

Continental Watch

From Friday, September 2, 2022 to Tuesday, September 6, 2022

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 4 warning for possible extreme rainfall over Benin, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Senegal.

Level 3 warning for possible extreme rainfall over Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan and Togo.

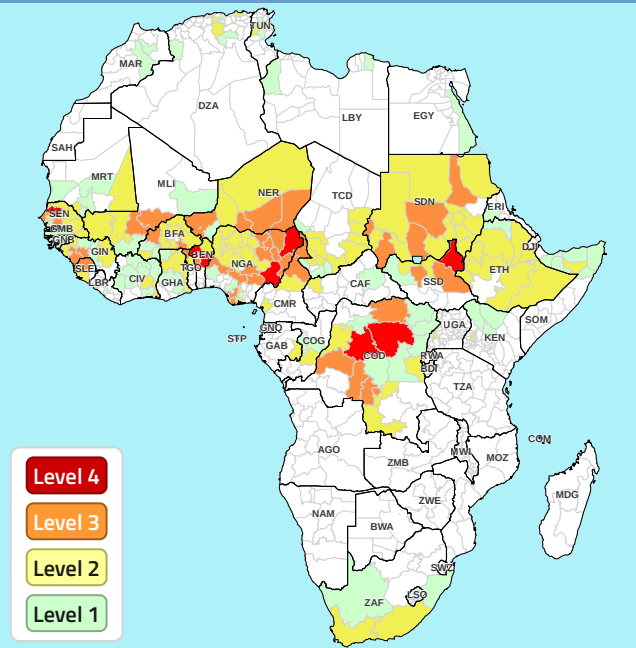
Level 4 warning for possible riverine floods in Nigeria and South Sudan.

Level 3 warning for possible riverine floods in Cameroon, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Sudan, Sierra Leone and South Sudan.

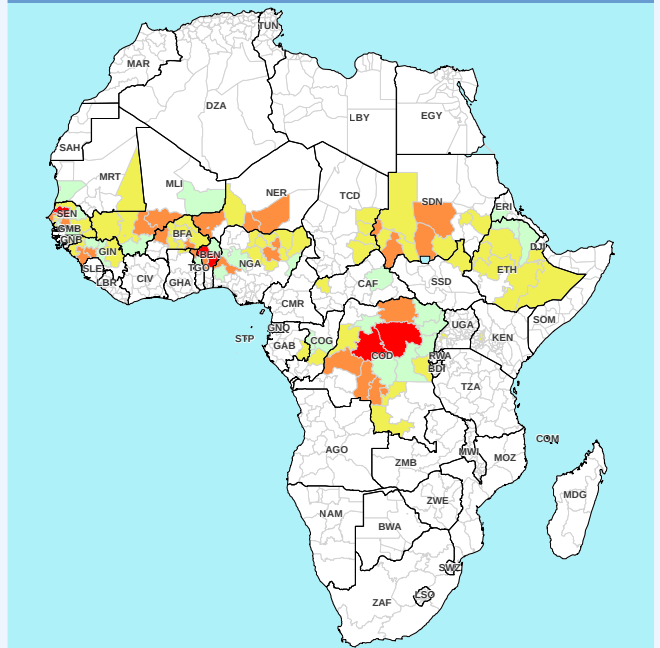
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From September 2, 2022 to September 6, 2022

