

SITUATION OVERVIEW

There has been a significant reduction in rainfall levels in the Juba and Shabelle river basins in Somalia and the Ethiopian highlands over the last two weeks, with most areas receiving only light rainfall, if any. According to SWALIM, the forecast for the coming week calls for clear weather, with the exception of coastal areas of Lower Shabelle and Lower Juba in Jubaland State. This signifies the gradual end of the 2018 *Gu* rainy season, which has seen above average rainfall during April and early May. Some river breakages have not yet been closed in the mid-lower parts of the Shabelle river and therefore there remains a moderate risk of flooding. River levels along the Juba river have been gradually decreasing, which has reduced the risk of flood.

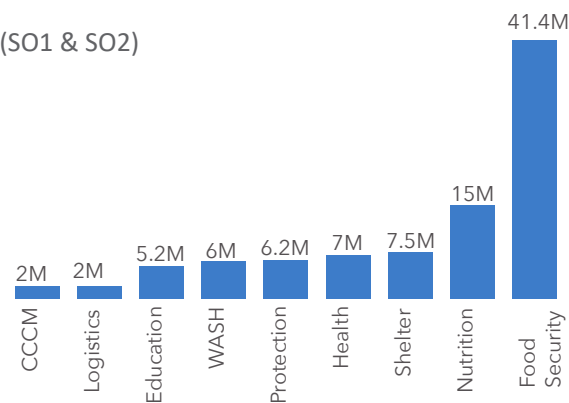
PEOPLE AFFECTED/DISPLACED BY STATE

STATE	AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Banadir	53,814	670
Hirshabelle	305,828	185,921
South West	172,282	8,964

STATE	AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Galmudug	7,233	5,878
Jubaland	285,293	82,943
Sool	5,300	4,800

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (US\$) 92.3M

(SO1 & SO2)



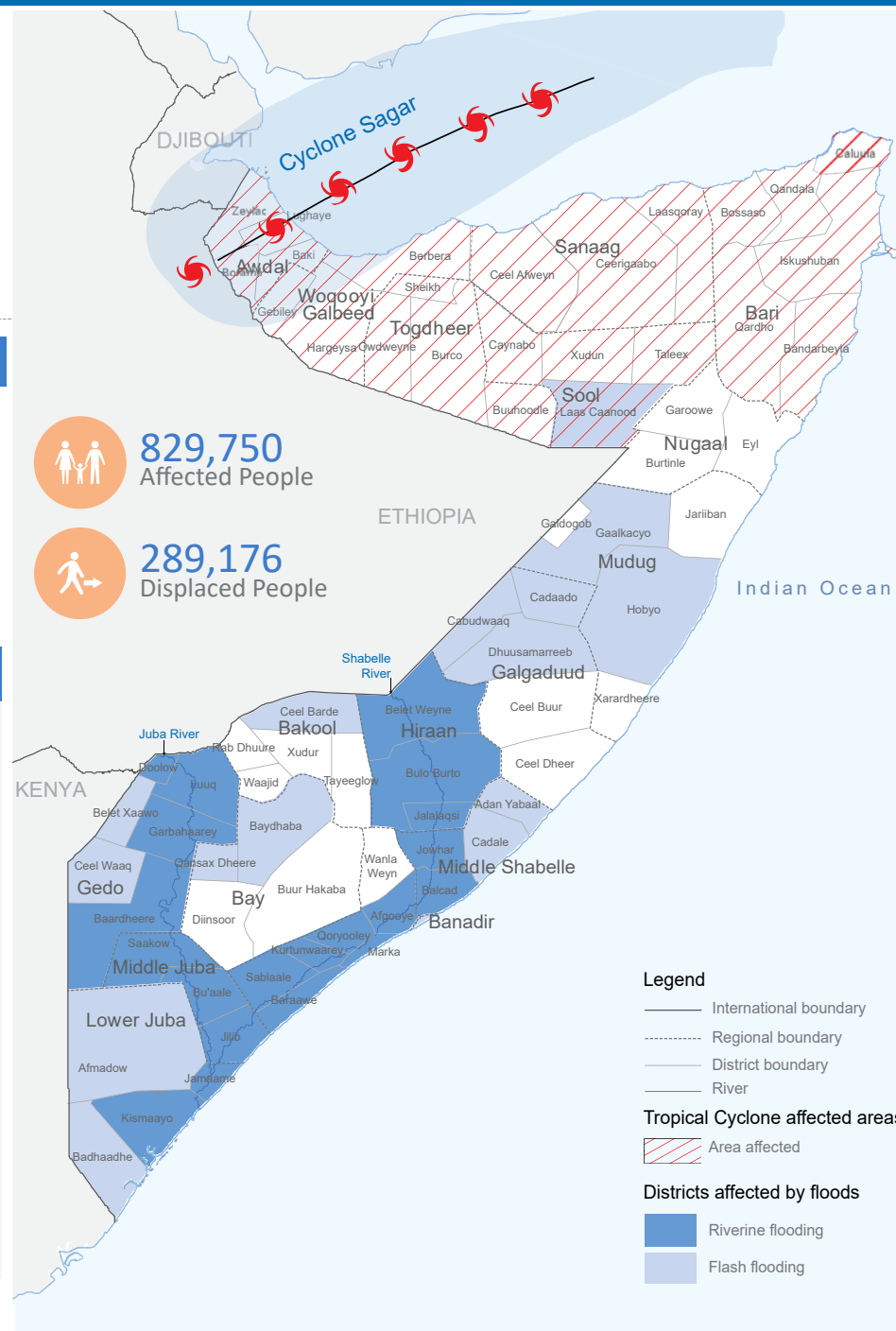
Strategic Objective 1 (SO1): Urgent life-saving assistance for communities affected by floods.

