

Continental Watch

From Friday, November 14, 2025 to Tuesday, November 18, 2025

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Sunday, November 9, 2025 to Thursday, November 13, 2025)

Democratic Republic of the Congo – Floods

- Very heavy rainfall affected western Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly the Kinshasa capital city area bordering Brazzaville, the capital of the Republic of the Congo, between 11–12 November. The rainfall caused widespread flooding and river overflows, especially along the Congo, N'djili, Nsanga, and Makelele rivers, resulting in loss of life and severe damage to critical infrastructure.
- According to media reports, as of 14 November, there have been 10 fatalities, 153 injuries, and more than 63,300 displaced individuals. The total number of affected people across the Kinshasa area is approximately 99,150. Additionally, several infrastructure assets have been damaged, including the destruction of two bridges.

Burundi – Severe Weather

- Since 2 November, heavy rainfall, strong winds, and hailstorms have impacted northwestern Burundi, particularly Butanyerera and Bujumbura provinces bordering southern Rwanda. These severe weather events have led to fatalities and significant damage to critical infrastructure.
- As of 13 November, media reports indicate two injuries in Bujumbura province. Furthermore, the same source reports 7,305 displaced individuals, nearly 34,150 affected people, and over 5,300 damaged houses across the affected provinces

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

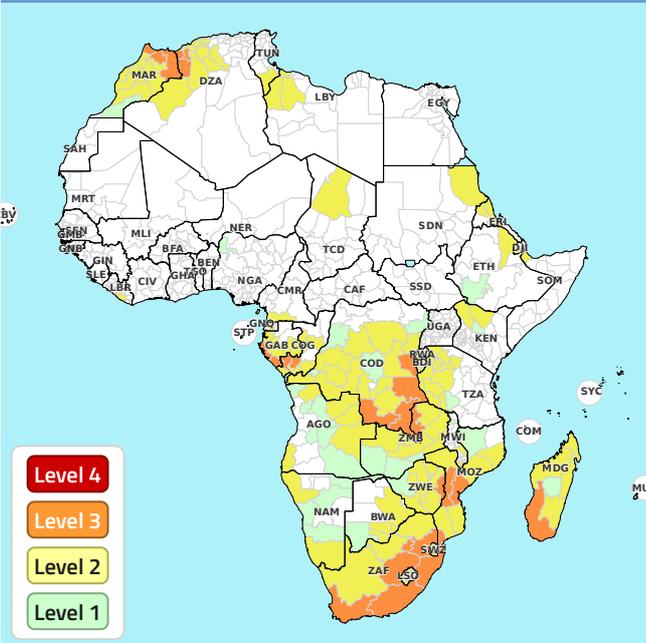
Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Gabon

Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Morocco, Madagascar, Mozambique, South Africa and Algeria

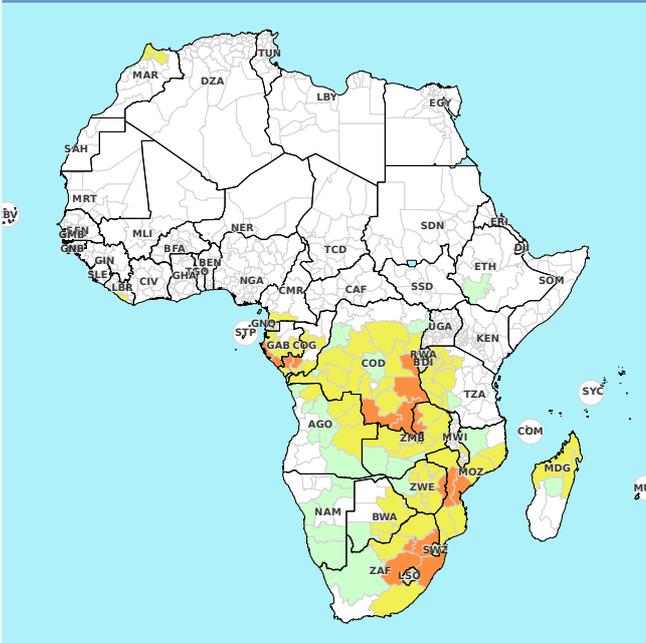
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Friday, November 14, 2025 to Tuesday, November 18, 2025

