



Factsheet: Somalia

Die größte Naturkatastrophen in Somalia mit den meisten Vertreibungsoffern (2018 - 2024)

Jahrzehnte lang anhaltender Konflikt, Umweltzerstörung und unzureichende Investitionen in Strategien zur Risikominderung haben die Anfälligkeit der somalischen Bevölkerung gegenüber Naturkatastrophen erhöht und ihre finanzielle Resilienz drastisch reduziert.



ND-Gain Index: **Anfälligkeit:** Platz 6 von 187
Bereitschaft zur Bewältigung des Klimawandels: Platz 122 von 192

(EU) INFORM Climate Change. Risk Score: **8.9 - Very high** (1 = Niedriges Risiko, 10 = Hohes Risiko)



Somalia ist anfällig für extreme **Überflutungen und Dürren**. Naturkatastrophen betreffen im Durchschnitt jährlich 500 000 Menschen.



Zwischen 2020 und 2023 erlebte Somalia die schwerste Dürre seit vier Jahrzehnten, von der 7,8 Millionen Menschen betroffen waren. Darauf folgte eine gewaltige Welle von Überschwemmungen

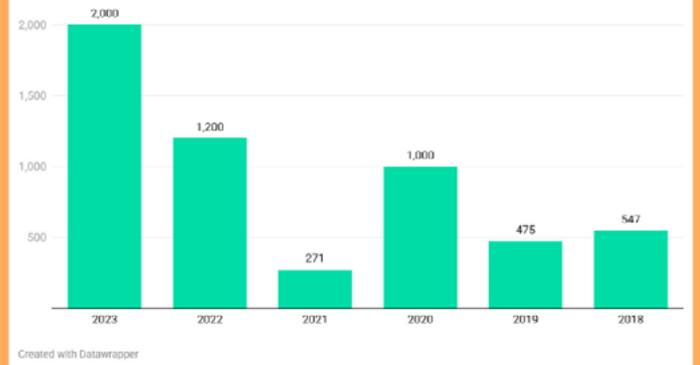


Zwischen 2020 und 2023 waren insgesamt etwa 4,5 Millionen Menschen von klimabedingter Binnenvertreibung betroffen.



Schätzungsweise sind 3,5 Millionen Menschen in Somalia gerade aufgrund von Klimaschocks und Konflikten auf der Flucht.

Binnenvertriebenezahlen durch klimatischen Ereignisse (1=1000)



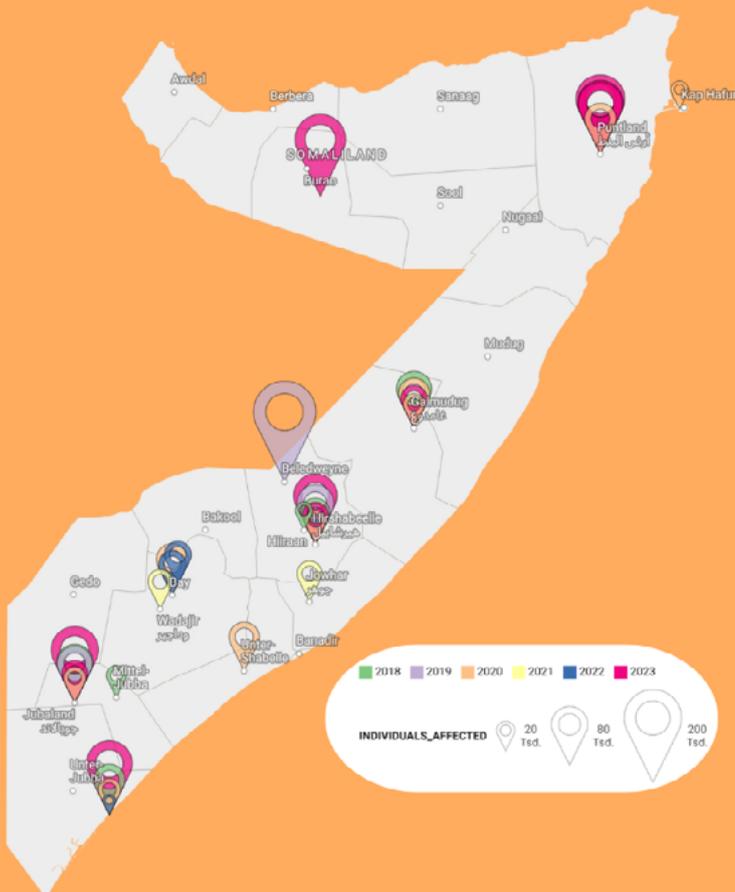
Internally Displaced Person (IDPs): total number of persons living in internal displacement at the end of the year (Source: IDMC, 2024).



