



October 28 2025 The Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation led by H.E Mohamed Abdi Hayir had the pleasure of convening a high-level Donor Roundtable Conference, chaired by H.E. Salah Jama, Deputy Prime Minister of Somalia, together with the Vice President of Hirshabelle State, H.E. Yusuf Ahmed Hagar (Dabageed). The meeting aimed to raise funds for the Jowhar Offstream Storage Programme (JOSP), bringing together international partners and the Government of Somalia to address funding gaps in this vital programme. JOSP is a crucial and flagship lifeline programme that supports 368,887 farmers, protects 1.5 million people from floods, and mitigates drought impacts for 1.65 million Somalis. In addition to donor pledges, the Government of Somalia today reaffirmed its commitment to co-finance this important programme.

H.E Minister Maareeye has expressed his sincere appreciation to all participants and our generous partners, and he appreciated Mr. George Conway (@G-Conway_UN), DSRSG, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, UN Somalia, and FAO Somalia Country Director, Mr. Etienne Peterschmitt, for their strong efforts in mobilizing resources for this programme, which contributes significantly to advancing Somalia's food sovereignty.





Oct 9 2025 Hon maareeye participated the first Steering Committee of the Ugbaad Project alongside FAO , the Minister of Environment, among other distinguished guests. The meeting reviewed progress, addressed implementation challenges, and reaffirmed our shared commitment to advancing climate-resilient agriculture and food security in Somalia.

We emphasized stronger coordination timely delivery, and community ownership to ensure ugbaad delivers real impact on the ground together we are building amore resilient and productive future for our farmers and herders
“Hon Mohamed Abdi Maareye”

Somalia Commemorates World Food Day and Somali Farmers' Day 2025

Mogadishu, Somalia – October 16, 2025: The Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MoAI), in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP), commemorated World Food Day and Somali Farmers' Day in Mogadishu under the global theme “Hand in Hand for Better Foods and a Better Future.”

The event was officially opened by the Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Mr. Mohamed Hassan Abdulle, and brought together senior government officials, representatives from UN agencies, development partners, private sector actors, cooperatives, and farmer associations. The commemoration served as a platform to highlight the resilience of Somali farmers, the progress made in strengthening national food systems, and the collective commitment to eradicating hunger and malnutrition across the country.

In his opening statement, the Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Mr. Mohamed Hassan Abdulle, emphasized the critical role of farmers in driving Somalia's food systems transformation, stating:

“Today, we honor the hard work and determination of Somali farmers who continue to feed our nation under challenging conditions. As we commemorate World Food Day, we reaffirm our collective responsibility to build stronger, more inclusive, and sustainable food systems that leave no one behind.”

Representing the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Mr. Ezana Kassa, Head of Programme, reflected on FAO's longstanding partnership with Somalia, stating: “This year marks 80 years of FAO's global service and 45 years of partnership with Somalia — a journey of solidarity, innovation, and progress towards a hunger-free future.”

The World Food Programme (WFP), through Ms. Michele Kiermeier, Deputy Head of Programme, reaffirmed its continued collaboration with national institutions and partners to advance food security and nutrition, noting: “WFP is committed to ensure that no one is left behind. We are investing in nutrition-sensitive approaches, implementing school feeding programs, and leveraging digital tools to empower communities. These efforts are designed to help individuals make informed choices and to strengthen local food systems.”

CEO Roundtable on Agricultural Investment and Sectoral Cooperation – #EACON2025

Organized by- the Department of Agribusiness and Investment Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Federal Government of Somalia

Date: 8, October 2025 | Venue: Decale Hotel, Mogadishu

The CEO Roundtable held during the East Africa Agribusiness and Investment Conference (#EACON2025) marked a defining moment in Somalia’s regional leadership on agricultural transformation. Organized by the Department of Agribusiness and Investment under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, with SIMAD and Somali national university, the event convened a distinguished assembly of regional leaders, innovators, and institutional actors to explore bold strategies for productive sector cooperation across the East African Community (EAC).



Set against the backdrop of Mogadishu’s Decale Hotel, the Roundtable brought together high-level participants including the Honourable Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, H.E. Mohamed Abdirahman Maareeye, senior EAC representatives, governmental actors from trade and investment sectors, and leading voices from the private sector. Their collective presence underscored a shared commitment to harnessing agribusiness as a catalyst for inclusive socioeconomic development across the region.



In his keynote address, Minister Maareeye emphasized Somalia’s strategic vision for agricultural modernization, climate-smart innovation, and regional integration. He highlighted the role of agribusiness in unlocking youth employment, enhancing food security, and fostering scalable entrepreneurship. The Minister’s remarks set the tone for a dynamic exchange of ideas, where CEOs, policymakers, and development partners engaged in forward-looking dialogue on investment facilitation, trade harmonization, and inclusive growth.

