

Continental Watch

From Tuesday, November 25, 2025 to Saturday, November 29, 2025

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Thursday, November 20, 2025 to Monday, November 24, 2025)

South Africa – Floods

- Since 23 November, widespread flooding caused by heavy rainfall has been affecting KwaZulu-Natal Province in eastern South Africa, resulting in loss of lives and damage to critical infrastructure.
- According to media reports, at least three people have died, and extensive damage has been reported across Mshwathi Municipality near Pietermaritzburg.

Ethiopia – Volcanic Eruption

- A significant eruption occurred at the Hayli Gubbi Volcano in the Danakil region of north-eastern Ethiopia on 24 November at 2:08 UTC. The ash plume reached a height of 8.5 km above sea level and drifted eastward over the Arabian Peninsula, affecting Yemen and Oman.
- A major release of sulfur dioxide was observed via satellite imagery.
- The exposed population within a 30 km radius is estimated at approximately 9,000 people.
- This eruption is the first documented activity at the volcano in several thousand years.

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

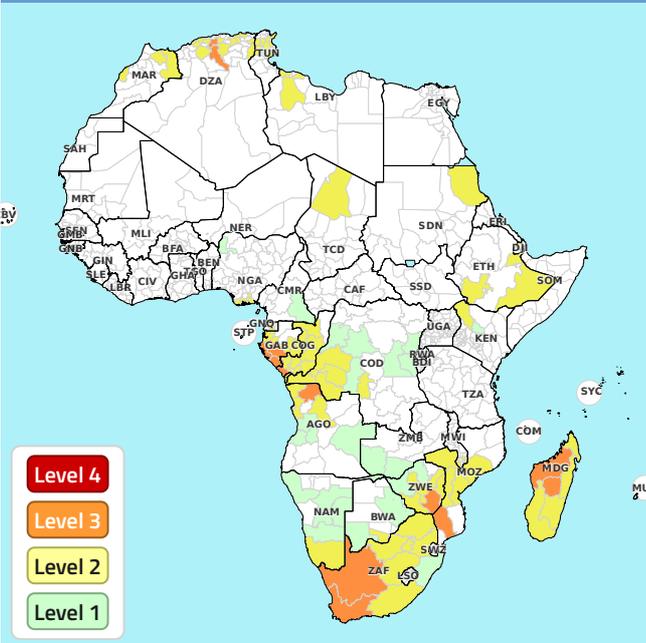
Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Angola, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Zimbabwe and Mozambique

Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Algeria and South Africa

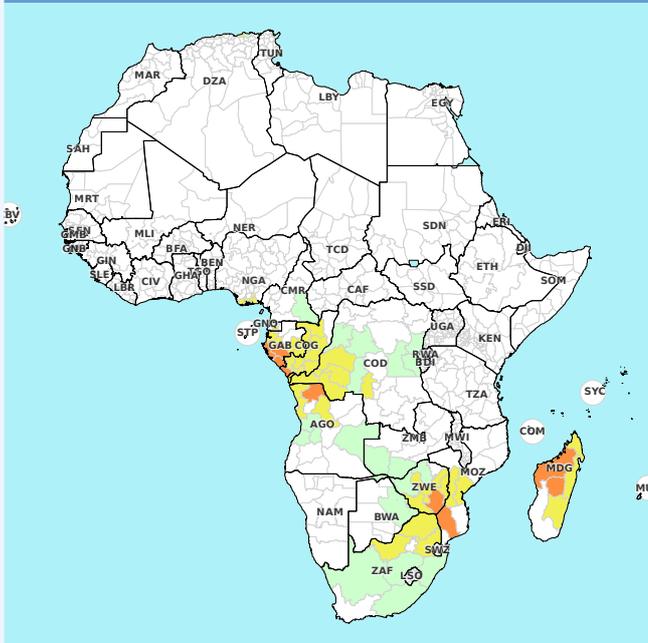
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Tuesday, November 25, 2025 to Saturday, November 29, 2025

