

Continental Watch

From Tuesday, December 2, 2025 to Saturday, December 6, 2025

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Thursday, November 27, 2025 to Monday, December 1, 2025)

South Africa – Severe Weather

- On 30 November, severe weather, including hail and strong winds, struck the northeastern provinces of South Africa. The storm caused flooding and other weather-related incidents, resulting in loss of lives and damage to critical infrastructure.
- According to media reports, as of 2 December, one person died in Welbekend, Gauteng, after a house collapsed. Several houses and structures were damaged in the Pretoria area, as well as in Mpumalanga and Limpopo provinces. At least 2,700 households were affected by power outages.

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

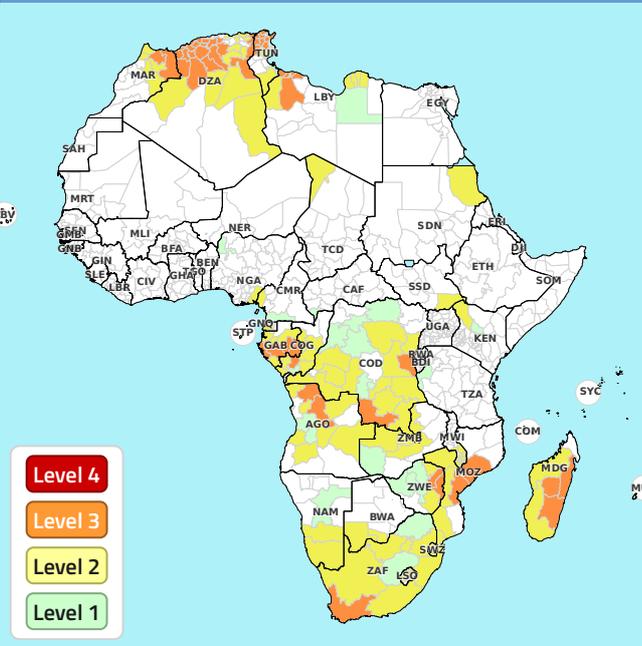
Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Mozambique and Zimbabwe

Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia and South Africa

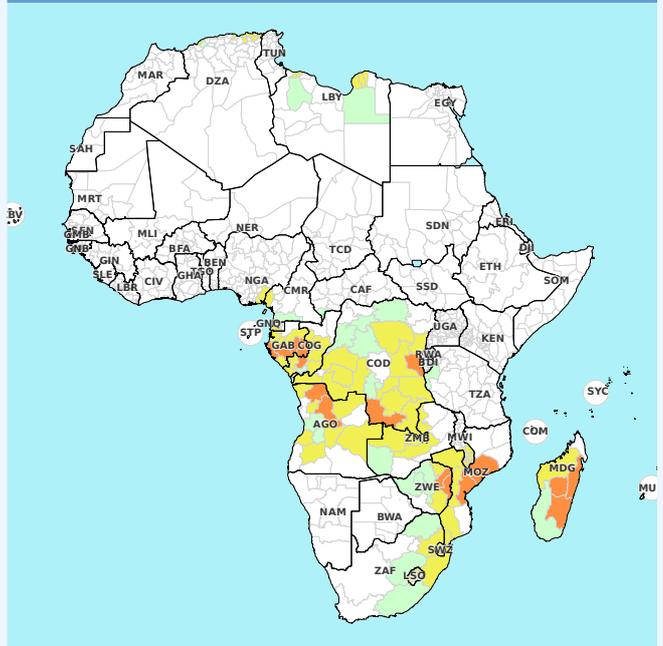
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Tuesday, December 2, 2025 to Saturday, December 6, 2025

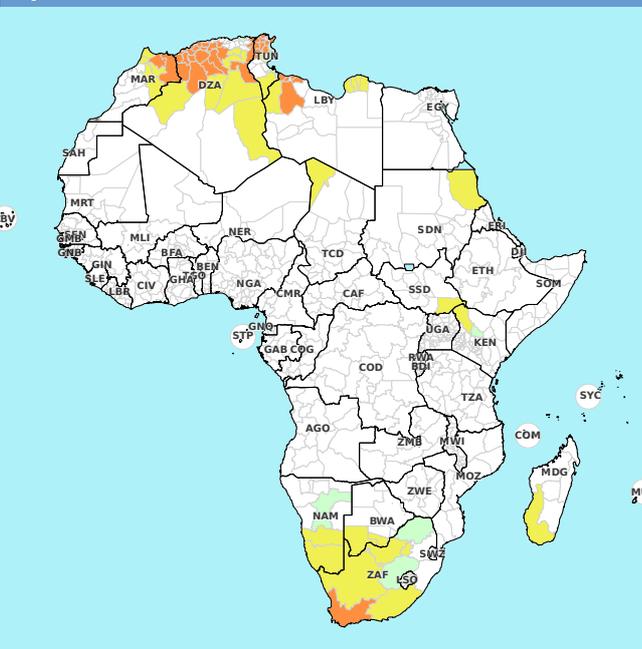
Multi-Hazard assessment



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 (Malanje, Uíge), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Lualaba, Sud-Kivu), Republic of Congo (Lékoumou), Gabon (Haut-Ogooué, Ngounié, Ogooué-Lolo, Ogooué-Maritime), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina), Mozambique (Sofala, Zambezia), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Mashonaland East)

