

African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Continental Multi-Hazard & Advisory Bulletin



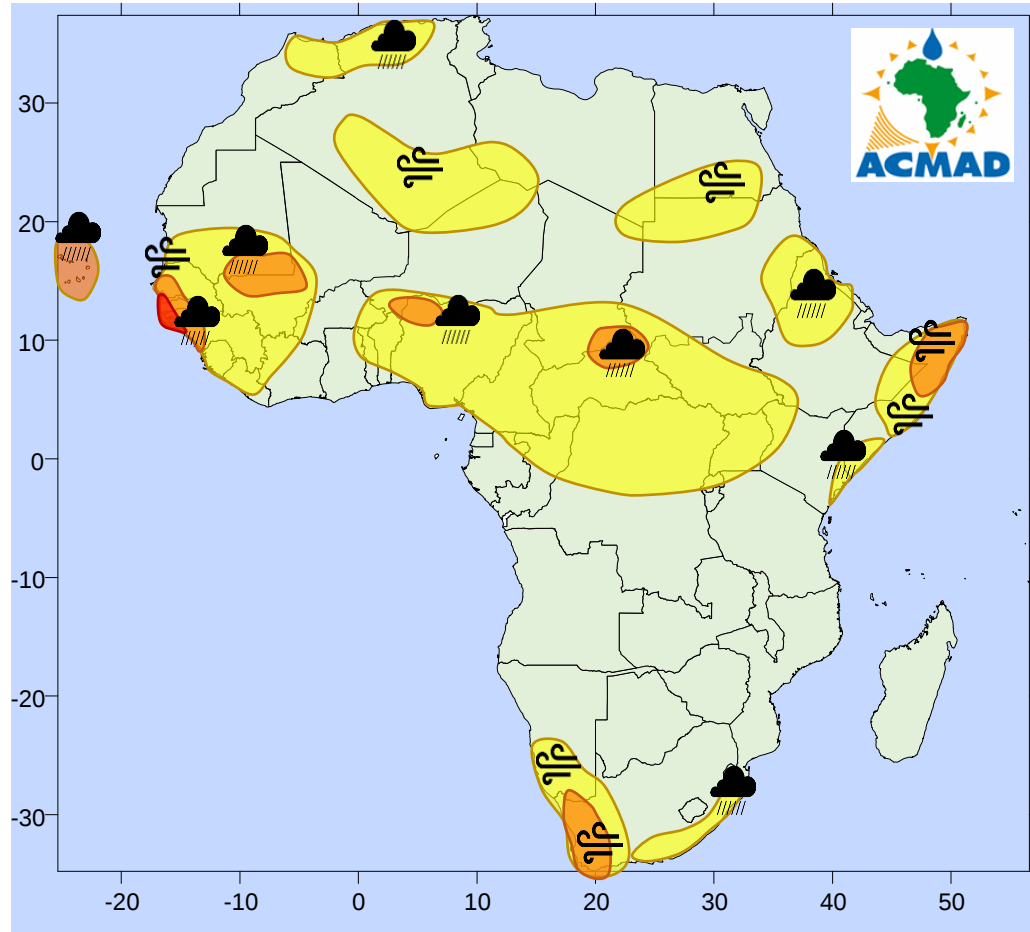
Issued on: August 29th, 2022

Validity period: August 30th to September 03rd, 2022

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2022-08-30

