

Highlights

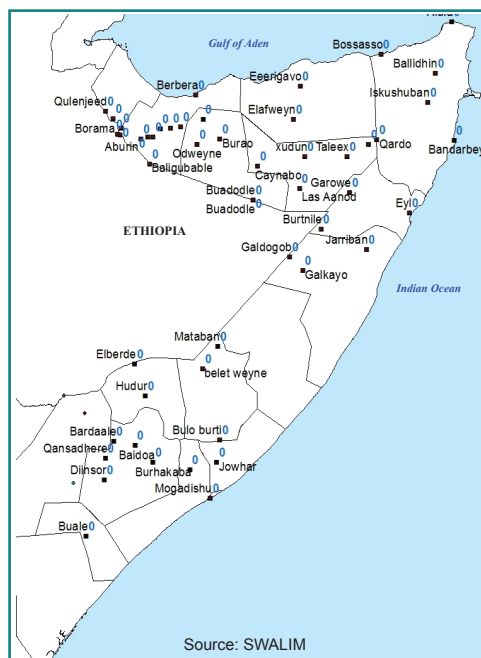
During the month of January 2018, hot and dry conditions prevailed throughout the country as expected at this time of the year. There was no rainfall recorded at rain-gauge stations nationwide (Map 1 and Table 1). Field reports confirm the presence of dry conditions across the country.

Satellite derived rainfall estimates (RFE) confirm prevalence of dry weather conditions across the country in the month of January 2018 (Map 2-5). According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) large areas of Guban Pastoral, Shabelle's, Bay – High potential livelihood zone, south Gedo pastoral and the Juba's indicate above average temperatures (Map 9). Vegetation cover measured through the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) for January 2018 indicates rapid deterioration of vegetation conditions in southern regions of Hiran, Shabelle's, Bay, Bakool, Gedo and the Juba's. Large vegetation deficits are evident in Cowpea Belt, Southern Rainfed, Juba Pastoral and small areas of Sorghum high potential livelihood in Bay (Map 10).

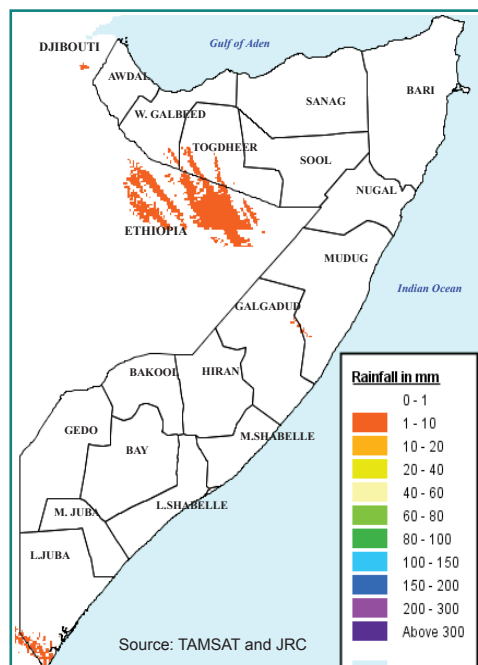
On-going agricultural activities in southern regions comprise harvesting of late planted crops such as sesame and sorghum. Due to consecutive below average rains, pasture conditions are degenerating rapidly in Northern Inland Pastoral (NIP), parts of Hawd of northeast and large parts of pastoral livelihoods in central and southern regions. Temporary water catchments (Berkad) are being depleted, leading to early motorized water trucking for human and livestock consumption in NIP and Hawd of Hargeisa. The drought conditions in the above mentioned water deficit areas are expected to persist until the start of the 2018 *Gu* (April –June) rains.

According to the 48th Forum of Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook there is an increased likelihood of near normal to below normal March to May *Gu* rainfall in most parts of Somalia (Map 11).

