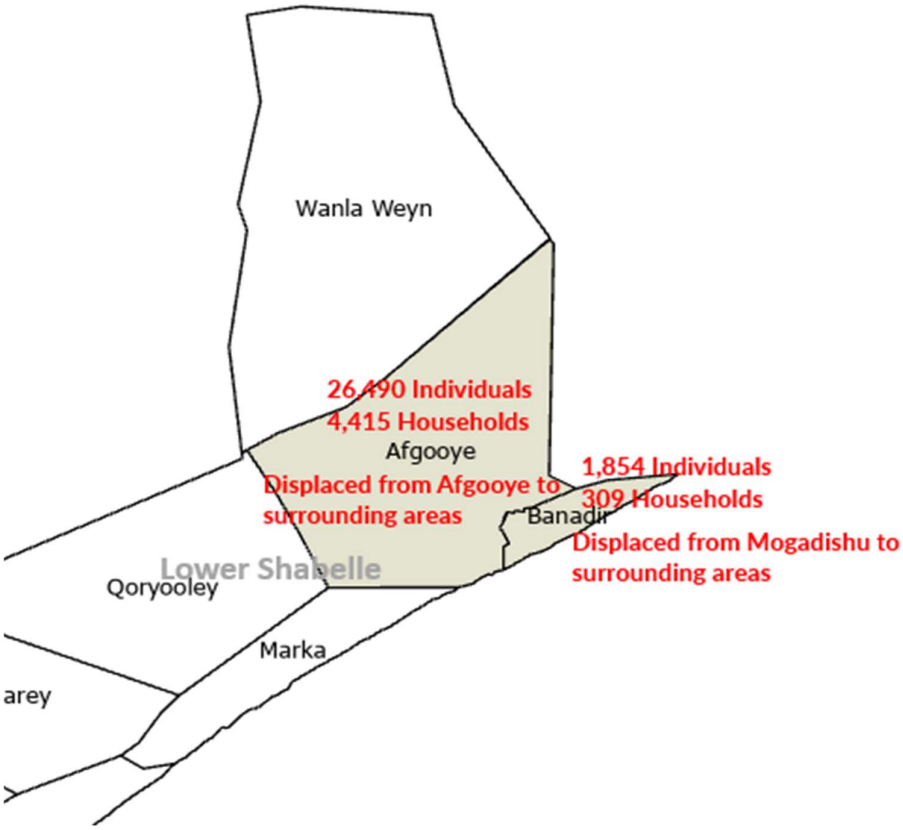
Floods in Afgooye and Mogadishu displace over 28,344 individuals due to heavy rains

Displaced Families	4,724
Displaced Individuals	28,344
Deaths	0
Injuries	2
Coordinates	2.1426° N, 45.1167° E
Incident Date	10th -13th November 2023



Background

The Afgooye district in Lower Shabelle and Mogadishu in Banadir faced severe flooding, displacing 28,344 individuals across 4,724 households. The most affected villages in Afgooye included Qoryooley, Kurtunwarey, Baal-Guri, Jambaluul, and Aytiri. Overflowing riverbanks in Jambaluul and Mareerey posed a threat to key supply roads, resulting in large-scale displacement. The floods caused extensive damage to farmlands, properties, infrastructure, and communal resources, increasing the vulnerability of the affected population.

Mogadishu also experienced a surge in displacements due to flash floods impacting 309 households, particularly those residing in vulnerable communities and makeshift shelters. No fatalities were reported, but a significant number of homes collapsed, and over 300 residences experienced substantial damages. Residents fled mainly to Hodan district, with some relocating to higher grounds within their districts. The flash floods exposed scrap metals, posing a threat, while extensive areas in Siliga Wadajir, Sigaale Hodan, and Warta-Nabada districts were submerged.

