

Floods Displaced 84,252 Individuals in Luuq District, Gedo Region Somalia.



Displaced Families

14,042



Displaced Individuals

84,252



Deaths

0



Injuries

0



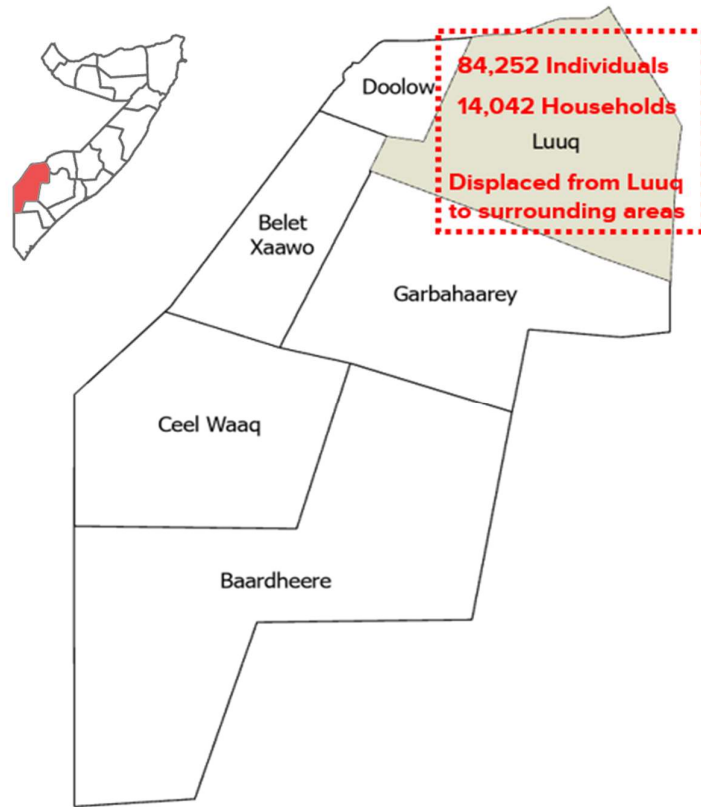
Coordinates

3.8131° N, 42.5461° E



Incident Date

20 October – 07 November 2023



Background

On 20 October – 07 November 2023 approximately 14,042 households (84, 252 individuals) were displaced in Luuq District, Gedo Region, due to the floods caused by heavy rains.

Livestock were reported dead, and makeshift houses were flooded. Latrines, community services, shops, and health posts were also destroyed. The floods have caused extensive damage to the main Luuq market, impacting local commodities and leaving the town without food. The primary access route to Luuq town and its surrounding areas has been severed, resulting in limited movement for residents and restricted access to means of livelihoods. The affected families primarily consisted of pastoralists and farmers who had previously been displaced by the drought in 2022 and 2023 from neighboring parts of Luuq district. Additionally, poor urban households sought refuge in the town after losing the majority of their livestock due to the ongoing drought.

#	Previous Location	Arrival location	Households
1	Madina	Talex	395 HH
2	Shinile	Boyle	195 HH
3	Hilac	Haji Dheere	247 HH
4	Rahole	Haji Dheere	150 HH
5	Dogob	wadajir	365 HH
6	Garmadow	Wadajir	285 HH
7	Duyacley	Boyle	665 HH
8	Qansahdhere	Wadajir	98 HH
9	Ceelmacow	Luuq	67 HH
10	Dayah	Haji Dheere	133 HH
11	Talex	Kahweyn	220 HH
12	Xerokobad	Busley	350 HH
13	Hilac	Ban Munduli	3,645 HH
14	Hilac	Talex	2,340 HH
15	Gudey	Caracas	1,780 HH
16	Xero Koowaad	Talex	3,107 HH

14,042 households (approximately 84,252 individuals)

The floods have had a devastating impact on agricultural activities, with approximately 65% of riverine farms being destroyed and all growing crops being washed away by floodwaters. Furthermore, water pumps were submerged after farmers had withdrawn them from the farms near the river prior to the floods.

Protection Risks

- **Theft, extortion, forced eviction, or destruction of personal property:** The floods have caused extensive damage to housing and farmland, resulting in the destruction of crops and livestock. Many farmers and pastoralists have lost their means of livelihood as a result and many are struggling to access essential services such as clean water and sanitation, food, and shelter. This has exacerbated existing vulnerabilities.
- **Discrimination and stigmatization and denial of resources, opportunities, services, and/or humanitarian access:** The population are unable to access basic needs such as food, shelter, healthcare, and other basic social services. The risk of a potential outbreak of disease, such as water-borne diseases is high. There is also a risk to the physical safety and well-being of vulnerable groups among the displaced population and host community, including women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, due to an increase in violence, abuse, and exploitation among the displaced population due to a scarcity of resources following the destruction of shelter, means of livelihood, and infrastructure.
- **Gender-based violence (GBV):** Displaced women and girls are at risk of domestic violence, sexual assault, harassment, and exploitation due to the scarcity of essential resources and services and the adoption of negative coping mechanisms.



Flash flooding impacting temporary shelters



Urgent Needs



Food



Emergency Shelter



Protection



Non-Food Item



Communal Latrine



Safe Drinking Water

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



From the People of Japan