Strategic Objective 2 (SO2): Address the secondary impacts of floods in the affected areas.

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLUSTER



*These figures represent the responses reported by FSC partners in the flood affected districts for April. Hence, the figures may not be specific to flood affected households



SITUATION OVERVIEW

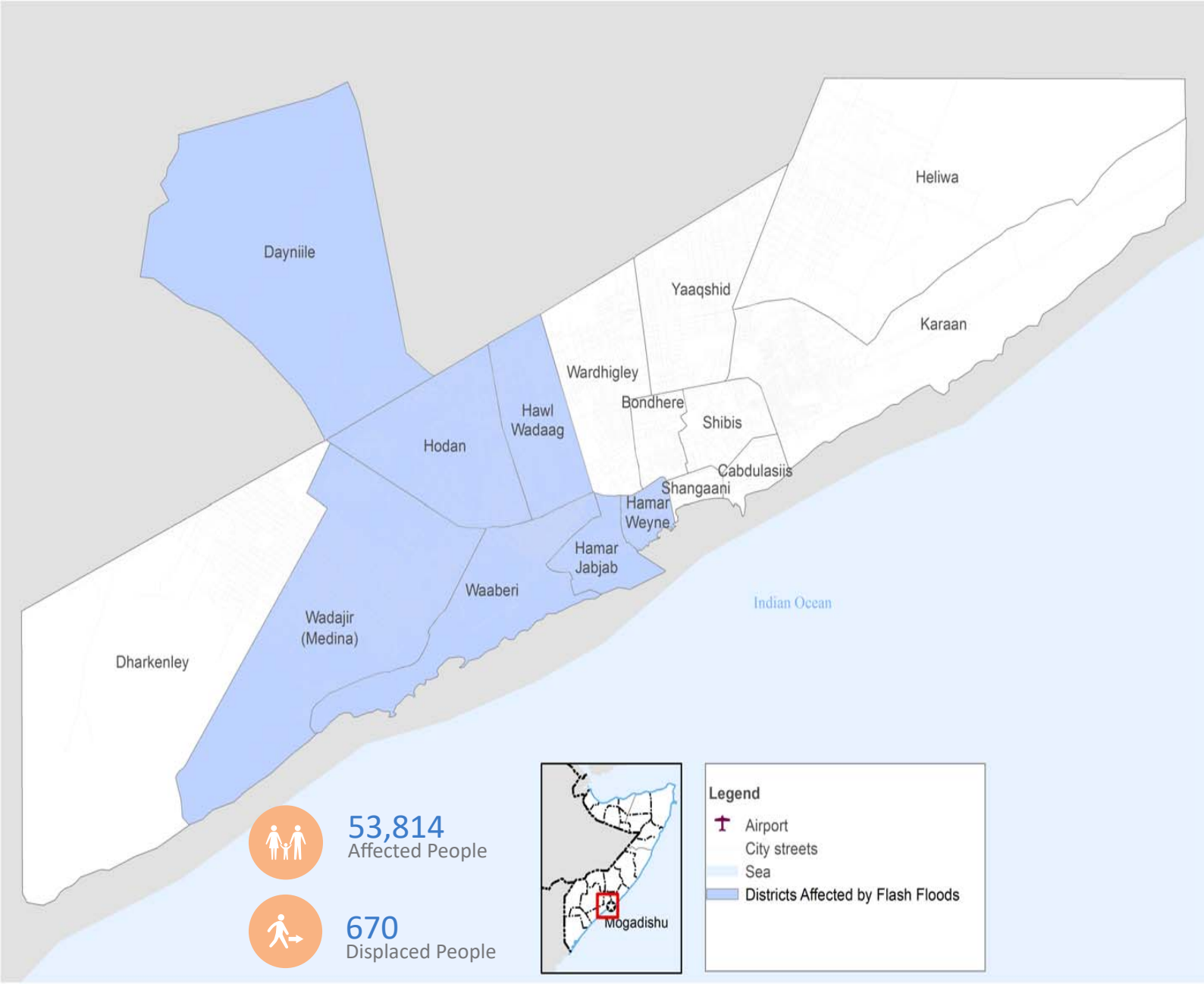
No significant rainfall was received in Banadir region, but light showers are expected until end of June. Nearly 54,000 people were affected by the flash flooding in April and May.

