

AMHEWAS - The African Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Action System for disaster risk reduction

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in collaboration with:

UNDRR Regional Office for Africa (Kenya), ICPAC (Kenya), ACMAD (Niger), African
Union Commission – AUC (Ethiopia)

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2024 EO for Africa Symposium, ESA-ESRIN Frascati, Italy

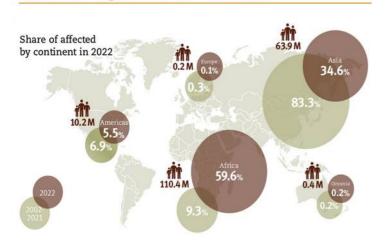
Disasters and their impacts

RESEARCE

(CRED, 2023)

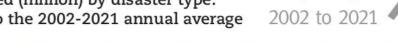
Globally, between 2000 and 2019, disasters caused ~3 trillion US\$ in economic losses, claimed 1.23 million lives, and affected a total of over 4 billion people. Out of those, floods, drought and storms hold the largest share

Human Impact: Total Affected



Number of affected (million) by disaster type: 2022 compared to the 2002-2021 annual average

185





Top 10
total affected
- 2022

鑫 Pakistan	Flood	33.0 million	🌲 Bangladesh	Flood	
Congo (Democratic Rep.)	Drought	26.0 million	& China	Drought	1000
& Ethiopia	Drought	24.1 million	& Niger	Drought	200
& Nigeria	Drought	19.1 million	👶 Burkina Faso	Drought	200000
👶 Sudan	Drought	11.8 million	? Philippines	Storm 'Nalgae'	177.5





4.4 million

3.5 million

3.3 million

The AMHEWAS vision





An African Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Action System (AMHEWAS) for Disaster Risk Reduction

Key activities

- Design of legal and institutional framework consistent across the different levels
- Set up of **Situation Rooms** with 24/7 operation and shared **Standard Operating Procedures**
- Implement operational tools for monitoring and impact-based **forecasting** at different scales
- Issue warning bulletins for disseminating advisories for early actions
- Capacity building for staff and experts from Member States and RECs



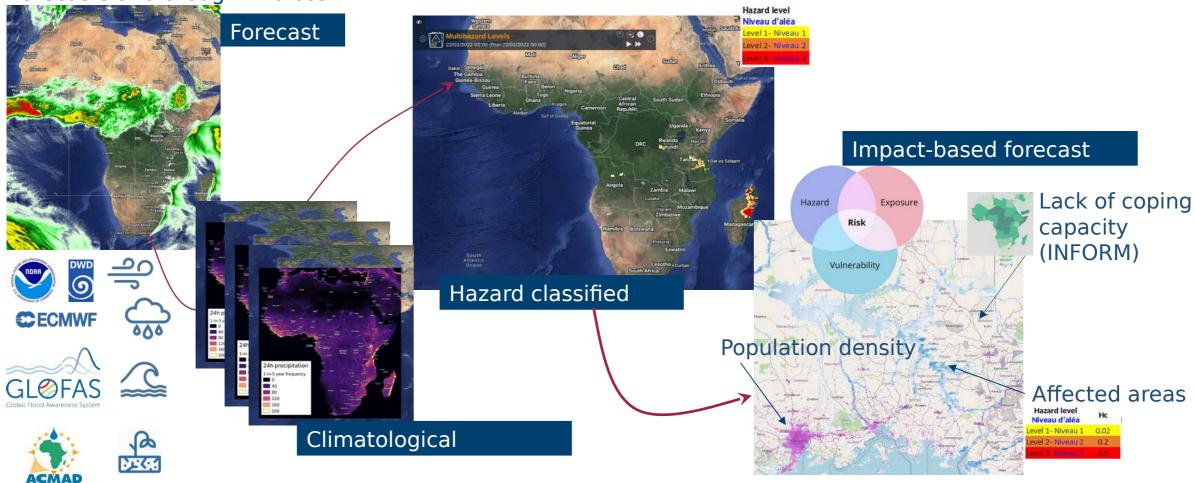


AMHEWAS Conference - Nairobi, October 2021

The continental operational forecast system



An operational automated impact-based forecasting system has been implemented at the continental scale, feeding the AMHEWAS products, based on the use of global available meteo-hydro forecasts and drought indices.