issued on 2022-08-29



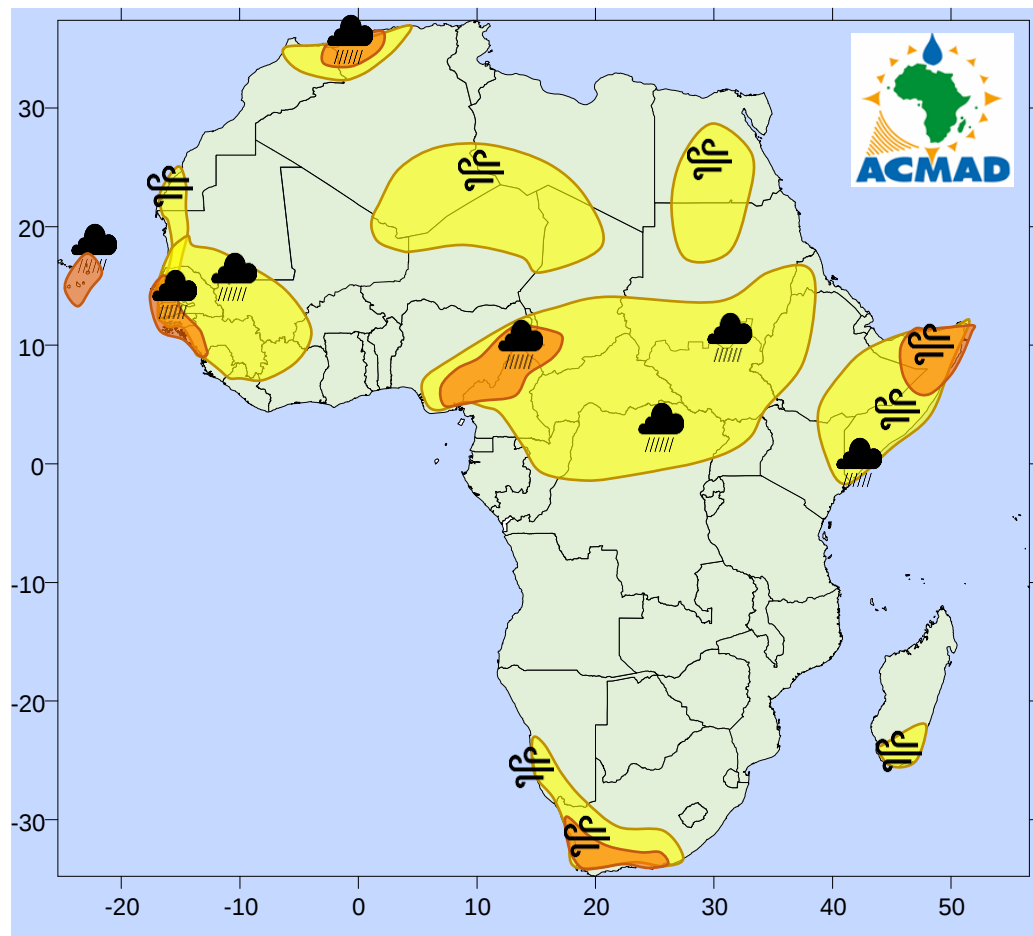
 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	



MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2022-08-31

issued on 2022-08-29



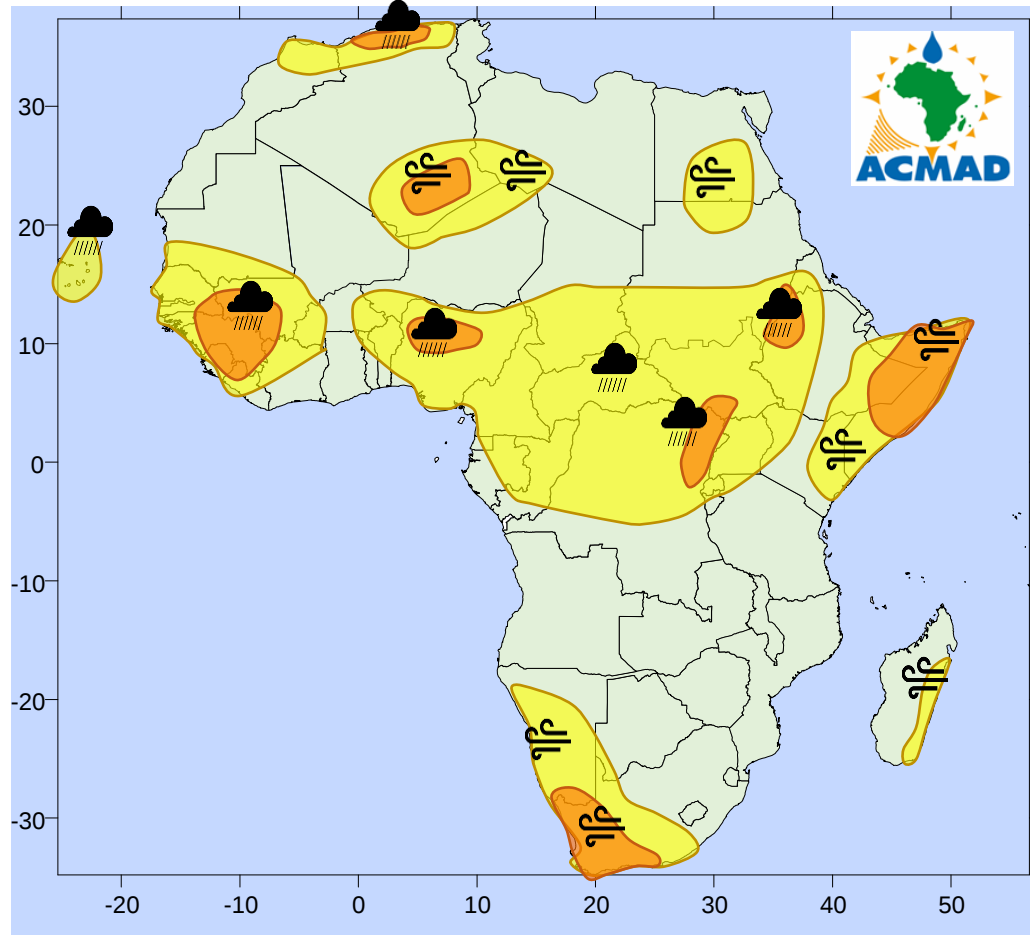
 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	



MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2022-09-01

issued on 2022-08-29



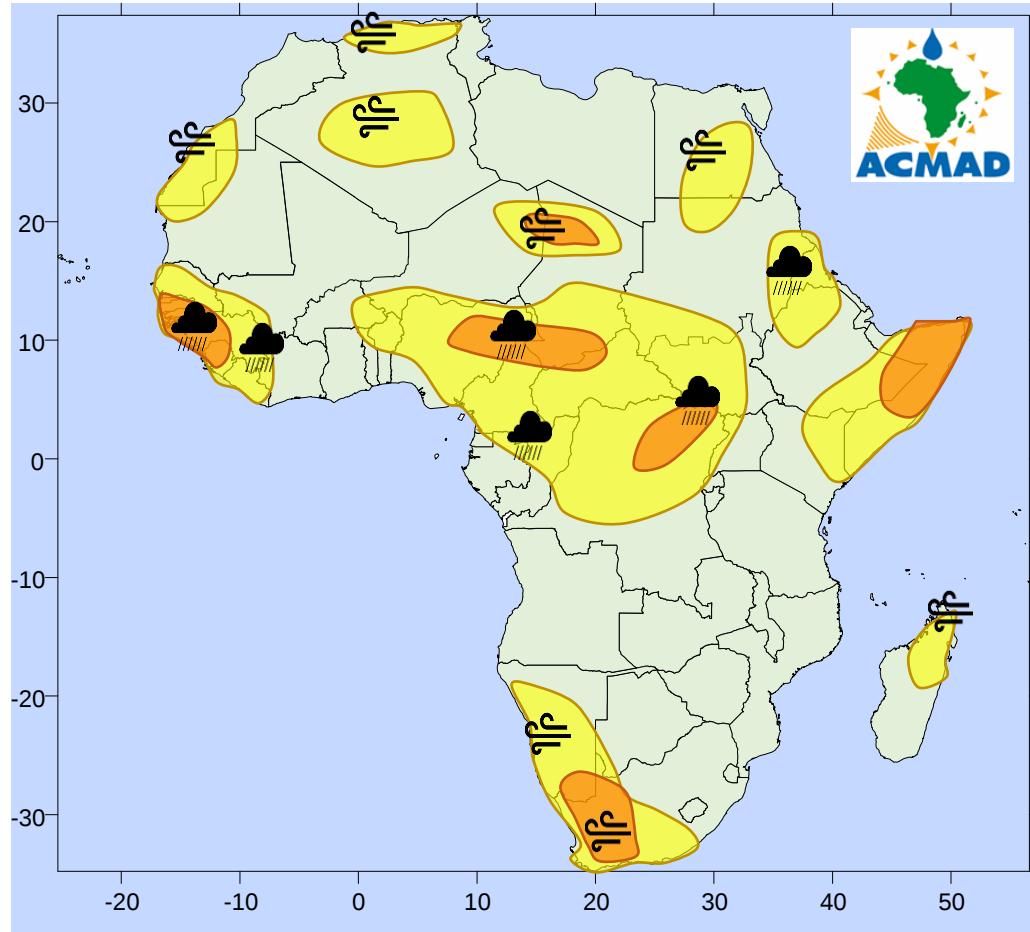
 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	



MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2022-09-02

issued on 2022-08-29



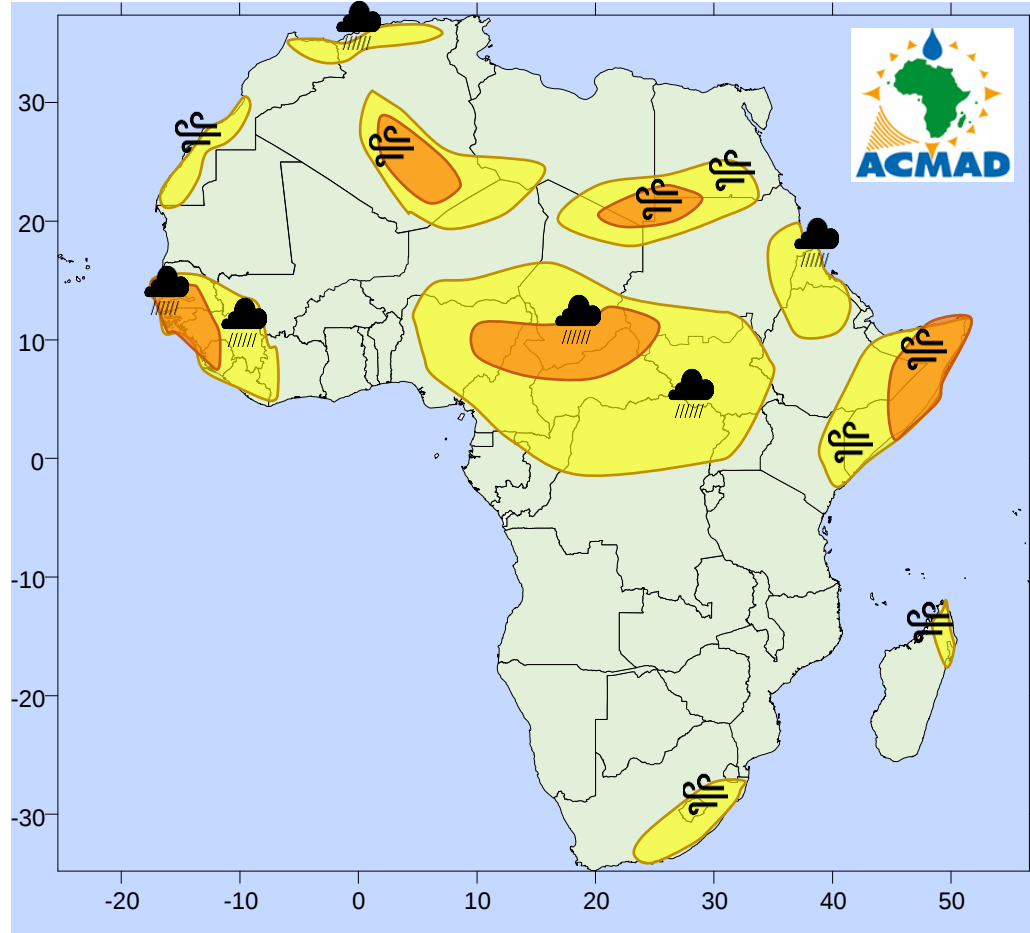
 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	



MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2022-09-03

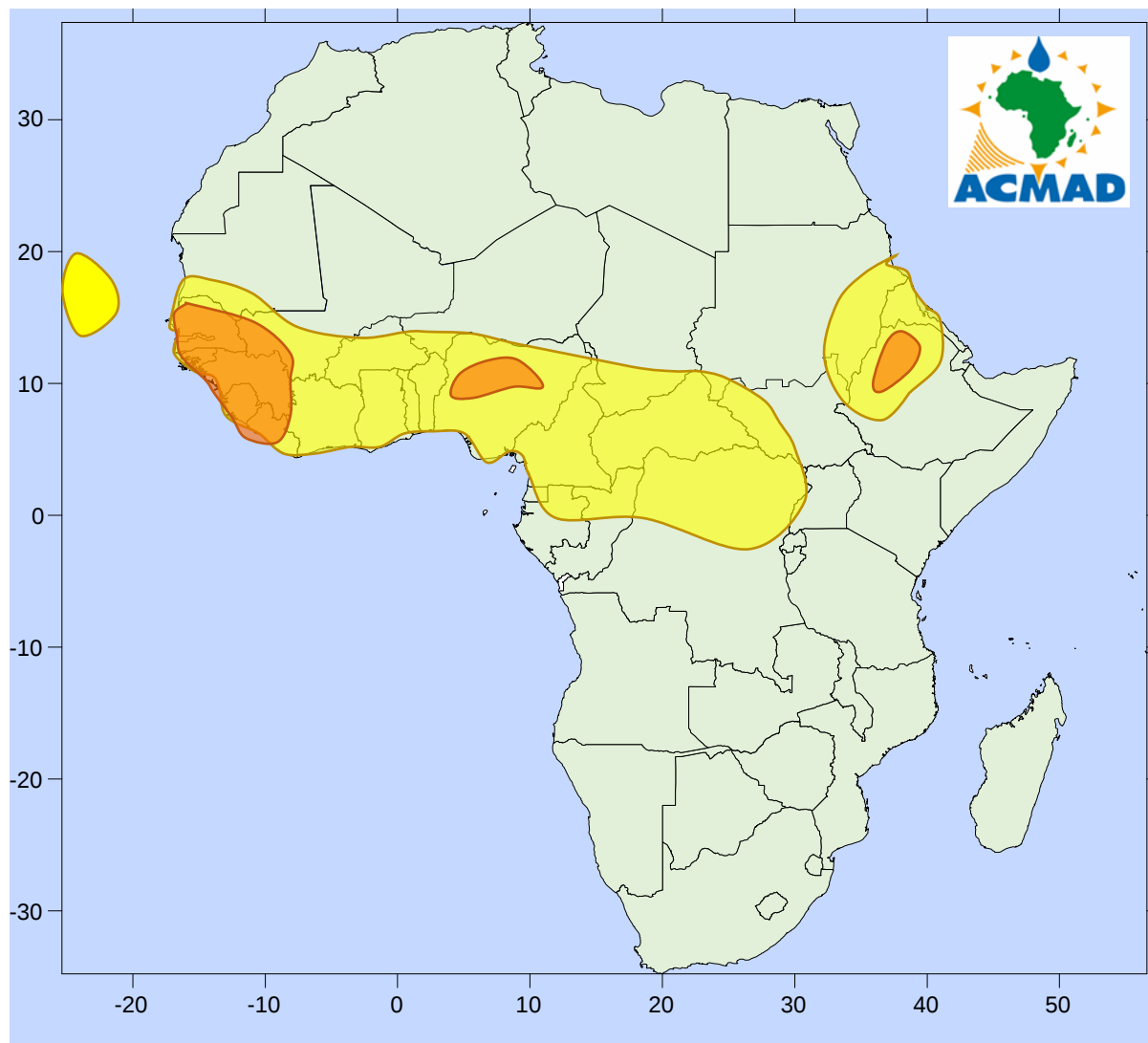
issued on 2022-08-29



 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

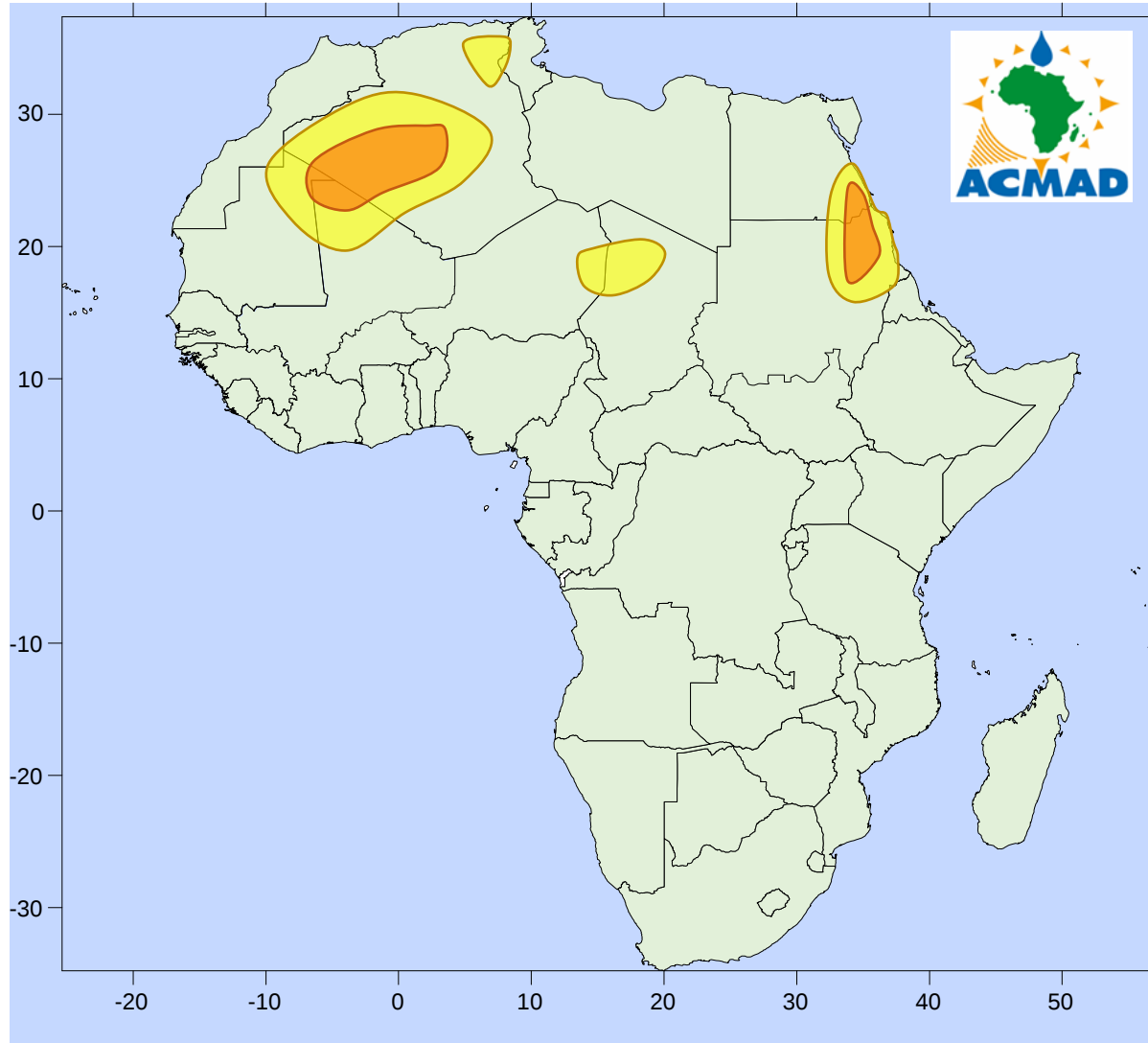


HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall are expected in Senegal, Gambia, Mali, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria and Ethiopia.



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	Measures / Advices
	In next 5 days accumulated rainfall (50-100mm) is likely,	Moderate rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning likely	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	DRM authorities to keep informed about the development of the meteorological situation and raise awareness, taking action is more likely, the situation needs to be monitored closely with NHMSs
	In next 5 days accumulated rainfall (100 – 150mm) is very likely,	Heavy rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds,	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Update Flood contingency plans, Improve water management in reservoirs and dams, DRM authorities be ready to take adequate actions, DRM to be continuously in touch with NHMSs to be informed of the detailed expected meteorological conditions.
	In next 5 days accumulated rainfall (>150mm) is very likely,	Extreme precipitation, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds, severe thunderstorms	Loss of lives, Injuries, Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Activate flood contingency plans, DRM authorities to be ready to take adequate actions (be prepared for emergency response and search & rescue operations as needed), Improve water management in reservoirs and dams, be in close touch with NHMSs for more details and identification of vulnerable areas.