Die Auswirkungen der verkürzten Zyklen zwischen den Klimaextremen werden durch den Klimawandel noch verstärkt. Steigende Temperaturen und unregelmäßige Niederschläge werden bis 2030 zu mehr Wasserknappheit und Hitzetod führen, die landwirtschaftliche Produktivität verringern und das Überschwemmungsrisiko erhöhen.



Konflikte waren die Hauptursache für neue Binnenvertreibungen im Jahr 2024, die 53 Prozent der 477.000 Vertreibungen zwischen Januar und November 2024 ausmachten.





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The largest natural disasters in Somalia with the most displacement victims (2018 - 2024)

Decades of conflict, environmental degradation, and poor government in disaster risk reduction strategies have made Somali's people extremely vulnerable to natural disasters and reduced their financial resilience drastically.



ND-Gain Index: **Vulnerability**: 6th out of 187 countries. **Readiness** to cope with climate change: **122nd / 192** country.

(EU) INFORM Climate Change. **Risk Score: 8.9 - Very high**
(1 = low risk, 10 = high risk)



Somalia is susceptible to extreme **flooding and drought** periods. Natural disasters affect 500k people on average every year.



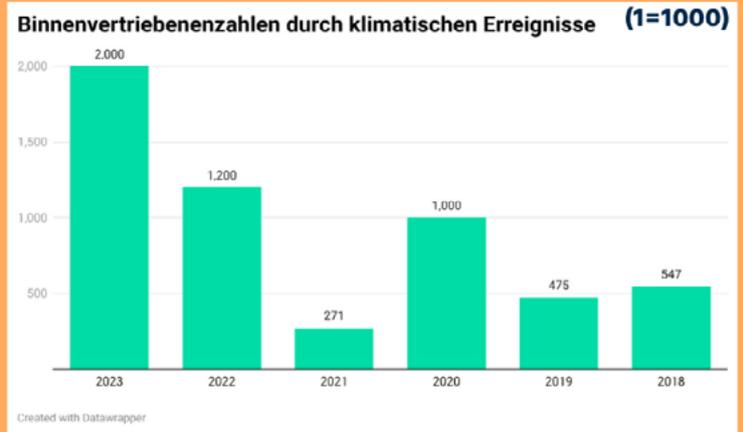
Between 2020 to 2023 Somalia experienced its most severe drought in four decades, affecting **7.8 million** people. This was followed by extreme wave of floods.



Between 2020 and 2023, about **4.5 million** persons in total have suffered from climate-driven internal displacement.



An estimated 3.5 million people in Somalia are now displaced and tied to climatic shocks and conflicts.