The Roundtable discussions revolved around four thematic pillars:

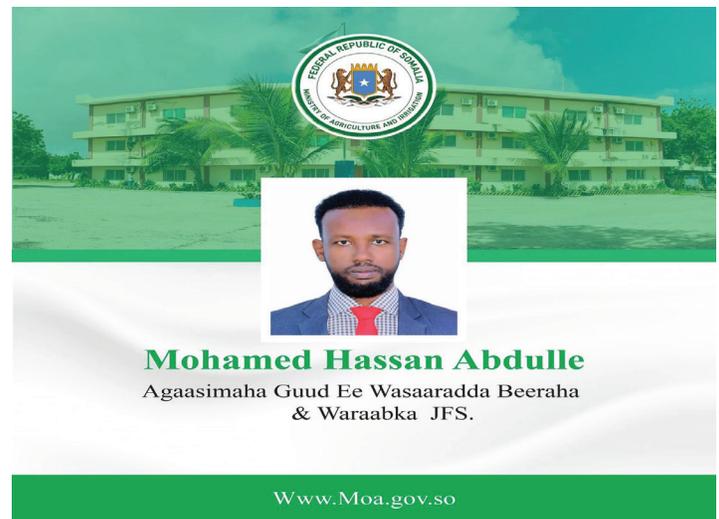
1. Investment Facilitation – Participants proposed mechanisms to streamline agribusiness registration, certification, and access to finance across EAC member states.
2. Climate-Smart Innovation – Scalable technologies and greenhouse models tailored to
3. Trade and Market Linkages – Stakeholders called for reduced barriers to intra-regional trade, improved logistics, and promotion of value-added exports.
4. Youth and Women Empowerment – A strong consensus emerged on embedding inclusive entrepreneurship and capacity building within national investment frameworks.



The Department of Agribusiness and Investment was widely commended for its convening role and technical leadership. As a direct outcome, the department was tasked with drafting a regional agribusiness action roadmap to be presented at the upcoming EAC Agricultural Ministers’ Summit. This recognition reflects Somalia’s growing influence in shaping regional food systems and investment priorities.

The event concluded with a ceremonial acknowledgment of coordination teams, sectoral champions, and strategic partners whose contributions ensured the success of #EACON2025. Their dedication exemplifies the spirit of collaboration and innovation that defines Somalia’s agribusiness reform journey.

MoAI Leadership Congratulates and Welcomes the Newly Appointed Director General



The Minister, State Minister, Deputy Minister, and the entire staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of the Federal Republic of Somalia convey their warm congratulations and sincere welcome on the appointment of the new Director General of the Ministry.

They express their best wishes for every success in fulfilling this important responsibility and for a tenure marked by visionary leadership, tangible achievements, and lasting progress that will enhance agricultural productivity and advance the nation’s goal of attaining food self-sufficiency.

Looking ahead, the Ministry will finalize the CEO Roundtable Communiqué, engage in follow-up consultations with EAC technical working groups, and prepare Somalia's delegation for the World Food Forum in Rome. These steps will further consolidate Somalia's role as a regional leader in climate-smart, inclusive agribusiness development.

Advancing Agricultural Resilience and Seed Security in Somalia: Key Outcomes from September 2025

In September 2025, Somalia's agricultural sector saw significant strategic and operational progress led by the Department of Research and Extension (DRE), in collaboration with Federal Member States (FMS) and development partners. Activities were centered around strengthening the national seed system, completing the Gu' research cycle, and advancing policy-based agricultural extension. Achievements included successful technical trainings on Seed System Security Assessment (SSSA) and Seed Production and Certification, alongside consultations to align the National Seed Certification Framework. Data compilation for Gu' season trials and climate-smart land preparation for the upcoming Deyr season were completed, reflecting a holistic approach to agricultural development. Advocacy for the National Agricultural Extension Policy (NAEP) bolstered inter-state capacity for farmer-focused service delivery, showcasing improved institutional coordination for evidence-based agricultural growth and resilience nationwide.

Introduction and Strategic Context

In September 2025, activities were carried out in alignment with the Department of Research and Extension's strategic plan, focusing on enhancing technical capacity, enhancing seed system governance, progressing adaptive research, and fostering efficient extension services to bolster national food security objectives. Emphasis was placed on institutional cooperation and compliance with global standards in all operational domains, aiming to ensure that initiatives contribute to long-term sustainability and resilience across Somalia's varied agro-ecological zones..

Key Operational Achievements

Strengthening Seed System Governance and Capacity

A series of targeted technical and policy-level events significantly bolstered the national seed system capacity:

- A two-day Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop on Seed System Security Assessment (SSSA) equipped personnel from MoAI, FMS, and farmers with practical skills to assess and enhance seed system security.
- A five-day technical training on Seed Production and Certification aimed to improve participant capacity in modern production techniques and certification procedures crucial for ensuring high-quality seed availability.
- A two-day workshop focused on advancing the National Seed Certification Framework through collaboration among stakeholders to align procedures with international standards.

