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**Highlights**

- Shabelle River flooded in parts of Belet Weyne town along the Shabelle river although the Hagaa seasonal floods have receded in other areas of Somalia.
- Nearly 40 per cent of the 86,900 people who were displaced by floods in Middle Shabelle have returned home: most flood-affected people are in Balcad district.
- Floods are receding in Afgooye and Wanla Weyn districts, South West State, but areas of Marka district KM50 have been flooded recently.
- Humanitarian agencies have scaled up responses to assessed needs but affected people still need further shelter, NFI, WASH and health assistance.

**Situation overview**

River flooding occurred in parts of Belet Weyne town on 23 August following a drastic increase in river levels along Shabelle River. As of 23 August, the river level at Belet Weyne was 7.56 metres, which is 0.26 meters higher than the high risk of flooding level. According to the flood task force, about 15,000 people were displaced from their homes in Hawl Wadaag and Hawa Tako sections of Belet Weyne town on 23 August due to the renewed flooding. In other areas, the Hagaa season flood waters are receding. In Middle Shabelle, nearly 40 per cent of the 86,900 displaced in Balcad, Jowhar and Mahaday districts between 24 June and 25 July, have returned to their homes. Overall, recent riverine and flash floods affected an estimated 97,700 people in Middle Shabelle, inundating over 615 km² and affecting about 163 villages. In Balcad district, 248 km² of agricultural land has been flooded and 67 villages affected.

Since late June, Hagaa riverine and flash floods have affected over 250,000 people in Hirshabelle, South West, Jubaland states as well as Sanaag and Banadir regions; of whom about 183,000 were displaced from their homes by floods. Over 85 percent of the displacement occurred in the two most affected regions in the Shabelle river basin - Lower Shabelle (South West State) and Middle Shabelle (Hirshabelle State).

The floods have inundated thousands of hectares of farmland and damaged property, irrigation infrastructure, water points and roads; disrupting the livelihoods of thousands of people, and exacerbating acute watery diarrhea cases. The Shelter Cluster estimates that 150,000 people need urgent shelter and NFI assistance due to flooding. There are reports that, there has been massive sedimentation along the Shabelle river-bed in the recent past, which has caused a rise in the riverbed of about 0.5 metres.

Over 85 percent of the displacement in Middle Shabelle occurred in Balcad district, with Balcad town hosting the majority of IDPs in two sites. As of 24 August, partners report that the sites lack a functional health centre, WASH facilities and are infested by mosquitoes. The IDPs are also in urgent need of food, WASH, health, emergency shelter and non-food items (NFIs) assistance. On 10 August, partners in Banadir region reported that over 1,300 newly flood-displaced people had arrived from several villages in Balcad. The Daynile district authority provided some land to settle the IDPs in Darusalam and Odweyne areas, but the families need shelter, NFI, WASH and health assistance.
Reports from South West State indicate that floods are receding, and some displaced people have returned home in Afgooye and Wanla Weyn districts, but areas in Marka district have recently been flooded due to continuing rains and water flow from canals and tunnels. On 7 August, a flood warning was issued for Marka district and KM50; six days after the Shabelle river embankment broke near Janaale district affecting about 10,000 people of whom 6,000 were displaced to IDP sites in nearby villages and KM50 town. No new flooding was reported in the area after 1 August. On 10 August, the Marka district administration requested for further humanitarian assistance to flood-affected families in Janaale. Responding to the call from authorities, WFP plans to assist 4,200 households with food assistance while stabilisation actors have distributed 5,000 sandbags, 3,000 bars of soap and 45 cartons of water purification tablets. Since 5 July, flash floods have affected 131,000 people in Afgooye, Marka and Wanla Weyn districts in Lower Shabelle region. In Doolow, Jubaland State, the river level was at 4.80 meters as of 16 August, just 0.2 metres below the high-risk flooding level of 5.0 meters.

**Humanitarian Responses**

**South West State:**
- Organizations have supported the closure of breakages along the riverbanks. Since July, more than 100,000 gunny bags have been donated by various organisations including stabilisation actors to close river breakages.
- As of 20 August, one-month food rations have been distributed to 2,000 households in affected villages in Afgooye and 18,000 people in Wanla Weyn. Food rations for 4,200 affected households in Marka is planned.
- Since 12 August, hygiene kits for 5,300 families and water trucking for 4,500 households have been initiated. Chlorination of community water points and household water treatment is ongoing. WASH actors have also devised a two-phase intervention plan to manage the floods and mitigate disease outbreaks including disinfection of community water points and supply to the affected communities. Large scale hygiene promotion activities targeting some 150,000 people is taking place in the affected areas.
- On 12 August, stabilisation actors have supported Janaale village in Marka with 3,000 bars of soap, 1,500 water containers and 45 cartons water purification tablets.
- Several partners including WHO, Physicians Across Continents, Action Against Hunger, Somalia Relief Centre and SOYDA are supporting health and nutrition interventions for more than 48,000 people in Afgooye and Wala Weyn districts.