Map 1: January 2018 Monthly Rain Gauge Data

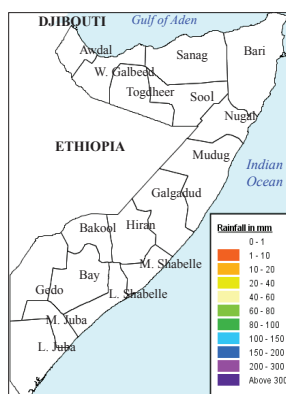


Map 2: January 2018 TAMSAT Monthly Rainfall Estimates

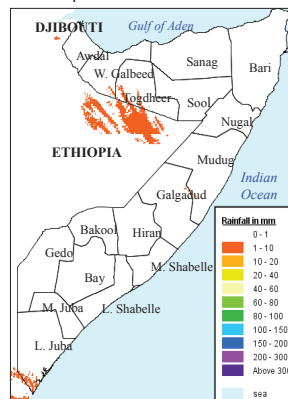


January 2018: Dekadal RFE Progression

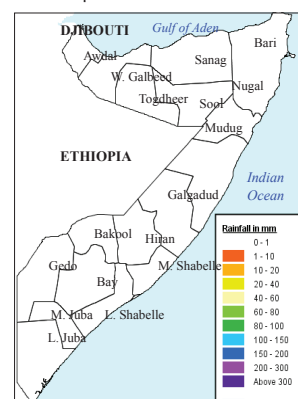
Map 3: 1st Dekad (1-10)



Map 4: 2nd Dekad (11-20)

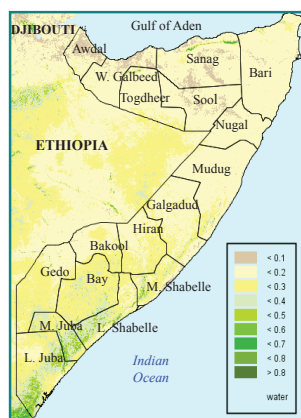


Map 5: 3rd Dekad (21-30)

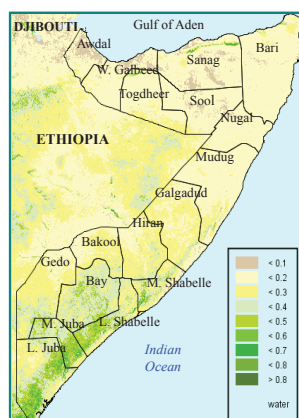


January 2018: Dekadal NDVI Progression

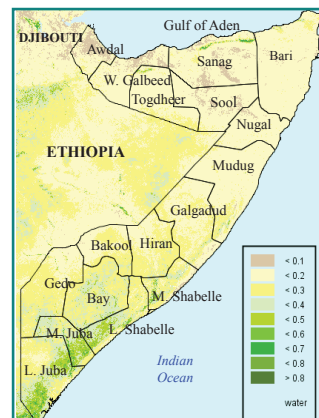
Map 6: 1st Dekad (1-10)



Map 7: 2nd Dekad (11-20)

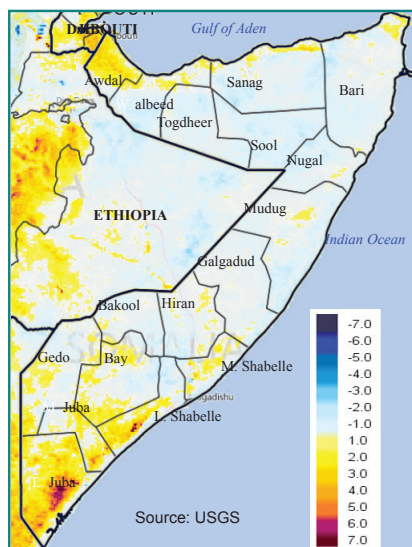


Map 8: 3rd Dekad (21-30)

