

# Tropical Cyclone Megh

4-10 November 2015

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NE Somalia and S Yemen

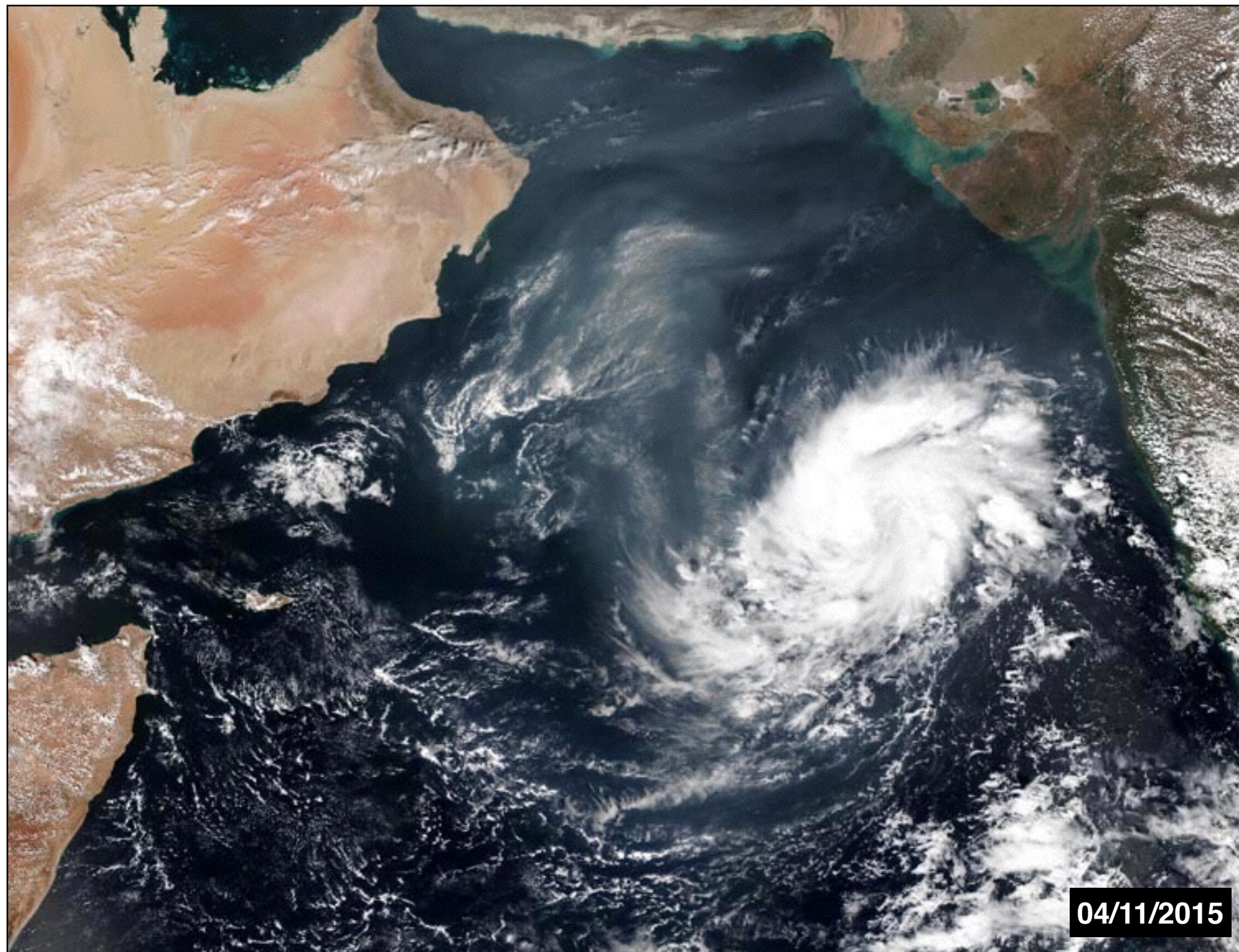


Desert Locust Information Service

FAO, Rome

[www.fao.org/ag/locusts](http://www.fao.org/ag/locusts)

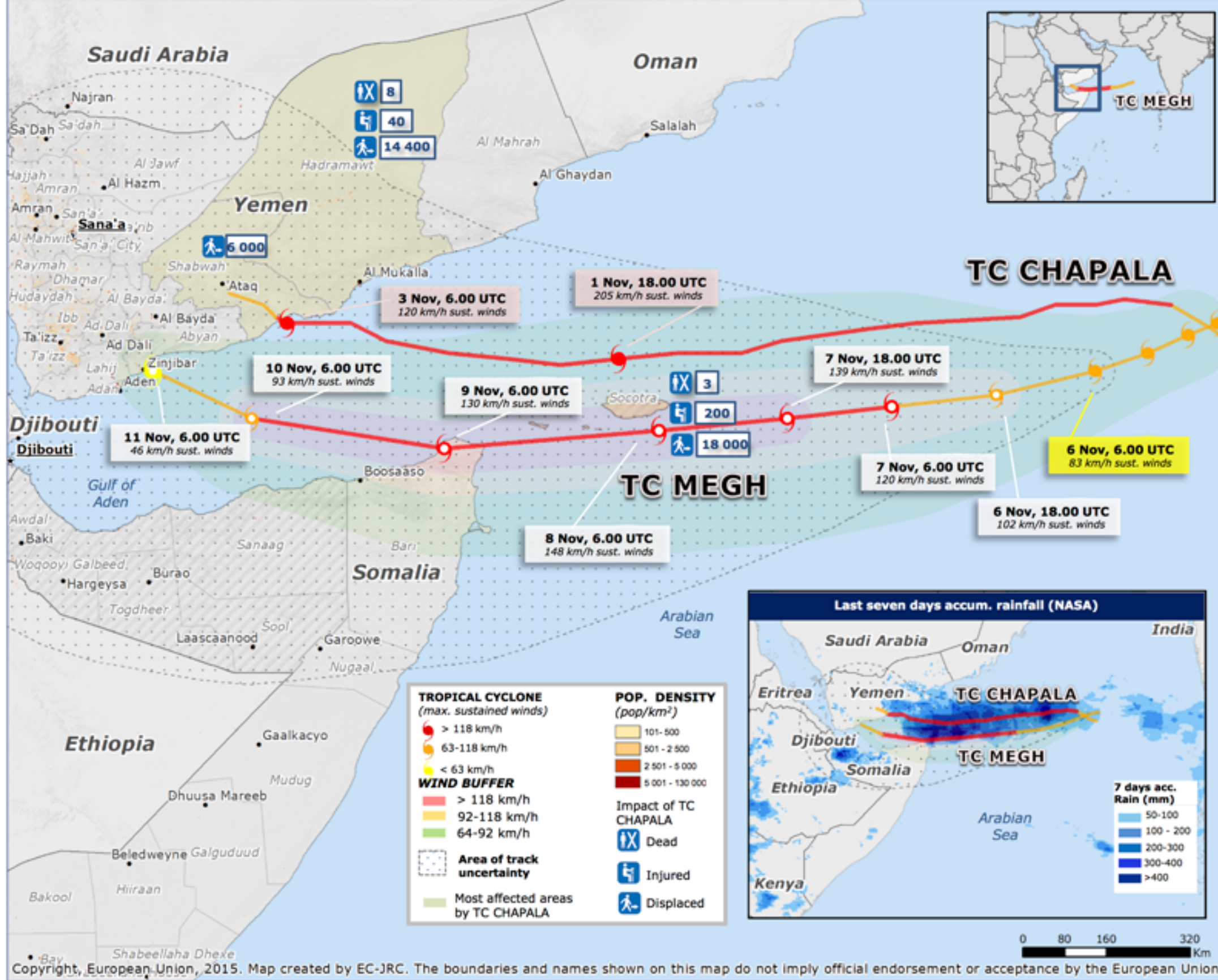
Keith Cressman (Senior Locust Forecasting Officer)



