Agricultural Systems in Somaliland

Somaliland's farming relies on smallholder production of fruits and vegetables using motorized pump irrigation from shallow wells. Main crops include tomatoes, onions, citrus, and mangoes sold in local markets.

1. Agro-pastoral Rain-fed Agriculture

A semi-sedentary system combining crop production and livestock rearing in areas receiving 400–500 mm of rainfall annually. Farmers grow maize and sorghum mainly for household use, with residues serving as livestock feed.

2. Pump fed Irrigated Agriculture

Smallholder farmers cultivate 0.5–3 ha plots of fruits and vegetables using motorized pumps and shallow wells. Around 3,500–4,000 pump-fed farms grow tomatoes, onions, lettuce, peppers, and citrus fruits, mainly supplying domestic markets.

3. Spate Irrigated Agriculture

Farming that uses seasonal floodwaters for supplementary irrigation. Practiced in Beer, Oodweyne, and Alaybaday districts, it supports the cultivation of cereals, fodder, and horticultural crops.

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Ministry of Agricultural Development
Republic of Somaliland

Invest Somaliland

"Green Investments for a Sustainable Tomorrow"

"Somaliland offers vast untapped agricultural potential with fertile soils, diverse climates, and a young, skilled workforce. With only 3% of arable land currently cultivated, investors have a golden opportunity to modernize farming, expand irrigation, and develop agro-processing industries. The government provides tax incentives, land access, and full profit repatriation, ensuring a secure and rewarding investment climate. From fruits and vegetables to dates, grains, and livestock feed, Somaliland's agriculture is ready to grow with your investment. Grow with Somaliland Feed the Region, Profit Globally."

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THE REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND

INVEST IN AGRICULTURAL

YOUR GATEWAY TO INVESTMENT IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

WHY INVEST IN AGRICULTURAL?

Somaliland offers vast fertile land, a favorable climate, and access to regional markets through Berbera Port. With strong government incentives, skilled labor, and growing demand for food and exports, the agriculture sector presents high potential for profitable, sustainable investment.

1 VAST ARABLE LAND

2 FAVORABLE CLIMATE

3 DIVERSE AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES

4 TRADITIONAL FARMING PRACTICES

5 GROWING AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

6 POTENTIAL FOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT

7 ABUNDANT LIVESTOCK RESOURCES

8 RICH MARINE RESOURCES

9 EMERGING CROP VARIETIES

AGRICULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES

1. Agricultural Financing Solutions

Establish farm credit and revolving fund systems to empower farmers with access to affordable financing.

2. Soil Restoration & Land Development

Rehabilitation of the degraded farmland through reforestation, terracing, and erosion control, aimed at expanding cultivable land and increasing long-term soil productivity.

3. Agro-Input Production and Supply Chain

Establish modern facilities for the local manufacturing and distribution of certified seeds, fertilizers, and agro-chemicals to reduce import dependency and enhance farm productivity.

4. Commercial Farming and Crop Diversification

Develop large-scale, climate-smart farms focusing on fruits, vegetables, pulses, and oilseeds for both domestic consumption and export through the Berbera Port trade corridor.

5. Irrigation and Water Efficiency Infrastructure

Invest in solar-powered irrigation systems, water harvesting technologies, and smart irrigation networks to support year-round cultivation and climate resilience.

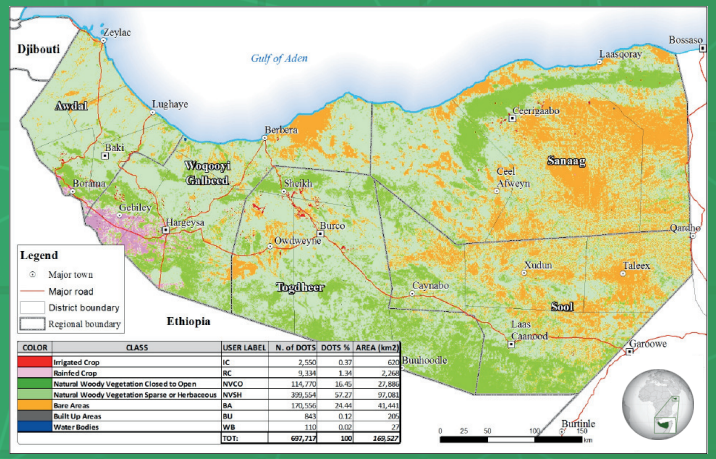
6. Farm Mechanization and Skill Development

Create rural mechanization hubs offering modern farming machinery, maintenance services, and farmer training programs to improve efficiency and attract youth into agriculture.

7. Agro-Processing and Export Market Linkage

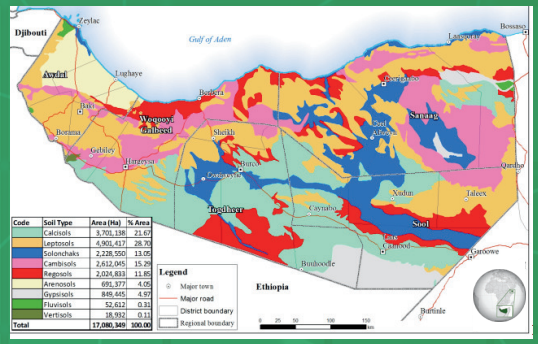
Build agro-processing plants for food, dairy, and horticultural products, paired with logistics, cold storage, and cooperative support to connect Somaliland farmers to regional and global markets.

AGRICULTURAL MAP & LAND USE IN SOMALILAND



COLOR	CLASS	USER LABEL	N. of DOTS	DOTS %	AREA (km2)
	Irrigated Crop	IC	2,550	0.37	626
	Rainfed Crop	RC	9,334	1.34	2,268
	Natural Woody Vegetation Closed to Open	NVCO	114,770	16.45	27,884
	Natural Woody Vegetation Sparse or Herbaceous	NVSH	399,554	57.27	97,081
	Bare Areas	BA	170,556	24.44	41,441
	Built Up Areas	BU	843	0.12	205
	Water Bodies	WB	110	0.02	27
		TOT:	697,717	100	169,527

This map highlights Somaliland's rich and diverse agricultural landscape. Vast areas of rainfed and irrigated cropland dominate regions like Awdal, MaroodiJeex, and Togdheer, while natural vegetation zones support the strong livestock sector. The map also identifies areas ideal for irrigation, rangeland development, and agro-investment, showcasing Somaliland's untapped potential for sustainable farming and agribusiness growth.



Code	Soil Type	Area (Ha)	% Area
	Calcisols	3,701,138	21.67
	Leptosols	4,901,417	28.70
	Solonchaks	2,228,550	13.05
	Cambisols	2,612,045	15.29
	Regosols	2,024,833	11.85
	Arenosols	691,377	4.05
	Gypsisols	849,445	4.97
	Fluvisols	52,612	0.31
	Vertisols	18,932	0.11
Total		17,080,349	100.00

Somaliland's diverse soils including fertile Calcisols, Cambisols, and Leptosols provide excellent conditions for crop cultivation and horticulture. Coastal and arid zones feature Solonchaks and Gypsisols, ideal for date and salt-tolerant crops, highlighting strong potential for both rainfed and irrigated farming investments.