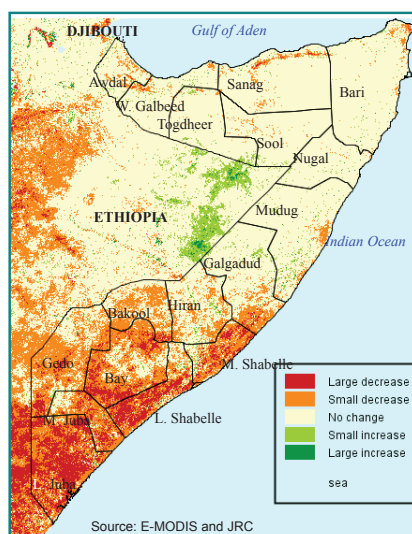


Monthly rainfall and NDVI performance

Map 9: January 2018 USGS Land Surface Temperature (LST) Anomaly (°C)



Map 10: January 2018 NDVI Absolute Difference from Short Term Mean (2001- 2016)



Map 11: Consensus Rainfall Outlook for the March to May 2018

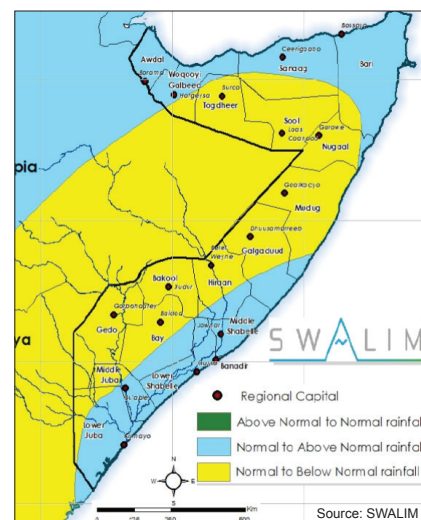


Table 1: Observed rain gauge data compared to long term monthly averages (January 2018)

Northern Regions

Region	Station_Name	dek 1	dek 2	dek 3	Jan-2018	LTM
Awdal	Borama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Awdal	Qulenjeed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Bari	Bossasso	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bari	Qardo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bari	Iskushuban	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Bari	Dangoroyo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Bari	Ballidhin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Mudug	Jarriban	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Mudug	Galdogob	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Nugaal	Garowe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Nugaal	Eyl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Nugaal	Burtile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Sanaag	Eerigavo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Sanaag	Elafweyn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Sool	Caynabo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Sool	Las Aanod	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Sool	xudun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Sool	Taleex	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Togdheer	Burao	*	*	*	*	2.0
Togdheer	Odweyne	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Togdheer	Wajaale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Togdheer	Buadodle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Wogooyi Galbeed	Hargeisa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Wogooyi Galbeed	Dilla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Wogooyi Galbeed	Gebilley	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Wogooyi Galbeed	Aburin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Wogooyi Galbeed	Berbera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Wogooyi Galbeed	Malawle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Wogooyi Galbeed	Darawayne	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Wogooyi Galbeed	Cadaadley	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Wogooyi Galbeed	Dhubato	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Wogooyi Galbeed	Baligubable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*

Southern Regions

Region	Station_Name	dek 1	dek 2	dek 3	Jan-17	LTM
Banadir	Mogadishu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Bay	Baidoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Bay	Diinsor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Bay	Bardaale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Gedo	Bardheere	*	*	*	*	3.0
Gedo	Luuq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Hiraan	Belet weyne	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hiraan	Bulo burti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Lower Juba	Afmadow	*	*	*	*	5.0
Lower Juba	Jamame	*	*	*	*	2.0
Lower Shabelle	Genale	*	*	*	*	2.0
Middle Juba	Marere	*	*	*	*	2.0
Middle Juba	Buaille	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Middle Shabelle	Jowhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mudug	Galkayo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*indicates missing data

Monthly rainfall and NDVI performance maps

The Mapped NDVI and RFE above represent the differences from Long Term Mean. E-MODIS NDVI is presented as absolute difference from Long Term Mean for the same period (current - long term mean), while TAMSAT-RFE is presented as the relative difference from Long Term Mean (Current*100)/LTM.

