

Continental Watch

From Friday, December 12, 2025 to Tuesday, December 16, 2025

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Sunday, December 7, 2025 to Thursday, December 11, 2025)

The Democratic Republic of the Congo - Severe Weather and Floods

- On 9 and 10 December, the port city of Boma, located in Kongo Central province in western Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), was struck by heavy rainfall that led to severe flooding and river overflow.
- According to media reports, as of 10 December, three people remain missing, and one person has been rescued after a bridge over the Kalamu River collapsed due to the flooding. Search operations are ongoing, and several houses have been inundated.

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

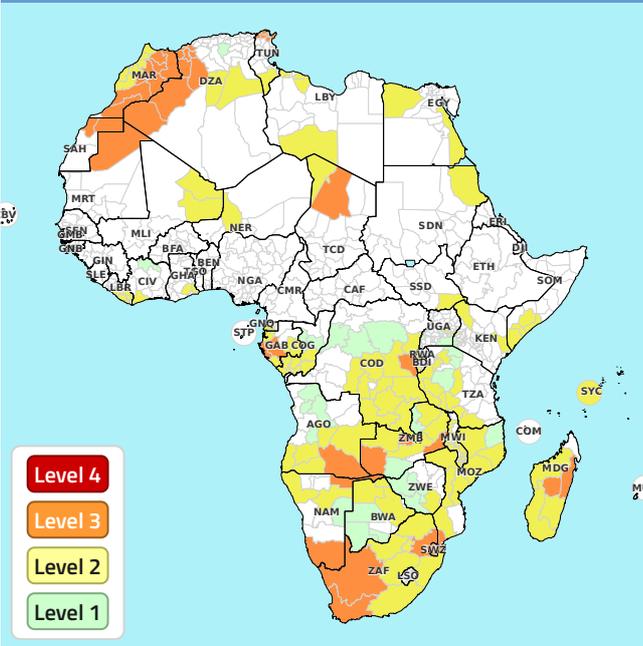
Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Morocco, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, eSwatini, Zambia and South Africa

Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Algeria, Morocco, Namibia, Chad, Tunisia, South Africa, Sahrawi Republic and Mauritania

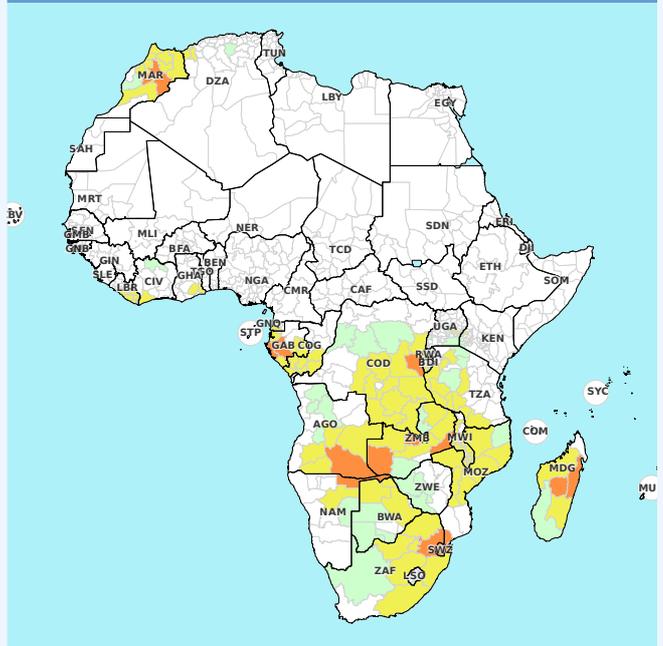
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Friday, December 12, 2025 to Tuesday, December 16, 2025

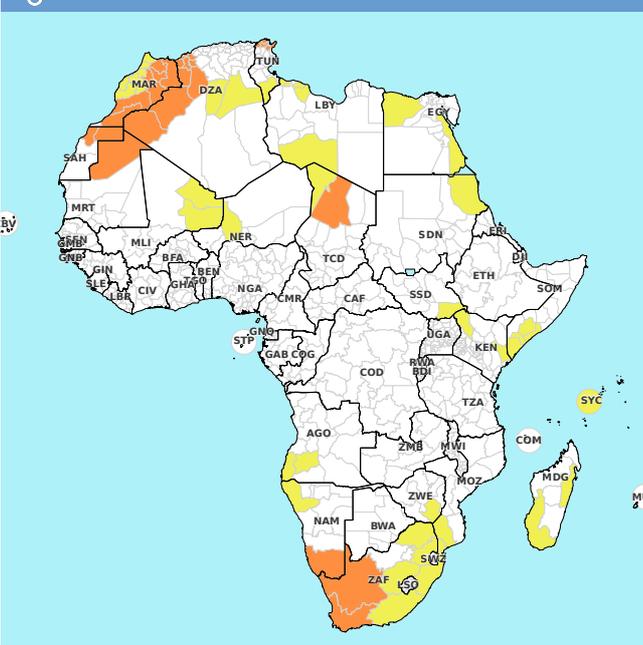
Multi-Hazard assessment



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 (Cuando Cubango), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Sud-Kivu), Gabon (Moyen-Ogooué, Ngounié, Ogooué-Maritime), Morocco (Meknès - Tafilalet, Tadla - Azilal), Mozambique (Maputo), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Toamasina), Namibia (Kavango, Zambezi), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini, Shiselweni), Zambia (Copperbelt, Eastern, Western), South Africa (Mpumalanga)

