

Continental Watch

From Friday, August 26, 2022 to Tuesday, August 30, 2022

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Sunday, August 21, 2022 to Thursday, August 25, 2022)

According to the Humanitarian Aid Commission, as of 22 August 2022, the estimated number of flood-affected people in Sudan has increased from 136,000 in July to more than 146,200.

Torrential rains and floods have destroyed at least 9,600 houses and damaged another 22,000 across 14 states. The death toll has also increased substantially from 52 to 79 people, and 30 people were injured since July. The most affected states are Central Darfur, South Darfur, river Nile, West Darfur, White Nile, West Kordofan and South Kordofan.

According to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in Mauritania, 14 people have died, almost 29,000 have been affected, and more than 3,800 houses have been destroyed by the ongoing floods. The affected regions include but are not limited to Hodh El Gharbi, Assaba and Tagant in southern and central Mauritania.

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 4 warning for possible extreme rainfall over Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Sierra Leone.

Level 3 warning for possible extreme rainfall over Eritrea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Sudan, South Sudan and Chad.

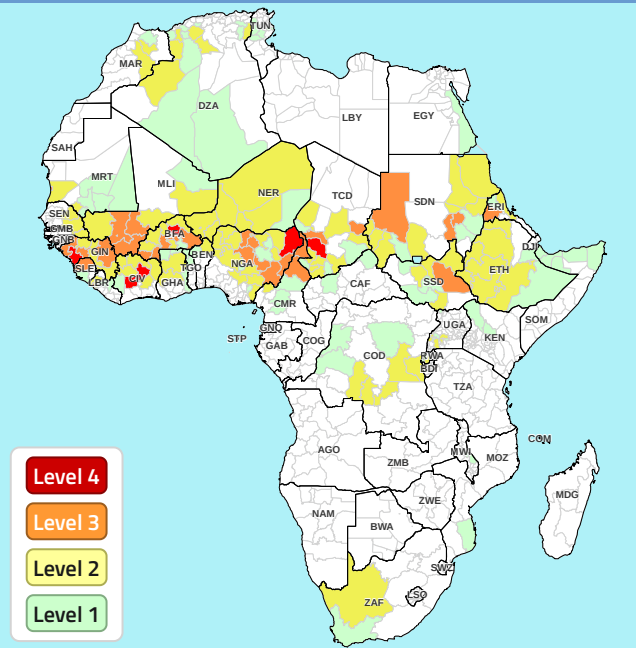
Level 4 warning for possible riverine flooding in Chad and Nigeria.

Level 3 warning for possible riverine flooding in Cameroon, South Sudan and Sudan.

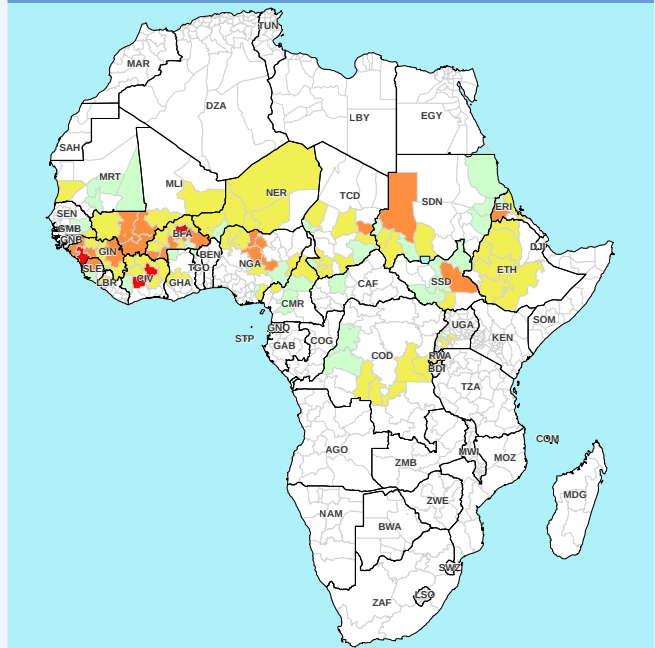
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From August 26, 2022 to August 30, 2022