### **Tropical cyclone Megh forms (4 November 2015)**

Tropical cyclone Megh forms over the central Arabian Sea, heading towards Yemen and northern Somalia. On 4 November, it was located approximately 1100 km ESE of Salalah, Oman and gathering moisture from record warm sea surface temperatures. It is expected to develop into a Category 3 storm by the time it reaches Socotra island, Yemen. (*source: MODIS*)

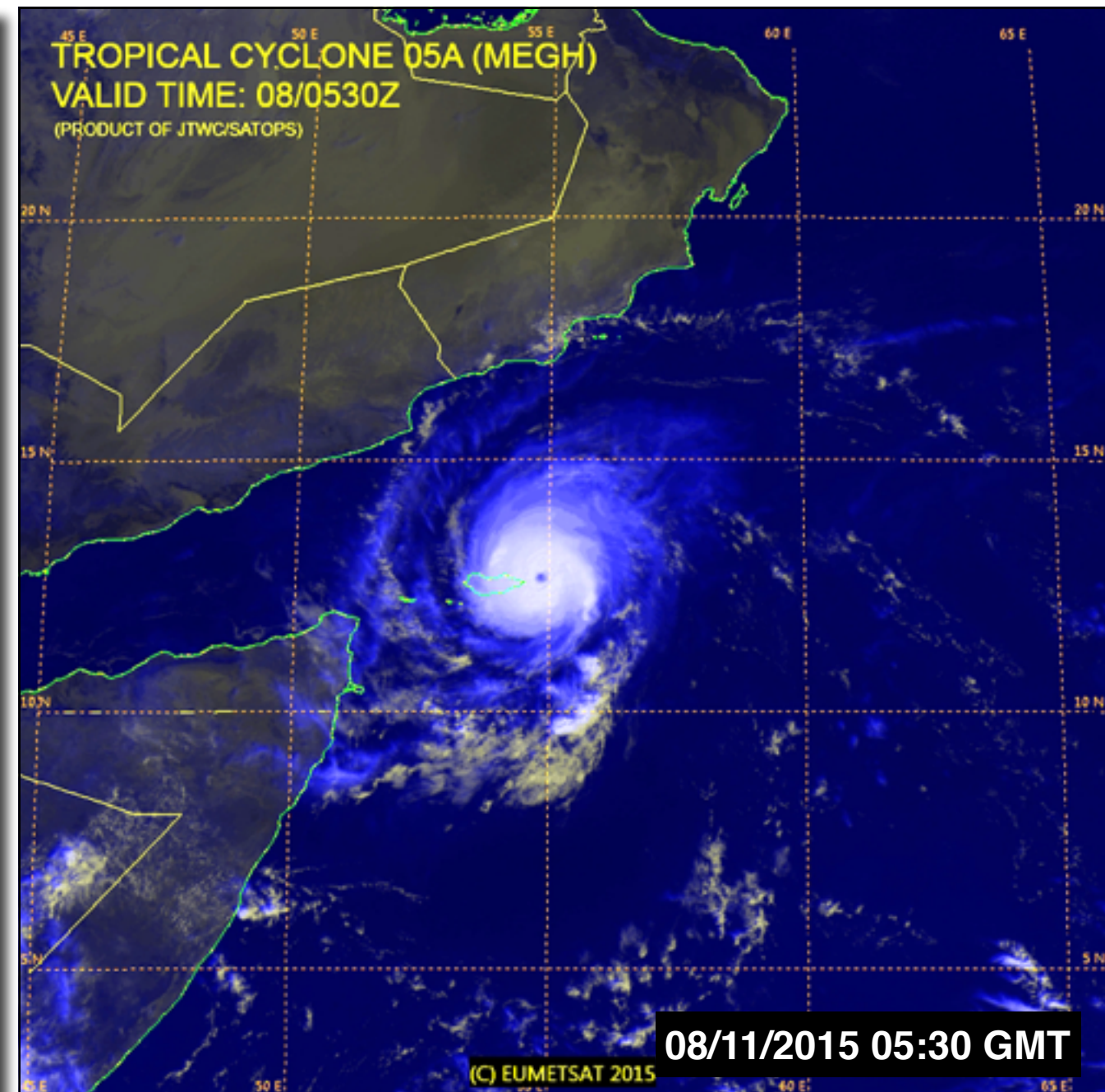
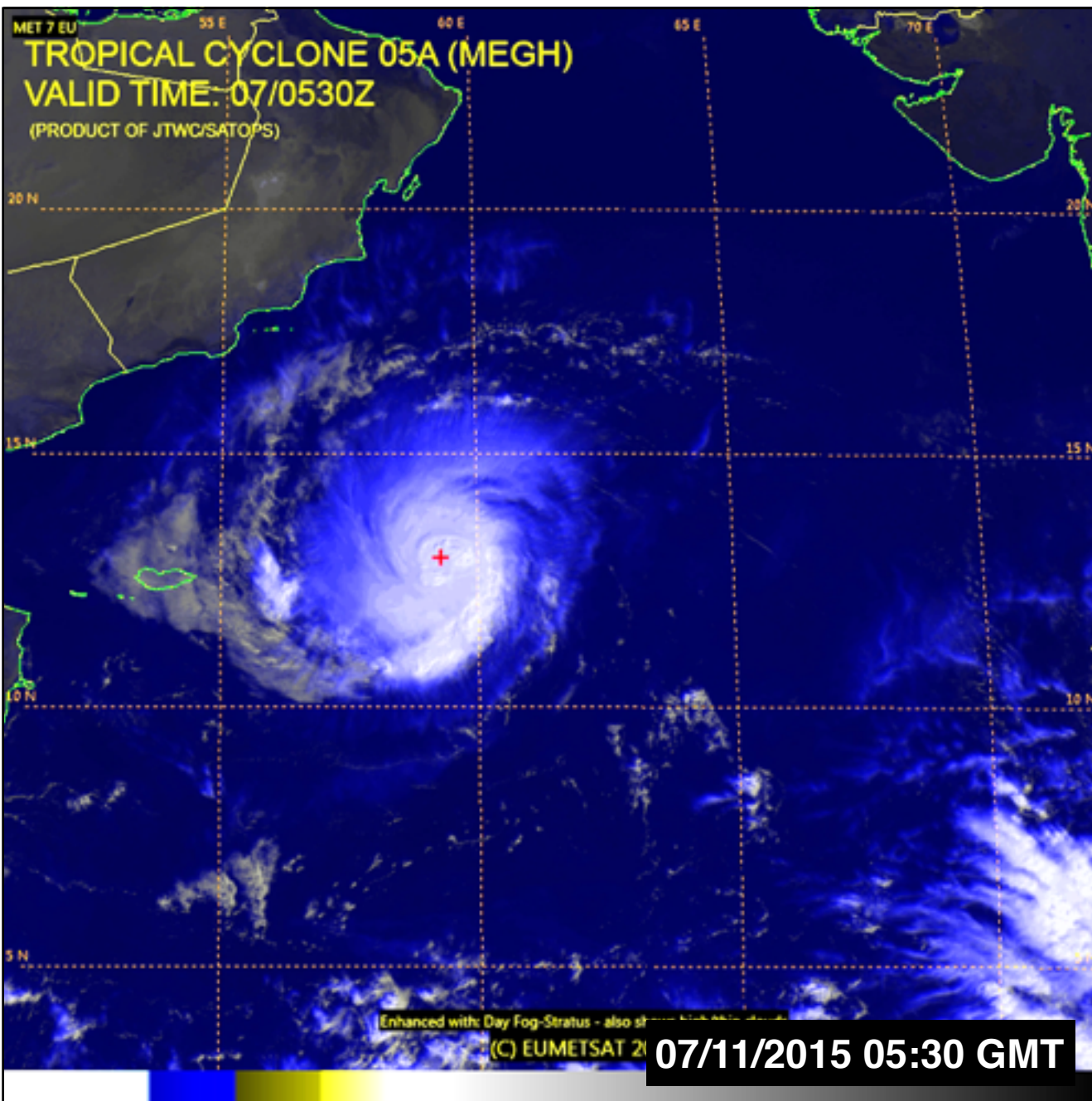