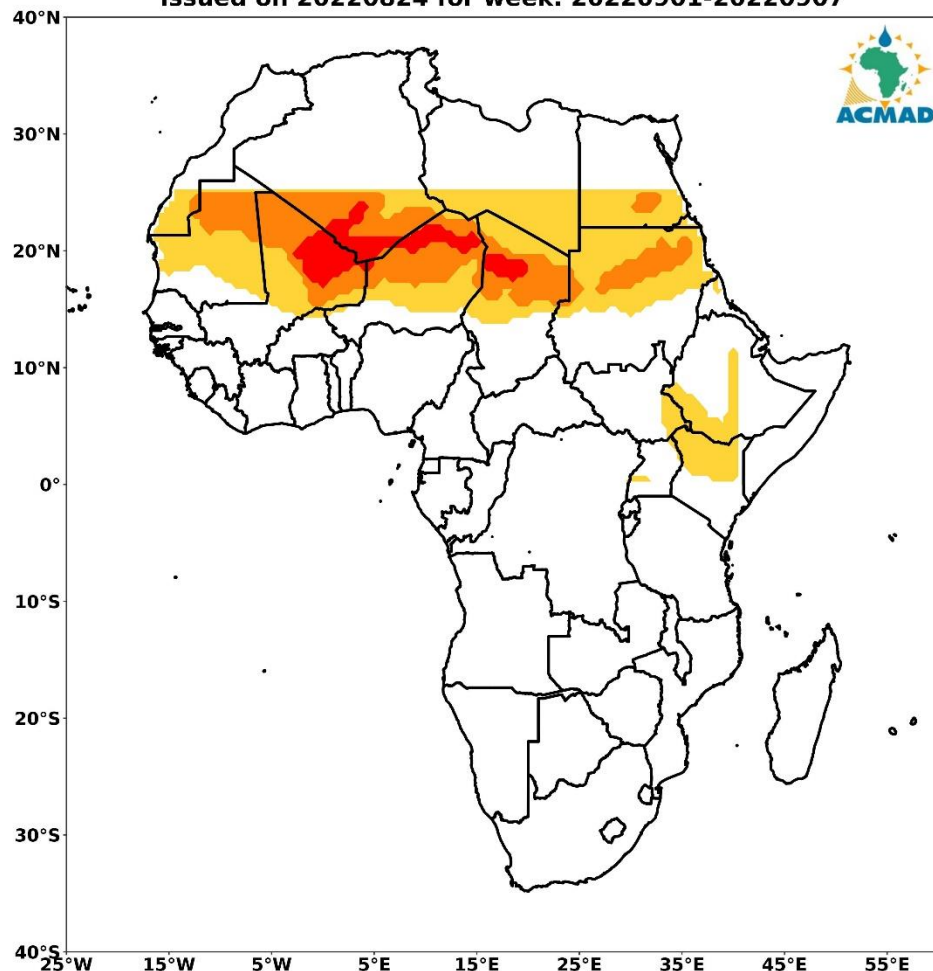
HIGHLIGHT: Moderate heat wave is likely over Mali, Mauritania, Algeria; Sudan and Egypt.



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	Measures / Advices
	In next 5 days Heat wave duration index is 2 days (with apparent temperature >40°C)	Heat wave Conditions persists on 2days	Moderate temperature heat is tolerable for general public but moderate health concern for vulnerable people(people chronic diseases, infants and elderly)	Avoid heat exposure Wear lightweight, light colored, Cover your head(use a cloth, hat or umbrella)
	In next 5 days Heat wave duration index is 3 to 5days (with apparent temperature >40°C)	Moderate heat wave conditions likely to persist for 2days with varied severity, heat wave is likely to persist for 3days or more	High temperature Increased likelihood of heat illness symptoms in people who are either exposed to sun for a prolonged period or doing heavy work High health concern for vulnerable people	Avoid heat exposure Keep cool Avoid dehydration Drink sufficient water even if not thirsty to keep yourself hydrated
	In next 5 days Severe Heat wave is more than 2 days (with apparent temperature >45°C)	Severe heat wave likely to persist for more than 2 days Total number of heat/severe heat wave days likely to exceed 3 days	Very high likelihood of developing heat illness and heat stroke in all ages	Extreme care needed for vulnerable people

HIGHLIGHT: Meningitis cases very likely with possibility of an epidemic status in Mali, Algeria, Niger and Chad.

VIGILANCE MAP FOR MENINGITIS OUTBREAKS IN AFRICA
issued on 20220824 for week: 20220901-20220907



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	Advisory / Measures
		Emergence of Meningitis cases not likely	Potential pressure on the health system	Routine surveillance systems at regional and national levels
	- Dust concentration between 150 to 400$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ - Relative humidity between 20 & 40% - Temperature above 27°C	Emergence of Meningitis cases very likely	Loss of life, pressure on the health system	Activation of surveillance systems at regional and national levels
	- Dust Concentration at least 400$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and above - Relative humidity less than 20% - Temperature above 30°C	Emergence of Meningitis cases very likely and epidemic status possible	Loss of life, increased pressure on the health system	Strengthen and increase meningitis surveillance systems at both regional and national levels



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of the Global Framework for Climate Services**



ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



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