Level 2: Burundi (Bujumbura Rural, Bururi, Cibitoke, Makamba), Uganda (Busia, Iganga, Kamuli, Tororo), Botswana (Central, Chobe, North-West), Angola (Bié, Cunene, Huíla, Moxico), Malawi (Balaka, Blantyre, Chikwawa, Dedza, Dowa, Kasungu, Lilongwe, Machinga, Mangochi, Mchinji, Mulanje, Mzimba, Neno, Nkhotakota, Rumphu, Salima, Thyolo, Zomba), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Lomami, Lualaba, Maniema, Nord-Kivu, Sankuru, Tanganyika), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Kouilou, Lékoumou, Niari, Plateaux, Pool), Côte d'Ivoire (Bas-Sassandra), Gabon (Estuaire, Haut-Ogooué, Nyanga, Ogooué-Lolo), Kenya (Bungoma), Ghana (Eastern, Volta), Liberia (GrandBassa, GrandGedeh, GrandKru, River Cess, River Gee, Sinoe), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Oriental, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Mozambique (Manica, Nampula, Nassa, Sofala, Tete, Zambezia), Madagascar (Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga), Namibia (Otjozondjupa), Rwanda (Amajyepfo, Iburengerazuba), Tanzania (Geita, Katavi, Kigoma, Mbeya, Mwanza, Njombe, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Singida, Songwe), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, North West), Zambia (Central, Muchinga, North-Western, Northern), Algeria (Ain Témouchent, Oran, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tlemcen), Equatorial Guinea (Centro Sur, Litoral)

Level 1: Burundi (Bujumbura Mairie, Mwaro), Botswana (Ghanzi, Kgalagadi, Southern), Uganda (Bugiri, Kabarole, Kamwenge, Kasese, Kayunga, Lake Victoria, Luwero, Mbale), Malawi (Phalombe), Kenya (Busia, Homa Bay, Migori, Siaya), Angola (Cuanza Norte, Huambo, Malanje, Uíge), Côte d'Ivoire (Savanes), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Tshopo, Tshuapa, Équateur), Algeria (M'Sila), Lesotho (Quthing), Morocco (Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz), Madagascar (Toliary), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado), Namibia (Omaheke), Tanzania (Mara, Simiyu, Tabora), Zambia (Luapula, Southern), South Africa (Northern Cape), Zimbabwe (Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, Midlands)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in northern Morocco, western Gabon, eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, southeastern Angola, northeastern Namibia, southern Zambia, southern Mozambique, Eswatini, northeastern South Africa, central, as well as northeastern Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Morocco, northwestern Algeria, southern Liberia, southwestern Cote d'Ivoire, southern Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, northern, and eastern Gabon, northern to southern Congo, eastern to southern Democratic Republic of Congo, southwestern Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, western Tanzania, eastern, and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, across Zambia, Malawi, northern, and central Mozambique, northeastern Namibia, northern, and eastern Botswana, northern, and eastern South Africa, Lesotho, northern, and southeastern 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 (Ain Témouchent, Béchar, El Bayadh, Mascara, Naâma, Oran, Saïda, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tindouf, Tlemcen), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Guelmim - Es-Semara, Meknès - Tafilalet, Oriental, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Taza - Al Hoceïma - Taounate), Namibia (!Karas), Chad (Borkou), Tunisia (Bizerte, Béja, Jendouba, Manubah, Nabeul, Zaghuan), South Africa (Northern Cape, Western Cape), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara, Laayoune), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour)

Level 2: Seychelles (Seychelles), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar, Matrouh), Angola (Huïla, Namibe), Algeria (Ghardaïa, Ouargla), Libya (Al Marqab, An Nuqat al Khams, Az Zawiyah, Misratah, Murzuq), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Doukkala - Abda, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tadla - Azilal, Tanger - Tétouan), Mali (Gao, Kidal), Mozambique (Gaza, Maputo), Madagascar (Toamasina, Toliary), Niger (Tahoua), Somalia (Bay, Jubbada Dhexe, Jubbada Hoose, Shabeellaha Hoose), South Sudan (Eastern Equatoria), Chad (Tibesti), Tunisia (Tataouine), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga), Namibia (Kunene), Zimbabwe (Masvingo), Kenya (Garissa, Turkana), Sudan (Red Sea)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Mauritania, northwestern Algeria, northern Chad, southern Namibia, and western South Africa.

Possibility of Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, southern Tunisia, northern, and southern Libya, northern, and eastern Egypt, northeastern Sudan, southeastern South Sudan, northeastern Mali, northwestern Niger, northwestern Chad, southern Somalia, northern, and coastal Kenya, southwestern Angola, northwestern Namibia, southeastern Zimbabwe, southern Mozambique, Eswatini, Lesotho, eastern South Africa, eastern, and southern Madagascar, and Seychelles Islands.

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, Cuvette-Ouest), Gabon (Haut-Ogooué, Ogooué-Lolo), Morocco (Meknès - Tafilalet, Souss - Massa - Draâ)

More details: There is low risk of floods warning level 4 (extreme) or level 3 (high) forecasted on 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, Gabon, Morocco, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, Eswatini, Zambia, South Africa, Algeria, Chad, Tunisia, South Africa, Sahrawi Republic and Mauritania 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 SADC, ECCAS 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, Uganda, Botswana, Angola, Malawi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Kenya, Ghana, Liberia, Morocco, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Africa, Zambia, Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles, Egypt, Angola, Libya, Mali, Niger, Somalia, South Sudan, Chad, Tunisia, Zimbabwe and 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

DISCLAIMER: Any news articles presented in this product are solely those of the media source and do not represent views of the African Union. This document is originally produced in English and then automatically translated to French, Portuguese and



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

Arabic via a machine translation service. Due to the timeliness of the product, translated versions may contain inaccuracies.
For any doubt please refer to the English version.

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