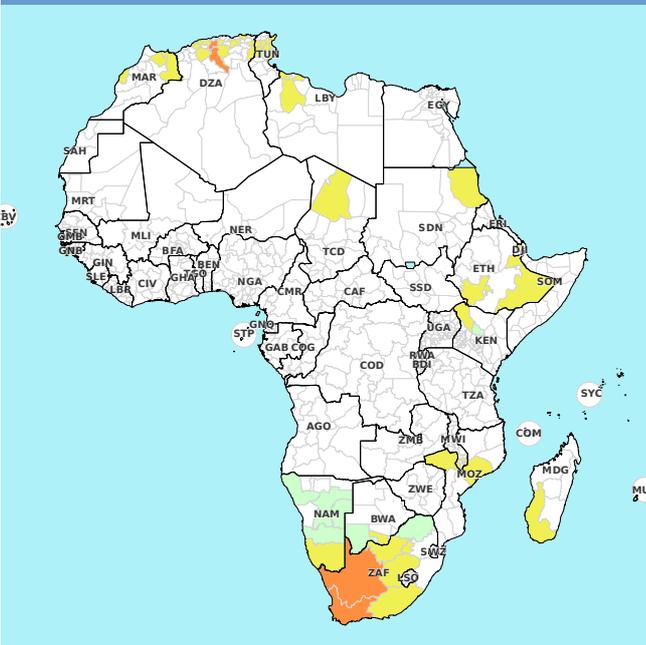
Multi-Hazard assessment



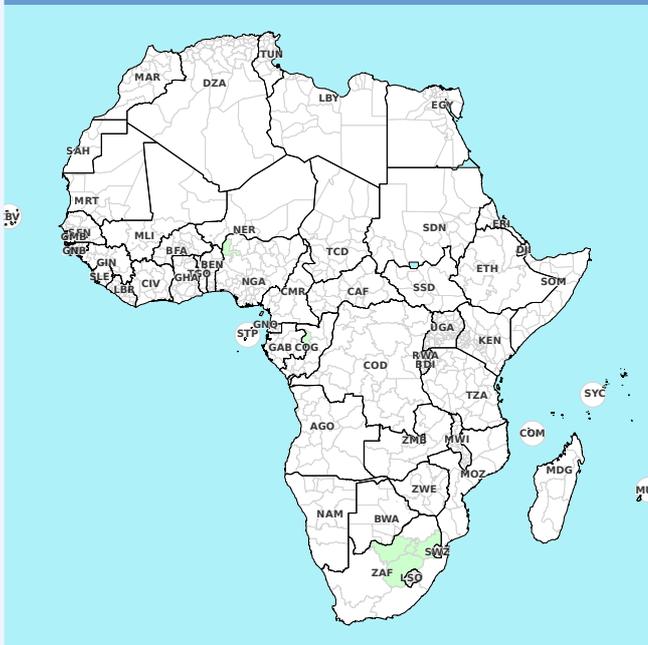
Extreme Precipitation



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: Angola (Uíge), Republic of Congo (Kouilou), Gabon (Ngounié, Nyanga, Ogooué-Maritime), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Mahajanga), Zimbabwe (Masvingo), Mozambique (Gaza)

Level 2: Angola (Bengo, Cabinda, Malanje, Zaire), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest, Lékoumou, Niari, Plateaux, Pointe Noire, Pool, Sangha), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kasai-Central, Kinshasa, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Mai-Ndombe), Algeria (Jijel), Gabon (Estuaire, Haut-Ogooué, Moyen-Ogooué, Ogooué-Lolo), Equatorial Guinea (Centro Sur), Madagascar (Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina), Mozambique (Manica, Sofala), South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Mashonaland East, Matabeleland South, Midlands), Nigeria (Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Rivers)

Level 1: Botswana (Central, Francistown, North-East, Selibe Phikwe), Angola (Benguela, Cuanza Sul, Huambo, Moxico), Cameroon (Est), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kasai, Maniema, Nord-Kivu, Sud-Kivu, Tshuapa, Équateur), Algeria (Skikda), Lesotho (Berea), Namibia (Zambezi), Tunisia (Nabeul), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape), Zambia (Southern, Western), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in southern Gabon, southern Congo, northwestern Angola, southeastern Zimbabwe, southern Mozambique, central, and northwestern Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in southeastern Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea, central to southern Gabon, across Congo, western Democratic Republic of Congo, northern Angola, eastern Zimbabwe, central Mozambique, northeastern South Africa, and eastern 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: Algeria (Djelfa, Médéa), South Africa (Northern Cape, Western Cape)

Level 2: Algeria (Ain Defla, Bouira, Chlef, M'Sila, Mila, Mostaganem, Relizane, Skikda, Souk Ahras, Sétif, Tiaret, Tébessa), Malawi (Chikwawa, Mulanje, Neno, Zomba), Djibouti (Tadjourah), Ethiopia (Somali, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Kenya (Turkana), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Oriental, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, Al Marqab, An Nuqat al Khams, Az Zawiyah), Mozambique (Tete, Zambezia), Tunisia (Kairouan, Kassérine, Le Kef, Nabeul, Sfax, Siliana, Sousse, Zaghuan), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, North West), Chad (Borkou), Sudan (Red Sea), Madagascar (Toliary), Namibia (!Karas), Botswana (Southern)

Level 1: Botswana (Kgalagadi), Kenya (Samburu), Namibia (Hardap, Khomas, Kunene, Omaheke, Otjozondjupa), Tunisia (Sidi Bou Zid), South Africa (Limpopo)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in northern Algeria, and western South Africa.

Possibility of Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, northwestern Libya, northern Chad, northeastern Sudan, northwestern Kenya, southwestern, and eastern Ethiopia, western Mozambique, southern Malawi, southern Namibia, northern, and eastern South Africa, and southern Madagascar.

The differences between areas likely to experience strong winds 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.



Riverine Floods:

Level 1: Angola (Luanda), Republic of Congo (Cuvette-Ouest), Nigeria (Kebbi), South Africa (Free State, Gauteng, 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 Angola, the Republic of Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Algeria, and South Africa are advised to monitor the heavy rainfall in the next five days due to the medium possibility of heavy rainfall, and update their flood contingency plans. The SADC, EAC, UMA, ECOWAS, and ECCAS Regional Climate Centres and Disaster Risk Management Units 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 Algeria , Malawi , Djibouti , Ethiopia , Kenya , Morocco , Libya , Mozambique , Tunisia , South Africa , Chad , Sudan , Madagascar , Namibia , Botswana , Angola , Republic of Congo , Democratic Republic of the Congo , Gabon , Equatorial Guinea , Zimbabwe , and Nigeria are advised to continue monitoring strong winds and the rainfall evolutions that are expected to cause sporadic flash floods and windstorms.

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>



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

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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