



SoDMA: THE MAY 9TH 2025 FLASH FLOOD INCIDENT IN MOGADISHU-BRIEF REPORT

9 May 2025

PRE-INCIDENT INFORMATION

Banaadir Region Climatology Overview

Banaadir region covers the same area as Mogadishu which is the capital city of Somalia. Precipitation in Banaadir region is marked by a distinct seasonal pattern, with the majority of rainfall occurring from **March to May** (the Gu' season) and again in **October to December** (The Deyr season). The early months of the year, specifically **January** and **February**, are characterized by extremely low rainfall, with mere **1mm** and **2mm** recorded respectively. As **March** approaches, precipitation begins to rise, culminating in a significant uptick during **April**, where **58mm** falls over **12 days**, followed by an even greater amount of **89mm** spread across **23 days** in **May**, indicating the onset of the main rainy season.

The mid-year months of **June** and **July** (The Haggaa season) Banaadir region continues to receive substantial rainfall, with **49mm** and **58mm** recorded, respectively. The rain generally tapers off in **August** and **September**, dropping to **45mm** and **32mm** over **16 days** and **11 days** respectively. As the rainy season draws to a close, **October** brings **40mm** of precipitation, followed by a notable increase in **November** with **70mm** over **13 days**. However, **December** sees a decline again, with only **13mm** falling over **4 days**. This pattern underscores the crucial role of seasonal rains in sustaining the region's ecosystems and agricultural activities.

UNEXPECTED EXTREME HEAVY RAINFALL CAUSING DEVASTATING URBAN FLOOD

Underlying Factor of unexpected Flash Floods in Mogadishu City.

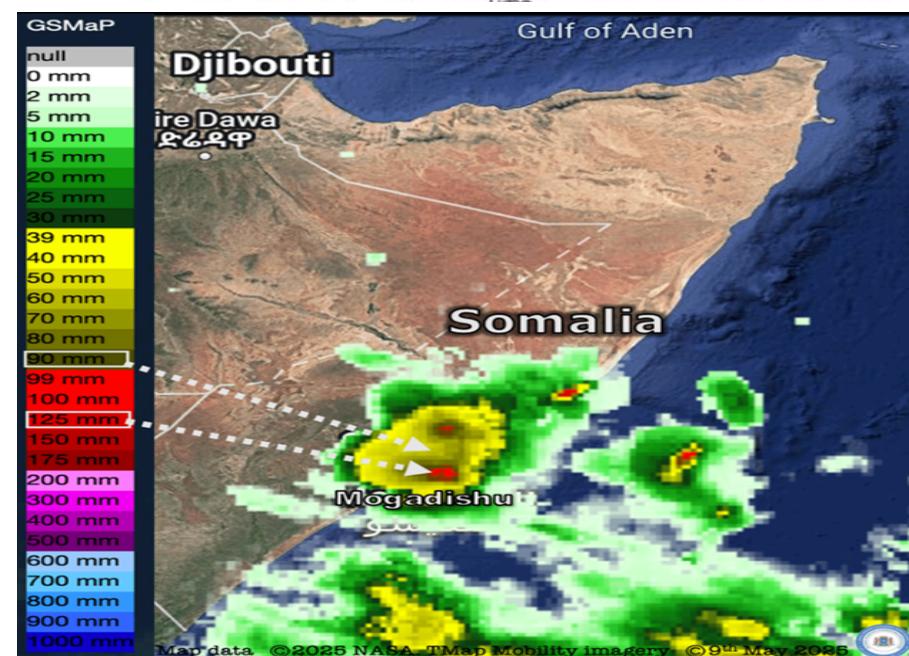
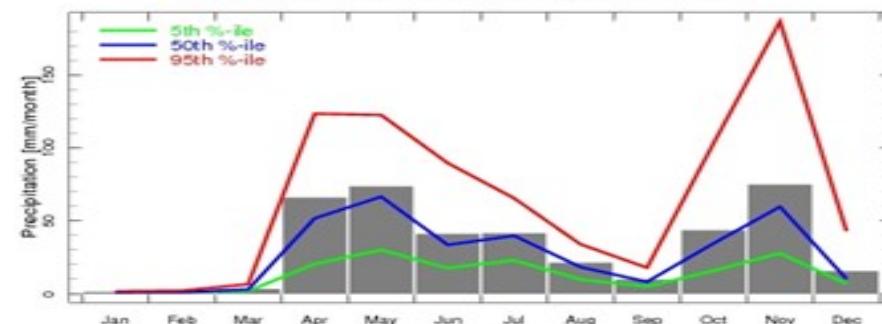
On the 9th of May 2025, there was an unprecedented flash flood event in Banaadir region at large as record-breaking rainfall which continued **2 to 10** hours that was amounting between **95mm to 120mm** which has triggered a devastating flash flood has occurred in Mogadishu as the epicenter of these devastating floods.

SITUATION OVERVIEW.

The heavy rainfall with normal winds, nightlight and thunder has triggering widespread flash floods which swept forcefully across Highways and streets in city. The heavy downpour led into the city devastating consequences, including the displacement of residents, extensive damage to homes, Neighborhoods and IDPs Camp submerged in water, loss of lives, and public infrastructure Destroyed included crucial Highways. The heavy Rainfall has left with Devastating Resulting to Community in Mogadishu city, many areas inaccessible and severely disrupted transportation and daily life. The flash floods strongly affected in the ancient districts where significant losses are reported.

LTM Climatologyfor Banaadir region, Somalia.

Monthly Rainfall Climatology 1981-2010



KEY FIGURES

	Displacement Families	2,686
	Homes destroyed	94
	Death Toll	11
	Roads Destroyed	6 above
	Toilets Destroyed in IPDs	26

For further information, please contact:

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SoDMA is the government authority responsible for coordinating and directing humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction, recovery, and resilience efforts by all, for all.

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