Seasonal Trend Graph

The maps and graphs on pages 3 and 4 are produced in collaboration with the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission. The graphs present seasonal trends of crop specific NDVI (Normalised Difference Vegetation Index) as lines and rainfall values (RFE) as bars for each of the delineated land cover and administrative units (regions and districts). For more information or request on available data, please send an email to: data@fsnau.org.

Primary data sources are NOAA/USGS, European Centre for Medium- range Weather Forecast (ECMWF), MARS-JRC, FSNAU and SWALIM. Maps and graphs on this bulletin are produced from four sources.

- Current Rainfall Estimates and NDVI data are derived from NOAA/CPC and DEVCOCast (www.devcoast.eu) respectively, while the rain gauge data is collected by FAO-SWALIM and FEWSNET.

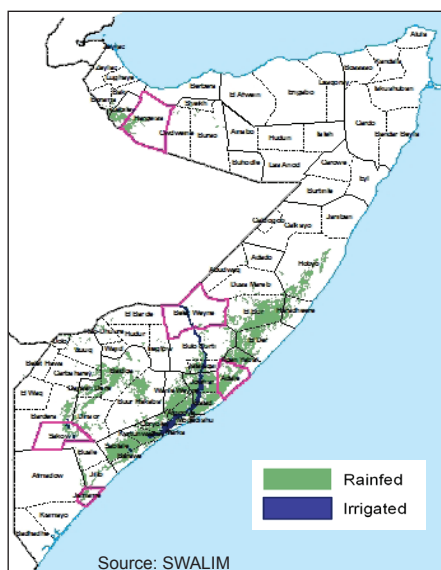
- The seasonal profiles on page 3 and 4 are produced in collaboration with JRC-MARS. For more information visit <http://mars.jrc.europa.eu/mars/About-us/FOODSEC> For more information on NDVI visit <http://earlywarning.usgs.gov/adds> and <http://fsausomali.org/fileadmin/uploads/1308.pdf>

- This report is a compilation of climate data and field reports on Somalia that FSNAU and FEWS NET regularly review for analysis.

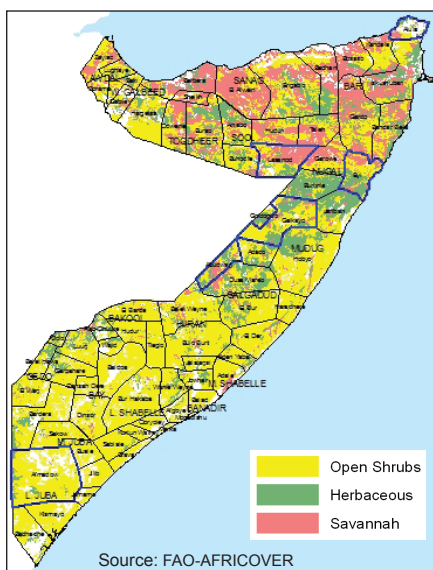
The TAMSAT information is available on <http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/tamsat/about/>

Seasonal rainfall and NDVI trends by region

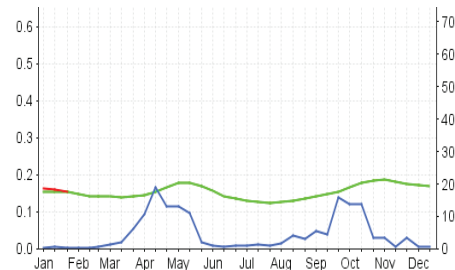
Map 12: Agricultural Areas



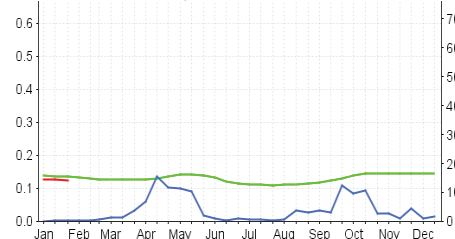
Map 13: Pastoral Areas



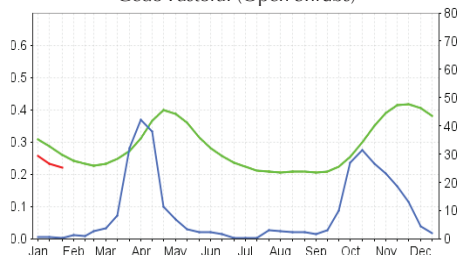
Togdheer Pastoral (Savannah)



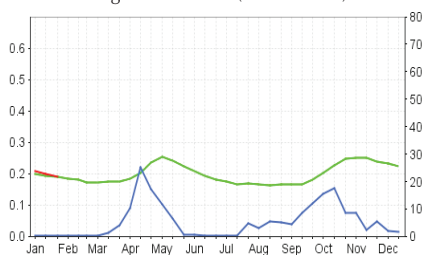
Saanag Pastoral (Savannah)



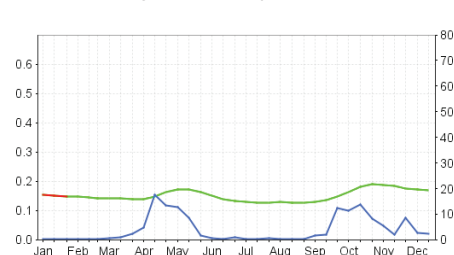
Gedo Pastoral (Open Shrubs)



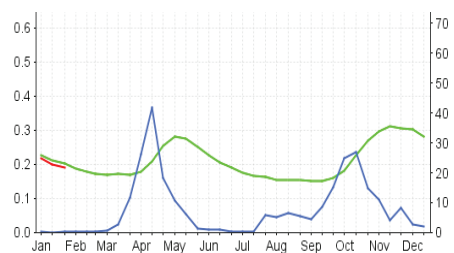
Galgadud Pastoral (Herbaceous)



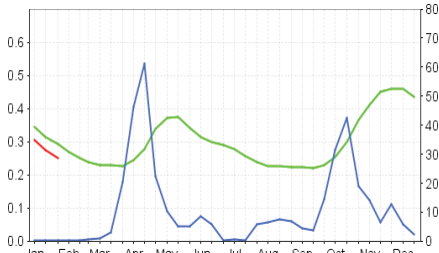
Nugal Pastoral (Open Shrubs)



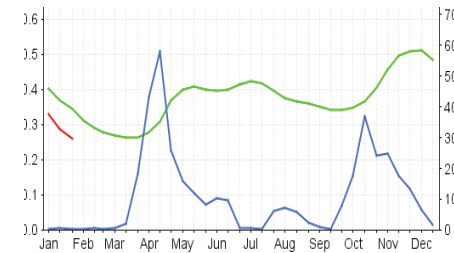
Hiran Agropastoral (Rainfed)



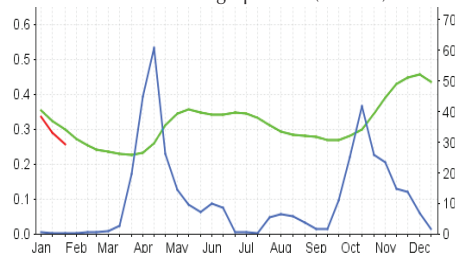
Middle Shabelle Agropastoral (Rainfed)



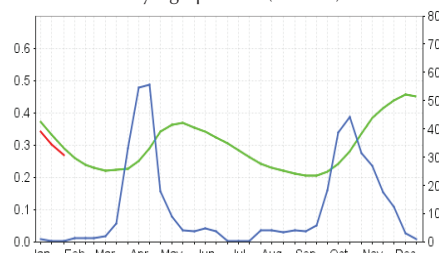
Lower Shabelle Riverine (Irrigated)