Multi-Hazard assessment



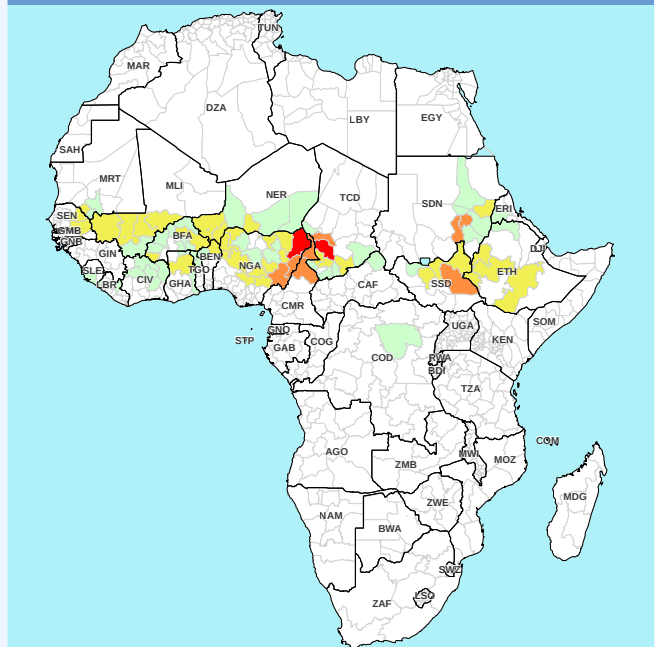
Extreme Precipitation



Wind Storms



River Floods



These maps summarize the forecast occurrence of extreme precipitation, wind storms and river floods possibly affecting the population in the next 5 days. Regions are color-coded into four classes of warning according to increasing rates of population affected, from Level 1 (lowest warning) to Level 4 (highest warning). Areas with no significant impacts foreseen are colored in white. Impacts are estimated by crossing information on hazard, exposure, vulnerability and coping capacity. Hazard classes are defined according to threshold levels for each hazard derived from statistical analysis on past events or from reference literature values. The Multi-Hazard assessment map shows the highest forecast warning level among the considered hazards in the next 5 days.



Extreme Precipitation:

Level 4: Burkina Faso (Centre-Nord), Côte d'Ivoire (Sassandra-Marahoué, Vallée du Bandama), Guinea (Conakry, Kindia), Sierra Leone (Western)

Level 3: Burkina Faso (Cascades, Centre, Centre-Ouest, Est, Plateau-Central, Sud-Ouest), Eritrea (Gash Barka), Guinea (Boké, Kankan, Mamou), Liberia (Bomi), Mali (Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou), Mauritania (Nouakchott), Nigeria (Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Plateau), Sudan (North Darfur), Sierra Leone (Northern), South Sudan (Jungoli), Chad (Ouaddaï)

Level 2: Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Sud, Haut-Bassins, Nord, Sahel), Côte d'Ivoire (Denguélé, Lacs, Savanes, Woroba, Zanzan), Cameroon (Nord, Nord-Ouest), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kasaï, Kasaï-Central, Lomami, Maniema, Sud-Kivu), Eritrea (Debub), Ethiopia (Amhara, Benshangul-Gumaz, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples, Tigray), Ghana (Brong Ahafo), Guinea (Faranah, Labé, Nzérékoré), Liberia (Gbapolu, Grand Cape Mount, Montserrado), Mali (Gao, Kayes, Mopti), Mauritania (Trarza), Niger (Agadez, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabéry, Zinder), Rwanda (Amajyepfo), Nigeria (Adamawa, Cross River, Kebbi, Nassarawa, Sokoto, Zamfara), Uganda (Kabarole, Kasese, Mbarara, Mubende, Sembabule), Sudan (Central Darfur, South Darfur, West Kurdufan), Senegal (Kédougou), South Sudan (Central Equatoria), Chad (Batha, Kanem, Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental, Mayo-Kebbi Est, Moyen-Chari, Sila, Tandjilé)

