





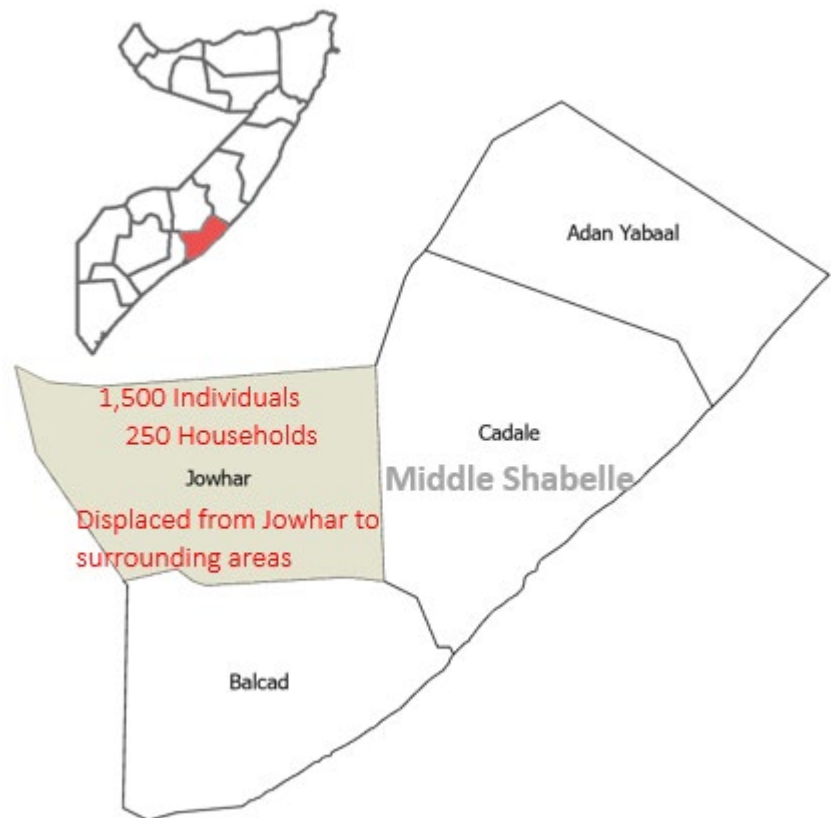


Floods in Jowhar Displace Over 1500 Individuals, Escalating Middle Shabelle River's Risk Level

	250
Displaced Families	
	1500
Displaced Individuals	
	0
Deaths	
	0
Injuries	
	2.7774° N 45.5016° E
Coordinates	
	April 18 – 20, 2024
Incident ate	



Situational Overviews

The Jowhar district has been heavily impacted by significant downpours. These rains have elevated the riverbank's water level from moderate to high-risk levels, exposing residents in the vicinity of the river to several risks. The most affected areas by floods include Bullahaji, Jowhar Somali, Maan-dheere, Deymo-same, Raqyele, and Halgan.

Previous Location	Current Location	#Households
Deymosame	Bananka borow	30
Halgan	Kongo	20
Raqeyle	Horseed	30
Bulaxaji jinka	Timire	100
Maan-dhere	Yabaal	70
250 HHs with approximately 1500 individuals		

According to the Protection Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), approximately 250 households, totaling around 1,500 individuals, have been displaced within these villages in Jowhar. While no casualties or injuries have been reported thus far, the destruction caused by the flooding has led to the displacement of a considerable number of people. As the rain persists, these displacement figures are expected to rise.

With the current seasonal rainfall and the anticipation of more heavy rains to come, the middle Shabelle region faces heightened vulnerability. The river is at risk of overflowing, potentially exacerbating flooding in surrounding villages and increasing the likelihood of further displacement in the coming days. The PRMN remains vigilant for any changes in the situation in Jowhar and the surrounding villages due to the flooding.

Protection Risks

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

Child and Family Separation: Families forced to relocate from their homes due to river flooding are particularly vulnerable to the risk of child and family separation. The upheaval caused by displacement can disrupt family connections and increase the likelihood of children becoming separated from their families, heightening protection concerns.

Theft, Extortion, Forced Eviction, or Destruction of Personal Property: As flooding affects villages and agricultural infrastructure in the surrounding areas, displaced families are forced to abandon their properties and face several risks including theft, extortion, forced eviction, or the destruction of personal belongings. These risks compound the challenges faced by displaced populations, further exacerbating their vulnerability.

Urgent Needs



Food



Emergency Shelter



Non-Food Item



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), 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 information, please refer to PRMN interactive dashboard <https://prmn-somalia.unhcr.org>.

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