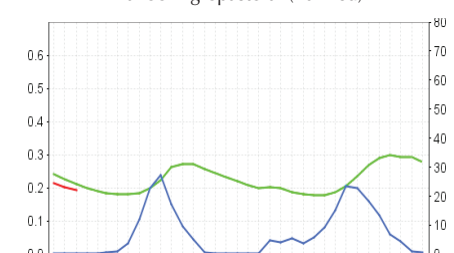
Lower Shabelle Agropastoral (Rainfed)



Bay Agropastoral (Rainfed)



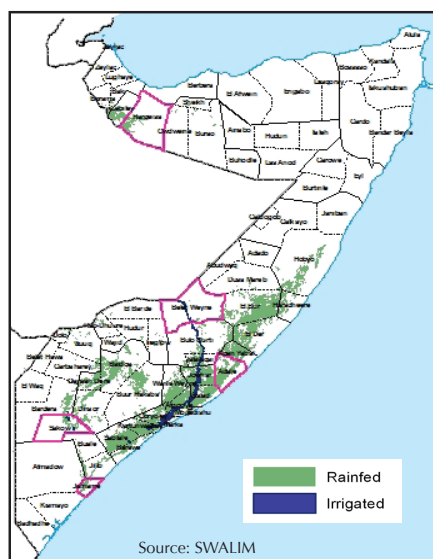
Bakool Agropastoral (Rainfed)



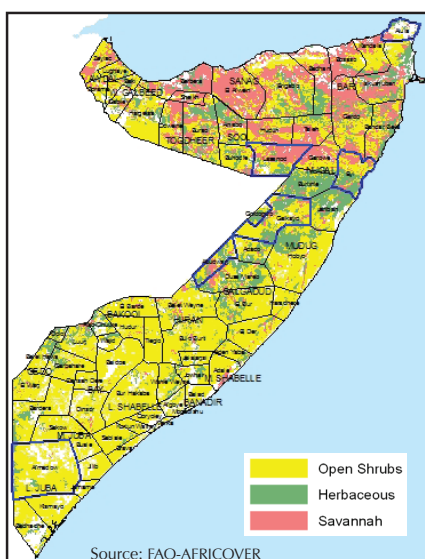
RFE 2018
 RFE AVG: 2001-2017
 NDVI-C 2018
 NDVI-C LTA MEAN (1999-2017)

Seasonal rainfall and NDVI trends for selected districts

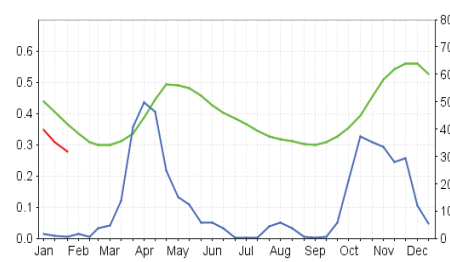
Map 14: Agricultural Areas



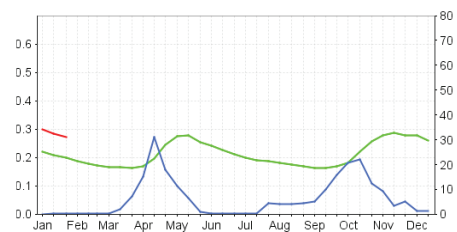
Map 15: Pastoral Areas



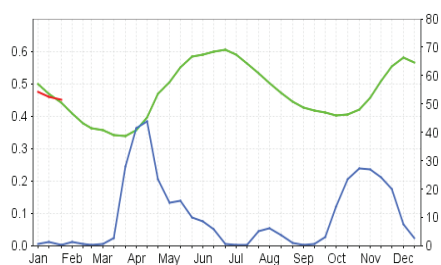
Afmadow Pastoral (Open Shrubs)