Level 1: Burkina Faso (Centre-Est), Central African Republic (Ouham), Côte d'Ivoire (Montagnes), Cameroon (Adamaoua, Centre), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Mai-Ndombe, Équateur), Eritrea (Semenawi Keyih Bahri), Ghana (Upper West), Gambia (Upper River), Liberia (Bong), Mauritania (Assaba, Hodh ech Chargui, Tagant), Niger (Dosso), Nigeria (Ebonyi, Federal Capital Territory, Taraba), Rwanda (Iburengerazuba), Sudan (Al Qadarif, East Darfur, Kassala, Red Sea, West Darfur), Senegal (Tambacounda), Sierra Leone (Southern), South Sudan (Lakes, Unity, Upper Nile, West Equatoria), Chad (Lac, Mayo-Kebbi Ouest, Salamat), Togo (Savanes), Uganda (Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, Mpigi, Yumbe)

More details:

Possibility of extreme heavy rainfall of more than 150mm is very likely over southern coastal areas of Senegal, western Gambia, coastal Guinea Bissau and Guinea.

Possibility of heavy rainfall between 100mm and 150mm is very likely over Senegal, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, southern Mauritania, southern Mali, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, northern Ghana, northern Togo, northern Benin, southern Niger, central Nigeria, central Cameroon, Central African Republic, southern Chad, South Sudan, northern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and north-western Ethiopia.

Possibility of moderate rainfall in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely over Cape Verde, southern Mauritania, southern Mali, southern Niger, eastern Cote d'Ivoire, southern Ghana, southern Togo, southern Benin, north and southern Nigeria, Cameroon, northern Congo, western Central African Republic, central to southern Chad, southern Sudan, northern DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, western Kenya, north western Tanzania and western Ethiopia.

The differences between areas likely to experience heavy rainfall and forecast impact alert levels are due to variabilities in the exposed population to the hazard as well as levels of vulnerability and coping capacities of the areas at risk.



Wind Storms:

Level 2: Algeria (Béchar, Laghouat, Naâma, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tiaret, Tébessa), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Meknès - Tafilalet), Mali (Ségou), Sudan (Khartoum, North Darfur, Red Sea, River Nile, West Darfur), Niger (Agadez), South Africa (Northern Cape)

Level 1: Algeria (Adrar, El Bayadh, Khenchela, Mascara, Oum el Bouaghi, Saïda, Tamanghasset, Tissemsilt, Tlemcen), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Ethiopia (Somali), Kenya (Samburu, Turkana), Malawi (Mangochi, Salima), Morocco (Taza - Al Hoceïma - Taounate), Mauritania (Hodh ech Chargui, Hodh el Gharbi), Mali (Kidal, Koulikoro, Mopti), Mozambique (Inhambane), Niger (Tahoua), Somalia (Awdal, Bari, Sanaag, Togdheer, Woqooyi Galbeed), Tunisia (Gafsa, Kasserine, Le Kef, Mahdia, Sidi Bou Zid), South Africa (Western Cape)

More details:

Very strong winds are very likely over Somalia, south-eastern Ethiopia, Lesotho, southern-west Algeria and northern Niger.

Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely over western Morocco, eastern coastal Egypt, northern Mali, northern Libya, eastern Kenya, north-western Namibia, southern Angola, western Zambia, western Zimbabwe, west and northern Botswana as well as Madagascar.

The differences between areas likely to experience wind storms and forecast impact alert levels are due to variabilities in the exposed population to the hazard as well as levels of vulnerability and coping capacities of the areas at risk.