- A high-level strategic consultation on the Somalia Seed Sector aimed to enhance coordination among government, development partners, and the private sector regarding quality assurance and sustainable seed production and distribution

Adaptive Research Cycle Management

- Data collection for growth and yield parameters of maize, cowpea, and mung bean trials at the core research farms in Baidoa, Jowhar, and Kismayo was finalized. The collected data underwent rigorous review, verification, and compilation into standardized templates, marking the completion of the Gu' season field research cycle
- Coordinated land preparation for the upcoming Deyr cropping season started simultaneously at the three experimental sites. Tasks included clearing residues, tilling the land, and marking plots according to new trial designs.



A workshop aimed at boosting the implementation of the National Agricultural Extension Policy (NAEP) through advocacy and public awareness was carried out. It trained 24 District Extension Officers (DEOs) and Director Generals from Jubaland, Southwest, Hirshabelle, and Galmudug.

Notable results encompass improved understanding of policy execution among officers, the formation of a strong inter-state learning network, and a dedication to leveraging their skills to advance the e-Fidiye App and provide prompt, farmer-focused services..

Program Monitoring and Oversight

A high-level joint monitoring mission for the World Bank-funded SEPAREF (Somalia Emergency Preparedness and Resilience Program) Phase Two was conducted in Baidoa District. The mission assessed progress, identified ongoing challenges, and evaluated the sustainability and impact of the program's investments in household food security and climate-smart agriculture.

Conclusion and Outlook

The achievements in September 2025 established strong institutional and technical foundations for sustainable agricultural development in Somalia. The success in technical training, policy consultation, and rigorous research data management has generated significant momentum.

For the upcoming Deyr Season, the focus will shift towards creating new Deyr trials and demonstration plots, providing better seeds, and organizing Farmer Field Days to encourage technology adoption. It is advised to speed up the completion of the National Seed Certification Framework and enhance training initiatives strategically. Furthermore, expanding the NAEP

awareness campaign and promoting digital tools such as the e-Fidiye App are essential for boosting extension services, enhancing farmer feedback, and ensuring tangible enhancements in seed quality, farm output, and national food security.

Weather Forecasting for South Central Somalia : Turning Scientific Data into Actionable Early Warnings

Climate is one of the most significant factors influencing the livelihoods of Somali communities, particularly those living in South Central Somalia. Over 70% of the population depends directly on agriculture and livestock — two sectors that are extremely vulnerable to climate variability, such as delayed rainfall or rising temperatures.

When rains fail or heatwaves intensify, the impacts are immediate: reduced crop yields, livestock stress, and declining food security. In this context, climate forecasting becomes a vital tool for minimizing losses. However, its true value lies not merely in producing scientific data but in transforming that data into understandable, timely, and actionable information that directly benefits local communities.

The Challenge: When Data Does Not Lead to Action

Agencies working on climate and environmental information in Somalia regularly produce valuable seasonal and short-term forecasts. However, such information often fails to reach communities at the local level or is presented in ways that are too

technical for the public to interpret. For example, a forecast stating that “60 mm of rainfall is expected next week” offers little practical guidance unless it is translated into an understandable message such as:

“Heavy rains are expected and may cause flooding. Avoid planting near riverbanks.”

This simple translation illustrates how scientific information can be turned into an early warning that saves lives and resources.

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Implementation Framework: Three Key Pillars

A sustainable climate information system requires strong coordination and regular data sharing between:

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
National and regional climate and environmental information agencies
Local government administrations (regions and districts)

Community-based organizations, including farmers’ associations, women’s groups, and youth networks
Such coordination should ensure that data flows seamlessly from the national to the village level and that it is updated on a weekly or seasonal basis.

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Communication and Technology Tailored to Communities

Many rural residents lack access to the internet or television. Therefore, climate information must be disseminated through accessible and locally relevant channels, such as:

SMS alerts warning of expected rainfall, droughts, or strong winds
Local radio programs providing daily updates and advice

Mobile applications and social media platforms managed by local authorities and youth groups
Community leaders, elders, and religious figures, who play a vital role in relaying messages to wider audiences

Capacity Building and Public Awareness

For climate messages to be meaningful and effective, people must understand how to interpret and act upon them. This requires:

Training local government officers and extension workers to interpret forecasts
Community awareness sessions on how to respond to early warnings

Farmer and pastoralist training programs on planning agricultural and livestock activities based on seasonal forecasts

Case Example: Implementation in South Central Somalia

The Baay region offers a strong example of how such systems can work at the local level.