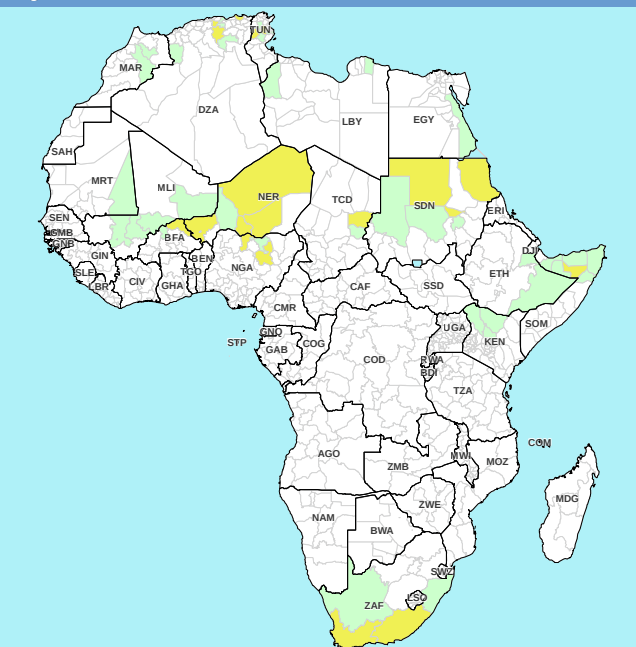
Multi-Hazard assessment



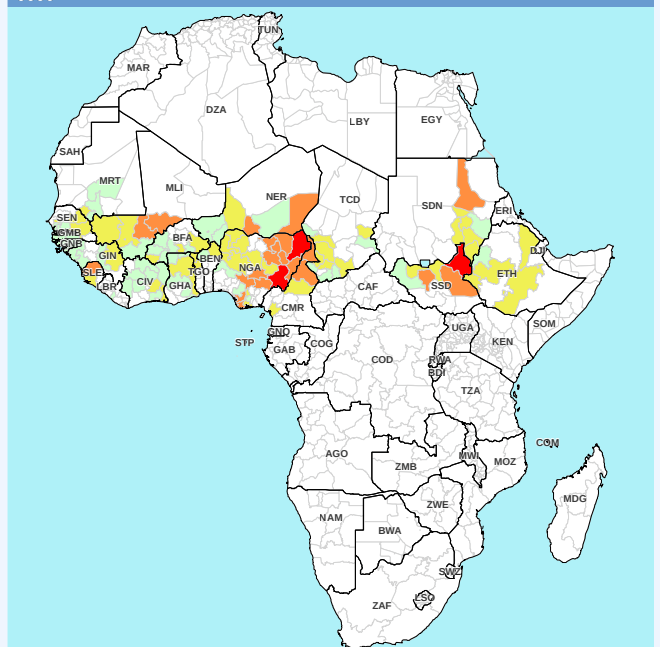
Extreme Precipitation



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: Benin (Atakora, Borgou), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Tshopo, Tshuapa), Senegal (Louga)

Level 3: Benin (Donga), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Bas-Uélé, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kasai-Oriental, Mai-Ndombe), Guinea (Kindia, Mamou), Mali (Mopti, Ségou), Niger (Maradi, Tillabéry, Zinder), Nigeria (Bauchi, Kwara), Sudan (North Kurdufan, South Darfur, West Darfur, West Kurdufan), Senegal (Kaffrine, Thiès), Togo (Savanes)

Level 2: Burkina Faso (Centre-Nord, Centre-Ouest, Centre-Sud, Est, Nord, Sahel), Central African Republic (Ouham-Pendé), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Lomami, Lualaba, Sud-Kivu, Équateur), Republic of Congo (Plateaux), Ethiopia (Amhara, Benshangul-Gumaz, Oromia, Somali), Gabon (Haut-Ogooué), Guinea-Bissau (Bafatâ), Ghana (Upper East), Guinea (Boké, Kankan), Gambia (Upper River), Kenya (Nandi, Uasin Gishu), Mali (Kayes, Koulikoro), Mauritania (Hodh ech Chargui), Nigeria (Borno, Gombe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Plateau, Yobe), Niger (Tahoua), Sudan (Al Jazirah, Al Qadarif, Central Darfur, East Darfur, North Darfur, South Kurdufan), Senegal (Diourbel, Fatick, Kédougou, Saint-Louis, Tambacounda), South Sudan (Upper Nile), Chad (Ouaddaï, Salamat, Sila, Wadi Fira), Uganda (Kamwenge, Kyenjojo)

Level 1: Benin (Alibori), Central African Republic (Haute-Kotto), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Uélé, Ituri, Maniema, Mongala, Nord-Kivu, Sankuru), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest), Eritrea (Gash Barka), Ethiopia (Afar, Tigray), Guinea (Faranah, Labé), Gambia (Maccarthy Island), Guinea-Bissau (Gabú), Mali (Gao, Sikasso), Mauritania (Nouakchott, Trarza), Senegal (Kaolack, Kolda, Matam), Nigeria (Adamawa, Niger, Oyo), Togo (Kara)

More details:

Possibility of very heavy rainfall of more than 150mm is very likely over southern Senegal, western Gambia, western Guinea Bissau, western Guinea, northern Nigeria and southern DRC.

Possibility of heavy rainfall between 100mm and 150mm is very likely over Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, southern Mali, northern Sierra Leone, north-western Liberia, north-western Benin, southern Niger, central Nigeria, northern Cameroon, DRC and north-western Ethiopia.

Possibility of moderate rainfall in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely over Cape Verde, Comoros, Mauritius, eastern Madagascar, southern Mauritania, southern Mali, Burkina Faso, southern Niger, northern Cote d'Ivoire, northern Ghana, northern Togo, northern Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, northern Congo, Central African Republic, southern Chad, south and eastern Sudan, South-Sudan, DRC, western Uganda, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Burundi, and south-western South Africa.