**Hirshabelle State:**
- Three local NGOs (ARDO, Shabelle Foundation and SOCDO) have commenced providing 1,050 hygiene kits targeting people affected by Hagaa floods in parts of Jowhar and Mahaday districts, Middle Shabelle.
- Authorities supported by humanitarian partners and the local communities deployed 18,000 sandbags in parts of Jowhar and Mahaday districts in July, particularly at river breakage points. Humanitarian partners in Jowhar town dispatched an additional 2,000 sandbags to Mahaday district in late July.
- WFP and its implementing partners started food distributions in July to over 23,000 flood-affected people in nine villages in Jowhar district. The assistance will continue until December.
- The local NGO IVDO distributed WFP food to nearly 10,000 flood-affected people in Balcad district. The assistance will continue until December.
- Since July, WFP through its partners distributed nutrition supplies to 23,243 people (flood affected and other vulnerable communities) in Jowhar and Cadale districts.

**Jubaland State:**
- In July, authorities relocated some affected families to safer areas and provided temporary shelter, dewatering of stagnant water, and opening of clogged drainages/roads in Kismayo.
- NRC distributed hygiene kits through a cash programme, constructed 45 communal latrines and a temporary school (four classrooms, an office, six gender segregated latrines) and provided incentives to 10 teachers as well as scholastic materials.
- UNHCR provided cash assistance to IDPs in Bulagudud and 250 Shelter/NFI kits to IDPs in Singlayr.
- Somali Aid distributed 2,000 hygiene kits to communities in Abdille Birole in Kismayo district during the week of 13 July.
Banadir region

- WASH Cluster partners distributed hygiene kits to 13,200 people in Daynille, Kahda, Warta Nabada and Hamarwayne districts. About 47,600 displaced people are receiving emergency two to three-month unconditional cash assistance from Danish Refugee Council, Concern Worldwide, COOPI, Action Against Hunger and Youthlink.

- **Humanitarian needs and gaps**

South West State

- Despite planned assistance in Marka and Wanla Weyn districts, up to 7,000 displaced families need hygiene kits; more than 10,000 need clean water and emergency shelter support; 3,700 need food assistance.
- Needs in Afgooye district have been well-covered but some 1,000 families still need emergency shelter support.
- Emergency water supply/trucking for 9,000 families in the affected communities in Wanla Weyn and Marka districts.
- Manpower and cash-for-work to close breakages and mitigate further flooding in Afgooye, Marka and Wanla Weyn.
- Drainage improvement required, which includes dewatering pumps, drainage systems and man-power.
- Rehabilitation of 291 latrines.
- Large gaps are reported in Marka and Wanla Weyn districts: In Marka 30 per cent of the flood-affected people (1,800 households) require food assistance, 50 per cent (3,000 households) are in need of WASH supplies and 99 per cent (4915 households) are in need of Emergency Shelter Kits whereas 84 per cent (4165 households) are in need of NFI support. In Wanla Weyn, 40 per cent (1,976 households) need food assistance, 90 per cent (4487 households) need NFI support and 50 per cent (2,400 households) need WASH assistance.

Hirshabelle State

- Nearly 64,000 out of 97,700 flood-affected people in Balcad, Jowhar and Mahaday districts are in urgent need of food, shelter/NFIs, WASH, Health and Protection services.
- Rehabilitation of the damaged river embankments and additional sandbags are highly needed.
- Mosquito nets are critically needed.

Jubaland State

- Need for farm tools/inputs for people whose farms were affected along the Kismayo/Jamaame road) more than 1,000 households who were displaced along the Juba river in Lower Juba need support in the re-establishment of their livelihoods while another 9,000 households were also affected and need farm tools infrastructure repair and seeds.
- Need for construction of proper roads and a drainage system in Kismayo town. Need to reconstruct damaged latrines.
- Need for NFIs and Shelter materials, particularly locally available ones to help displaced people rebuild their damaged shelters. Hygiene promotion to prevent disease outbreaks such as AWD/cholera is also needed.

Banadir

- Some 14,590 flood affected people are in need of shelter and NFIs.
- 5,590 recently displaced IDPs are in need of urgent cash assistance as many IDPs lost their livelihoods.
- Some 6,500 displaced people need water, pit latrines and hygiene kits.

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For further information, please contact:
Ogoso, Erich Opolot, Head of Public Information, ogoso@un.org, Tel: +252 616 548 007
Mursal Ali Ahmed, Public Information Officer, mursalali@un.org, Tel: +252 619 150457

For more information, please visit www.unocha.org/Somalia | www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/somalia | Twitter: @OCHASom | Facebook: UNOCHA