The impact-based classification



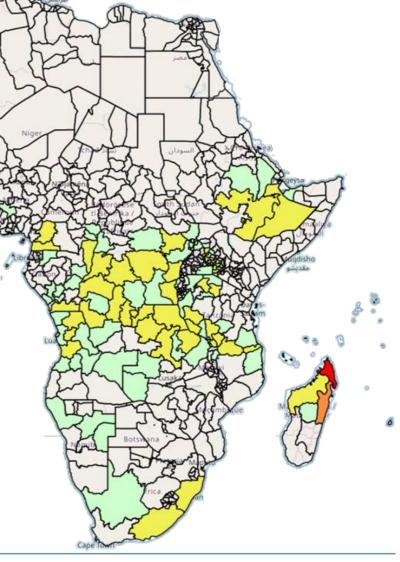


INFORM Risk Index



Thresholds Population Affected (PA)	Warning level	Severity
PA<10 people	0	No event
10 < PA < 500	1	Low
500 < PA < 10,000 and PA < 0.5%	2	Medium
10,000 < PA < 50,000 and 0.5% < PA <5%	3	High
PA > 50,000 and PA > 5%	4	Extreme

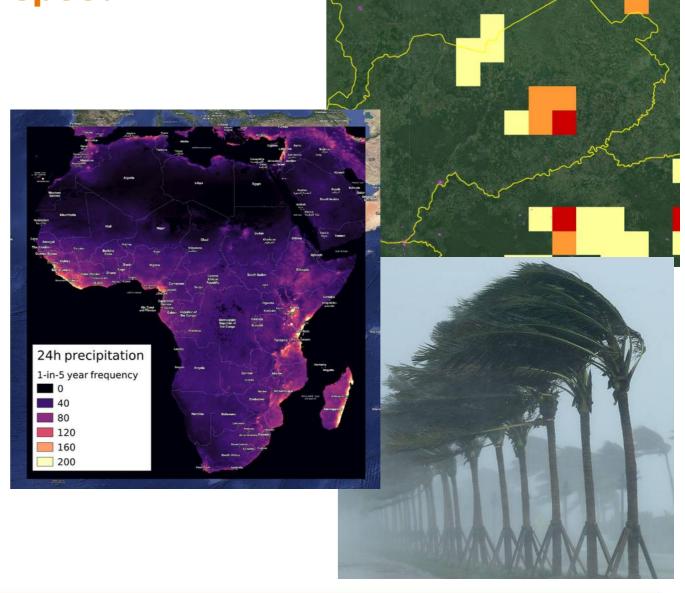




Extreme precipitation and wind speed

Precipitation: Maximum 24h cumulations in a sliding window over the subsequent 5 days. Thresholds derived from a long term satellite dataset (CHIRPS). Linked to annual probability of exceedance (2, 5, 20 years)

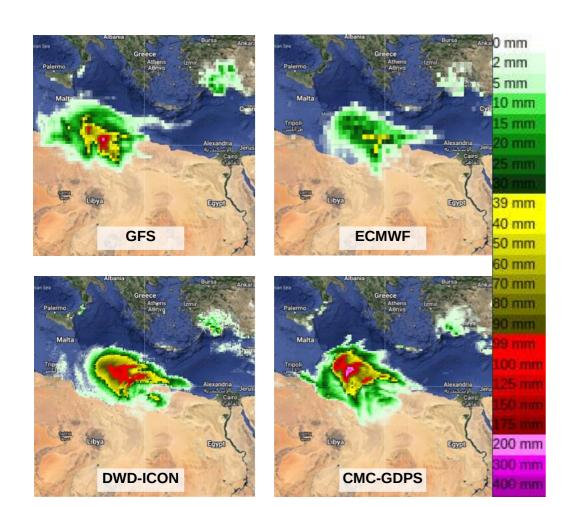
Wind: Maximum speed. Thresholds are taken from published research and operational centers. Linked to impact-related features (e.g., breaking or uprooting of trees, peak of the distribution of fatal and injury-causing accidents)



CAF, 27 June 2022

Multi-model forecasts

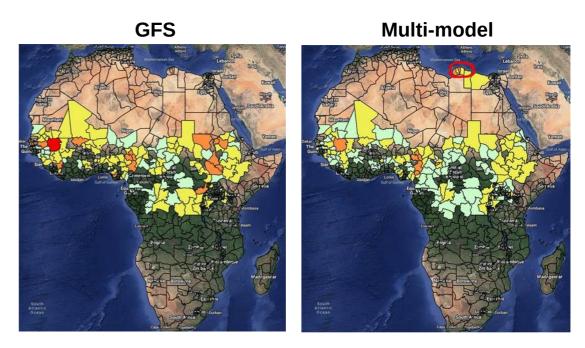




NWP Forecast 8 September 2023 over NE Libya 48h precipitation ending on 11 Sep 2023 12 UTC

Multi-model impact based classification of warning levels Model weights assigned based on expert evaluation at **ACMAD**

