

Continental Watch

From Tuesday, August 30, 2022 to Saturday, September 3, 2022

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Thursday, August 25, 2022 to Monday, August 29, 2022)

At least 6 people have lost their lives after torrential rains caused floods and landslides across parts of Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone. The fatalities occurred when a mudslide destroyed two adjacent homes in an informal settlement in Looking Town, situated on a steep slope in the hills above the neighbourhood of Kissy. In a statement on 29 August 2022, President Julius Maada described the situation as alarming and offered his condolences to the families and friends of those who lost their lives.

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 4 warning for possible extreme rainfall over Nigeria.

Level 3 warning for possible extreme rainfall over Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Republic of Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Sudan, Senegal and Chad.

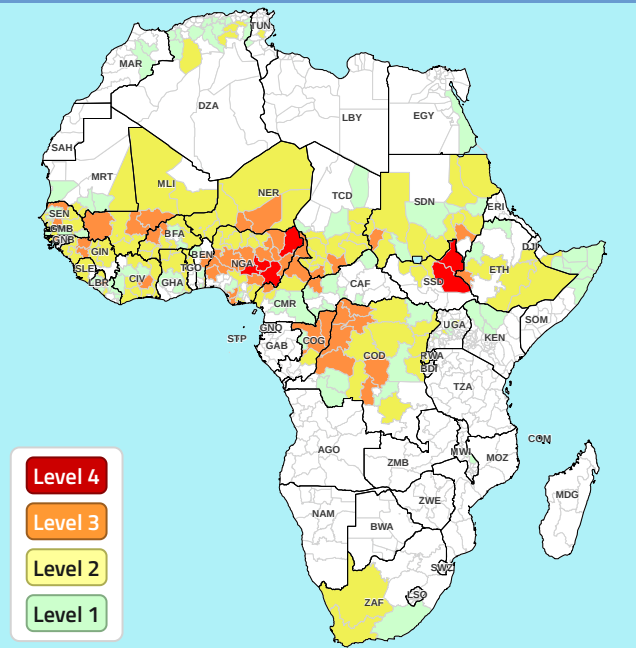
Level 4 warning for possible riverine floods in Nigeria and South Sudan.

Level 3 warning for possible riverine floods in Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Mali, Niger, Sudan and Chad.

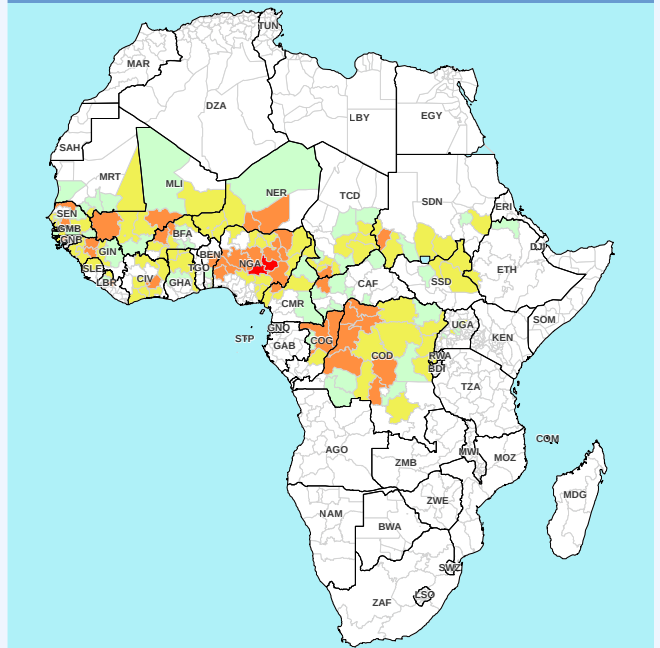
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From August 30, 2022 to September 3, 2022

Multi-Hazard assessment



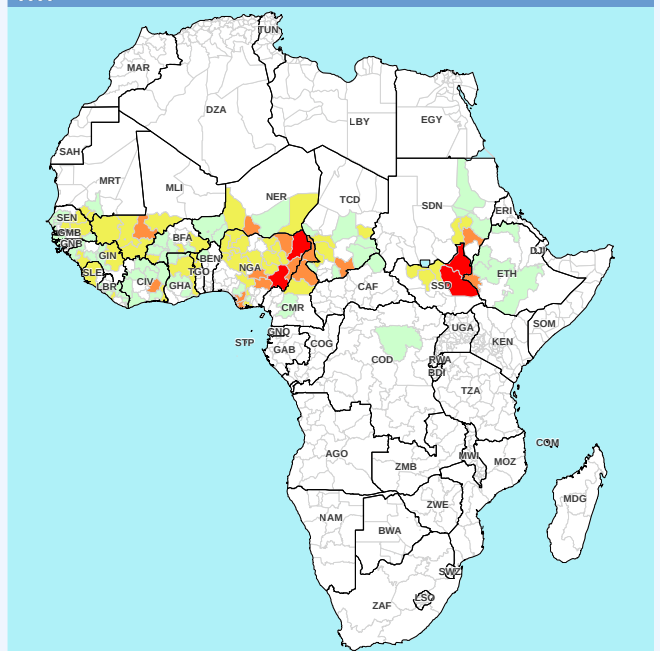
Extreme Precipitation



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: Nigeria (Nassarawa, Plateau)