## Tropical cyclones Megh and Chapala (6 November 2015)

Tropical cyclone Chapala landed on the southern coast of Yemen on 3 November. Tropical cyclone Megh is expected to land on the same coast but to the west on about 11 November after tracking slightly south of Chapala with heavy rains expected over Socotra, Yemen and northeast Somalia. (source: OCHA/UNOSAT/UNITAR)

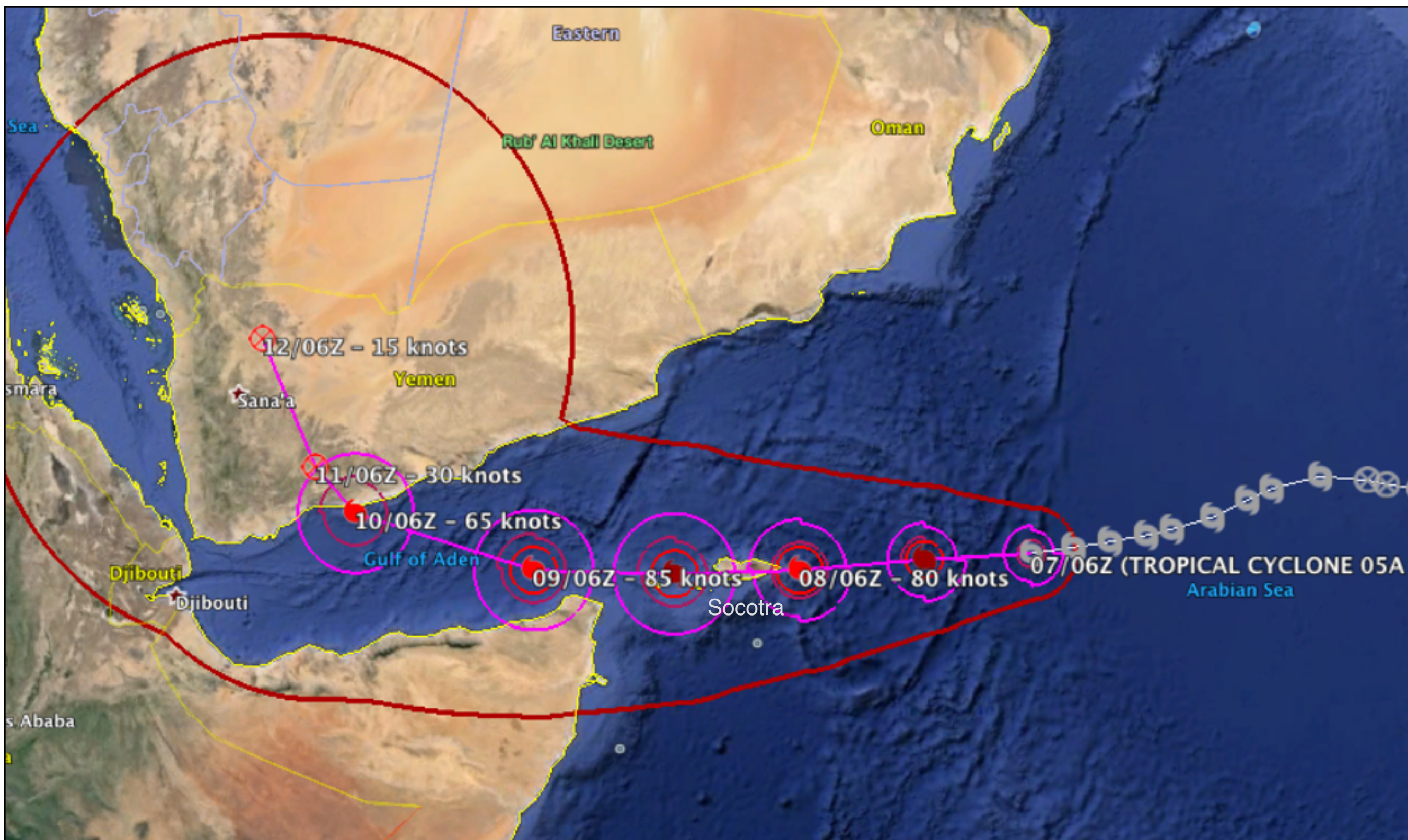




### Tropical cyclone Megh - position moves towards Socotra, Yemen (7-8 November 2015)

Tropical cyclone Megh continued to move west across the Arabian Sea towards the island of Socotra, Yemen where it made landfall on 8 November with wind gusts up to 200 km/h and heavy rains. (*source: JTWC/SATOPS*)

