Situation Overview

As of 14 May, the number of people affected by flooding in Somalia has risen to more than 858,667, of whom 330,905 have been displaced and 24 killed, in 24 districts. The people affected by floods this year is double compared to the Deyr rains in 2019 which affected 400,000 people. The most affected district is Belet Weyne in Hiran region, where riverine flooding caused by a sharp rise in water levels on River Shabelle, has displaced an estimated 180,000 people. Humanitarian partners and authorities are scaling up their responses, reaching at least 182,830 people with life-saving assistance.

More rain is forecasted in the coming week in the Juba and Shabelle river basins, while there will be a slight reduction in the northern regions. Moderate to high flood risk is likely to persist at least through mid-May, threatening urban and riverine populations and low-lying areas. The heavy flooding comes at a time Somalia is facing the COVID-19 pandemic and a threat of desert locusts infestation.

Key Figures

- Affected Population: 859K
- Internally Displaced: 331K
- People Killed: 24
- Affected Districts: 29

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

1- Applies to geographical areas inaccessible by road or air (fixed wing aircraft or helicopter landings) as a result of flooding to roads and surrounding land.
2- Roads rendered ‘non-passable’ to local population and humanitarians using ground assets as a result of environmental flooding.

Sources: OCHA, FAO, Somalia Clusters. Feedback: ochasomalia@un.org  www.unocha.org/somalia  www.reliefweb.int/country/somalia  www.humanitarianresponse.info/countries/somalia  Information Management Unit