

## SOMALIA



Source: esri

### General

Somalia - officially the Federal Republic of Somalia - is located in the Horn of Africa. It is bordered by Ethiopia in the West, Djibouti in the Northwest, the Gulf of Aden in the North, the Indian Ocean in the East, and Kenya in the Southwest. Somalia has the longest coastline on Africa's mainland. Its terrain consists mainly of plateaus, plains and highlands. The country has a land area of 63.8 Mha (million hectares) with in 2020 a population of 15.9 million, or 0.25 persons per ha (Wikipedia and United Nations, 2015).

### Climate and geography

Climatically, hot conditions prevail year-round, with periodic monsoon winds and irregular rainfall. Unlike the climates of most other countries at this latitude, conditions in Somalia range from arid in the Northeastern and Central regions to semi-arid in the Northwest and South. In the Northeast, annual rainfall is less than 100 mm; in the Central Plateaus, it is about 200 to 300 mm. The northwestern and southwestern parts of the country, however, receive considerably more rain, with an average of 510 to 610 mm falling per year. The coastal regions are hot and humid throughout the year (source: Wikipedia).

### Existing polders

According to the Group Polder Development (1982) the Johar Sugar Estate is located in a polder of about 10,000 ha. Most probably this is the Jawhar Sugar Estate that can be identified north of Mogadishu.

General characteristics of the existing polder are shown in Table I.

### Proposed polders

No proposed polders could be identified

### References

Group Polder Development, 1982. *Polders of the World. Compendium of polder projects*. Delft, the Netherlands.

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2019. *World population prospects, medium prognosis. The 2019 revision*. New York, USA.

*Bart Schultz*

*Lelystad, January 2021*

Table I. General characteristics of existing polder in Somalia

Name	Reclamation	Area in ha	Type *)	Latitudes	Longitudes	Elevation in m+MSL	Land use
Jawhar Sugar Estate		10,000	RLL	2° 46' N	45° 34' W	105	
Total		10,000					

\*) RLL = reclaimed low-lying land; LGS = land gained on the sea; DL = drained lake

Table II. Characteristics of the water management and flood protection system of existing polder in Somalia

Name	Design criteria in chance of occurrence/year						
	Water management					Flood protection in chance/year	
	Drainage				Irrigation	Rural	Urban
	Type	Design criterion	Percentage of open water	Discharge capacity			
m <sup>3</sup> /s				mm/day			
Jawhar Sugar Estate	RLL						