

Completed by: Presbyterian Relief Services and Development (PRESED)

Date completed: July 12, 2026

Forum: Ghana

Type of emergency: Floods

Date of emergency (if rapid onset): 29th June 2026

1. The nature of the emergency

On **29 June 2026**, torrential rainfall triggered severe flooding across parts of Accra and other cities, disrupting economic activities and causing widespread destruction.

According to the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS), at least 13 people have lost their lives following extensive rescue operations. Preliminary reports from the Ministry of the Interior indicate that 7,761 households have been affected, 38,802 people displaced, and seven persons remain missing ([BBC](#)).

The Government of Ghana has urged residents in affected communities to remain indoors where safe or move to higher ground, while the Ghana Meteorological Agency has warned that additional rainfall is expected, increasing the risk of further flooding ([Reuters](#)).

Although floodwaters have begun to recede in some locations, recovery operations remain ongoing. The GNFS has cautioned that the death toll may increase as search and rescue efforts continue ([Reuters](#)).

Low-lying communities have been particularly affected. Videos circulating on social media show homes, vehicles, and businesses submerged, with significant damage to infrastructure and private property.

Emergency response teams from the Ghana Police Service, Ghana National Fire Service, Ghana Armed Forces, and the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) have been deployed to support rescue operations and protect lives and property.

The GNFS reports that more than 470 people have been rescued to date. Preliminary meteorological data indicate that approximately 140 mm of rainfall fell over Accra within a short period. By comparison, the highest single-day rainfall recorded in 2025 was approximately 56 mm. The Ghana Meteorological Agency has further warned that additional rainfall is expected over southern Ghana, including Accra, increasing the likelihood of continued flooding.

2. The impact and scale of the emergency

Based on the initial assessment, this is classified as a medium-scale emergency.

Major transport corridors have been severely disrupted. The Tetteh Quarshie Interchange remains heavily congested, while the section beneath the railway overpass between the Spintex Road Roundabout (Action Chapel) and the Polo Grounds/Hajj Village area is submerged, causing severe traffic delays.

NADMO has confirmed widespread flooding across Accra, Tema and Kasoa.

In southwestern Accra, commuters travelling along the N1 Highway from the Kasoa direction through Weija Barrier and Mallam continue to experience major disruptions as floodwaters have overtaken sections of the road.

Several low-lying communities and major arterial roads remain inundated, forcing motorists to abandon vehicles while many commuters are stranded.

The most affected communities include: Alajo, Mallam, Kasoa, Achimata, Weija, Kaneshie and Sections of the Kwame Nkrumah Interchange and other surrounding communities.

Floodwaters have cut off access to several communities, leaving residents stranded. Many have been forced to wade through floodwaters or climb onto rooftops for safety, placing their lives at further risk.

Numerous homes and businesses in flood-prone communities have been inundated, forcing families to relocate temporarily with relatives and friends. Significant household assets and livelihoods have been lost, creating potentially severe long-term socio-economic consequences across the Greater Accra and Central Regions.

3. Local and national capacity

Presbyterian Relief Services and Development (PRSD), together with government agencies and humanitarian partners, is conducting rapid assessments and preparing humanitarian interventions.

PRSD is the humanitarian and development agency of the Presbyterian Church of Ghana. The organization implements programmes in:

- Health
- Disaster Preparedness and Management
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
- Leadership Development
- Capacity Building
- Women and Youth Empowerment
- Sustainable Livelihoods

These interventions contribute to Ghana's achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

PRSD has established strong relationships with vulnerable communities, particularly women, children, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and marginalized populations.

Through its Community Disaster Volunteer Groups and long-standing partnerships with NADMO and local authorities, PRSD has played a leading role in disaster preparedness and emergency response throughout Ghana. Since 2010, the organization has responded to floods, storms, the COVID-19 pandemic, and other humanitarian emergencies.

4. Key needs and gaps

The flooding has created a humanitarian crisis in the affected districts, leaving thousands of households with urgent unmet needs.

The living conditions for displaced persons in most communities in the Greater Accra and Central regions remain inadequate. Most of the survivors are currently living with friends and families. Issues such as insufficient shelter, Insufficient food, limited access to clean water and sanitation facilities, and inadequate healthcare services further compound the challenges faced by these displaced individuals. This dire situation emphasizes the urgent need for comprehensive humanitarian interventions aimed at addressing the immediate needs of the flood survivors and laying the groundwork for sustainable solutions. PRSD has a strong capacity to respond to the urgent needs of affected populations, such as the provision of food and non-food items (NFIs), clean water and sanitation facilities, psychosocial support, as well as livelihood support and economic empowerment initiative The response would mobilize support for about one thousand (1000) affected households requiring immediate assistance, including:

1. Food and non-food items (NFIs)
2. Clean water and sanitation facilities.
3. Psychosocial support
4. Livelihood support and economic empowerment
5. Health Assistance

Please indicate whether you are considering:

	Indicate your intention with an X below
Rapid Response Fund (<i>intended for small and medium scale emergencies</i>)	X
Appeal (<i>intended for large scale emergencies</i>)	

If you indicate an intention to launch an appeal, the secretariat will activate an Emergency Steering Committee meeting within two working days on receipt of this alert.

5. Forum Capacity and members intention to respond

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise and experience
Presbyterian Relief Services and Development	In the Greater Accra: Alajo, Awoshie, Weija, Teshie, Adakraka, Mallam and Kwame Nkrumah Circle.	Health: Provision of health screening, support for care. PRSD is working with the Presbyterian Health Facilities to provide Primary Healthcare for affected persons. WASH: Access to drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion. Food security and nutrition: Food assistance, nutrition support, livelihood recovery.

		Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) (blankets, clothing, cooking utensils, and other essential household items. Early Recovery-Restoring livelihoods, infrastructure, and community resilience after immediate emergency phase. Protection: Identification and handling of protection cases, awareness-raising. Community engagement: Mobilizing and raising awareness among communities. Psycho-Social Support.	
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6. Potential responses

PRSD maintains long-standing cooperation with NADMO and local government authorities across the affected districts.

Building on its extensive emergency response experience since 2010, PRSD plans to provide humanitarian assistance to **vulnerable households** affected by the floods.

The planned intervention will include:

- Cash Transfer: Support for affected persons in the selected communities.
- Distribution of essential non-food items (NFIs).
- WASH Support: Distribution of purified water and hygiene kits for adolescence
- Psychosocial support services for affected individuals and families.
- Health: Provision of Health Screening for affected persons and their households

Beneficiary households will be identified in close collaboration with local Presbyterian congregations, community leaders, and NADMO to ensure transparent targeting of the most vulnerable populations.