Level 3: Benin (Borgou), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Nord), Central African Republic (Ouham-Pendé), Côte d'Ivoire (Lacs, Yamoussoukro), Cameroon (Nord-Ouest), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kasaï-Central, Maï-Ndombe, Mongala, Nord-Ubangi, Sankuru, Sud-Ubangi, Équateur), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Likouala, Sangha), Guinea (Labé, Mamou), Guinea-Bissau (Oio), Liberia (Bong), Mali (Kayes, Mopti), Nigeria (Bauchi, Federal Capital Territory, Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, Niger, Oyo, Taraba, Yobe), Niger (Maradi, Zinder), Sudan (Central Darfur), Senegal (Kaffrine, Saint-Louis), Chad (Logone Oriental)

Level 2: Burundi (Cibitoke), Benin (Ouémé, Plateau), Burkina Faso (Centre-Ouest, Haut-Bassins, Sahel, Sud-Ouest), Côte d'Ivoire (Bas-Sassandra, Gôh-Djiboua, Lagunes, Sassandra-Marahoué, Savanes, Zanzan), Cameroon (Adamaoua, Extrême-Nord, Ouest, Sud-Ouest), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Bas-Uélé, Haut-Lomami, Ituri, Kasaï, Nord-Kivu, Sud-Kivu, Tshopo, Tshuapa), Republic of Congo (Plateaux), Ethiopia (Gambela Peoples), Ghana (Northern, Upper East, Upper West, Volta), Guinea (Boké, Faranah, Kindia), Guinea-Bissau (Cacheu), Gambia (Lower River, Maccarthy Island, North Bank), Liberia (Lofa), Mauritania (Guidimaka, Hodh ech Chargui), Mali (Gao, Koulikoro, Ségou), Niger (Dosso, Tahoua, Tillabéry), Rwanda (Amajyepfo, Iburengerazuba), Nigeria (Adamawa, Benue, Borno, Cross River, Ebonyi, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Kogi, Sokoto), Sudan (Al Qadarif, South Darfur, South Kurdufan, West Darfur, West Kurdufan), Senegal (Fatick, Kaolack, Sédhiou, Tambacounda, Thiès), Sierra Leone (Northern), South Sudan (Jungoli, Unity, Upper Nile), Chad (Guéra, Logone Occidental, Mandoul, Mayo-Kebbi Ouest, Ouaddaï, Salamat, Sila, Tandjilé), Uganda (Kamwenge, Kiboga, Lira)

Level 1: Benin (Atlantique, Collines), Burkina Faso (Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Centre-Sud), Central African Republic (Basse-Kotto, Kémo, Lobaye, Nana-Mambéré, Ouham, Sangha-Mbaéré, Vakaga), Cameroon (Est, Nord), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Uélé, Kwango, Kwilu, Lomami, Maniema), Republic of Congo (Cuvette-Ouest), Ethiopia (Tigray), Ghana (Brong Ahafo), Guinea (Kankan), Liberia (Gbapolu, Margibi), Mali (Sikasso, Timbuktu), Mauritania (Assaba, Gorgol, Hodh el Gharbi, Trarza), Niger (Agadez), Senegal (Diourbel, Kolda, Kédougou, Matam, Ziguinchor), Sudan (Al Jazirah, East Darfur), South Sudan (Warap), Chad (Batha, Mayo-Kebbi Est, Moyen-Chari, Wadi Fira), Uganda (Apac, Kyenjojo, Luwero, Nakasongola)

More details:

Possibility of heavy rainfall between 100mm and 150mm is very likely over Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, southern Mali, Sierra Leone, Liberia, central Nigeria 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, Burkina Faso, southern Niger, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, northern Congo, Central African Republic, southern Chad, south and eastern Sudan, western South Sudan, northern Gabon, northern Equatorial Guinea, northern DRC, western Uganda, Ethiopia and Eritrea.

The differences between areas likely to experience extreme 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: Burkina Faso (Sahel), Algeria (Batna, Biskra, El Bayadh, Oum el Bouaghi), Ethiopia (Oromia, Somali), Mauritania (Hodh ech Chargui), Mali (Gao, Mopti, Timbuktu), Niger (Agadez, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabéry), Sudan (North Darfur, Red Sea, River Nile, West Darfur), Somalia (Woqooyi Galbeed), Chad (Wadi Fira), Tunisia (Sidi Bou Zid), South Africa (Northern Cape, Western Cape)