Level 2: Malawi (Balaka, Blantyre, Chikwawa, Dedza, Machinga, Mangochi, Mulanje, Neno, Phalombe, Thyolo, Zomba), Angola (Benguela, Bié, Cuanza Norte, Huíla, Lunda Norte, Moxico, Zaire), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lomami, Maniema, Mai-Ndombe, Nord-Kivu, Tanganyika, Tshopo), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest, Kouilou, Niari, Plateaux, Pool), Algeria (Annaba, Béjaïa, El Tarf, Guelma, Jijel, Mila, Mostaganem, Skikda), Equatorial Guinea (Centro Sur, Litoral), Gabon (Estuaire, Moyen-Ogooué, Nyanga, Ogooué-Ivindo), Libya (Al Jabal al Akhdar, Al Jifarah, Al Marj, Az Zawiyah, Benghazi, Tripoli), Lesotho (Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Mafeteng, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek, Mokhotlong, Thaba-Tseka), Nigeria (Akwa Ibom, Cross River), Mozambique (Gaza, Manica, Maputo, Tete), Madagascar (Mahajanga), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Shiselweni), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland Central, Masvingo), Zambia (Central, Copperbelt, Luapula, North-Western), Cameroon (Sud-Ouest)

Level 1: Algeria (Relizane), Angola (Cuanza Sul, Huambo), Central African Republic (Sangha-Mbaéré), Cameroon (Sud), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Bas-Uélé, Kasai-Central, Kasai-Oriental, Mongala, Tshuapa, Équateur), Republic of Congo (Bouenza), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, Al Wahat), Madagascar (Toliary), Tanzania (Kigoma), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo), Zambia (Western), eSwatini (Manzini), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North, Midlands)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in southern Gabon, southwestern Congo, northern Angola, eastern, and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, eastern Zimbabwe, central, and eastern Mozambique, southern Malawi, as well as central, and eastern Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Algeria, northeastern Libya, southeastern Nigeria, southwestern Cameroon, northern to southern Gabon, central to southern Congo, across Democratic Republic of Congo, northern Angola, northern, and southern Zambia, eastern Zimbabwe,

western, and southern Mozambique, Eswatini, northeastern South Africa, and northwestern 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 (Aïn Defla, Aïn Témouchent, Bouira, Chlef, Djelfa, El Bayadh, El Oued, El Tarf, Laghouat, M'Sila, Mascara, Mostaganem, Médéa, Naâma, Oran, Relizane, Saïda, Sidi Bel Abbès, Souk Ahras, Tiaret, Tissemsilt, Tlemcen, Tébessa), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, Al Marqab, An Nuqat al Khams, Az Zawiyah, Tripoli), Morocco (Oriental, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Tunisia (Bizerte, Béja, Jendouba, Kairouan, Kassérine, Le Kef, Nabeul, Siliana, Zaghuan), South Africa (Western Cape)

Level 2: Botswana (Kgalagadi, Southern), Algeria (Batna, Biskra, Béchar, Ghardaïa, Illizi, Khenchela, Ouargla), Libya (Al Jabal al Akhdar, Al Marj, Benghazi, Darnah, Nalut), Kenya (Turkana), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Meknès - Tafilalet, Tanger - Tétouan), Madagascar (Toliary), Namibia (!Karas, Hardap), Tunisia (Sidi Bou Zid, Tataouine), Chad (Tibesti), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Gauteng, North West, Northern Cape), Sudan (Red Sea), South Sudan (Eastern Equatoria)

Level 1: Algeria (Skikda), Kenya (Samburu), Lesotho (Berea, Leribe, Mokhotlong, Thaba-Tseka), Namibia (Khomas, Otjozondjupa), Tunisia (Mahdia, Médenine, Sfax, Sousse), South Africa (Free State, Limpopo)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in northeastern Morocco, northern Algeria, northern Tunisia, and southern South Africa.

Possibility of moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northern, and eastern Algeria, northern Libya, northwestern Chad, northeastern Sudan, southern South Sudan, northwestern Kenya, southern Namibia, southern Botswana, northern and western 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 exposed 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, Northern Cape)

More details: There is low risk of flood warning level 4 (Extreme) or level 3 (High) forecasted over 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, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia and South Africa 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 Centre is 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 Malawi, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Libya, Lesotho, Nigeria, Mozambique, Madagascar, South Africa, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Cameroon, Botswana, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Tunisia, Chad and South Sudan, 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>

Contact us: mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org

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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