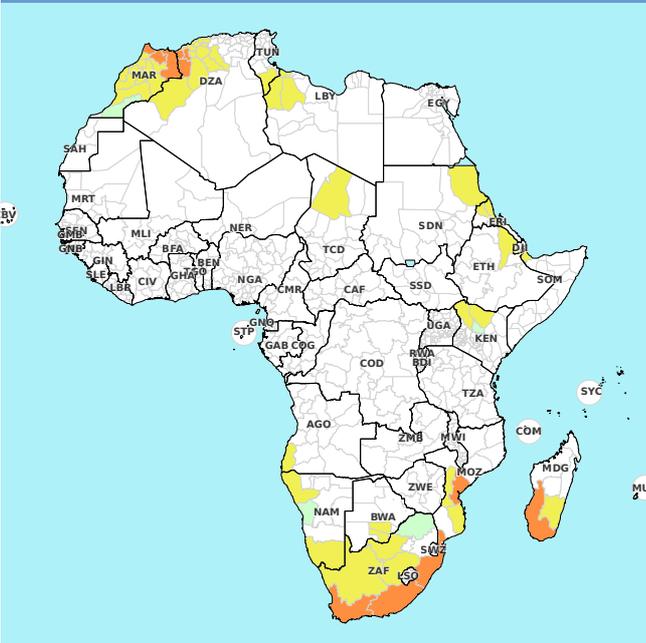
Multi-Hazard assessment



Extreme Precipitation



Wind Storms



Riverine Floods



These maps summarize the forecast occurrence of extreme precipitation, wind storms and riverine 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: Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Lualaba, Sud-Kivu, Tanganyika), Republic of Congo (Lékoumou, Niari), Mozambique (Manica, Sofala), South Africa (Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga), Zambia (Luapula), Zimbabwe (Manicaland), Gabon (Nyanga, Ogooué-Maritime)

Level 2: Burundi (Bujumbura Rural, Bururi, Makamba), Malawi (Chikwawa, Dedza, Machinga, Mangochi, Thyolo), Angola (Lunda Norte, Lunda Sul, Moxico, Uíge), Botswana (Central, Kgatleng, Kweneng, Southern), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lomami, Maniema, Mai-Ndombe, Nord-Kivu, Tshopo, Tshuapa), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest, Kouilou, Pool), Gabon (Estuaire, Haut-Ogooué, Moyen-Ogooué, Ngounié, Ogooué-Lolo), Lesotho (Berea, Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Maseru, Mhale's Hoek, Quthing), Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Madagascar (Antsiranana, Mahajanga, Toamasina), Mozambique (Gaza, Inhambane, Maputo, Nampula, Tete, Zambezia), Rwanda (Amajyepfo), Tanzania (Geita, Kagera, Katavi, Kigoma, Mwanza, Rukwa, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Songwe, Tabora), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Limpopo, North West), Zambia (Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, Muchinga, North-Western, Northern), eSwatini (Hhohho, Manzini, Shiselweni), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West, Masvingo, Matabeleland South, Midlands), Liberia (River Cess, Sinoe), Cameroon (Sud), Equatorial Guinea (Centro Sur)

Level 1: Burundi (Bujumbura Mairie, Cankuzo, Cibitoke, Mwaro), Botswana (Gaborone, Kgalagadi, Selibe Phikwe, South-East), Malawi (Chiradzulu, Chitipa, Mulanje, Mwanza, Neno, Nkhotakota, Nsanje, Rumphi), Angola (Bié, Cabinda, Cuando Cubango, Cuanza Norte, Huambo, Malanje, Zaire), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Ituri, Kinshasa, Sankuru, Équateur), Ethiopia (Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Lesotho (Mafeteng), Madagascar (Antananarivo), Mozambique (Nassa), Namibia (!Karas, Erongo, Hardap, Kavango, Otjozondjupa, Zambezi), Uganda (Kasese), Rwanda (Iburengerazuba), Zambia (Lusaka, Southern, Western), Zimbabwe (Harare, Matabeleland North), eSwatini (Lubombo), South Africa (Northern Cape), Tanzania (Mbeya)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in southern Gabon, southwestern Congo, eastern, and southern Democratic Republic of

Congo, northern Zambia, eastern Zimbabwe, central Zimbabwe, northeastern South Africa, Eswatini, and Lesotho.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Morocco, southern Liberia, southern Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, central Gabon, northern, and southern Congo, northern to southern Democratic Republic of Congo, northern, and eastern Angola, eastern Zambia, Burundi, Rwanda, northern, and western Tanzania, across Mozambique, eastern Zimbabwe, eastern Botswana, northern, and southern South Africa, as well as northern Madagascar.

The differences between areas likely to experience extreme rainfall and forecast impact alert levels are due to variabilities in the population exposed to the hazard as well as levels of vulnerability and coping capacities of the areas at risk.



Wind Storms:

Level 3: Morocco (Oriental, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Madagascar (Toliary), Mozambique (Maputo, Sofala), South Africa (Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape), Algeria (Naâma, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tlemcen)

Level 2: Algeria (Ain Defla, Ain Témouchent, Béchar, Chlef, Djelfa, El Bayadh, Laghouat, Mascara, Mostaganem, Oran, Relizane, Saïda, Tiaret, Tissemsilt), Botswana (Kweneng, Southern), Ethiopia (Afar), Angola (Namibe), Djibouti (Dikhil), Kenya (Marsabit, Turkana), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Doukkala - Abda, Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Tadla - Azilal), Madagascar (Fianarantsoa), Namibia (!Karas, Kunene), Mozambique (Inhambane, Manica), South Africa (Free State, North West, Northern Cape), Chad (Borkou), Tunisia (Tataouine), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, An Nuqat al Khams, Az Zawiyah, Nalut), Sudan (Red Sea), Eritrea (Debub, Semenawi Keyih Bahri), Somalia (Awdal)

Level 1: Kenya (Samburu), Morocco (Guelmim - Es-Semara), Namibia (Erongo), South Africa (Limpopo)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northwestern Algeria, eastern, and southern Mozambique, Eswatini, eastern, and southern South Africa, and southern Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, southern Tunisia, northwestern Libya, northern Chad, northeastern Sudan, eastern Eritrea, northeastern Ethiopia, Djibouti, northern Kenya, central Mozambique, southwestern Angola, northwestern and southern Namibia, southern Botswana, northern South Africa, and southeastern Madagascar.

The differences between areas likely to experience strong wind storms and forecast impact alert levels are due to variabilities in the exposed population exposed to the hazard as well as levels of vulnerability and coping capacities of the areas at risk.



Riverine Floods:

Level 1: Botswana (Kweneng), Angola (Luanda), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest), Nigeria (Kebbi), South Africa (Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West)

More details: There is low risk of floods warning level 4 (Extreme) or Level 3 (High) forecasted in the continent 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 Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Gabon, Morocco, Madagascar and Algeria are advised to monitor the heavy rainfall and strong winds in the next five days due to the medium possibility of heavy rainfall and strong winds, and update their flood contingency plans. The ECCAS, SADC and UMA Regional Climate Centres are advised to monitor closely possible impacts in the affected countries and provide technical assistance if needed.

Level 2 Advisory:

Hydrometeorological and National Disaster Risk Management Authorities of Burundi, Malawi, Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Lesotho, Morocco, Madagascar, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Africa, Zambia, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Liberia, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Algeria, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya, Namibia, Chad, Tunisia, Libya, Sudan, Eritrea and Somalia, are advised to continue monitoring strong winds and the rainfall evolutions that are expected to cause sporadic flash floods and strong winds.

4. SOURCES

Copernicus Emergency Management Service GloFAS - www.globalfloods.eu

<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>

<https://ercportal.jrc.ec.europa.eu>

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

This Continental Watch is produced by the African Union with the technical and scientific assistance of **UNDRR**, **ICPAC**, **ACMAD** and **CIMA Foundation**, with support of the **Italian Government**



Ministero degli Affari Esteri
e della Cooperazione Internazionale



AGENZIA ITALIANA
PER LA COOPERAZIONE
ALLO SVILUPPO



UNDRR
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



Africa Multi-hazard Early Warning and Action System