Issue no. 81

Continental Watch

From Friday, September 30, 2022 to Tuesday, October 4, 2022

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Sunday, September 25, 2022 to Thursday, September 29, 2022)

The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has reported that flooding as a result of heavy rainfall, overflowing rivers and dyke ruptures has affected more than 37,439 people from 6,662 families, including approximately 27,000 in the department of Mayo-Danay, 9,000 in Logone and Chari, and 1,300 in Mayo-Tsanaga. At least 2 people have died and around 95 injured. As many as 9,413 homes and 88 schools have been damaged or destroyed. Around 2,394 hectares of crops have also been damaged, and 3,019 heads of cattle lost.

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 3 warning: Possible extreme precipitation in Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Mali and Nigeria

Level 3 warning: Possible wind storms in Algeria

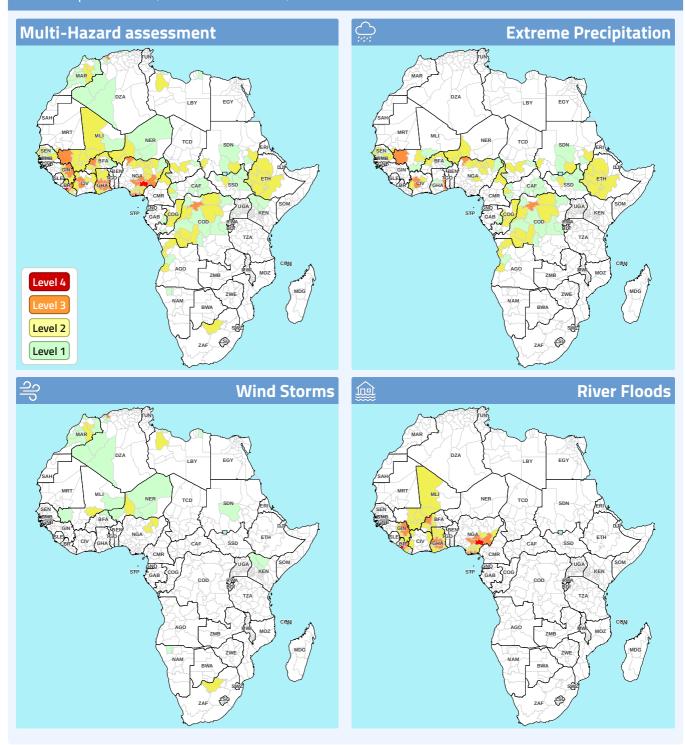
Level 4 warning for possible riverine floods in Liberia and Nigeria.

Level 3 warning for possible riverine floods in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, and Nigeria.



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

From September 30, 2022 to October 4, 2022



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 3: Côte d'Ivoire (Sassandra-Marahoué, Woroba), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Mongala), Ghana (Volta), Mali (Kayes), Nigeria (Sokoto)

Level 2: Angola (Bengo, Benguela, Uíge), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Nord, Sahel), Central African Republic (Nana-Mambéré), Côte d'Ivoire (Montagnes, Vallée du Bandama), Cameroon (Extrême-Nord, Nord), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Bas-Uélé, Kasaï, Kwango, Kwilu, Tshopo, Équateur), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest, Likouala, Plateaux), Ethiopia (Amhara, Benshangul-Gumaz, Gambela Peoples, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Guinea-Bissau (Cacheu), Mauritania (Guidimaka), Mali (Ségou), Niger (Dosso, Niamey, Tahoua, Tillabéry), Nigeria (Bauchi, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Nassarawa, Yobe, Zamfara), Sudan (Al Qadarif, Central Darfur, South Kurdufan), Senegal (Diourbel, Fatick, Kaolack, Louga, Tambacounda, Thiès), South Sudan (Warap), Chad (Chari-Baguirmi, Guéra), Uganda (Kaberamaido, Kamwenge, Lira)

Level 1: Angola (Cuanza Sul), Burkina Faso (Est), Central African Republic (Haute-Kotto, Mambéré-Kadéï, Mbomou, Ouaka, Ouham-Pendé), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Uélé, Kasaï-Central, Maniema, Maï-Ndombe, Sankuru, Sud-Kivu, Sud-Ubangi, Tshuapa), Republic of Congo (Bouenza), Gabon (Haut-Ogooué), Ghana (Brong Ahafo), Mali (Mopti, Sikasso), Nigeria (Borno, Federal Capital Territory), Sudan (North Kurdufan, Sennar, West Kurdufan), Senegal (Kaffrine, Matam), South Sudan (Jungoli, North Bahr-al-Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile), Chad (Mayo-Kebbi Ouest, Sila), Uganda (Kyenjojo)

More details:

Possibility of heavy rainfall between 100mm and 150mm: is very likely over Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, southern Mali, southern Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, southern Chad, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, southern Congo, Central African Republic, Ethiopia and DRC.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely over Senegal, the Gambia, northern Guinea, southern Mali, Burkina Faso, northern Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, southern Chad, Central African Republic, southern parts of Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, western Kenya, DRC, Congo, Gabon, South Africa, Madagascar and extreme northern parts of Algeria.

