

Continental Watch

From Friday, December 19, 2025 to Tuesday, December 23, 2025

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Sunday, December 14, 2025 to Thursday, December 18, 2025)

Morocco - Floods, Update

- The humanitarian impact of the flooding that struck central-western Morocco in recent days is increasing.
According to media reports, as of 17 December, at least 41 people have died, including 37 in Safi Province (Marrakesh-Safi region) and four in Tinghir Province (Drâa-Tafilalet region). In Safi Province, 14 people have also been injured, while a total of 70 buildings have been damaged. Schools in the area have been closed for three days.

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

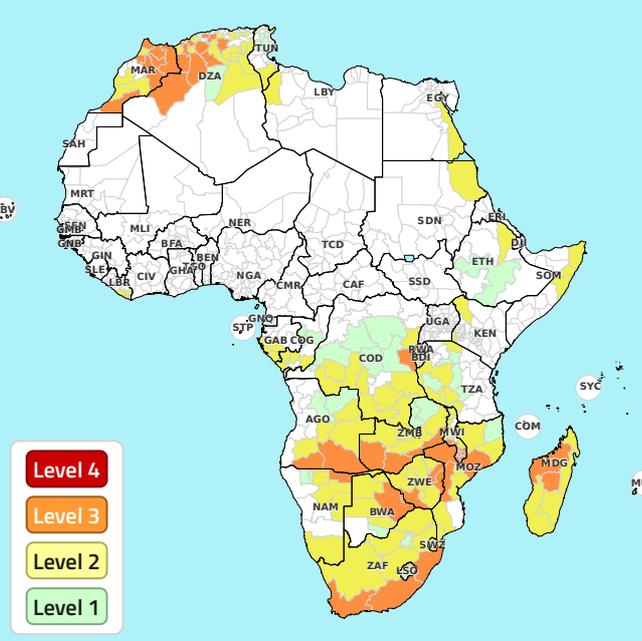
Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Malawi, Botswana, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Zambia

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

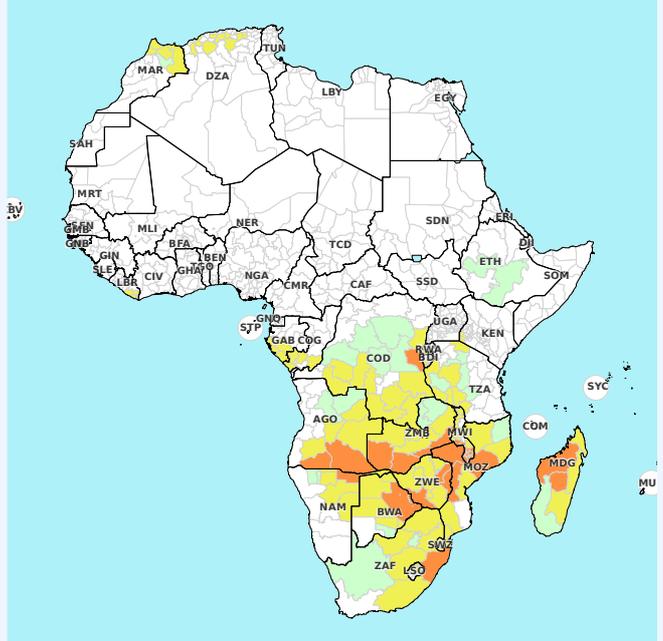
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Friday, December 19, 2025 to Tuesday, December 23, 2025

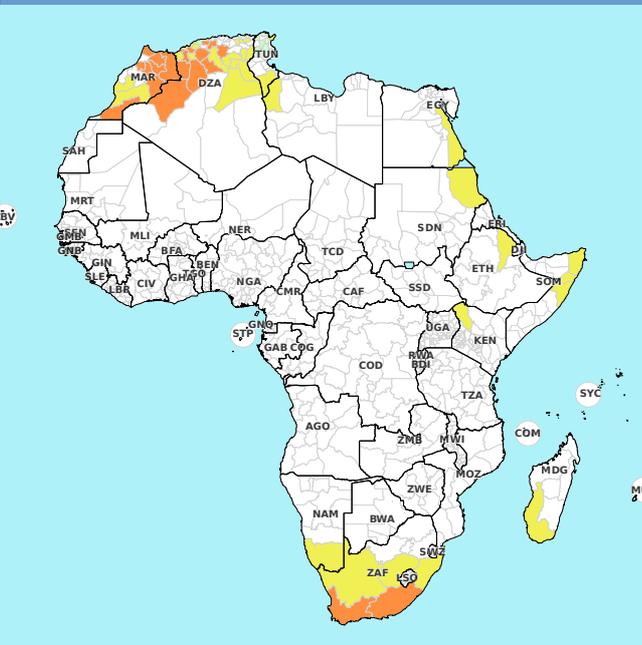
Multi-Hazard assessment



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: Malawi (Balaka, Blantyre, Chikwawa, Dedza, Lilongwe, Machinga, Mulanje, Mwanza, Neno, Nsanje, Ntcheu, Phalombe, Thyolo, Zomba), Botswana (Central, North-East), Angola (Cuando Cubango, Cunene), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Sud-Kivu), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Mahajanga), Mozambique (Manica, Tete, Zambezia), Namibia (Kavango), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Mashonaland East, Matabeleland South), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal), Zambia (Eastern, Lusaka, Southern, Western)

