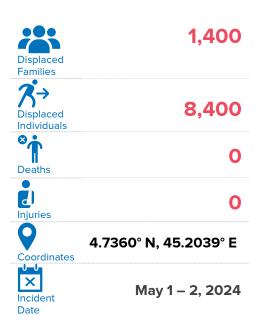
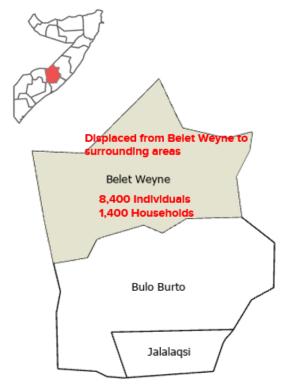


In Belet Weyne Over 8,400 Individuals Displaced Amidst Heavy Flooding and

River Overflow Risk





Situational Overview

In Belet Weyne, located along the Shabelle River, the onset of the Gu rainy season has brought significant challenges to the community. A severe rainstorm struck the town on 1-2 May, affecting over 3,300 households and displacing 1,400 households, comprising

Previous Location	Current Location	#of Households
Koshin Village	Hawo Tako village	1000
Halgan Hawo Tako village	El jalle.	400
1,400 HHs with approximately 8,400 individuals		

approximately 8,400 individuals. The continuous rainfall has raised concerns about the potential overflow of the Shabelle River which will further exacerbate the situation.

Of the affected households, nearly 2,000 households have been impacted by flooded residences and

damaged shelters. Among those affected are vulnerable groups, such as women, children, and the elderly, who face heightened protection risks during emergencies, such as gender-based violence, and family separation.

Displaced individuals, particularly those residing near the river, are at risk of further displacement given the possibility of the river overflowing if the rainfall persists. Villages like Kooshin and Hawatako are among the hardest hit by flash floods,





causing damage to critical social infrastructure including shelters, latrines, and roads. Consequently, accessing some locations within the districts has become challenging.

Protection Risks

Child and Forced Family Separation: In the wake of extensive displacement caused by flooding and blockages in parts of Belet families Weyne town, numerous experiencing forced separations. Children are particularly vulnerable to separation from their families during such chaotic situations, heightening their risk of harm and exploitation.



Potential Further Displacement: With the expectation of continued heavy rainfall during this season, the residents of Belet Weyne are at heightened risk of further displacement. The persistent rainfall increases the likelihood of flooding, exacerbating the precarious situation for those living in flood-prone areas.

Urgent Needs













The PRMN (Protection & Return Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project in partnership with NRC 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), 26 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.

For detail statistical on displacement and protection trends, please refer to PRMN interactive dashboard https://prmnsomalia.unhcr.org.

To request further information on displacement and protection, please contact SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG