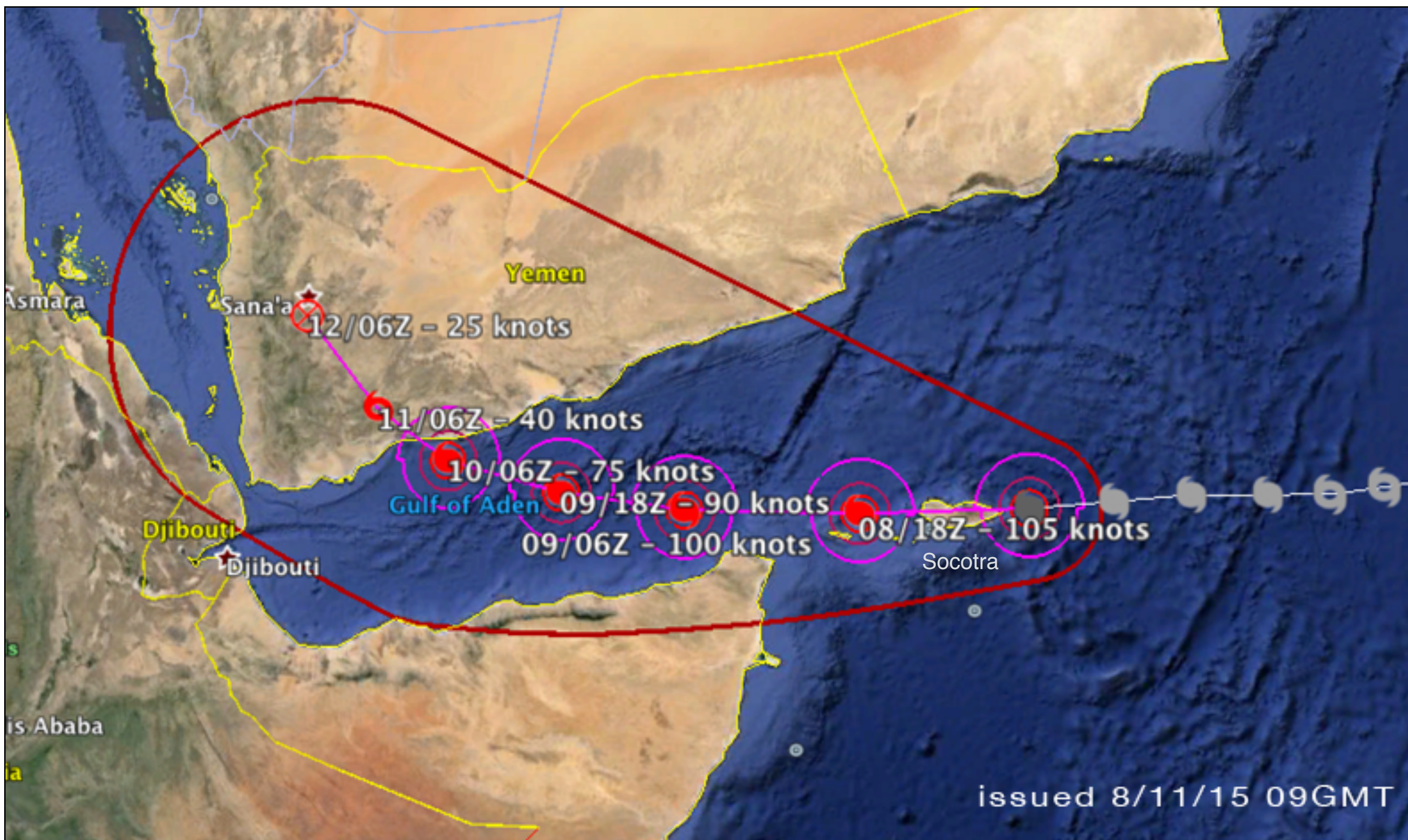




### Tropical cyclone Megh - track forecast (7 November 2015, 09:00 GMT)

Tropical cyclone Megh is expected to west from the Arabian Sea to the island of Socotra, Yemen followed by the northeastern tip of Somalia before veering northwest over the Gulf of Aden to the southern coast of Yemen east of Aden. Dry desert air from the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula are likely to weaken Megh before it reaches the Yemen coast. Thereafter, it will rapidly decay and weaken further due to interaction with the rugged and dry terrain. (source: JTWC)

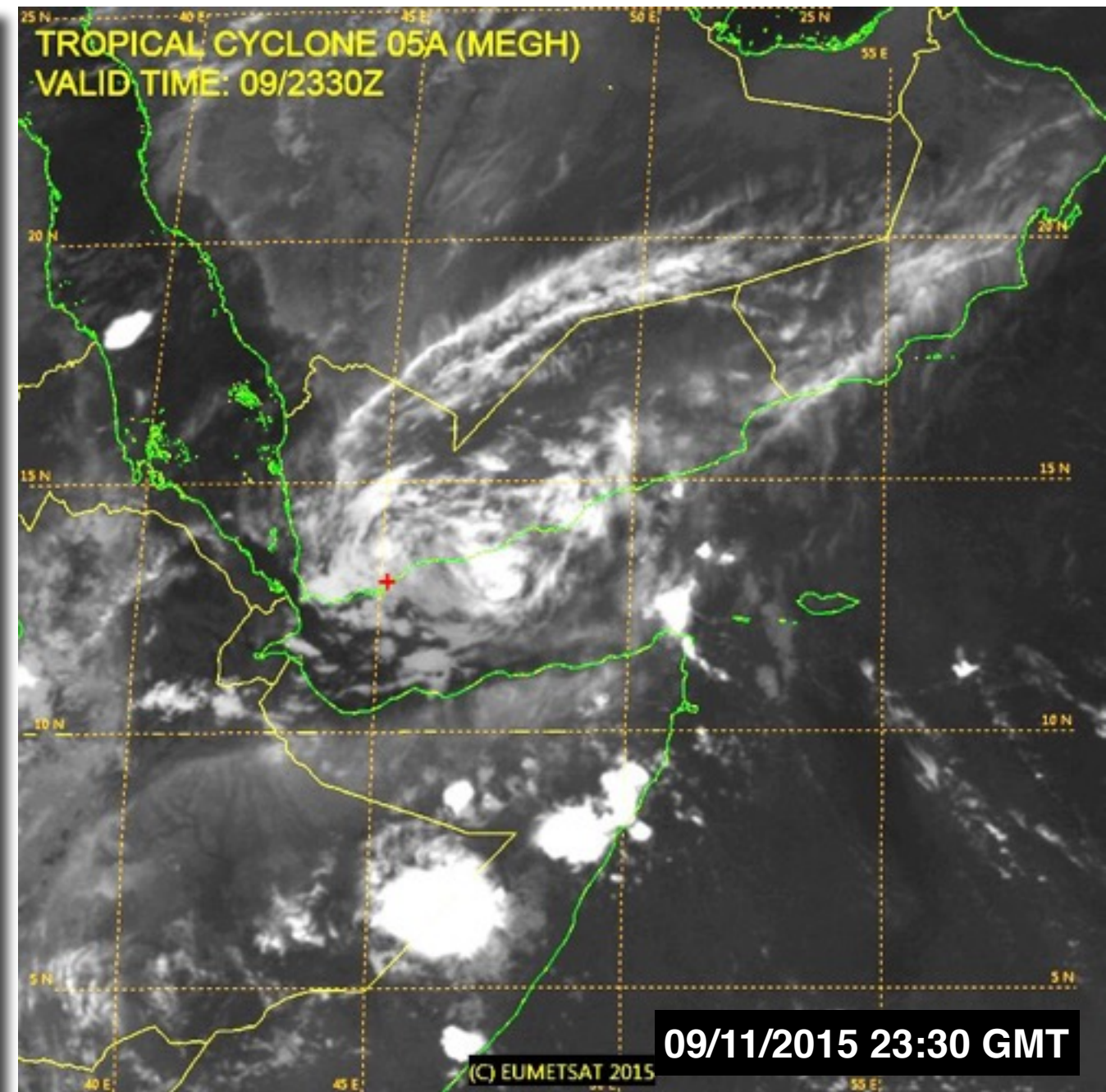
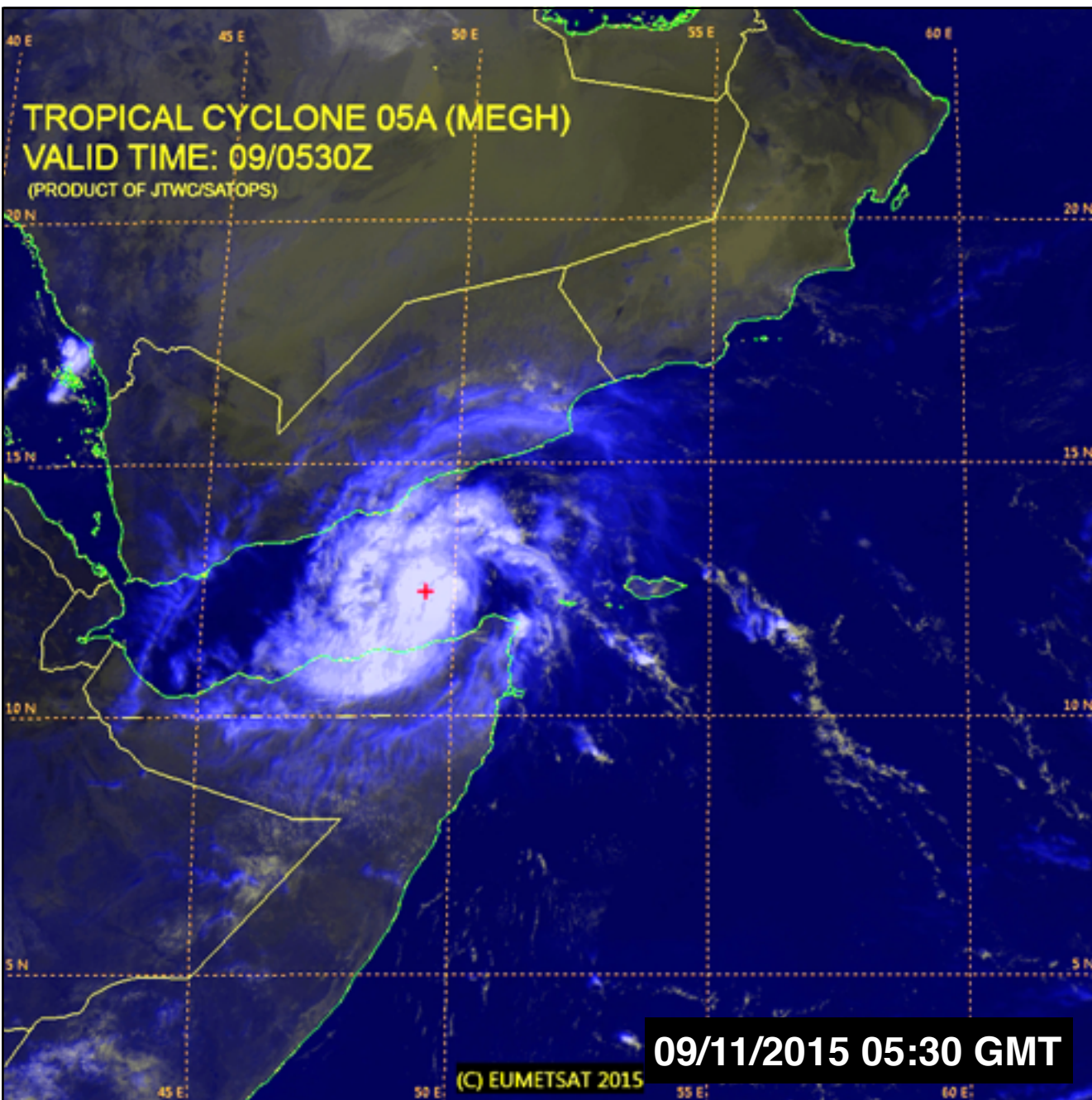