Level 2: Botswana (Chobe, Francistown, Gaborone, Ghanzi, Kgatleng, Kweneng, North-West, Selibe Phikwe), Burundi (Bubanza, Bujumbura Rural, Bururi, Cibitoke, Gitega, Makamba, Muyinga, Mwaro), Kenya (Homa Bay, Migori, Siaya), Angola (Bié, Huíla, Lunda Sul, Moxico), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lualaba, Nord-Kivu, Tanganyika), Republic of Congo (Kouilou, Lékoumou, Niari, Pool), Algeria (Ain Defla, Bouira, M'Sila, Mascara, Mila, Mostaganem, Médéa, Sidi Bel Abbès, Sétif, Tiaret), Gabon (Ngounié, Nyanga, Ogooué-Maritime), Lesotho (Berea, Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Mafeteng, Maseru, Mokhotlong, Thaba-Tseka), Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Oriental, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Malawi (Chitipa, Dowa, Karonga, Kasungu, Mangochi, Mchinji, Mzimba, Nkhotakota, Rumphu), Madagascar (Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina), Mozambique (Gaza, Maputo, Nampula, Nassa, Sofala), Namibia (Ohangwena, Omaheke, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa, Zambezi), Tanzania (Kigoma, Mara, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa, Songwe, Tabora), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West), Zimbabwe (Bulawayo, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland West, Masvingo, Matabeleland North, Midlands), Zambia (Central, Copperbelt, Muchinga, North-Western), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Shiselweni), Liberia (GrandKru, River Gee, Sinoe), Rwanda (Amajyepfo, Iburengerazuba)

Level 1: Botswana (Lobatse, South-East, Southern), Ethiopia (Oromia), Angola (Lunda Norte, Malanje), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Maniema, Mai-Ndombe, Sankuru, Tshopo, Tshuapa), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane), Namibia (Omusati, Oshana), Madagascar (Toliary), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado), Tanzania (Iringa, Katavi, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Singida), South Africa (Gauteng, Northern Cape), Zambia (Luapula, Northern)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, southeastern Angola, southern Zambia, southern Malawi, eastern to western Mozambique, eastern, and southwestern Zimbabwe, eastern Botswana, northeastern Namibia, eastern South Africa, central, as well as western Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Morocco, northwestern Algeria, southern Liberia, western, and southern Gabon, southern Congo, central to southern Democratic Republic of Congo, southwestern Uganda, western Rwanda, Burundi, southwestern Kenya, northern Tanzania, northern Zambia, northern Malawi, northern, and southern Mozambique, northeastern Namibia, northern Botswana, northern, and central Zimbabwe, northern, and eastern South Africa, Lesotho, Eswatini, northern, 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 (Ain Defla, Ain Témouchent, Béchar, El Bayadh, Laghouat, M'Sila, Mascara, Médéa, Naâma, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tiaret), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Guelmim - Es-Semara, Meknès - Tafilalet, Oriental, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Western Cape)

Level 2: Algeria (Biskra, Constantine, Djelfa, El Oued, Guelma, Khenchela, Mila, Mostaganem, Oran, Ouargla, Relizane, Saïda, Tlemcen, Tébessa), Ethiopia (Afar), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Morocco (Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Souss - Massa - Draâ), Libya (Nalut), Madagascar (Toliary), Tunisia (Nabeul, Tataouine), South Africa (Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape), Sudan (Red Sea), Somalia (Bari, Mudug, Nugaal), Kenya (Turkana), Namibia (!Karas)

Level 1: Algeria (Alger, Chlef, Skikda, Tipaza), Lesotho (Mohale's Hoek), Tunisia (Bizerte, Jendouba, Kairouan, Kassérine, Sidi Bou Zid, Siliana, Zaghouan)

More details:

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

Possibility of Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, southern Tunisia, northwestern Libya, eastern Egypt, northeastern Sudan, northern Eritrea, northern Somalia, northwestern Kenya, southern Namibia, Eswatini, Lesotho, 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 population exposed to the hazard as well as levels of vulnerability and coping capacities of the areas at risk.



Riverine Floods:

Level 2: Botswana (North-West)

Level 1: Botswana (Gaborone, Kgatleng, Kweneng), Angola (Luanda), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest), Algeria (El Oued, Ghardaïa), Namibia (Kavango, Omaheke, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa)

More details: There is low risk of flood 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 Malawi, Botswana, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Zambia, Algeria and Morocco are advised to monitor the heavy rainfall and wind storms in the next five days due to the medium possibility of heavy rainfall and wind storms, 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 Botswana, Burundi, Kenya, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Algeria, Gabon, Lesotho, Morocco, Malawi, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Eswatini, Liberia, Rwanda, Algeria, Ethiopia, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Sudan, Somalia and Kenya 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

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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