More robust evaluation of affected areas and reduction of single-model outliers



IBF Forecast 8 September 2023



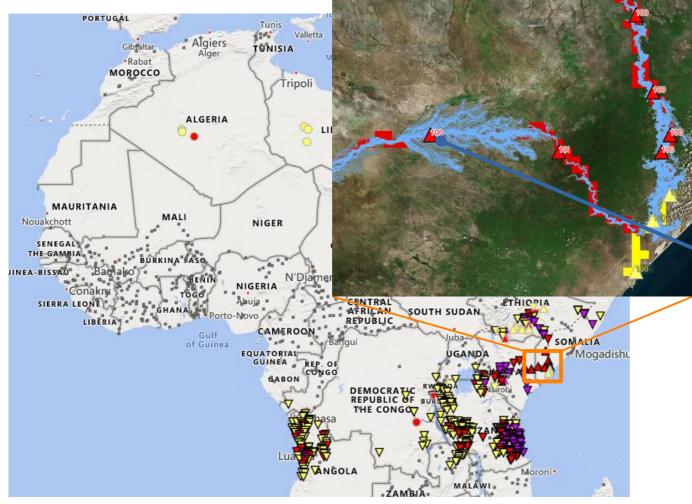


River floods

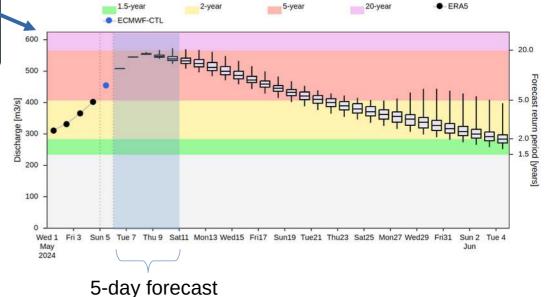




- Forced by ECMWF weather forecasts
- 5-day discharge forecasts, mean of 51 ensemble members
- Discharge threshold exceedance for return periods between 2 and 500 years (0.05° ~5.5 km grid), linked to scenarios of inundation at 90m resolution



GloFAS forecasts 2024-05-06





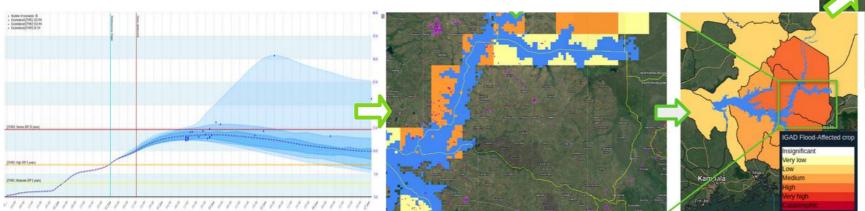
Flood-PROOFS East Africa

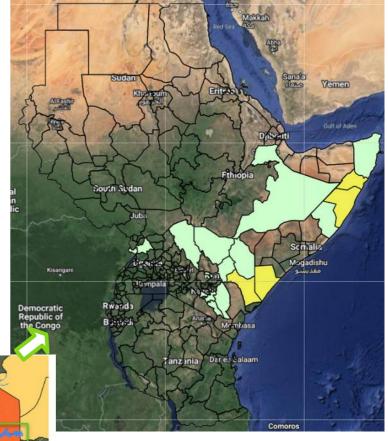


Flood-PROOFS East Africa is an impact-based riverine flood forecasting system for the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA)

Modeling steps:

- 1.Distributed hydrological modeling with the **Continuum** model
- 2.Threshold exceedance analysis based on a coherent long term hydrological reanalysis
- 3.Link to inundation mapping
- 4.Risk assessment framework applied to 5-day hydrological forecasts and 6 exposure layers





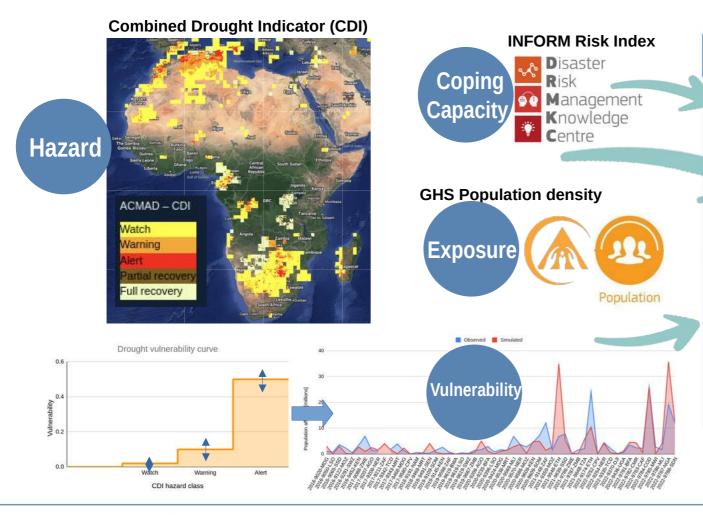
Check Poster ID 281 Impact-based flood forecasting in Africa