Table 1: # of displaced households and arrival locations

District	Previous Location	Arrival location	# Households
Afgoyee	Tugaaray	Dameeraale	35
Afgoyee	Xarbi	Maagle	23
Afgoyee	Buulo Nasteexo	Gurdaan	28
Afgoyee	Buulo Maadey	10ka Buundo	21
Afgoyee	Aw-Cismaan/Lugo	xawaal suulaay	50
Afgoyee	Lugod	Lafoole	31
Afgoyee	Duur Boobe	Afgoye and Hamar	60
Afgoyee	Cawaale Shire	Dameeraale	30
Afgoyee	Buulo-Foolyo	Hawo-Tako & Donlawe	40
Afgoyee	Deefow	High level area	35
Afgoyee	Aytiri	Dameeraale	350
Afgoyee	Baal-Guri	Maagle	378
Afgoyee	Buulo-Foliyo	Gurdaan	169
Afgoyee	Raqayle	xawaal suulaay	259
Afgoyee	Fayuumo	Lafoole village	125
Afgoyee	Jambaluul	Afgoye and Hamar	346
Afgoyee	Mareerey	Muryale	241
Afgoyee	Sigaale	Doonka	150
Afgoyee	Balow	Gurdaan	96
Afgoyee	Bulo-Kulan	Omar-Bere	52
Afgoyee	Madiino	Arbis, Hawo Abdi & Celasha	113
Afgoyee	Bulo-Madiino	Hawo-Tako & Donlawe	37
Afgoyee	Marka-Golweyn	Marka-Markow	67
Afgoyee	Afgooye-Bariire	Afgooye-Cumar Beere	20
Afgoyee	Afgooye-Caytire	Afgooye-Cumar Beere	25
Afgoyee	Marka-Golweyn	Marka/Saraha	26
Afgoyee	Afgooye-Caytire	Bulo Doon	200
Afgoyee	Afgooye/Raqeyle	Bulo Doon	166
Afgoyee	Afgooye-Sabiid Anole	Afgooye-No50 (Aoirport	180
Afgoyee	Afgooye-Sabid Anole	Cabdow-Dibile	50
Afgoyee	Afgooye-Donyarow	Afgooye-Bullalow	33
Afgoyee	Afgooye-Mareerey	Afgooye-No.50	66
Afgoyee	Qoryooley	Afgooye-No.50	333
Afgoyee	Buulo Mareer	Dacaraha	250
Afgoyee	Kurtunwarey	Kurtunwarey-Dacaraha	330
Mogadishu	Bismilaah IDP	Hodan	38
Mogadishu	Jariirow IDP	Hodan	40
Mogadishu	Barwaaqo IDP	Hodan	36
Mogadishu	Dharyaale One IDP	Hodan	26
Mogadishu	Dhiryaale two IDP	Hodan	19
Mogadishu	Tawakal IDP	Hodan	33
Mogadishu	Bay iyo bakool IDP	Hodan	29
Mogadishu	Burco IDP	Hodan	32
Mogadishu	Wanlaweyn IDP	Hodan	39
Mogadishu	Siliga Host	Wadajir	8

Mogadishu	15 May host	Warta-Nabada	9
		4,724 Households (approximately 28,344)	

Protection Risks

Pic1: Afgooye residents are working to prevent flooding in the lower Shabelle

- **Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access/ Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement:** Heavy rain has caused the riverbank to flood, disrupting supplies and causing damage to personal property and public infrastructure. This has made the affected people, many of whom have been displaced, more vulnerable.
- **Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress:** Individuals have been uprooted from their homes and displaced heightening their psychological distress.
- **Theft, extortion, forced eviction, or destruction of personal property:** Flash floods demolished the temporary shelters of displaced individuals, leaving many households without shelter. The vulnerability of displaced populations in open spaces increases the risk of theft of their remaining belongings.
- **Gender-based violence and child and forced family separation:** The heightened vulnerability of women and girls in open living conditions increases the risk of gender-based violence.

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
NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL
United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund
From the People of Japan
WFP World Food Programme