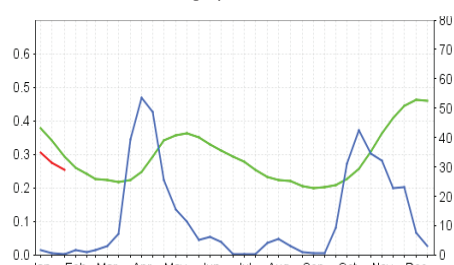
Beletweyn Riverine (Irrigated)



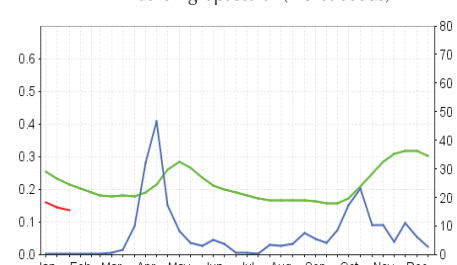
Jamame Riverine (Irrigated)



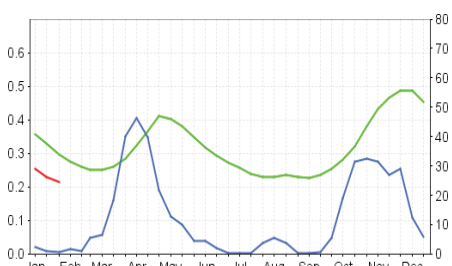
Sakow Agropastoral (Rainfed)



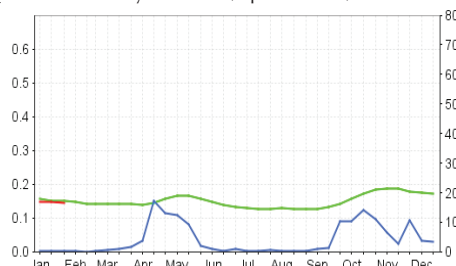
Adale Agropastoral (Herbaceous)



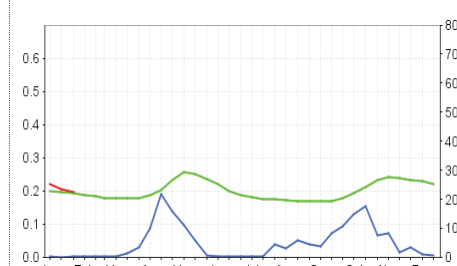
Afmadow Pastoral (Herbaceous)



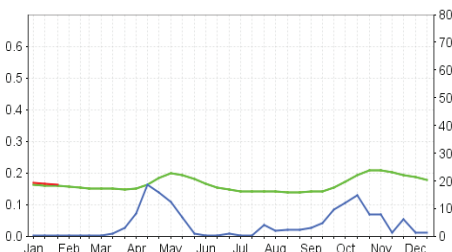
Eyl Pastoral (Open Shrubs)



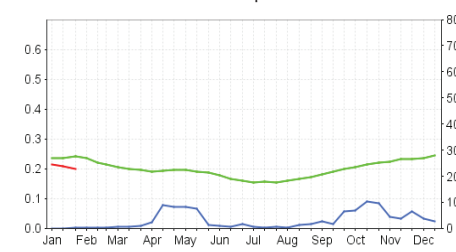
Abudwak Pastoral (Herbaceous)



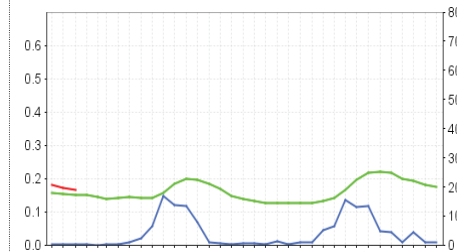
Galkayo Open Shrubs



Alula Pastoral (Open Shrubs)



Lasanod Pastoral (Herbaceous)



RFE 2018
 RFE AVG: 2001-2017
 NDVI-C 2018
 NDVI-C LTA MEAN (1999-2017)