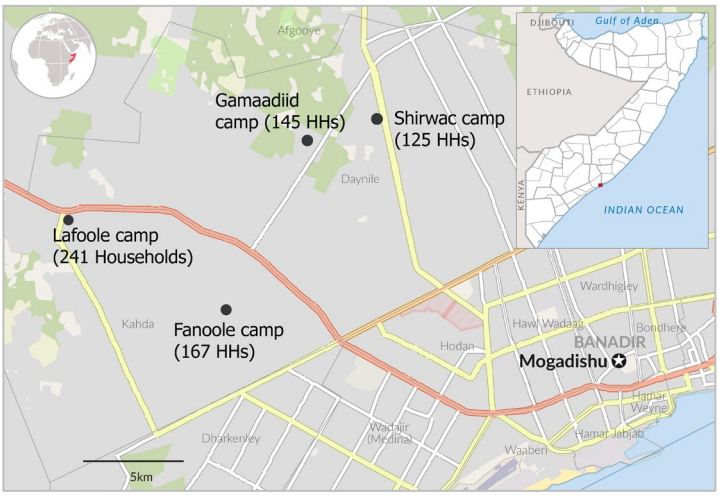
Flood in Banadir Region Triggers Displacement of Over 4,000 Individuals in Dayniile District

Displaced Families	Displaced Individuals		Cross-border movement	Deaths	Injuries	Incident Date
678	4,068	Males 508; Females 1,110; Children 2,450	0	0	0	April 25 - 26, 2026

Background

Heavy rainfall over the past two days in Banadir region has resulted in widespread flooding, particularly disproportionately affecting low-lying IDP settlements in Dayniile District. The flooding has resulted in damage to shelters and essential infrastructure, triggering new displacement movements among already vulnerable populations.



According to initial protection and solutions monitoring assessments, an estimated 678 households (approximately 4,068 individuals) have been displaced as a result of the flooding.

This includes secondary displacement, particularly affecting households previously displaced by conflict in Middle Shabelle conflicts who are now forced to move again due to climate-related shocks. Displacement patterns observed include movements from Daynile district to IDP sites in Garasbaley district as well as intra-district relocations with Kahda districts to locations perceived as safer and less flood prone.

The floods have further compounded pre-existing protection risks faced by IDPs. Women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities (PWDs), are among the most affected, facing heightened exposure to loss of shelter and overcrowded living conditions, increased protection risks due to unsafe and unplanned relocation sites and limited access to basic services including WASH and health. Reportedly, a total of 2,450 are children under 18 years, 1,110 females and 508 males among the displaced people.

Protection Risks

Forced secondary displacement: Recently displaced households are experiencing repeated displacement, increasing exposure to protection risks and reducing coping capacity and increasing exposure to risks, particularly for women, children, older persons with disabilities, and female-headed households who face greater challenges in mobility, safety, and access to assistance.

Gender-based violence and child protection concerns: Overcrowded shelters, lack of privacy, and unsafe living conditions could increase the risk of harassment, exploitation, and other forms of GBV.

Limited access to service and insecure shelter: Newly displaced households may face barriers in accessing healthcare, clean water, education, and protection assistance.

Psychological distress: Multiple displacements, combined with inadequate shelter and uncertainty stress, anxiety, and emotional distress, while sudden movements also heighten the risks of family separation, especially for children, older persons, and persons with disabilities. Limited assistance increases stress and emotional distress among affected populations.

Protection and Humanitarian Needs

Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items	Food Assistance	Dignity Kits	Protection Services	Psychosocial Support
Urgent safe shelter and core relief items are reportedly needed as displaced families fled with minimum belongings	Immediate food support is required due to loss of food stocks and livelihoods, prioritizing the most vulnerable households to reduce harmful coping mechanisms.	Urgent dignity kits for women and girls are needed, alongside safe and private sanitation facilities to reduce protection risks	Immediate protection monitoring, risk awareness messaging, referrals, and case management are required. Priority concerns include GBV, child protection, family separation, and access to services.	Psychosocial first aid, counselling, and community-based support are needed for people affected by trauma, stress, and repeated displacement

Figure 1: Floodwaters submerging residential shelters in Dayniile District©NRC.

Figure 1: Flood-affected residents in Dayniile District©NRC

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The PSMN (Protection & Solutions Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project that identifies and reports on displacements, as well as the protection risks and incidents driving such population movements. On behalf of UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 10 local partners across Somalia conduct data gathering—primarily through interviews with affected communities and key informants—and monitor displacement trends at strategic locations.

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