PEOPLE AFFECTED/DISPLACED BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Banadir	53,814	670

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLUSTER

Food Security 100% reached	Shelter 29,364
Nutrition 100% reached	Education 11,053
WASH 800	CCCM -
Health 100% reached	Logistics -
Protection Protection Monitoring	Other -
	Reached
	Planned



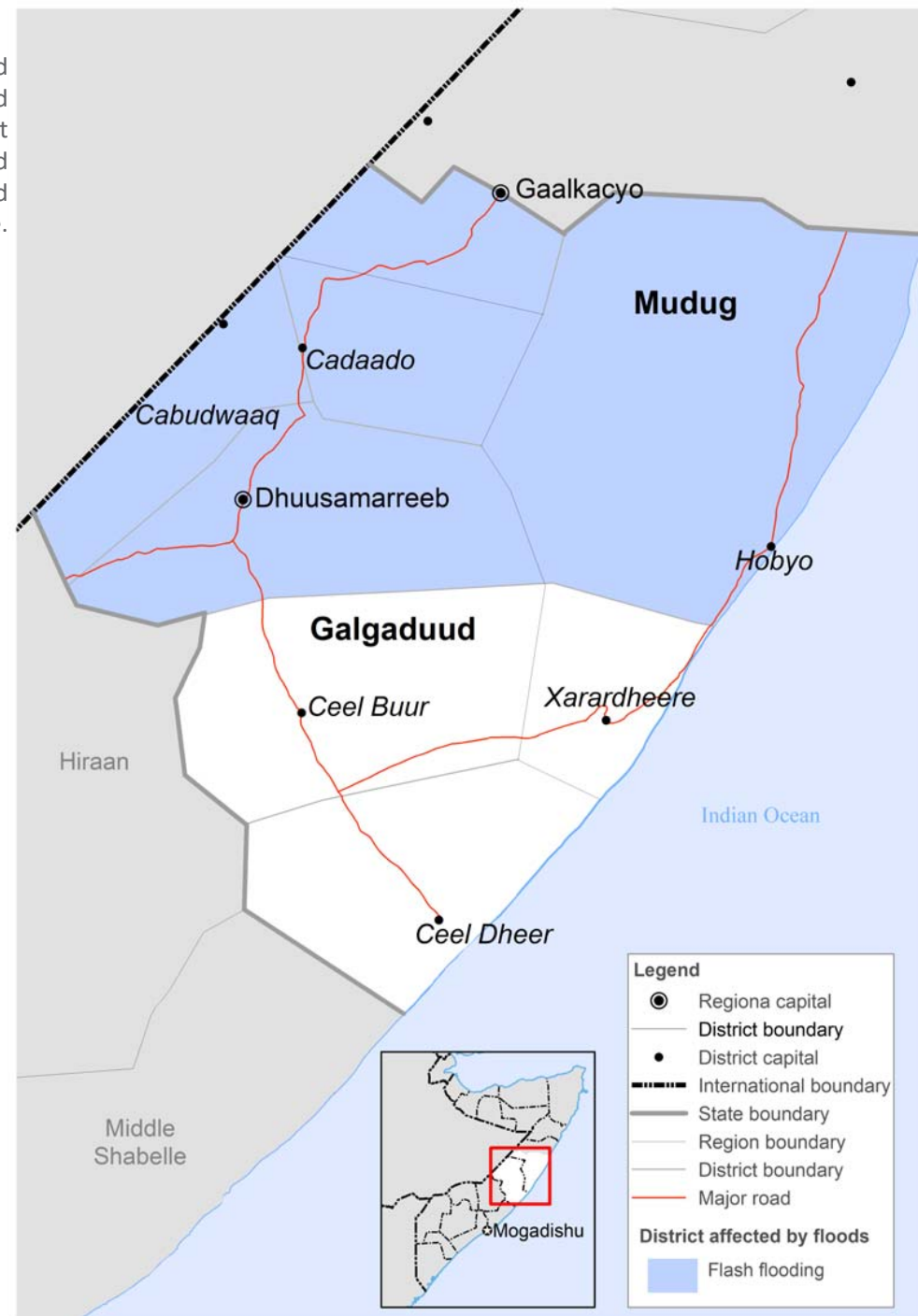
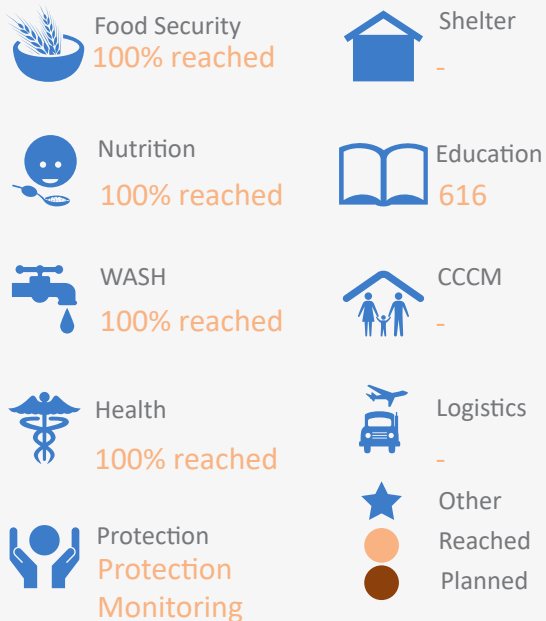
SITUATION OVERVIEW

No significant amounts of rain were received in Galmudug State over the past two weeks, and waters that had been stagnating in urban and pre-urban areas, including in IDPs settlements, have dried up. An estimated 30,000 people were affected by the heavy rainfall in the state prior to this, according to an assessment conducted by the Protection Cluster. Nearly 80 per cent of the affected are IDPs. Poor access to water and hygiene facilities is heightening the risk of disease, mainly among IDPs. More than 578 suspected AWD/Cholera and 174 confirmed malaria cases have been reported to health facilities in Galmudug State. Mosquito nets and NFIs are urgently needed.

