

Continental Watch

From Tuesday, July 11, 2023 to Saturday, July 15, 2023

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 3 warning for possible extreme rainfall over Ethiopia, Cameroon, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia, Mali, Nigeria, Sudan, Senegal and Chad.

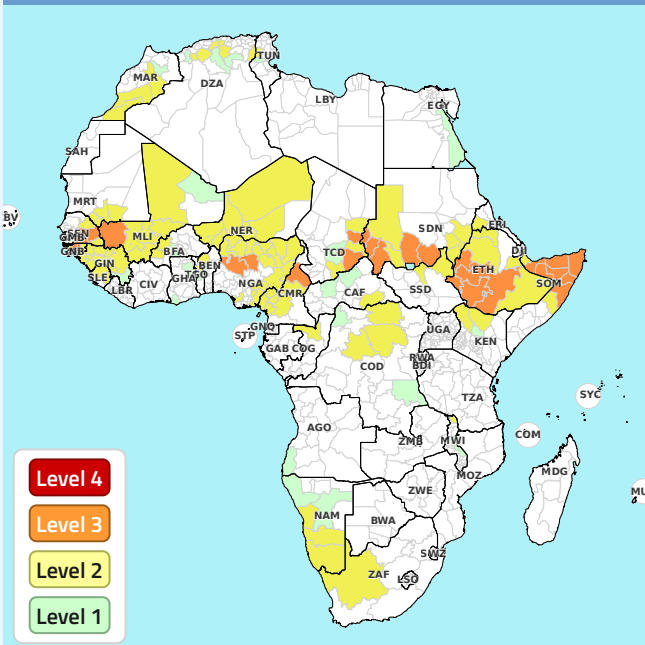
Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Somalia.

There is very low risk of alert level 3 or level 4 warning expected to affect African Union Member States for the next five days.

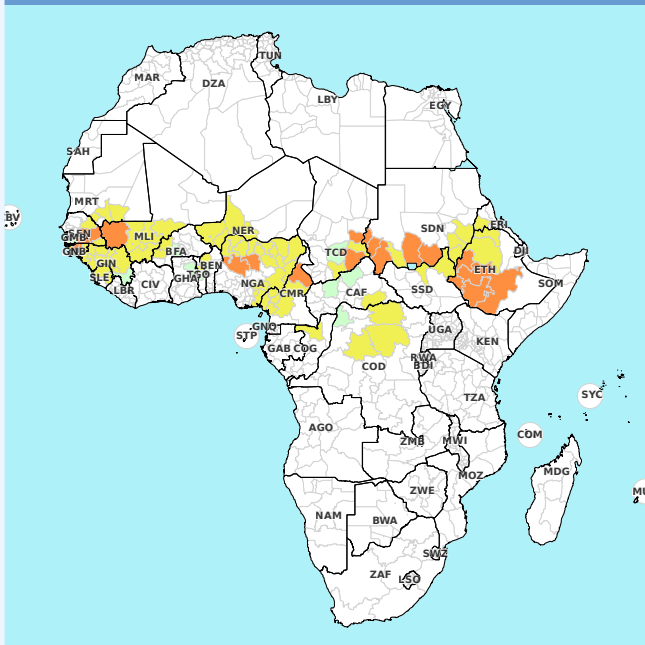
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From July 11, 2023 to July 15, 2023

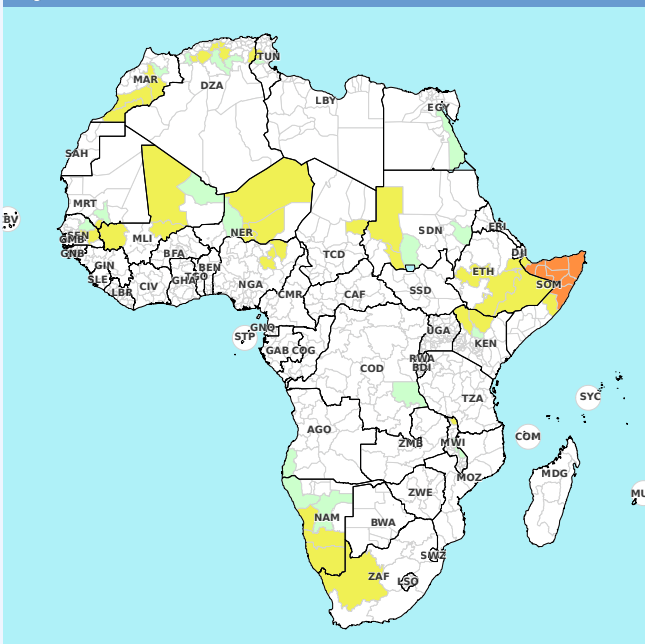
Multi-Hazard assessment



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 3: Ethiopia (Benshangul-Gumaz, Gambela Peoples, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Gambia (Upper River), Guinea-Bissau (Bafatá, Oio), Mali (Kayes), Nigeria (Kaduna, Niger), Sudan (Central Darfur, South Darfur, South Kurdufan, West Darfur, West Kurdufan), Senegal (Kolda, Tambacounda), Chad (Ouaddaï, Salamat), Cameroon (Nord)

