



SITUATION

- FRED** formed over the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of western Africa on **30 August** and it moved towards Cabo Verde, strengthening. On **31 August**, it moved through the **Cabo Verde islands** as a **Category 1 Hurricane** (max sustained winds of 130-140 km/h). Early on 1 September it weakened into a Tropical Storm and it started moving away from Cabo Verde islands. As of 1 September afternoon, the Hurricane and Tropical Storm Warning (NOAA) have been lifted.
- FRED caused heavy rainfall, strong winds and storm surge in Cabo Verde. As of 1 September, media report **floods** and **wind damage** on the islands of **Sal** and **Santo Antão** (35 people in shelters in Porto Novo).
- On 1 September, the **Copernicus Emergency Management Service** was activated by DG ECHO.

Sources: [GDACS](#), [Copernicus EMS](#), [NOAA](#), Media

Background Information

Tropical Cyclones, in the Atlantic Ocean, often form in the areas south of Cabo Verde Islands; then they move over the warm waters of the Atlantic, towards the Caribbean or USA, strengthening. They rarely reach hurricane intensity near Cabo Verde.

Relevant Tropical Cyclones (1980 – 2015):

- 1982 Tropical Storm BERYL: 3 dead, over 2 000 people affected.
- 1984 Tropical Storm FRAN: 29 dead, over 5 500 people affected

Most of the rainfall in Cabo Verde occurs between August and October, with September the wettest month.

Sources: CRED, WMO, Cape Verde Web

