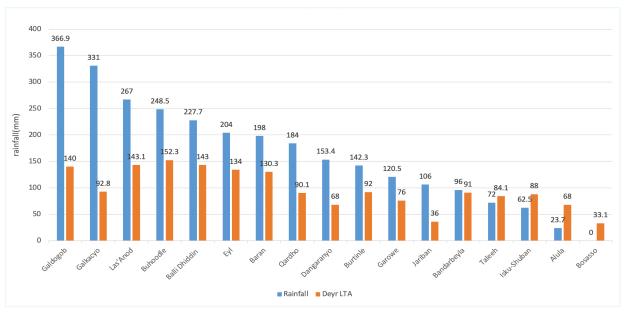


Chart 1 Deyr 2023 Observed rains (sources: MOAI)

- The Deyr season started during the first dekad of September until second dekad of November, and the
 overall Puntland regions received average to above average rainfall, as shown in Annex 1 excluding four
 red-colored stations with negative value recorded below average.
- The (chart 1) compares the Deyr 2023 with the long-term average rainfall for the same time period in Puntland, evident that the stations recorded rain that ranged from average to above average except four stations.

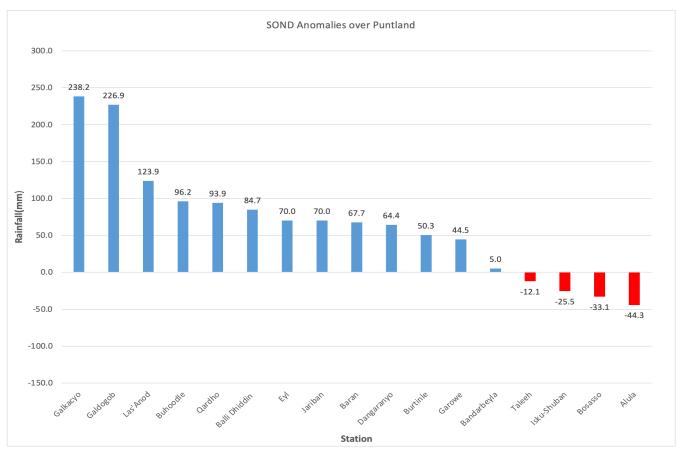


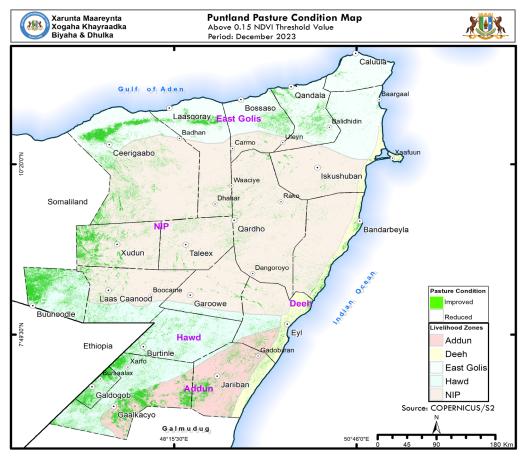
Chart 2.Deyr 2023 rainfall anomalies

• Chart 2 illustrates Puntland rainfall anomalies in Deyr 2023 with respect to the long-term average rainfall. The higher amount indicates that the station has recorded more rainfall than LTA. A negative number, on the other hand, indicates that stations received less precipitation than LTA.

IMPACTS OF DEYR RAINY SEASON (SEPT-DEC)

- The Deyr rains have improved the livelihood sectors by increasing surface water availability, groundwater recharge, boosted pasture conditions, and overall, the food security in the Puntland. As consequences of the rainy, the livestock body weight and price increased significantly, and the agricultural productions has also improved,
- Regarding the negative implications, Galkaio City experienced flash floods which caused displacement of more than 180,000 people (UNHCR), the flash floods caused inundations of water due to the lack of drainage network in the city which had impacted the infrastructures such as the roads and the main livelihood such as the small business.

PASTURE CONDITION FOR PUNTLAND LIVELIHOOD Z ONES



Map 2: Pasture Condition

- This map indicates the state of pasture for all livelihood zones of Puntland districts. The green areas depict regions where the pasture condition improved is above the threshold value of 0.15, suggesting healthier vegetation during the period of December 2023.
- It also reveals an improvement in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods as a results of average and above average Deyr' rains.
- There is significantly improved pasture and browse (Biomass) for the Northern Inland Pastoral(NIP) for the districts of Xudun, Taleex, Qardho, Garowe and Laascanood.
- Hawd Pastoral zone of Burtinle, Galdogob, and Buuhoodle districts as well as most of Eastern Gollis Pastoral in the districts of Qandala, Baargal, Ballidhidin and Caluula and the coastal Deex areas have improved substantially in terms of pasture and browse.
- Furthermore, Adduun Livelihood zone, which had received less rainfall amounts than usual for the previous GU' has greatly improved for this deyr season.
- Each of these livelihood zones is likely to support different pastoral or agro-pastoral activities, and the improved pasture conditions can have significant implications for the food security and economic well-being of the communities within these zones. Improved rangeland and pasture can lead to better livestock health, increased milk production, and a decrease in animal feed costs.











Annex 1—Deyr 2023 Rainfall Performance

Stations	Sep Dekad1	Sep Dekad2	Sep Dekad3	Oct Dekad1	Oct Dekad2	Oct Dekad3	Nov Dekad1	Nov Dekad2	Nov Dekad3	Dec Dekad1	Dec Dekad2	Dec Dekad3
Alula	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balli Dhiddin	0.0	6.6	7.6	12.6	29.2	27.6	8.5	135.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bandarbeyla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	13.8	27.5	52.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baran	7.6	6.2	17.5	0.0	30.9	19.9	23.0	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosasso	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buhoodle	9.8	0.0	29.9	30.7	48.4	26.2	59.1	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buran	2.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	65.0	2.0	16.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Burtinle	20.0	0.0	2.0	13.3	38.0	45.3	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dangaranyo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.2	77.3	12.1	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Darusalam	9.5	0.0	12.0	19.3	25.2	38.8	27.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eyl	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.5	63.0	32.0	38.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Galdogob	35.0	0.0	3.4	54.9	57.1	11.0	75.6	129.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Galkacyo	47.5	0.0	8.0	31.0	15.5	61.5	134.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Garowe	0.0	0.0	39.5	12.7	27.0	8.6	24.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iskushuban	13.0	19.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jariiban	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	20.0	35.0	27.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Las'anod	19.0	0.0	83.0	59.5	13.0	40.0	24.5	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qardho	0.0	0.0	7.0	16.0	88.0	3.0	15.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taleex	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.8	53.0	0.0	8.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ufayn	9.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	4.2	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Widh-widh	6.0	0.0	34.3	2.6	4.3	6.4	8.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xasbahale	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	18.0	34.0	53.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0