PEOPLE AFFECTED/DISPLACED BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT	AFFECTED	DISPLACED	DISTRICT	AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Cabudwaaq	150	150	Gaalkaayo	331	331
Cadaado	4,812	4,812			
Hoby	1,200	340			
Dhusamareb	740	245			

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLUSTER



Legend

- Regiona capital
- District boundary
- District capital
- International boundary
- State boundary
- Region boundary
- District boundary
- Major road

District affected by floods

- Flash flooding

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Nearly 306,000 people have been affected in Hirshabelle State, approximately 186,000 of whom have been displaced, with Belet Weyne town being the worst-hit. Shabelle River levels in Belet Weyne are expected to continue decreasing and stabilize in mid-June, while in Bulo Burto and Jowhar, they are expected to remain high in the coming week posing a moderate risk of flooding in these areas and the lower reaches of the river. Bulo Burto and Jalalaqsi were also badly affected by flash and river flooding, with damage caused to farmland, houses and latrines in the towns. An inter-agency mission to the Jalalaqsi district on 30 May found that flooding had affected 52 villages. An estimated 3,600 families (21,600 people) of the 4,800 families who live in Jalalaqsi town were reportedly displaced. Schools and government offices were also closed due to flooding. Priority needs in Jalalaqsi include shelter, water, mosquito nets, food, medical facilities, sanitation and flood-related livestock vaccinations.

PEOPLE AFFECTED/DISPLACED BY DISTRICT

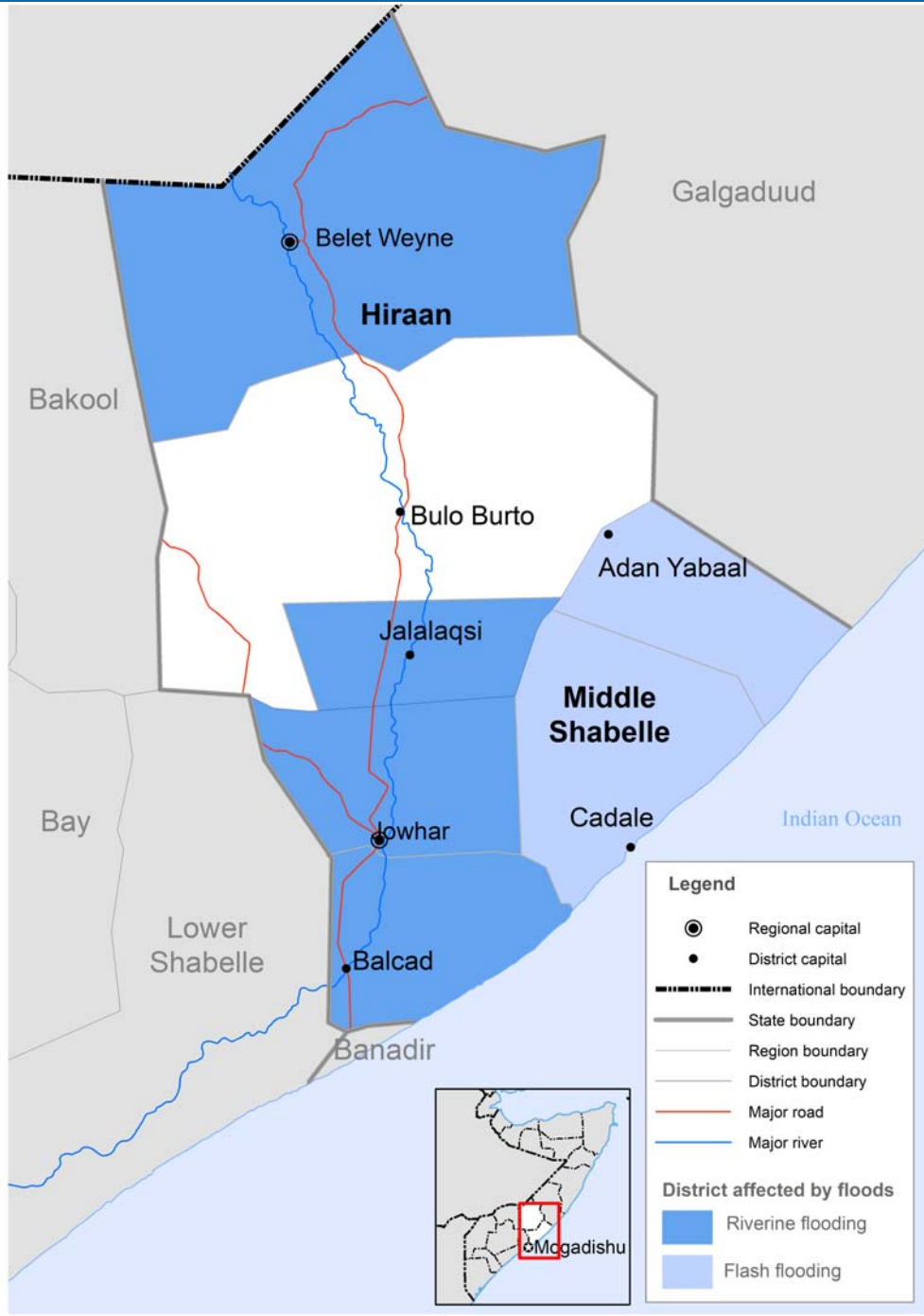
DISTRICT	AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Belet Weyne	214,000	110,453
Jowhar	73,838	32,100
Balcad	2,090	3,350
Jalalaqsi	15,900	40,018