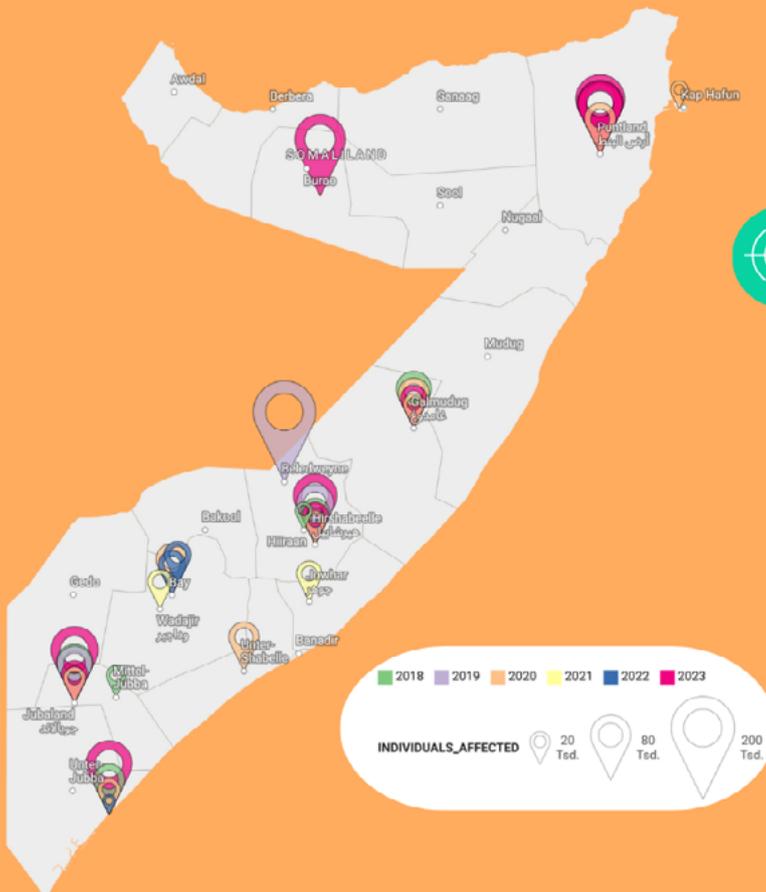
Internally Displaced Person (IDPs): total number of persons living in internal displacement at the end of the year (Source: IDMC, 2024).



The impact of shortened cycles between climate extremes will be amplified by climate change, with rising temperatures and erratic rainfall bound to increase water scarcity and heat mortality, reduce agricultural productivity and intensify flood risks by 2030.



Conflict was the main driver of new internal displacements in 2024, accounting for 53 per cent of 477,000 displacements between January and November 2024.



Date of Event	Event / Location	Disaster Internal Displacements	Hazard Type	Sources
11.2023	South West, Hirshabelle, Jubaland and Galmudug states	113000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/east-africa-floods-november-2023-somalia-ethiopia-kenya-burundi-malawi https://www.unocha.org/publications/report/somalia/somalia-battered-climate-extremes
04.2023	South West State, Jubaland, Bandir, Puntland and Somaliland	500000	Flood	https://glidenumber.net/glide/public/search/details.jsp?glide=21979
03.2023	Hirshabelle, Galmudug, Puntland, Jubaland and South West	219000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-may-2023
02.-09.2022	south central Somalia in Bay, Bakool and Banadir regions	43000	Drought	https://www.voanews.com/a/report-43-000-died-in-2022-somalia-droughts-/7013766.html
05.-06.2021	Wadajir, Jowhar	88000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-may-june-2021
04.2020	Baidoa, Bay Region	81000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-flash-floods-gardo-bari-april-2020
11.2020	Bari region in Puntland, Sanaag region in Somaliland, Jubaland, Hirshabelle and Galmudug states as well as Banadir region	123000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-update-november-2020
07.2020	Hirshabelle, South West, Jubaland States and Banadir region.	105000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-july-2020
05.2020	Lower Shabelle, Bay, Puntland, Galmudug	217000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-may-2020
11.2019	Hirshabelle, Jubaland and South West states	370000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-november-2019
05.2018	Hirshabelle, Jubaland, Galmudug states, Banadir region	214000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-april-may-2018
04.2018	Galgadud, Hiraan and Middle Juba	50000	Flood	https://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-juba-shabelle-rivers-april-2018