



Statement from the Somalia National Climate Outlook Forum (NCOF) for October to December 2025 Season

3rd September 2025, Mogadishu, Somalia

1.0 The Climate Outlook Forum

The 8th National Climate Outlook Forum (NCOF8) was convened in Mogadishu from 2nd to 3rd September 2025. The forum was led by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change in collaboration with other national line ministries, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

The forum assessed the performance and impacts of the June–August (JJA) 2025 season across key sectors, issued the national climate outlook for the Deyr 2025 season, and examined its potential implications. Representatives from government institutions developed sector-specific guidance to strengthen climate risk management in priority areas, including disaster risk reduction, agriculture, livestock, water resources, and public health.

2.0 National downscaled forecasts for the Deyr 2025 Season

The Deyr season is an important season over most parts of the country and contributes up to 50% of the annual rainfall in central to southern parts. The outlook indicates an increased likelihood of below-normal rainfall in Deyr across most parts of the country except the north-eastern areas (**Figure 1**). The highest probabilities for drier-than-average conditions (probability 55%) is observed over Jubaland, Southwest state, Hirshabelle and Galmudug. Localized areas in Puntland and Khatumo are expected to record near normal rainfall.

Late onset of Deyr rains is expected in the southern parts of the country (**Figure 3**). The national downscaled temperature forecast points to an increased likelihood of warmer-than-average surface temperatures across the country during the Deyr 2025 season (**Figure 2**).

3.0 Methodology

The Deyr 2025 seasonal outlook was produced through statistical downscaling of global climate model forecasts initialized in August 2025. In addition, experts analyzed prevailing and projected sea surface temperature (SST) patterns across the Pacific, Indian, and Atlantic Oceans, alongside other large-scale drivers of OND rainfall, to identify analogue years.

Current observations indicate near-average SSTs in the central–western Pacific, below-average SSTs in the eastern Pacific, and near average in the Indian Ocean. These conditions are similar to those observed in 2021.

According to WMO and other Global Producing Centres (GPCs), La Nina is expected to briefly prevail in the coming months before returning to neutral at the start of the year 2026. Historically, La Niña events are linked to drier-than-normal Deyr seasons in Somalia. Negative IOD is projected to persist until November 2025, hence likely to contribute to depressed rainfall over Somalia.

4.0 Probability Forecast of Rainfall for Deyr 2025

Zone I: In this zone (orange), the below normal rainfall (drier) category has the highest probability (55%). The probability for normal and above normal categories are 30% and 15%, respectively.

Zone II: In this zone (yellow) also, the below normal rainfall (drier) category has the highest probability (45%). The probabilities of the near normal and above normal categories are 30% and 25% respectively.

Zone III: In this Zone (white), the probabilities of below, normal, and above are equal at 33%. This equal probability zone is also considered a transition zone.

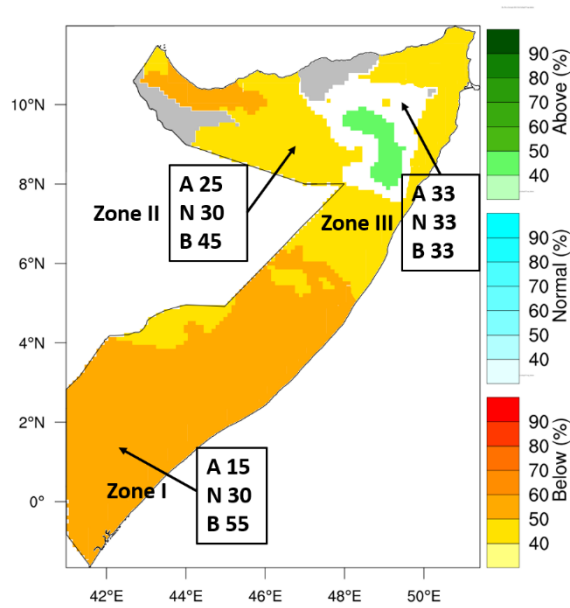


Figure 1: Probability forecast of rainfall in Somalia for Deyr 2025. Grey shading indicates regions where OND is climatologically a dry season.

5.0 Probability Forecast of Temperature for Deyr 2025

Zone I: In this Zone (dark orange), the above average temperature (i.e., warmer) category is most likely at 65%. The probabilities for the near-average and below-average categories are 25% and 10%, respectively.

Zones II: In this Zone (orange), the above-average temperature category also has the highest probability (at 55%). The probabilities of the near-average and below-average categories are 35% and 10%, respectively

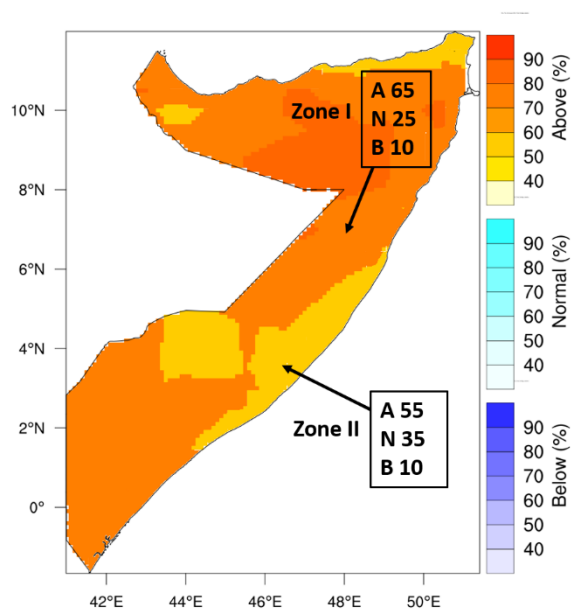


Figure 2: Probability forecast of mean surface temperatures for Deyr 2025 season.

6.0 Probability Forecasts of the Start of the Deyr 2025 Season and the Expected Average Onset Dates

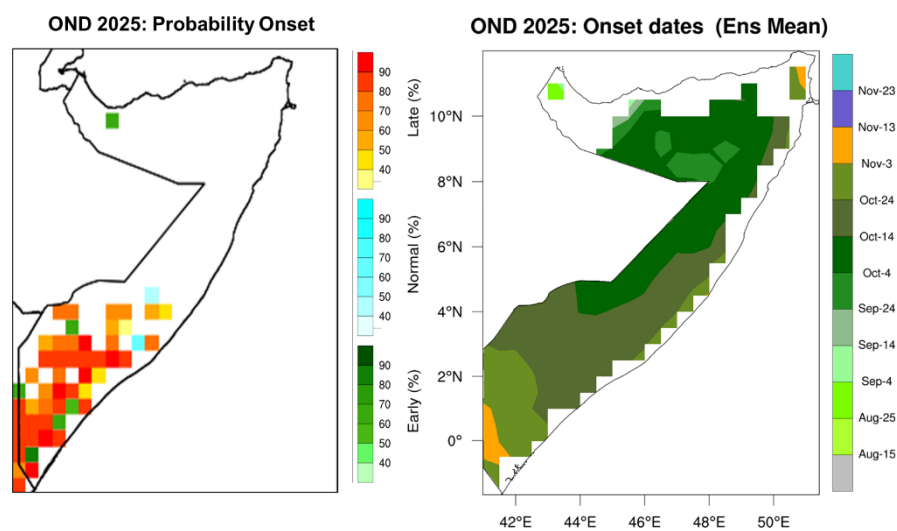


Figure 3: Rainfall onset for October to December 2025 season

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