When forecasts indicate delayed seasonal rains, local authorities issue community messages such as:

“Rainfall will be delayed, please plant drought-tolerant crops such as sorghum or sesame.” Similarly, when drought conditions are expected, early warnings are accompanied by practical advice, such as:

- Locations of water points for livestock and communities
- Recommendations to limit long-distance livestock movements
- Encouragement to store or prepare animal feed in advance

Benefits of the System

Implementing such a system brings multiple long-term benefits, including: A climate-informed population capable of making evidence-based decisions
Reduced loss of life and property from floods and droughts

Strengthened trust and collaboration between government institutions and local communities
Sustainable improvements in agricultural and livestock productivity

Climate forecasts only have value when they lead to practical, timely action. South Central Somalia needs a system that links science, data, and community response — enabling people to act quickly and effectively in the face of changing weather conditions.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, through the Department of Irrigation, Land Use and Atmospheric Forecasting (Hadley Section), is committed to working with both national and international partners to:

Expand community training and awareness programs Promote innovation in climate information technology

Build an efficient and transparent climate data-sharing framework

Science has true value only when it improves people's lives. Let us make climate forecasting not just something we read — but something we act upon: a system that protects lives, safeguards livelihoods, and strengthens the resilience of our communities.

In Service to the People of South Central Somalia

MOA and FAO-SWALIM Conduct Hydromet Training in Baidoa,

The Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MOA), in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) through its Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) program, has conducted a series of Hydrometeorology (Hydromet) training workshops in Baidoa, Mogadishu and other regions across the country. The trainings, facilitated by technical experts and instructors from both the Ministry and FAO-SWALIM, aim to strengthen the capacity of climate observers and technical officers in improving the quality of climate and water data, and bridging existing gaps in data monitoring and reporting.

Led by the Department of Irrigation, Land Use and Meteorology within the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, these trainings are part of the Department's broader vision to deliver reliable, technology-driven, and climate-resilient services that support sustainable national development. The initiative also promotes the integration of local knowledge with modern technology to enhance community resilience to climate change, particularly ahead of the upcoming Deyr and Gu' rainfall seasons

Launch of the Somali Beekeepers' Association

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MoAI) of the Federal Republic of Somalia, through its Department of Crop Production and Cooperative Development, successfully launched the Somali Beekeepers' Association on September 22, 2025, at the Ministry's Headquarters in Mogadishu. This historic event marked the establishment of the first national platform dedicated to uniting Somali beekeepers, cooperatives, and honey value chain actors under a coordinated institutional framework. The launch brought together more than 100 participants, including government representatives, cooperative leaders, private sector stakeholders, development partners, and practicing beekeepers from various regions of the country.



Beekeeping (apiculture) has long been part of Somalia's traditional livelihood system, providing food, income, and pollination services essential for agricultural productivity and biodiversity. However, the sector has remained largely informal, with fragmented production, outdated practices, and limited market access. Recognizing its potential to contribute to economic diversification, job creation, and climate resilience, the Ministry identified apiculture as a strategic sub-sector within its cooperative reform agenda. The launch of the Somali Beekeepers' Association represents a significant step toward modernizing and professionalizing honey production across the country. It aims to promote the adoption of climate-smart beekeeping technologies, strengthen cooperative governance, improve product quality standards, and link producers to competitive domestic and export markets.



1. Objective of the Event

The purpose of the Launch of the Somali Beekeepers' Association was to:

- Strengthen Coordination and Partnerships between the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation FRS, beekeeping cooperatives, the private sector, and development partners.
- Promote Sustainable and Climate-Smart Beekeeping (Apiculture) through the introduction of improved hive technologies and environmentally friendly methods.
- Empower Beekeeping Cooperatives and Rural Producers by enhancing their access to technical training, inputs, and markets.
- Contribute to Food Security and Environmental Conservation by promoting pollination services that enhance crop yields and ecosystem sustainability, while reducing dependence on imported honey products.

2. Objective of the Event

- H.E. Mohamed Abdi Hayir "Maareeye", Minister of Agriculture & Irrigation
- Prof. Mahamoud Mohamed Mahmoud, Director General, MoAI
- Mr. Mohamed Muse Adan, Director, Department of Crop Production & Cooperative.
- Head sections and technical experts from the Department of Crop Production
- Representatives of regional agricultural offices and state-level cooperative agencies
- Beekeepers, cooperative leaders, honey producers' associations from different regions
- Private sector actors including honey processors, packaging enterprises, etc.
- Financial institutions, microfinance organizations and Somali Bankers Association
- Youth and women cooperative members.