### Tropical cyclone Megh - track forecast (8 November 2015, 09:00 GMT)

Tropical cyclone Megh passed directly over the island of Socotra, Yemen where it made landfall on 8 November, causing severe winds and rainfall. It then will continue west into the Gulf of Aden, towards the northeastern tip of Somalia and eventually the southern coast of Yemen near Aden. (source: JTWC)

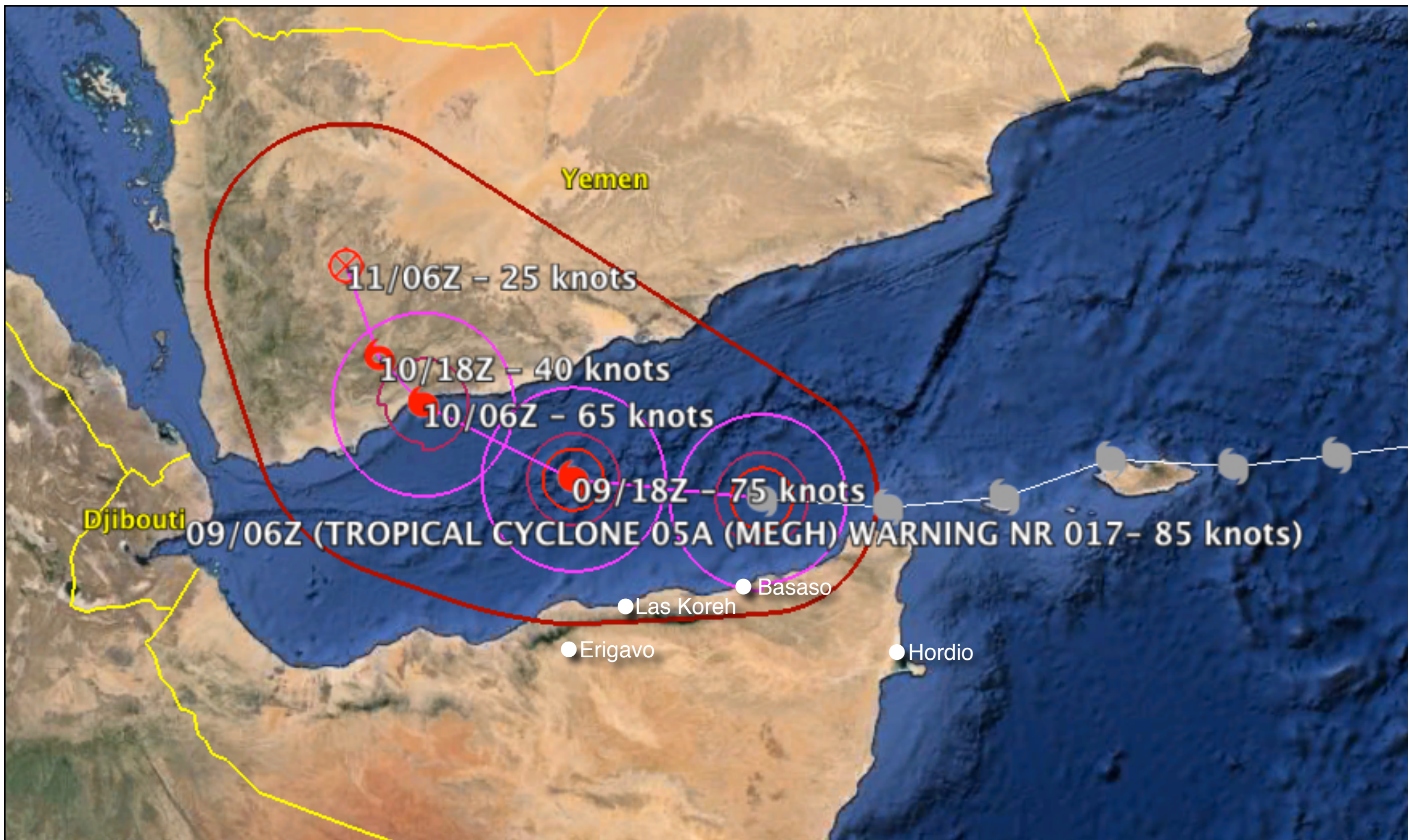




### Tropical cyclone Megh - position moves towards southern Yemen (9 November 2015)

Tropical cyclone Megh briefly made landfall on the tip of northeastern Somalia at 00:00 GMT on 9 November, causing heavy rains to fall as far west as Erigavo until about 09:00 GMT, before veering to the northwest over the Gulf of Aden towards the southern coast of Yemen. By the time it reached the coast near Aden at 00:00 GMT on November 10, Megh had weakened considerably. (*source: JTWC/SATOPS*)

