As of 10 May, the number of people affected by flooding in Somalia has risen to 546,103, of whom 216,895 have been displaced and 16 killed, in 27 districts. The most affected district is Belet Weyne in Hiran region, where riverine flooding caused by a sharp rise in water levels on River Shabelle, has displaced an estimated 115,140 people. Humanitarian partners and authorities are scaling up their responses, reaching at least 157,470 people with life-saving assistance.

More rain is forecasted in the coming week in the Juba and Shabelle river basins, while there will be a slight reduction in the northern regions. Moderate to high flood risk is likely to persist at least through mid-May, threatening urban and riverine populations and low-lying areas. The heavy flooding comes at a time Somalia is facing the COVID-19 pandemic and a threat of desert locusts infestation.

Key Figures

- Affected population: 546,103
- Internally displaced: 216,895
- People killed: 16
- Affected districts: 27

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

1. Applies to geographical areas inaccessible by road or air (fixed wing aircraft or helicopter landings) as a result of flooding to roads and surrounding land. 2. Roads rendered 'non-passable' to local population and humanitarians using ground assets as a result of environmental flooding.