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLUSTER

Food Security 240,102	Shelter 48,300
Nutrition 11,479	Education 6,359
WASH 29,250	CCCM 35,400
Health 58,251	Logistics -
Protection Protection Monitoring	Other -
	Reached
	Planned

305,828
Affected People

185,921
Displaced People



Legend

- Regional capital
- District capital
- International boundary
- State boundary
- Region boundary
- District boundary
- Major road
- Major river

District affected by floods

- Riverine flooding
- Flash flooding

SITUATION OVERVIEW

In South West State (SWS), only light rains were received since the last week of May, mainly in the Bay and Bakool regions, which experienced flash flooding during April and May. Recent reports indicate that river levels are decreasing. While rains contributed to improved pasture growth and water availability, flash and river flooding displaced people, destroyed crops and infrastructures. An estimated 174,000 people were affected and over 4,000 people displaced by the floods in SWS. A lack of access to clean water and other hygiene facilities is increasing the risk of an outbreak of waterborne disease in IDP settlements in Baidoa. A joint rapid needs assessment, conducted by WASH Cluster partners, indicates that that majority of IDPs in Baidoa are using unsafe water, while 70 percent of latrines are either damaged or already at capacity. In Lower Shabelle, the Health Cluster reported an increase in the number of suspected AWD/Cholera case.

PEOPLE AFFECTED/DISPLACED BY DISTRICT

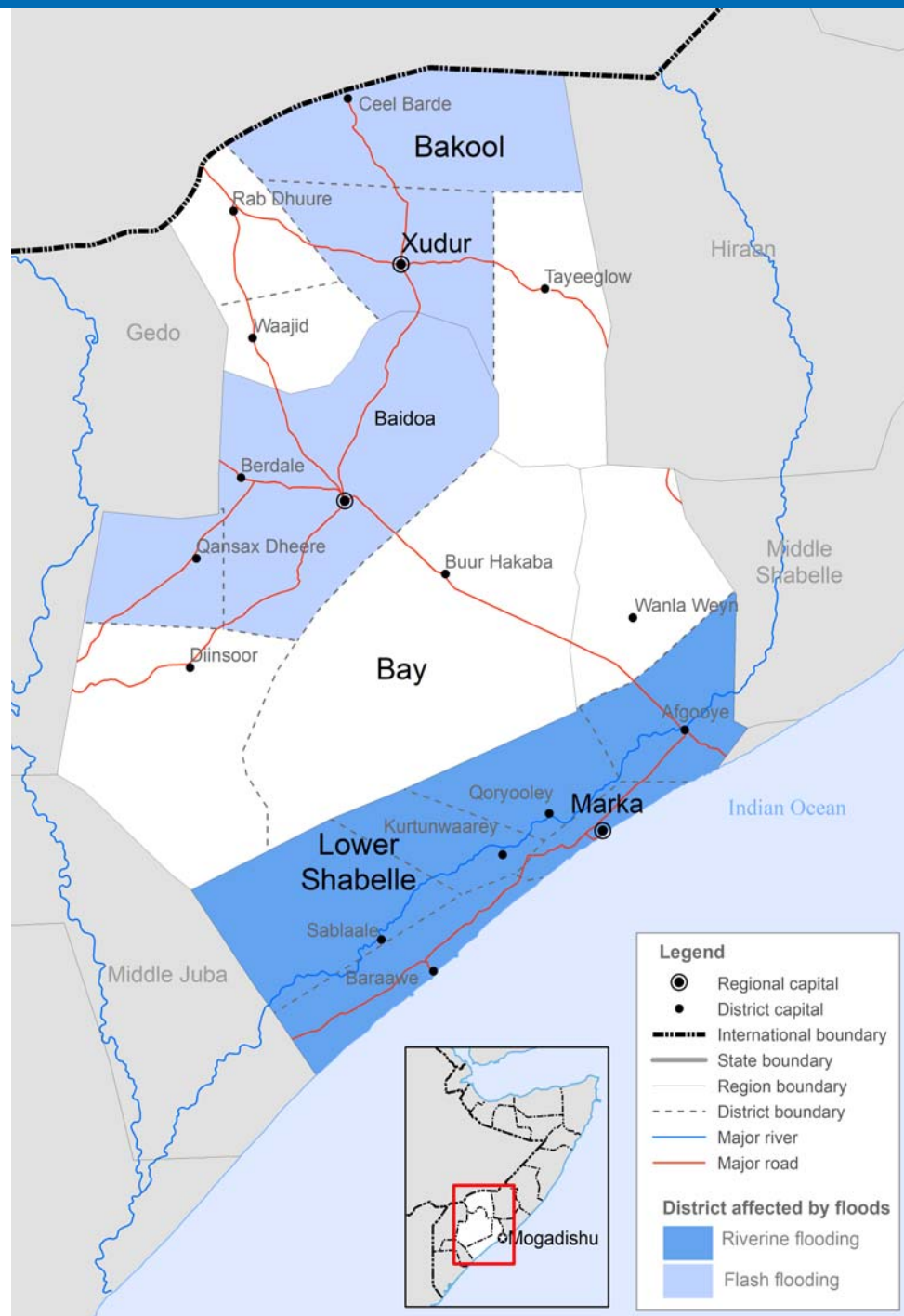
DISTRICT	AFFECTED	DISPLACED	DISTRICT	AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Baidoa	155,000	321	Kurtunwaarey	3,900	1,021
Afgooye	5,000	670	Marka	13	725
Qoryooley	1,019	4,556	Ceel Barde	100	214
Xudur	7,250	1,450	Qansax Dheere	-	7

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLUSTER

Food Security 163,346	Shelter 1,230
Nutrition 39,586	Education 17,993
WASH 30,951	CCCM 36,708
Health 113,737	Logistics -
Protection Protection Monitoring	Other -
	Reached
	Planned