Welcoming Remarks by Mr. Mohamed Muse, Director of the Department of Crop Production and Cooperative Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, FGS



Director Department of Crop production and Cooperative Development at the MoAI - FGS.
It is a great honor for me, on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, to welcome you all to this landmark event the official launch of the Somali Beekeepers' Association. Today marks a new chapter for Somalia's agricultural diversification journey and the formal recognition of beekeeping as a vital pillar of our national production system. Beekeeping has always been part of Somali rural life providing food, medicine, income, and ecological balance through pollination. Yet, for too long, it has remained informal, under-supported, and disconnected

The establishment of this national association represents a decisive step toward changing that reality bringing together our beekeepers, cooperatives, and value chain actors under a unified structure that promotes professionalism, innovation, and shared growth. At the Department of Crop Production and Resilience, we view apiculture not just as an agricultural activity, but as a strategic livelihood system that contributes to food security, job creation, and environmental conservation. Through this platform, we envision improved production standards, better market access, and the introduction of modern, climate-smart technologies that enhance both quality and competitiveness of Somali honey locally and internationally.

I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank our Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, H.E. Mohamed Abdi Hayir "Maareeye," for his leadership and vision in prioritizing cooperative development and agricultural value chain transformation. I also extend my appreciation to our partners from the private sector, financial institutions, and development agencies whose collaboration will be essential in scaling up this initiative.

Opening Remarks by H.E. Mohamed Abdi Hayir Mareeye, Minister of Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, FGS

The Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation of the Federal Republic of Somalia, Hon. Mohamed Abdi Hayir “Maareeye,” officially inaugurated the event. During his opening address, Minister Maareeye delivered a comprehensive speech emphasizing the strategic importance of the apiculture sector in strengthening Somalia’s agricultural diversification, rural livelihoods, and environmental sustainability. He highlighted that the establishment of the Somali Beekeepers’ Association represents a landmark step toward organizing beekeepers and cooperatives under a unified national platform — enabling knowledge sharing, capacity development, and market access for honey producers across the country.



*H.E. Mohamed Abdi Hayir Mareeye,
Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, FGS*

The Minister underscored that honey production is not only a source of income for rural households but also plays a vital role in pollination, biodiversity conservation, and food security. He reiterated the Ministry’s commitment to integrating beekeeping within national agricultural programs, promoting modern and climate-smart technologies, and enhancing value addition to increase the competitiveness of Somali honey in both domestic and export markets.

Minister Maareeye also commended the Department of Crop Production and Cooperative Development for its leadership in supporting farmer cooperatives and for spearheading initiatives that link crop and livestock value chains with apiculture. He further called upon development partners, financial institutions, and the private sector to collaborate closely with the Ministry in expanding training, financing, and infrastructure support for beekeeping cooperatives.

Keynote Speech: Chairman of the Somali Beekeepers’ Association, Mr. Omar Mohamed NuurS

The Chairman of the Somali Beekeepers’ Association, Mr. Omar Mohamed Nuur, delivered a powerful keynote address during the official launch of the Association at the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation headquarters in Mogadishu. He described the event as a historic milestone for Somalia’s apiculture sector and a new beginning for

organized, sustainable, and climate-smart honey production. He emphasized that the Association's creation reflects a shared vision to unite beekeepers across the country under one platform that promotes quality production, cooperative governance, and environmental protection.



Omar Mohamed Nuur , Chairman of the Somali Beekeepers' Association

Mr. Omar highlighted that traditional beekeeping has long been part of Somali rural livelihoods, particularly in fertile riverine areas, but that modernization only recently began through the efforts of youth-led initiatives and private sector partners such as Salaam Somali Bank. He traced the journey of the Association back to 2022, when discussions among national beekeepers led to its official registration in May 2024 with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. The Chairman reaffirmed SBA's mission to improve honey quality, strengthen market access, reduce dependence on imported honey, and promote sustainable livelihoods.

In his remarks, Mr. Omar stressed the critical link between beekeeping, agriculture, and environmental conservation. He noted that bees play a central role in pollination, boosting crop yields and biodiversity, and warned against harmful pesticide use that threatens bee populations. He called for greater collaboration among public institutions, including the Ministries of Agriculture, Livestock, and Education, to integrate beekeeping into national policies, school programs, and climate resilience strategies.

Agricultural Cooperatives' Production Exhibition – Jowhar District

The Department of Crop Production and Cooperative Development successfully organized the Agricultural Cooperatives' Production Exhibition in Jowhar District, bringing together farmers, cooperative leaders, traders, and key development partners (WFP). The event aimed to celebrate the achievements of local agricultural cooperatives, strengthen partnerships, and promote innovation and market linkages within Somalia's crop production sector. It served as a platform for experience-sharing among farmers and stakeholders, fostering collaboration toward food self-sufficiency and agricultural commercialization.