River Floods:

Level 4: Nigeria (Borno), Chad (Chari-Baguirmi)

Level 3: Cameroon (Extrême-Nord, Nord), Nigeria (Adamawa, Taraba), Sudan (Al Jazirah, White Nile), South Sudan (Jungoli), Chad (Hadjer-Lamis, Ville de N'Djamena)

Level 2: Benin (Alibori), Burkina Faso (Cascades, Centre-Nord, Est), Ethiopia (Benshangul-Gumaz, Gambela Peoples, Oromia), Ghana (Northern), Mali (Kayes, Koulikoro, Mopti, Ségou), Mauritania (Gorgol), Niger (Dosso, Maradi, Tillabéry), Nigeria (Benue, Gombe, Jigawa, Kebbi, Kogi, Nassarawa, Niger, Plateau, Sokoto, Yobe), Sudan (Kassala), Senegal (Matam, Tambacounda), South Sudan (Unity, Upper Nile, Warap), Chad (Mayo-Kebbi Est, Moyen-Chari, Tandjilé)

Level 1: Benin (Atakora), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Sud, Haut-Bassins, Nord, Plateau-Central, Sahel), Central African Republic (Vakaga), Côte d'Ivoire (Lacs, Savanes, Vallée du Bandama, Woroba, Zanzan), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Tshopo), Eritrea (Gash Barka), Ethiopia (Tigray), Ghana (Upper East, Volta), Liberia (Bomi, Grand Cape Mount, Nimba), Mauritania (Assaba, Guidimaka), Mali (Sikasso), Niger (Diffa, Niamey, Tahoua, Zinder), Sudan (Al Qadarif, Khartoum, River Nile, Sennar), Nigeria (Bauchi, Kaduna, Zamfara), Sierra Leone (Southern), South Sudan (North Bahr-al-Ghazal), Chad (Lac, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Mayo-Kebbi Ouest, Salamat), Togo (Kara, Savanes)

More details:

Riverine flood alert level 4 warning (extreme) is forecast over Borno state, west of Nigeria bordering with Chad. At least 54,900 people are expected to be impacted by riverine floods in Borno and 123,800 people in Chari - Baguirmi, east of Chad.

3. ADVISORIES

Level 4 Advisory: 1. Due to high chances of heavy rainfall and riverine flooding that is forecast to affect *Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Chad*, the countries at risk are advised to:

(i) engage with their National Hydrometeorological and Disaster Risk Management Authorities to monitor the multi-hazard forecast, and

(ii) undertake preparedness measures to prevent and minimize potential losses and damages to potentially vulnerable communities.

2. The National Disaster Management Authorities are also advised to alert communities at risk of high chances of heavy rainfall and potential flash floods and provide tailored products for various clusters for anticipatory actions and preparedness to the areas at risk.

3. The Regional Economic Communities are advised to monitor the potential flood situation in the countries likely to experience heavy rainfall and provide technical assistance if needed.

4. The member states at risk are requested to share information on the state of the hazards with the AMHEWAS Situation Room at mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org to enable AMHEWAS to inform African Union organs on the evolving situation.

5. The countries in alert level 4 warning (*Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Chad*) are required to attend a coordination and anticipatory action meeting with the African Union Commission at 14:00 pm East African Time on Wednesday, 31 August 2022. The AUC will send the meeting link to the countries at risk (*Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Chad*) through a separate email in due course.

Level 3 Advisory: National Hydrometeorological and Disaster Risk Management Authorities in Burkina Faso, Eritrea, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Sudan, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Chad and Cameroon are advised to monitor the rainfall situation and water flow in the rivers over the next five days due to medium possibilities of heavy rainfall and riverine flooding.

Level 2 Advisory: National Hydrometeorological and Disaster Risk Management Authorities of Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Nigeria, Uganda, Sudan, Senegal, South Sudan, Chad, Algeria, Morocco, South Africa and Benin, are advised to continue monitoring the rainfall evolutions that are expected to cause sporadic flash floods as well as wind storms and heavy rainfall.

4. SOURCES

<https://floodlist.com/africa/sudan-floods-update-late-august-2022>

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<https://www.globalfloods.eu/technical-information/glofas-30day/>

<http://www.acmad.net/new/NEWSITEACMAD/>

<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/eccharts>

<http://www.meteo.fr>

<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>

<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/premium/vcpafrica/#/map>

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Ministero degli Affari Esteri
e della Cooperazione Internazionale



AGENZIA ITALIANA
PER LA COOPERAZIONE
ALLO SVILUPPO



UNDRR
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



Africa Multi-hazard Early Warning and Action System