Level 1: Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun), Algeria (Bordj Bou Arréridj, Bouira, Djelfa, M'Sila, Médéa, Naâma, Sidi Bel Abbès, Souk Ahras, Sétif, Tiaret, Tlemcen, Tébessa), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Kenya (Marsabit, Samburu, Turkana), Malawi (Mangochi, Salima), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Meknès - Tafilalet), Mali (Ségou), Niger (Dosso), Somalia (Bari, Mudug, Nugaal, Sanaag, Sool, Togdheer), Nigeria (Sokoto), Sudan (Central Darfur, Kassala, North Kurdufan, White Nile), Chad (Ennedi Ouest, Hadjer-Lamis), Tunisia (Tozeur), South Africa (Eastern Cape)

More details:

Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely over Eastern Somalia, eastern Ethiopia, south-western Egypt, north-western Sudan, south-eastern Libya, north-eastern Chad, southern Algeria, southwestern South Africa, southern Namibia and north-eastern Niger.

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, Taraba), South Sudan (Jungoli, Upper Nile)

Level 3: Côte d'Ivoire (Lacs), Cameroon (Extrême-Nord, Nord), Ethiopia (Gambela Peoples), Mali (Ségou), Niger (Maradi), Nigeria (Adamawa, Bayelsa, Benue, Delta, Nassarawa, Yobe), Sudan (Sennar), Chad (Moyen-Chari)

Level 2: Burkina Faso (Cascades, Centre-Sud, Est), Côte d'Ivoire (Comoé), Cameroon (Adamaoua), Ghana (Northern, Volta), Guinea (Kankan, Kindia), Liberia (River Cess), Mauritania (Gorgol, Guidimaka), Mali (Kayes, Koulikoro, Mopti, Sikasso), Nigeria (Anambra, Bauchi, Gombe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kebbi, Kogi, Niger, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto, Zamfara), Niger (Diffa, Tahoua), Sudan (Al Jazirah, White Nile), Senegal (Kaffrine, Matam, Tambacounda), Sierra Leone (Northern, Southern), South Sudan (North Bahr-al-Ghazal, Unity, Warap), Chad (Chari-Baguirmi, Hadjer-Lamis, Mayo-Kebbi Est, Ouaddaï), Togo (Kara, Savanes)

Level 1: Benin (Atakora), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Ouest, Haut-Bassins, Sud-Ouest), Central African Republic (Vakaga), Côte d'Ivoire (Bas-Sassandra, Lagunes, Montagnes, Savanes, Vallée du Bandama, Woroba, Zanzan), Cameroon (Centre), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Tshopo), Ethiopia (Benshangul-Gumaz, Oromia, Tigray), Ghana (Brong Ahafo, Eastern, Greater Accra, Upper East, Upper West), Guinea (Boké, Faranah, Mamou), Guinea-Bissau (Cacheu), Liberia (Bomi, Bong, Grand Cape Mount, GrandBassa, GrandGedeh, Maryland, Montserrado, Nimba, River Gee), Mauritania (Assaba), Niger (Dosso, Tillabéry, Zinder), Nigeria (Edo, Imo), Sudan (Al Qadarif, Khartoum, River Nile), Senegal (Diourbel, Fatick, Kédougou, Louga, Sédhiou, Thiès, Ziguinchor), Chad (Batha, Lac, Mandoul, Mayo-Kebbi Ouest, Salamat, Sila, Ville de N'Djamena)

More details: Extreme riverine flooding is forecast over north-eastern South Sudan with an exposed population of 20,000. About 194,000 people in Taraba and 500,00 people as well as 45 health facilities and 4 educational facilities in Borno states of Nigeria are likely to experience the worst riverine floods. A high risk of riverine floods is also forecast for eastern Côte d'Ivoire, northern Cameroon, western Ethiopia, southwestern Mali, southern Niger, eastern Nigeria, south-eastern Sudan and southern Chad.

3. ADVISORIES

Level 4 Advisory:

1. Due to high chances of heavy rainfall and riverine flooding that is forecast to affect **Nigeria and South Sudan**, the countries at risk are advised to:
 - (i) engage with their National Hydrometeorological and National 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.
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 AMHEWAS Situation Room will make a follow-up with member states in alert level 4 warning for further engagements regarding anticipatory actions. The AUC will send the meeting link to the countries at risk through a separate email in due course.

Level 3 Advisory:

Hydrometeorological and National Disaster Risk Management Authorities in Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Sudan, Senegal, Chad, Cameroon and Ethiopia, 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:

Hydrometeorological and National Disaster Risk Management Authorities of Burundi, Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia, Liberia, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Nigeria, Sudan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Chad, Uganda, Algeria, Somalia, Tunisia, South Africa, Ghana and Togo, 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/cameroon-floods-august-2022>
<https://www.dw.com/en/climate-related-drought-and-flooding-in-ethiopia/a-62823577>
<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>
<https://floodlist.com/africa/sierra-leone-floods-august-2022>

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This Continental Watch is produced by the African Union with the technical and scientific assistance of **UNDRR**, **ICPAC**, **ACMAD** and **CIMA Foundation**, with support of the **Italian Government**