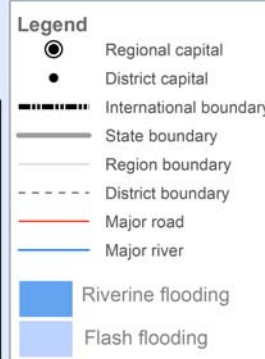
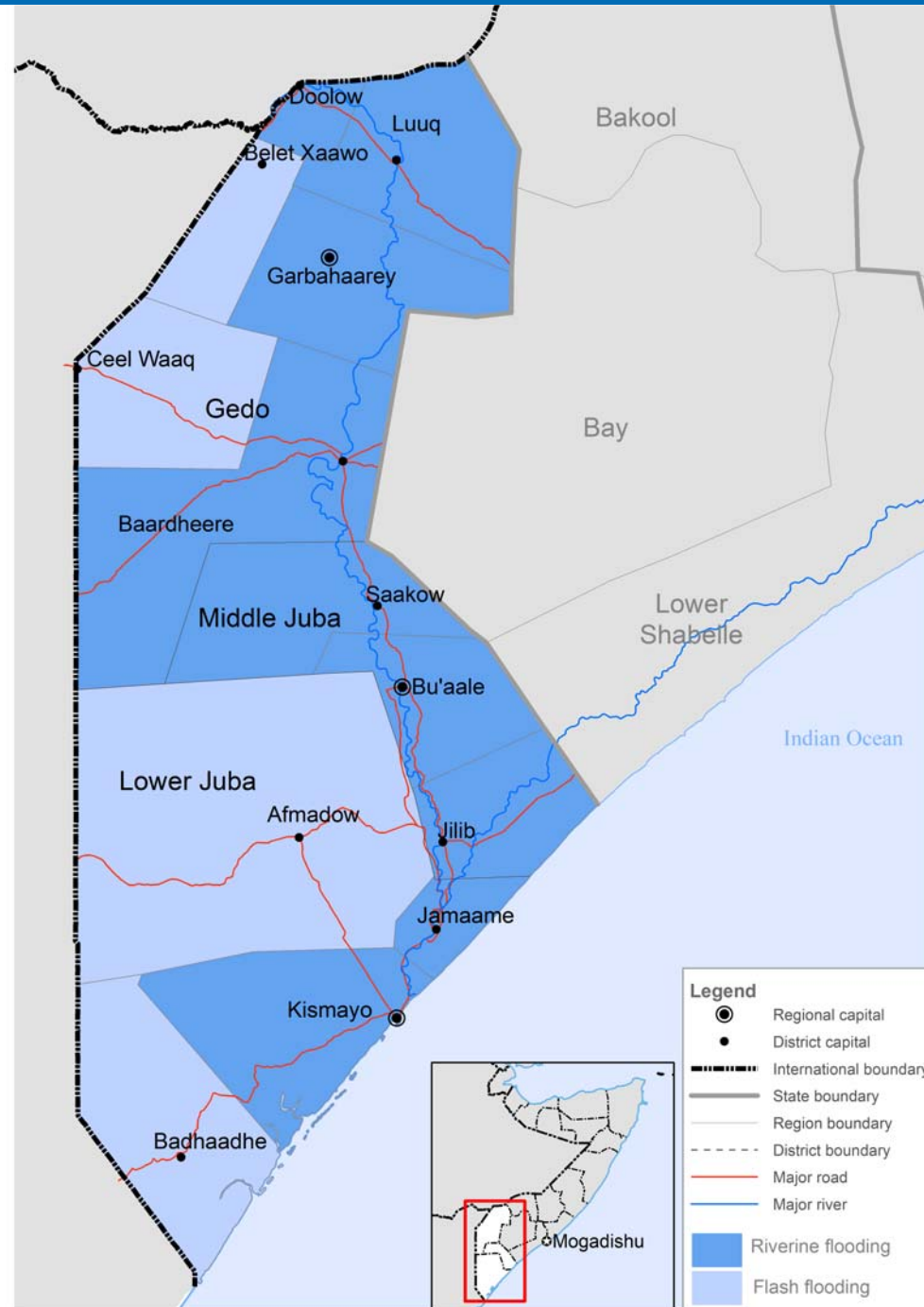
172,282
Affected People

8,964
Displaced People



SITUATION OVERVIEW

In Jubaland State, while water levels are expected to reduce, flooding along the Juba and Dawa rivers has already destroyed farmland and equipment. Some 285,000 people have now been affected and 83,000 of them displaced. FEWSNET and FSNAU estimate that floods inundated an estimated 10,250 hectares of crops and another 18,000 hectares of cultivatable land in Gedo, Lower Juba, and Middle Juba with water. Displaced people coming from floodaffected areas continue to arrive in Kismayo, Baardheere, and Doolow. Six assessments have been conducted in Jubaland since the beginning of the *Gu* season. Urgent humanitarian needs include food, shelter, sanitation, hygiene and other non-food items. The security situation in Gedo region is highly unstable due to the increased presence and movement of Al Shabaab, mainly in Bardheere, Ceel Waaq and Luuq areas, which has impacted response.



PEOPLE AFFECTED/DISPLACED BY DISTRICT

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLUSTER

DISTRICT	AFFECTED	DISPLACED
Luuq	35,884	25,901
Afmadow	12,000	321
Ceel Waaq	36,000	3,000
Garbahaarey	32,000	5,223
Saakow	11,000	5,481
Bu'aale	27,000	2,210
Jamaame	15,969	4,000
Jilib	31,100	6,185
Doolow	30,000	7,500
Baadheere	26,340	17,892
Belet Xaawo	3,000	230
Kismayo	25,000	5,000

