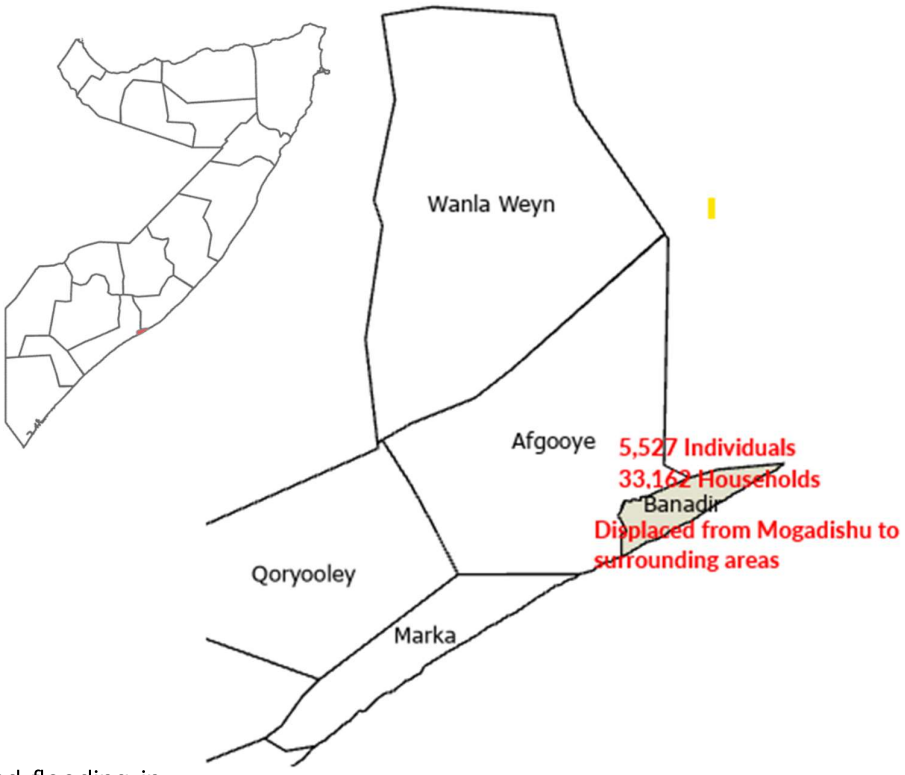
Floods Displace 33,162 people in Kahda, Dayniile, and Garasbaley IDP Sites, Mogadishu, Banadir Region

Displaced Families	5,527
Displaced Individuals	33,162
Deaths	0
Injuries	0
Coordinates	2.0061° N, 45.2784° E
Incident Date	19 November 2023



Background

On 19 November 2023, heavy rainfall and flooding in the Mogadishu district, Banadir region significantly impacted vulnerable communities in IDP sites, including Kahda, Dayniile, and Garasbaley. The intense rain and flooding led to the destruction of weak shelters, WASH facilities, and blocked access roads, displacing approximately 5,527 households or around 33,162 individuals.

#	Previous Location	Arrival location	Households
1	Kaxda	Kaxda – new site	1,960
2	Garasbalay	Garasbalay – new site	2,354
3	Dayniile	Dayniile – new site	1,213
	5,527 - households (approximately 33,162 individuals)		

The flood water entered many temporary shelters, resulting in a stressful situation for affected residents. Those impacted sought refuge in nearby elevated areas, but without adequate shelter, vulnerable groups such as the sick, children, women, the elderly, and individuals with specific needs were exposed to the harsh weather. The floods caused damage to household belongings, including sleeping materials, leaving many displaced individuals without basic necessities. The floods not only affected IDP populations but also restricted the movements of the host community.

The current situation poses protection risks, including the threat of psychological distress, gender-based violence, and discrimination. No assistance was observed at the time of reporting, highlighting an urgent need for support in the affected areas.

Protection Risks

Theft, extortion, forced eviction, or destruction of personal property: The destruction of shelter has resulted in the forced displacement of individuals to new sites. As a result of the destruction of personal property and lack of adequate shelter the displaced are also at an increased risk of contracting waterborne diseases and other risks to their physical safety.

Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress: Individuals have been uprooted from their homes and displaced heightening their psychological distress. The floods inflicted damage on household belongings, including essential items like cooking and sleeping materials. This exposure left displaced individuals grappling with additional challenges, contributing to psychological distress and discomfort.

Gender-based violence (GBV): The displaced population have been forced to spend nights in the open air and under trees due to the lack of shelter, as such women and girls are particularly vulnerable to different forms of GBV. The breakdown of community safety structures may also increase the likelihood of gender-based violence and may limit the support available to those affected by GBV, highlighting a critical protection risk.

Urgent Needs

Food

Emergency Shelter

Protection

Non-Food Item

Communal Latrine

Safe Drinking Water

Pic 1: Flash flood affected IDP Sites and destroyed temporary shelters for IDP people.

The PRMN (Protection & Return Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project which identifies and reports on displacements as well as protection risks and incidents underlying such population movements. On behalf of UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 38 local partners in the field in Somalia (South Central regions, Puntland and Somaliland) undertake data gathering (primarily through interviews with affected communities and key informants) and monitoring at strategic locations.

To request further details on displacement, please contact **SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG**

Implementing Partner

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

From the People of Japan

WFP World Food Programme