The exhibition featured a diverse showcase of locally grown crops, including maize, rice, sesame, beans, and bananas demonstrating the productivity and resilience of Somali farmers. Through cooperative-led demonstrations, participants observed improved irrigation methods, post-harvest handling, and value addition techniques that enhance competitiveness in local and regional markets. Financial institutions and cooperative banks also participated, exploring potential credit solutions and investment opportunities for smallholder farmers. The event resulted in strengthened cooperation between government institutions, farmer organizations, and private sector actors. It also produced actionable recommendations to improve cooperative governance, expand access to finance, and promote modern farming practices. Stakeholders agreed on the importance of institutionalizing the exhibition as an annual platform for knowledge exchange, policy dialogue, and cooperative visibility



Objective / Purpose

The purpose of this activity was to showcase the achievements, productivity, and innovations of agricultural cooperatives in Jowhar District and surrounding areas. The exhibition aimed to promote knowledge exchange among farmers, cooperative leaders, development organizations, and private sector actors while strengthening market linkages and financial inclusion for smallholder farmers. It also served as a platform to highlight progress made through cooperative-based agricultural development and to identify areas for further collaboration and capacity-building



Outcomes / Results:

- Strengthened collaboration between farmers, cooperatives, traders, financial institutions, and development partners.
- Showcased locally produced cereals and horticultural crops including rice, maize, sesame, beans, and bananas.
- Promoted improved production techniques and modern irrigation practices through cooperative demonstrations.

- Enhanced awareness of value addition and post-harvest handling methods for better market competitiveness.
- Created networking opportunities for farmers to access microcredit and cooperative banking services.
- Reinforced the role of cooperatives in achieving food self-sufficiency and agricultural commercialization.

Impact & Recommendations:

- Encourage continued government and partner support to strengthen cooperative governance and access to finance.
- Promote value chain integration to connect production with markets through cooperative marketing systems.
- Facilitate training for cooperatives on record-keeping, post-harvest handling, and quality assurance.
- Institutionalize the Agricultural Cooperatives' Production Exhibition as an annual event for innovation, learning, and partnership-building.
- Develop a follow-up action plan to address challenges identified during the exhibition, focusing on credit access, infrastructure, and cooperative management.

Field Assessment – Somali Wheat “Curad” Pilot Site

On 15th September 2025, the Department of Crop Production & Cooperative Development conducted a field assessment at the Somali Wheat “Curad” Pilot Site, located between Afgooye and Jambaluul in the Lower Shabelle region. The visit aimed to evaluate the performance of Somalia’s first locally developed wheat variety under the seed multiplication phase a milestone in the country’s pursuit of agricultural self-reliance and food security.



The 6-hectare Curad wheat field demonstrated excellent crop uniformity, healthy tillering, and strong growth under controlled irrigation. The estimated yield potential ranged between 35–40 quintals per hectare remarkable achievement given that the crop was cultivated organically, without chemical fertilizers or imported pesticides. This success highlights the potential of “Curad” wheat as a climate-smart, sustainable crop adaptable to Somalia’s agro-ecological conditions. The pilot site also served as a practical learning platform for surrounding cooperatives and farmers, offering real-time exposure to mechanized farming, proper soil and water management, and improved input use.

Objective/Purpose:

The purpose of this field assessment was to verify the growth performance, management practices, and yield potential of the first-ever Somali-grown wheat variety “Curad” cultivated.

The assessment aimed to evaluate crop establishment, input utilization, irrigation efficiency, pest and disease control, and soil fertility management. Additionally, the visit sought to assess the feasibility of expanding wheat cultivation through cooperatives, promote best agronomic practices, and provide technical recommendations for scaling production across other suitable regions.



Outcomes / Results:

- The 6-hectare Curad wheat pilot farm reached 90 days of growth, with uniform tillering and healthy stands under controlled irrigation.
- Average yield potential estimated at 35–40 quintals per hectare under mechanized and improved input management.
- Crop grown organically without chemical fertilizers or imported pesticides serving as a model for sustainable and climate-smart production.
- Proper soil and water management demonstrated through efficient irrigation scheduling and residue recycling.
- Farm served as a live demonstration for surrounding cooperatives and private farmers interested in wheat cultivation.
- Validated the technical feasibility of local wheat production, marking a breakthrough in Somalia's agricultural self-reliance.



Impact & Recommendations:

1. Scale up Curad wheat cultivation from 6 ha to 60 ha during the upcoming Dayr 2026 season.
2. Establish demonstration plots across cooperative farms for farmer learning and seed multiplication.
3. Develop formal partnerships between cooperatives, and private millers to strengthen the wheat value chain.
4. Provide training on seed handling, harvesting, and post-harvest management to ensure quality control.
5. Promote Curad wheat as a flagship national innovation symbolizing Somalia's progress toward food sovereignty.

Climate and River Bulletin October 2025

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, in its mandate to safeguard national water security, support agricultural livelihoods, and provide reliable climate information, presents this monthly update on rainfall performance, river levels, and agro-climatic conditions across the central and southern regions of Somalia. This bulletin also offers forecasts and advisories for planning and preparedness.