FLOOD-PROOFS

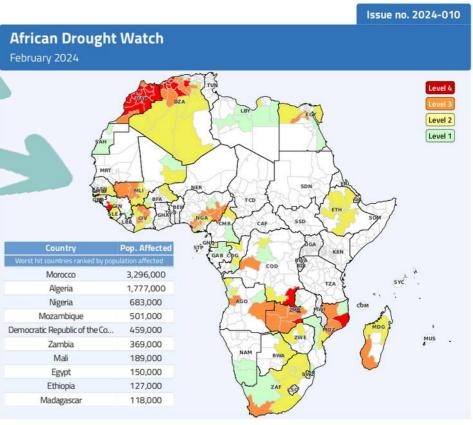
Drought



Drought-affected population is estimated on the basis of the CDI computed by ACMAD every 10 days







Calibration of vulnerability functions through optimization of simulated impacts (People affected) versus recorded data from 55 droughts in Africa in 2016-2022 available in EMDAT

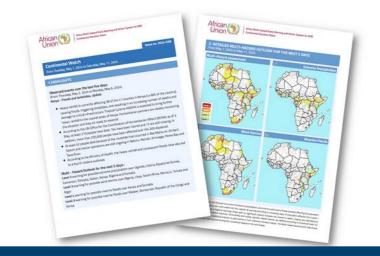




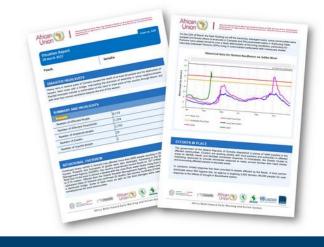












Continental Watch

Issued twice per week (Tue and Fri) Impact-based forecast up to 5 days Hazards covered: Wind, extreme precipitation, river flooding

Multi-language Includes a summary of recent disasters

Africa Drought Watch

Issued once per month Impact-based current drought condition

Hazards covered: drought

Multi-language

Test phase ongoing before operationalization

Emergency Situation Report

Variable frequency (event based)

Reporting on ongoing / recent events and impacts

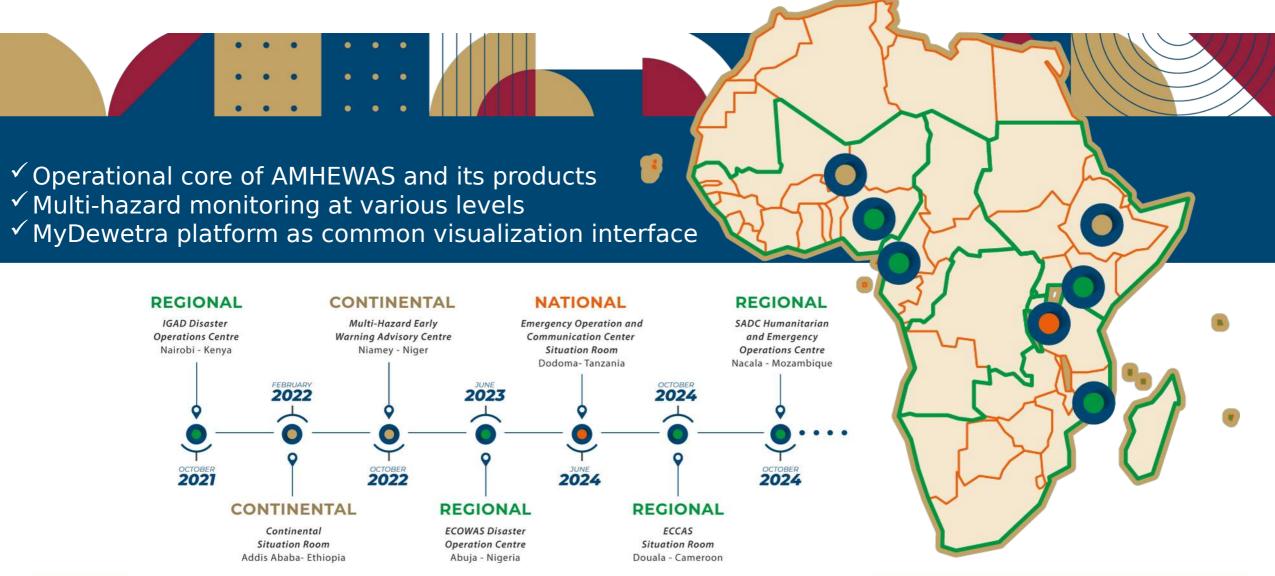
Includes an outlook for the next days





The network of situation rooms







Capacity building



TRAINING FOR REC MEMBER STATES



IGAD x 2



ECOWAS x 2



SADC x 2



ECCAS

TRAIN THE TRAINERS







NATIONAL TRAINING



12 agencies in **Namibia**



3 institutions in **Tanzania**

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