Level 2: Benin (Atakora), Burkina Faso (Boucle du Mouhoun, Haut-Bassins), Central African Republic (Mbomou), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Bas-Uélé, Tshopo, Tshuapa), Cameroon (Adamaoua, Centre, Littoral, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, Sud-Ouest), Republic of Congo (Sangha), Ethiopia (Amhara, Tigray), Eritrea (Gash Barka), Guinea (Boké, Faranah, Kankan, Kindia, Labé, Mamou), Gambia (Maccarthy Island), Guinea-Bissau (Biombo, Cacheu, Gabú, Quinara, Tombali), Mali (Koulikoro, Mopti, Sikasso, Ségou), Nigeria (Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Bauchi, Benue, Borno, Cross River, Ebonyi, Gombe, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe, Zamfara), Niger (Dosso, Maradi, Niamey, Tahoua, Tillabéry), Sudan (Al Qadarif, Blue Nile, East Darfur, Sennar), Senegal (Kédougou, Matam), Sierra Leone (Eastern, Northern), South Sudan (Unity, Upper Nile), Chad (Moyen-Chari, Sila), Togo (Kara), Mauritania (Assaba, Gorgol, Hodh el Gharbi)

Level 1: Benin (Donga), Burkina Faso (Centre-Ouest), Central African Republic (Bamingui-Bangoran, Ouham), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Sud-Ubangi), Guinea (Nzérékoré), Senegal (Sédhiou, Ziguinchor), Chad (Guéra), Togo (Centre), Ghana (Northern)

More details:

Possibility of heavy rainfall between 100mm and 150mm is very likely over southern Senegal, Guinea, Sierra Leone, north-western Liberia, central and south-eastern Nigeria, western to central and north-eastern Cameroon, north-western and eastern Central African Republic (CAR), southern Chad, south-eastern Chad, north-eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), western and southern Sudan, western South-Sudan, and north-western Ethiopia.

Possibility of moderate rainfall in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely over the southern Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, southern Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, southern Niger, southern Chad, southern Sudan, south-western and central Eritrea, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, northern Gabon, northern Congo, CAR, northern

DRC, South Sudan, western and central northern Ethiopia, north-eastern Uganda, western Kenya, south-eastern Somalia, southern Malawi, eastern Mozambique and south-eastern Madagascar.

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: Somalia (Bari, Mudug, Nugaal, Sanaag, Sool, Togdheer, Woqooyi Galbeed)

Level 2: Ethiopia (Dire Dawa, Oromia, Somali), Algeria (Bouira, M'Sila, Médéa, Saïda, Tiaret, Tébessa), Kenya (Marsabit, Turkana), Mauritania (Guidimaka), Morocco (Guelmim - Es-Semara, Meknès - Tafilalet, Souss - Massa - Draâ), Mali (Kayes, Mopti, Timbuktu), Malawi (Karonga), Namibia (!Karas, Erongo, Hardap), Niger (Agadez, Maradi, Zinder), Nigeria (Bauchi, Yobe), Somalia (Awdal, Galguduud), Sudan (East Darfur, North Darfur), Senegal (Tambacounda), Chad (Wadi Fira), Tunisia (Kassérine), South Africa (Northern Cape)

Level 1: Algeria (Biskra, Djelfa, Sidi Bel Abbès), Angola (Namibe), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Tanganyika), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Kenya (Samburu), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane), Mali (Kidal), Mauritania (Assaba), Malawi (Mangochi, Nkhotakota, Salima), Namibia (Khomas, Kunene, Otjozondjupa), Niger (Tahoua), Sudan (Al Qadarif, West Kurdufan), Senegal (Matam), Tunisia (Gafsa)

More details:

Strong winds of greater than 35 knots are likely over northern and eastern Somalia.

Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely over north-eastern Morocco, northern Algeria, northern Niger, northern Mali, eastern Chad, eastern Egypt, western Sudan, southern Ethiopia, northern Kenya, coastal Somalia, south-western Namibia and 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.



River Floods:

Level 2: Cameroon (Littoral), Nigeria (Delta)

Level 1: Cameroon (Adamaoua, Nord), Ghana (Western), Nigeria (Adamawa)

More details: There is very low risk of alert level 3 or level 4 warning expected to affect African Union Member States for the next five days.

3. ADVISORIES

Level 4 Advisory: According to the forecast in this edition of the Continental Watch, no Member State of the African Union has been cited in level 4 warning for possible extreme precipitation, riverine flooding and strong winds.

Level 3 Advisory:

National Disaster Management Authorities and National Hydrometeorological Services in the Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Nigeria, Sudan, Senegal, Chad, Cameroon and Somalia are advised to monitor heavy rainfall and strong winds in the next five days due to the medium possibility of heavy rainfall and strong winds. The IGAD, ECCAS and ECOWAS Regional Climate Centres are advised to monitor closely potential disaster impacts in the possible affected countries. In addition, the possible affected countries are advised to monitor water levels in rivers for possible riverine floods and initiate anticipatory actions if needed.

Level 2 Advisory:

Hydrometeorological and National Disaster Risk Management Authorities of Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cameroon Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Guinea, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Sudan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Chad, Togo, Mauritania, Algeria, Kenya, Mauritania, Morocco, Somalia, Tunisia, South Africa and Cameroon, are advised to continue monitoring strong winds and the rainfall evolutions that could cause sporadic flash floods and wind storms respectively.

4. SOURCES

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

<https://www.acmad.org>

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

<https://www.meteo.fr>

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

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

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Africa Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Action System for DRR Continental Situation Room

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Ministero degli Affari Esteri
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AGENZIA ITALIANA
PER LA COOPERAZIONE
ALLO SVILUPPO



UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



Africa Multi-hazard Early Warning and Action System