As the Deyr 2025 season enters its early stages, rainfall has been observed in several key agricultural zones, with localized heavy showers bringing initial relief in some districts. While parts of the country are still recovering from prolonged dry conditions, the early onset of rains offers renewed hope for farmers and pastoral communities preparing for cultivation and restocking of pasture.

Deyr 2025 Rainfall Performance – Encouraging Onset in Key Areas

During the first three weeks of October, moderate to heavy rainfall has been recorded in selected districts of South-Central Somalia:

Wanle Weyne (Lower Shabelle): 118.5 mm

Mataban (Hiraan): 83.5 mm

Bulo Burte (Hiraan): 32.3 mm

Mahaday Weyne (Middle Shabelle): 25.4 mm

Buur Hakaba (Bay): 31.3 mm

These early showers have begun to regenerate pastures, replenish shallow water sources, and support initial planting activities in farming zones of Hiraan, Middle Shabelle, and Bay regions.

Forecast (21–27 October 2025): Continued Rainfall Outlook

Heavy Rainfall (>100 mm): Forecast for western Bulo Burte (Hiraan)

Moderate Rainfall (50–100 mm): Expected in Jalalaqsi, Jowhar, Cadale (Middle Shabelle), Wanle Weyne (Lower Shabelle), and border areas between Xudur and Ceel Barde (Bakool)

Light Rainfall (<50 mm): Anticipated across parts of Bay, Gedo, Bakool, and central Mudug and Galgaduud

These developments are favorable for continued planting and regeneration of rangeland resources.

. River Monitoring – Shabelle and Jubba Rivers Show Moderate Increases

Shabelle River:

Belet Weyne: 5.16 m – A weekly increase of 41 cm, currently 1.34 m below flood risk level

Bulo Burte: 4.15 m – A slight decrease, still 2.35 m below risk level

Jowhar: 4.60 m – Stable levels, with no immediate flood threat

Jubba River:

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Dollow: 3.60 m – Steady rise of 22 cm, aligned with long-term average

Luuq: 3.50 m – Weekly increase of 32 cm, indicating improving upstream conditions

While no immediate flooding risk is present, local authorities in riverine districts are advised to monitor water levels regularly, especially where moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast.

Agricultural Impacts – Recovery Momentum Builds

Encouraging reports have emerged from farming communities in Bay, Hiraan, and Middle Shabelle, where the rains have supported initial land preparation and planting. In pastoral areas, the rains have improved access to water and pasture, easing pressure on livestock and households.

The Ministry recognizes that localized water shortages persist in some areas. However, the seasonal forecast suggests that rainfall is expected to spread gradually across more regions in the coming weeks.

The Ministry is closely coordinating with regional offices to monitor progress and support communities with technical guidance on crop and water management.

. Health and Livestock: Early Warning and Public Awareness

Cases of livestock diseases and waterborne illnesses have been reported in Bardheere (Gedo) and Qardho (Bari). The Ministry advises pastoral communities to practice preventive livestock care, and calls on partners in health and animal services to strengthen outreach in vulnerable areas.

Regular community awareness campaigns are being coordinated to mitigate health risks and improve hygiene practices, especially in areas where water sources are newly replenished.

5. Ministry Recommendations: Supporting Preparedness and Opportunity

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation urges all regional and local stakeholders to:

Utilize the rains effectively for planting, water harvesting, and rangeland regeneration

Monitor river levels in vulnerable districts and share information with relevant authorities

Coordinate local preparedness plans, particularly in areas forecast to receive heavy rainfall

Work closely with local farmers and pastoralists, providing technical support where needed

The Ministry will continue to issue weekly climate and river updates to ensure timely, accurate information for all users.

Conclusion: Resilience Through Preparedness and Action

The early signs of the Deyr season are promising for many regions, offering renewed opportunity for food production, pasture recovery, and community resilience.

Work closely with local farmers and pastoralists, providing technical support where needed

coordinated efforts, effective use of available water resources, and proactive planning, Somalia can make significant progress this season despite the challenges posed by climate variability.

The Ministry remains committed to providing the leadership, technical guidance, and coordination necessary to support a productive and resilient agricultural season across all regions.

Prepared by:

Department of Irrigation, Land Use and Climate Forecasting

Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

Federal Republic of Somalia

Date: October 2025 | Monthly Climate and River Bulletin

2. River Monitoring – Shabelle and Jubba Rivers Show Moderate Increases

Shabelle River:

Belet Weyne: 5.16 m – A weekly increase of 41 cm, currently 1.34 m below flood risk level

Bulo Burte: 4.15 m – A slight decrease, still 2.35 m below risk level

Jowhar: 4.60 m – Stable levels, with no immediate flood threat

Jubba River:

Dollow: 3.60 m – Steady rise of 22 cm, aligned with long-term average

Luuq: 3.50 m – Weekly increase of 32 cm, indicating improving upstream conditions

While no immediate flooding risk is present, local authorities in riverine districts are advised to monitor water levels regularly, especially where moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast.