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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 3: Algeria (Mascara, Mostaganem)

Level 2: Algeria (Oran), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Meknès - Tafilalet), Mali (Mopti), Niger (Tahoua), Nigeria (Bauchi, Yobe), South Africa (North West)

Level 1: Burkina Faso (Sahel), Algeria (Adrar, Béchar, Saïda, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tindouf), Kenya (Marsabit, Samburu, Turkana), Libya (Al Marqab, Darnah, Tripoli), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Oriental, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Tadla - Azilal, Tanger - Tétouan), Mali (Gao, Kayes), Namibia (Omusati, Oshana), Niger (Agadez, Maradi, Tillabéry, Zinder), Sudan (North Kurdufan)

More details:

Strong Winds are very likely over Western Sahara, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Namibia and South Africa.

Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely over Western Sahara, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Niger, northern Chad, Sudan, Somalia, Kenya, Namibia, Angola, Zambia, Lesotho, South Africa 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.



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River Floods:

Level 4: Nigeria (Benue), Liberia (GrandBassa)

Level 3: Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun), Ghana (Ashanti, Brong Ahafo, Eastern), Liberia (Bong, Margibi, Nimba, River Cess), Guinea (Kankan), Nigeria (Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Kogi, Nassarawa, Rivers, Taraba)

Level 2: Côte d'Ivoire (Denguélé, Montagnes, Zanzan), Burkina Faso (Centre-Ouest, Haut-Bassins, Nord, Sud-Ouest), Ghana (Central, Northern, Upper West, Volta, Western), Guinea (Faranah, Nzérékoré), Liberia (Gbapolu, GrandGedeh, Lofa, Montserrado, Sinoe), Mali (Koulikoro, Mopti, Sikasso, Ségou, Timbuktu), Nigeria (Abia, Adamawa, Anambra, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Enugu, Imo, Plateau)

More details:Extreme level of river floods is forecasted over Grand Bassam, Liberia with an exposed population of more than 10,000 with one educational facility at risk. The level is forecasted over eastern Nigeria which has an exposed population of about 285,000 people.

3. ADVISORIES

Level 4 Advisory:

- 1. Due to the high chances of riverine flooding occurring in GrandBassa, Liberia and eastern Nigeria (Benue), the countries at risk are advised to:
- (i) engage with their National Hydrometeorological Service Authorities to monitor the possibility of riverine flooding, and
- (ii) undertake preparedness measures to reduce the risks and potential losses, as well as damages to potentially vulnerable communities.
- 2. The Regional Economic Communities of the potentially affected member states (ECOWAS) are advised to monitor the potential riverine flooding situation and provide technical assistance if needed.
- 3. The National Hydrometeorological Service Authorities of member states at risk of riverine flooding are requested to share hazard status information with the AMHEWAS Situation Room at mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org to enable AMHEWAS to inform African Union organs, departments and partners on the evolving situation.
- 4. The countries in alert level 4 warning (Liberia and Nigeria) and the RECs of the affected member states (ECOWAS) are highly recommended to attend an emergency meeting with the African Union Commission at 14:00 hrs East African Time on Wednesday, 5th October 2022 to validate this Continental Watch and deliberate on Anticipatory and Early Warning Actions. The AUC will send an email and/or calendar invite to the countries at risk (Liberia and Nigeria) and the respective RECs in due course.

Level 3 Advisory: National Disaster Management Authorities and National Hydrometeorological Service Authorities in Côte d'Ivoire (Sassandra-Marahoué, Woroba), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Mongala), Mali (Kayes), Algeria (Mascara, Mostaganem), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun), Ghana (Ashanti, Brong Ahafo, Eastern, Volta), Liberia (Bong, Margibi, Nimba, River Cess), Guinea (Kankan), Nigeria (Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Kogi, Nassarawa, Rivers, Taraba, Sokoto) are advised to monitor the rainfall and wind situation, as well as, water flows in the rivers over the next five days due to the medium possibility of heavy rainfall, wind storm and riverine flooding occurring.

Level 2 Advisory: National Disaster Management Authorities in Angola (Bengo, Benguela, Uíge), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Nord, Centre-Ouest, Haut-Bassins, Sud-Ouest Sahel), Central African Republic (Nana-Mambéré), Côte d'Ivoire (Montagnes, Denguélé, Zanzan, Vallée du Bandama), Cameroon (Extrême-Nord, Nord), Democratic Republic of the Congo (BasUélé, Kasaï, Kwango, Kwilu, Tshopo, Équateur), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, CuvetteOuest, Likouala, Plateaux), Ethiopia (Amhara, Benshangul-Gumaz, Gambela Peoples, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Guinea-Bissau (Cacheu), Mauritania (Guidimaka), Mali (Ségou, Mopti,



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Koulikoro, Sikasso, Timbuktu), Niger (Dosso, Niamey, Tahoua, Tillabéry), Nigeria (Bauchi, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Nassarawa, Yobe, Zamfara, Abia, Adamawa, Anambra, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Enugu, Imo, Plateau), Sudan (Al Qadarif, Central Darfur, South Kurdufan), Senegal (Diourbel, Fatick, Kaolack, Louga, Tambacounda, Thiès), South Sudan (Warap), Chad (Chari-Baguirmi, Guéra), Uganda (Kaberamaido, Kamwenge, Lira), Algeria (Oran), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Meknès - Tafilalet), Ghana (Central, Northern, Upper West, Volta, Western), Guinea (Faranah, Nzérékoré), Liberia (Gbapolu, GrandGedeh, Lofa, Montserrado, Sinoe) and South Africa (North West) are advised to continue monitoring the rainfall, river levels and wind speed progression.

4. SOURCES

https://floodlist.com/africa/cameroon-floods-far-north-september-2022

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

https://www.acmad.net/new/NEWSITEACMAD/

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

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

Contact us: mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org

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Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale