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 (Bouira, M'Sila, Skikda), Niger (Agadez, Maradi, Tillabéry, Zinder), Sudan (Khartoum, Northern, Red Sea), Nigeria (Bauchi, Katsina), Somalia (Sool), Chad (Wadi Fira), Tunisia (Kairouan, Kassérine), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Western Cape)

Level 1: Burkina Faso (Nord), Algeria (Biskra, Bordj Bou Arréridj, Béjaïa, Naâma), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Ethiopia (Somali), Kenya (Marsabit, Samburu, Turkana), Libya (Darnah, Nalut), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Meknès - Tafilalet), Mauritania (Hodh ech Chargui), Mali (Gao, Koulikoro, Mopti, Ségou), Niger (Tahoua), Somalia (Bari, Nugaal, Sanaag, Togdheer, Woqooyi Galbeed), Nigeria (Jigawa), Sudan (Al Jazirah, North Darfur, North Kurdufan), Chad (Ouaddai), Tunisia (Mahdia, Sidi Bou Zid, Siliana), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape)

More details:

Very strong winds are very likely over Somalia, Lesotho and south-western South Africa.

Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely over northern and western Morocco, eastern coastal areas of Egypt, northern Mali, southern Libya, eastern and western Kenya, south-western and north-eastern and southern Namibia, eastern Ethiopia, Somalia, northern Niger, northern Chad, northern Sudan, Algeria, western South Africa, southern Lesotho, south-eastern Angola, western and eastern Botswana, southern Zimbabwe, western Zambia, southern Mozambique and 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, Taraba), South Sudan (Upper Nile)

Level 3: Cameroon (Extrême-Nord, Nord), Mali (Mopti, Ségou), Nigeria (Adamawa, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Delta, Gombe, Jigawa, Kogi, Nassarawa, Yobe), Niger (Diffa, Maradi), Sudan (River Nile), Sierra Leone (Northern), South Sudan (Jungoli, Warap)

Level 2: Benin (Alibori), Burkina Faso (Cascades, Centre-Sud, Est), Côte d'Ivoire (Comoé, Lacs), Cameroon (Adamaoua, Littoral), Ethiopia (Afar, Gambela Peoples, Oromia), Ghana (Northern, Volta), Guinea (Kankan), Mali (Kayes, Koulikoro), Mauritania (Gorgol), Sudan (Al Jazirah, Blue Nile, Khartoum, Sennar, White Nile), Niger (Tahoua), Nigeria (Anambra, Kaduna, Kebbi, Niger, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto, Zamfara), Senegal (Diourbel, Matam, Tambacounda), Sierra Leone (Southern), South Sudan (North Bahr-al-Ghazal, Unity), Chad (Chari-Baguirmi, Hadjer-Lamis, Mayo-Kebbi Est, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddaï, Tandjilé), Togo (Kara, Savanes)

Level 1: Benin (Atakora), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Ouest, Haut-Bassins, Sud-Ouest), Côte d'Ivoire (Lagunes, Montagnes, Sassandra-Marahoué, Savanes, Vallée du Bandama, Woroba, Zanzan), Ethiopia (Benshangul-Gumaz), Guinea-Bissau (Bafatá, Cacheu, Gabú, Oio, Quinara, Tombali), Ghana (Brong Ahafo, Eastern, Greater Accra, Upper East, Upper West), Guinea (Boké, Faranah, Kindia), Gambia (Upper River), Liberia (River Cess), Mauritania (Assaba, Guidimaka, Tagant), Mali (Sikasso), Niger (Dosso, Tillabéry, Zinder), Nigeria (Edo, Imo, Kwara), Senegal (Fatick, Kaffrine, Kaolack, Kolda, Sédhiou, Ziguinchor), Sudan (Al Qadarif), South Sudan (West Bahr-al-Ghazal), Chad (Lac, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Mayo-Kebbi Ouest, Sila)

More details: At least 7,000 people are at risk of riverine flooding in the northern part of South Sudan. In eastern Nigeria, 900,000 people are likely to be impacted by riverine floods which may reach the flood peak on 5th September. Additionally, the riverine flood is likely to affect 39 health facilities and 13 educational centres in Nigeria.

3. ADVISORIES

Level 4 Advisory: 1. Due to high chances of heavy rainfall and riverine flooding that is forecast to affect **Benin, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Senegal, 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 flood risk, 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 through a separate email in due course.

Level 3 Advisory: Hydrometeorological and National Disaster Risk Management Authorities in Benin, Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan, Senegal, Togo, Cameroon, Mali, Sierra Leone and South Sudan 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 Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Ghana, Guinea, Gambia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Niger, Sudan, Senegal, South Sudan, Chad, Uganda, Algeria, Somalia, Tunisia, South Africa, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone 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://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