Agricultural Impacts – Recovery Momentum Builds

Encouraging reports have emerged from farming communities in Bay, Hiraan, and Middle Shabelle, where the rains have supported initial land preparation and planting. In pastoral areas, the rains have improved access to water and pasture, easing pressure on livestock and households.

The Ministry recognizes that localized water shortages persist in some areas. However, the seasonal forecast suggests that rainfall is expected to spread gradually across more regions in the coming weeks.

The Ministry is closely coordinating with regional offices to monitor progress and support communities with technical guidance on crop and water management.

. Health and Livestock: Early Warning and Public Awareness

Cases of livestock diseases and waterborne illnesses have been reported in Bardheere (Gedo) and Qardho (Bari). The Ministry advises pastoral communities to practice preventive livestock care, and calls on partners in health and animal services to strengthen outreach in vulnerable areas.

Regular community awareness campaigns are being coordinated to mitigate health risks and improve hygiene practices, especially in areas where water sources are newly replenished.

Ministry Recommendations: Supporting Preparedness and Opportunity

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation urges all regional and local stakeholders to:

Utilize the rains effectively for planting, water harvesting, and rangeland regeneration

Monitor river levels in vulnerable districts and share information with relevant authorities

Coordinate local preparedness plans, particularly in areas forecast to receive heavy rainfall

Work closely with local farmers and pastoralists, providing technical support where needed

The Ministry will continue to issue weekly climate and river updates to ensure timely, accurate information for all users.

Conclusion: Resilience Through Preparedness and Action

The early signs of the Deyr season are promising for many regions, offering renewed opportunity for food production, pasture recovery, and community resilience. With coordinated efforts, effective use of available water resources, and proactive planning, Somalia can make significant progress this season despite the challenges posed by climate variability.

The Ministry remains committed to providing the leadership, technical guidance, and coordination necessary to support a productive and resilient agricultural season across all regions.

Desert Locust Situation

Danger	Threat	Caution	Calm
			✓



Desert Locust Situation during October 2025.

Desert Locust Situation

The Desert Locust (DL) situation remained calm during October 2025. No surveys were carried out; however, reports provided by district DL focal persons, scouts, and regional extension officers confirmed the absence of Desert Locusts in the coastal, sub-coastal, and inland breeding areas of the northwest and northeast regions. Light to moderate rains occurred during the first Dekad of the month, which may support future breeding.

Forecasting

Ecological conditions may become favorable for locust breeding in some areas if abundant rainfall continues during November, especially in coastal areas like Zaila, Lughaya, and Berbera districts in the Northwest, which are primary Desert Locust breeding areas. This could lead to the creation of favorable conditions for locust breeding.

Tractor Operator Training in Balcad District

Training of Trainers (ToT) on Telematic Device Installation

On 20 October 2025, following the official handover of the 15 telematic devices, the Department of Mechanization, Technology & Innovation, in partnership with Shaqodoon Organization and Gaalooqe Agribusiness Enterprise, launched a three-day Training of Trainers (ToT) program on the installation, configuration, and management of Hello Tractor telematic devices.

The training was held at the Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation Headquarters in Mogadishu and specifically targeted the technical staff of the Department. The program was designed to ensure that the Ministry builds strong in-house technical expertise, capable of supporting the nationwide rollout of digital tractor services.

The ToT was therefore designed as a strategic capacity-building intervention, aimed at creating a pool of master trainers within Department of Mechanization who will:

- Lead the installation and management of telematic devices across the country.
- Provide technical support to youth, cooperatives, and private service providers.
- Ensure that the rollout of digital tractor services is both sustainable and locally managed.

By equipping staff with both technical and training skills, this initiative not only enhances the institutional capacity of the Ministry but also lays the foundation for the development of a new generation of agricultural technology technicians who will play a vital role in scaling mechanization services nationwide.



bringing together international partners and the Government of Somalia to address funding gaps in this vital programme. JOSP is a crucial and flagship lifeline programme that supports 368,887 farmers, protects 1.5 million people from floods, and mitigates drought impacts for 1.65 million Somalis. In addition to donor pledges, the Government of Somalia today reaffirmed its commitment to co-finance this important programme.

H.E Minister Maareeye has expressed his sincere appreciation to all participants and our generous partners, and he appreciated Mr. George Conway (@GConway_UN), DSRSG, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, UN Somalia, and FAO Somalia Country Director, Mr. Etienne Peterschmitt, for their strong efforts in mobilizing resources for this programme, which contributes significantly to advancing Somalia's food sovereignty.