

Report

2024

Climate Change in Somalia: A 2024 Overview

Introduction

Climate change is an urgent global concern, affecting ecosystems, economies, and human lives. In Somalia, a country already grappling with conflict and humanitarian crises, the impact of climate change is particularly pronounced. This report examines the current state of climate change in Somalia, its consequences, and recommended actions.

1. Gu Rains Impact

- The Gu (April to June) seasonal rains have caused significant challenges.
 Flash floods and heavy rainfall have affected over 225,000 people,
 resulting in displacement, fatalities, and damage to livelihoods.
- Livestock, cropland, small businesses, and infrastructure have suffered losses.
- Food security is at risk due to inundated agricultural land.

2. Cholera Outbreak

- Water sources and sanitation facilities have been damaged, exacerbating the ongoing cholera outbreak.
- Over 10,000 cases and 120 deaths have been reported across seven states.

3. Climate Projections

- o Temperature increases are expected between 2040 and 2060.
- Droughts will become more frequent and intense, impacting water availability and agriculture.

4. Humanitarian Response

- Despite the challenges, funding for the 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan remains low (only 10.3% funded as of April 28, 2024).
- Sustainable adaptation strategies and conflict prevention measures are crucial.

Addressing climate change in Somalia requires international cooperation, innovative solutions, and urgent action. By prioritizing resilience, sustainable practices, and community engagement, we can mitigate the impact of climate change and build a more secure future for all Somalis.