



PRESS RELEASE

Ministry of Energy and Water Resources

01 September 2022, Mogadishu, Somalia: Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Federal Government of Somalia, which closely monitor the Hydrometeorological monitoring services of the country, announces the upcoming rainy season (Deyr forecast) October, November, and December (OND) 2022 indicates a likelihood of below-average rainfall throughout the country, except for small areas of Northern regions showing a probability of getting enough rain. However, there is a possibility of delay for the coming rainy season in the Southern and central regions.

Due to the expected shortage of rainfall in this season, it is likely to increase the temperature up to 40 Degrees Celsius, which may cause a high evaporation rate that could lower the availability of water resources, particularly in the areas expected to receive below-average rainfall during the Deyr season.

The streamflow forecast of Juba indicates below normal, which will drop to below 25 percentiles (hydro-drought), while Shabelle River will likely remain normal until late December before it starts to decline. The groundwater table will be significantly affected as a result of poor recharge.

The expected increase in temperature, evaporation, and water scarcity may deteriorate the current drought catastrophes and humanitarian implications. In many regions of the country, water prices seem to be significantly increased, which might worsen the situation if Deyr rainy fails again.

In response to the Deyr forecast, the Ministry of Energy and Water Resource expresses its worries about the water shortage forecast for the upcoming Deyr rainy season as the country is already experiencing a severe drought which results in humanitarian crises and food insecurity for millions of Somali populations across the country. Therefore, the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, urgently calls on the Federal and State institutions, private sectors, donors, and international partners to coordinate and support the national efforts for preparedness and response to build community resilience through investing in water management as the most effective approach to respond to the recurrent water shortage.

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