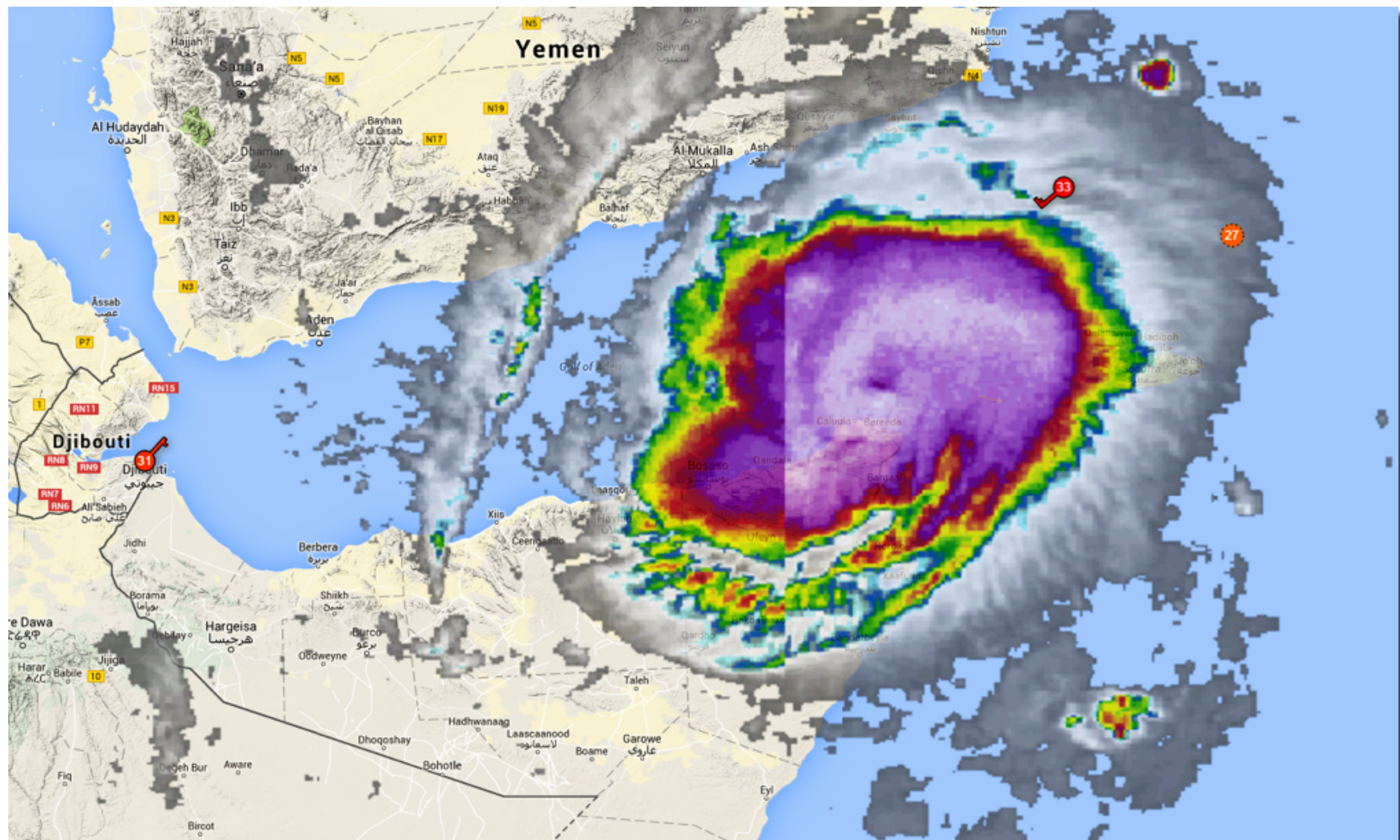




**Tropical cyclone Megh - track forecast (9 November 2015, 09:00 GMT)**

Tropical cyclone Megh passed over the northeastern tip of Somalia where it made landfall at 00:00 GMT on 9 November. Heavy rains fell until about 09:00 GMT over an area extending from the Indian Ocean coast near Hordio west for about 400 km to Erigavo and including the Gulf of Aden coast and the towns of Las Koreh and Bosaso. (source: JTWC)





**Tropical cyclone Megh - rainfall estimate (9 November 2015, 04:00 GMT)**

Tropical cyclone Megh brought heavy rains to northeastern Somalia from Hordio, on the Indian Ocean coast, to Erigavo on the plateau, including the Gulf of Aden coast and the towns of Las Kureh and Bosaso (*source: Wunderground*)

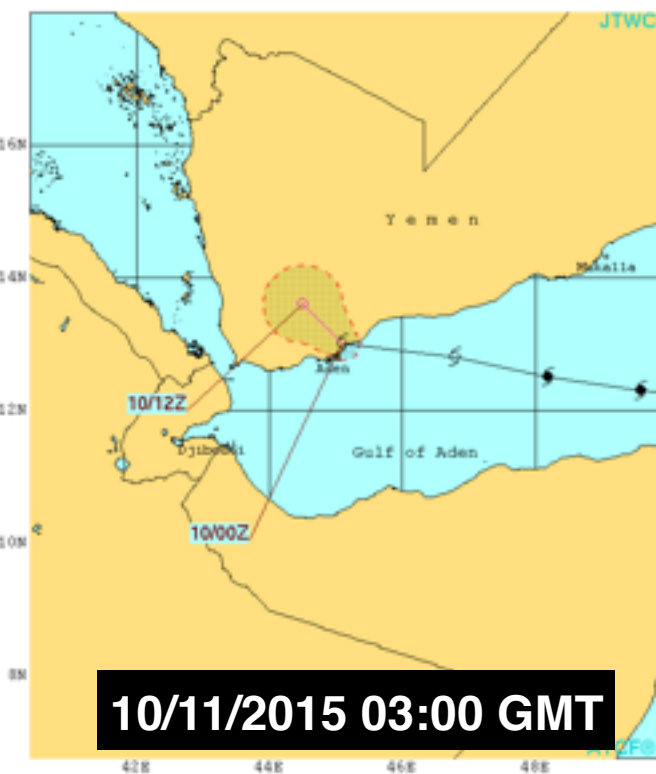
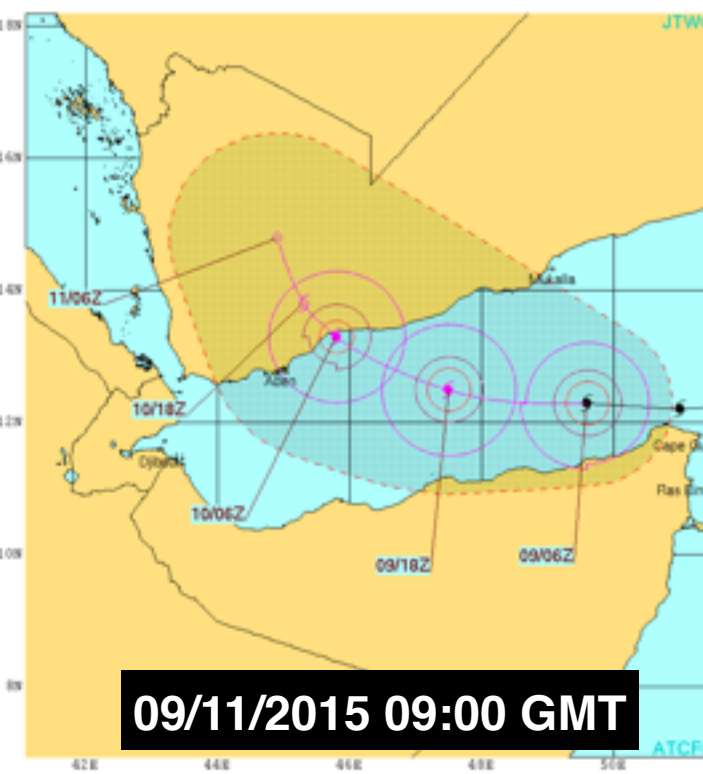
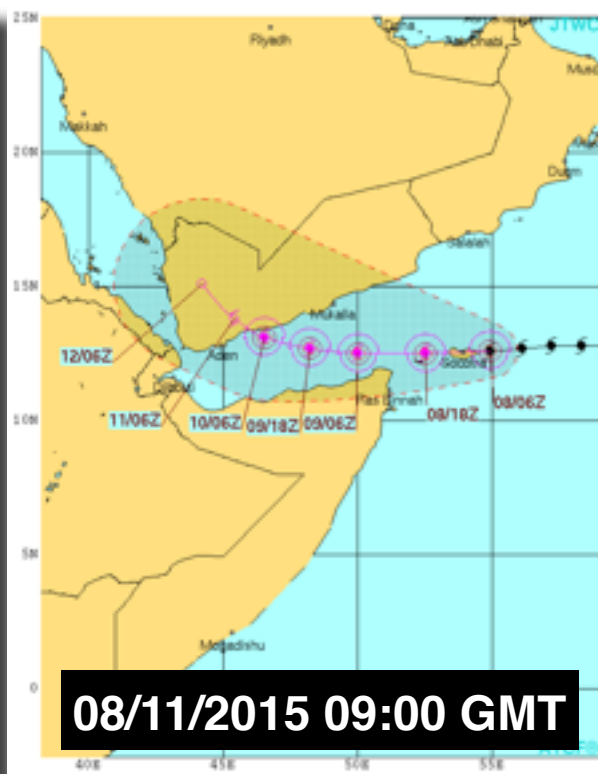
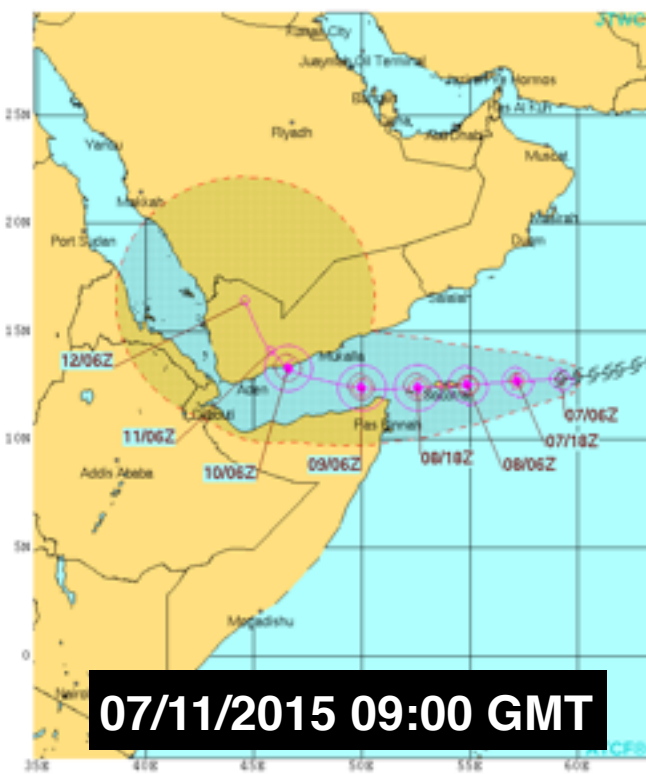




### Tropical cyclone Megh - track forecast (10 November 2015, 03:00 GMT)

Tropical cyclone Megh reached the southern coast of Yemen at about 00:00 GMT on 10 November when it made landfall about 25 km NE of Aden. By the time it made landfall, Megh had eroded significantly with wind gusts of less than 85 km/h. The system continued to decay rapidly as it moved further inland into the rugged and dry southern highlands where it dissipated. (*source: JTWC*)





### Tropical cyclone Megh tracks (7-10 November)

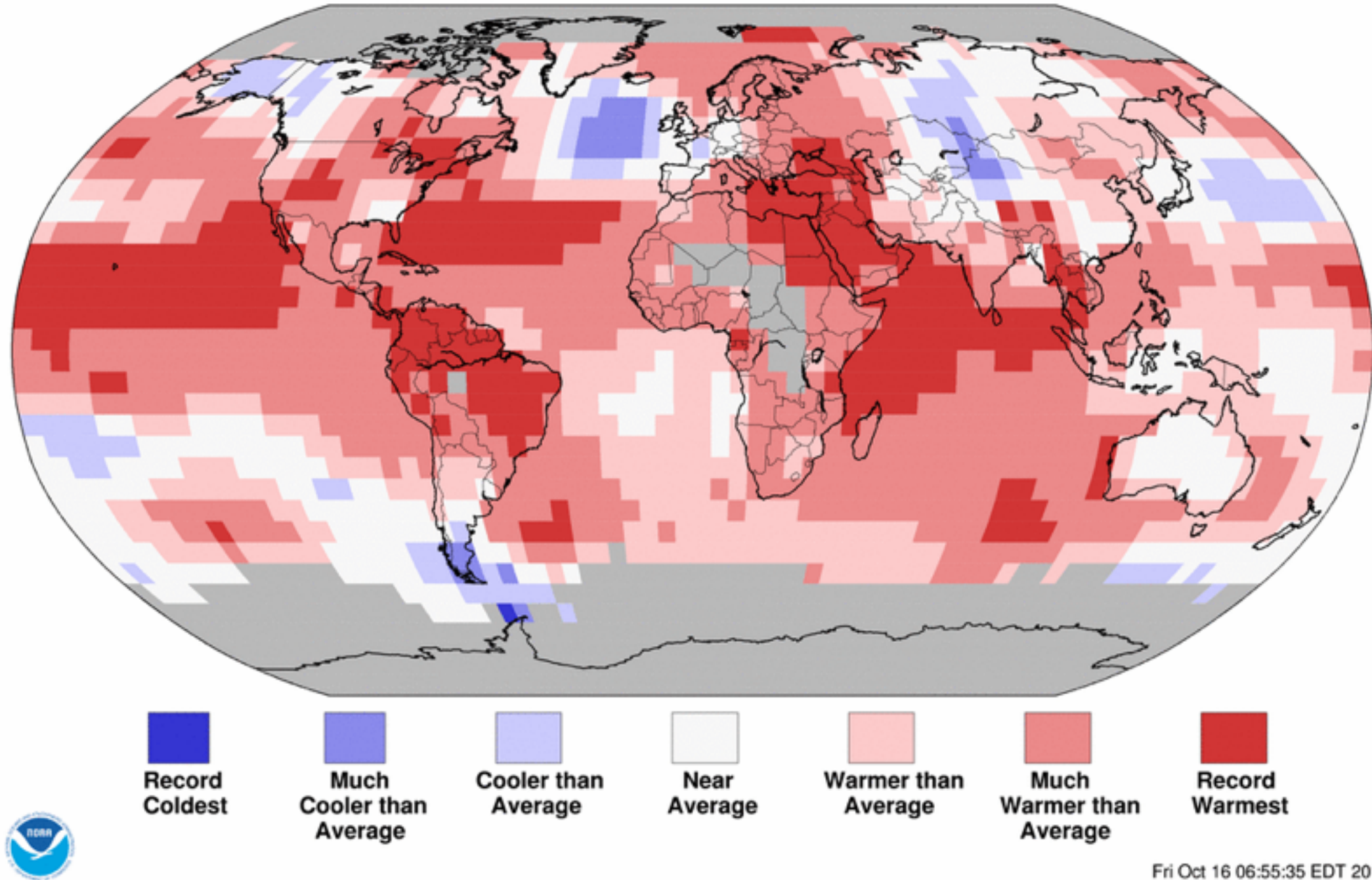
Tropical cyclone Megh formed in the Arabian Sea and moved west, passing directly over Socotra island (8 November), the northeastern tip of Somalia (00:00 GMT 9 November) before crossing the Gulf of Aden and making landfall of the southern coast of Yemen near Aden (00:00 GMT 10 November). Thereafter, it decayed rapidly as it continued to move inland into the dry and rugged southern highlands of Yemen where it dissipated. (source: JTWC)



# Land & Ocean Temperature Percentiles Sep 2015

NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information

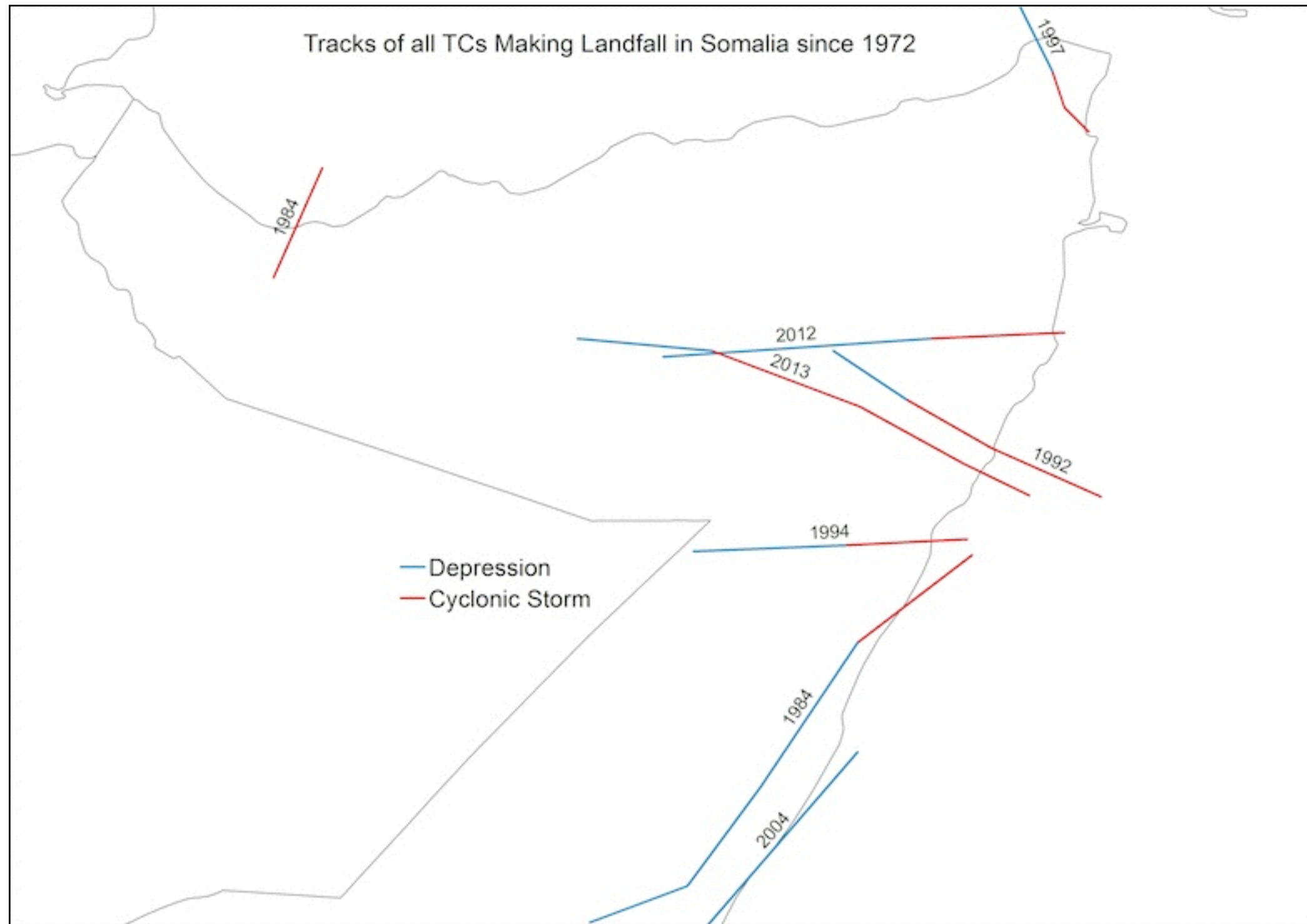
Data Source: GHCN-M version 3.3.0 & ERSST version 4.0.0



## Unusually warm waters in the Arabian Sea during September 2015

Tropical cyclone Megh intensified rapidly over the warmest waters ever observed for this time of year in the Arabian Sea. This phenomenon could be an example of the effect of climate change on weather that may impact Desert Locust. (source: NOAA)





### **Tropical cyclones and depressions that arrived in Somalia, 1984-2013**

Since the Joint Typhoon Warning Centre (JTWC) began keeping records for this region in 1972, a number of tropical cyclones (red) and depressions (blue) have made landfall in Somalia. Most of these storms arrived from the Indian Ocean while only one arrived from the Gulf of Aden. (*source: Wunderground; JTWC*)