

Continental Watch

From Friday, December 26, 2025 to Tuesday, December 30, 2025

1.HIGHLIGHTS

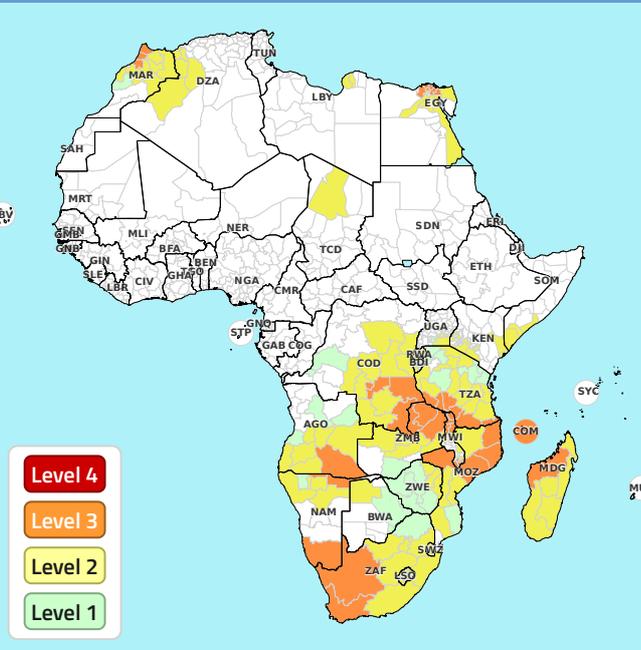
Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Malawi, Uganda, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Comoros

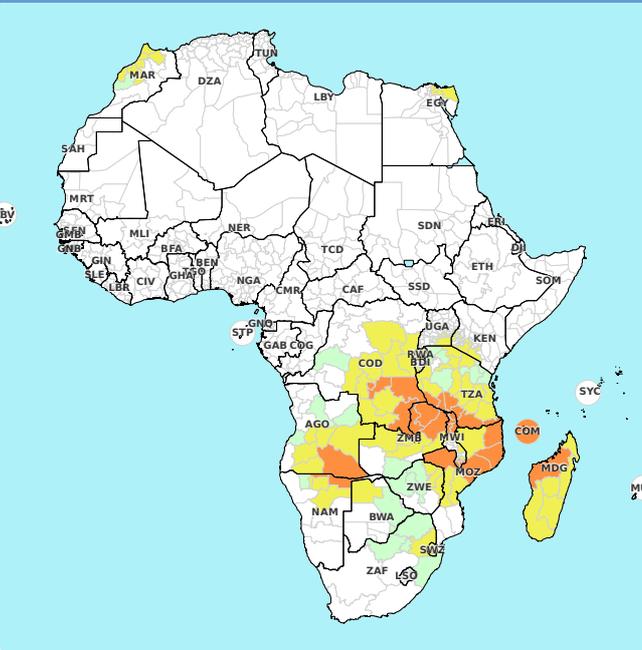
Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Egypt, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, Comoros, Namibia and Madagascar

2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS
 From Friday, December 26, 2025 to Tuesday, December 30, 2025

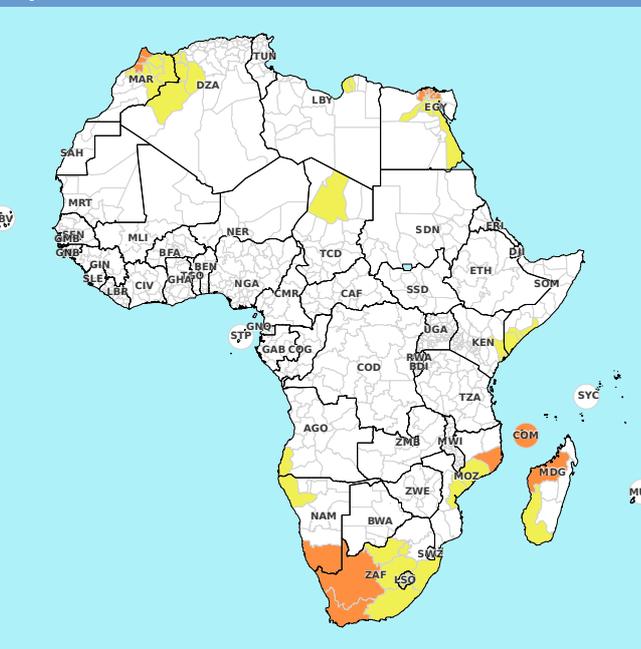
Multi-Hazard assessment



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 (Blantyre, Chikwawa, Chitipa, Karonga, Mulanje, Mzimba, Nkhata Bay, Nsanje, Phalombe, Rumphi, Thyolo), Uganda (Kampala), Angola (Cuando Cubango), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Kasai-Oriental, Lomami, Tanganyika), Madagascar (Mahajanga), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Tete, Zambezia), Namibia (Kavango, Ohangwena), Tanzania (Mbeya, Mtwara, Njombe, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Songwe), Zambia (Luapula, Muchinga, Northern), Comoros (Comoros)

Level 2: Burundi (Bubanza, Bujumbura Rural, Bururi, Cibitoke, Kirundo, Makamba), Botswana (North-West), Kenya (Bungoma, Busia, Kajiado, Machakos, Migori, Nakuru, Nandi, Narok, Siaya), Malawi (Chiradzulu, Kasungu, Mangochi, Mwanza, Nkhotakota, Zomba), Angola (Bié, Cunene, Huambo, Huíla, Moxico), Rwanda (Amajyaruguru, Amajyepfo, Iburasirazuba, Iburengerazuba, Umujiyi wa Kigali), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Lualaba, Maniema, Nord-Kivu, Sankuru, Sud-Kivu, Tshopo), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Doukkala - Abda, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tadla - Azilal, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Namibia (Oshana, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina, Toliary), Mozambique (Manica, Nassa, Sofala), Tanzania (Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa, Katavi, Kigoma, Lindi, Mara, Morogoro, Pwani, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Singida), Uganda (Lake Victoria, Mayuge, Mbale, Mukono, Wakiso), Zambia (Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, North-Western), South Africa (Mpumalanga), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini, Shiselweni), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East), Egypt (Ad Daqahliyah, Al Isma`iliyah, Ash Sharqiyah, Shamal Sina')

Level 1: Kenya (Bomet, Kakamega, Kisumu, Nyandarua), Uganda (Bugiri, Busia, Kamuli, Masaka, Mpigi), Angola (Benguela, Lunda Sul, Malanje), Botswana (Central, Kgatleng), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Mai-Ndombe), Morocco (Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz), Malawi (Balaka, Likoma, Neno), Namibia (Omusati), Tunisia (Nabeul), Tanzania (Kagera, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Mwanza, Tabora, Tanga), South Africa (Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, North West), Zambia (Southern), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North, Midlands)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in central, and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, southeastern Angola, western,

and southern Tanzania, northern, and southern Malawi, northeastern Zambia, northeastern, and central Mozambique, Comoros Islands, northwestern Madagascar, as well as northern Namibia.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Morocco, central, and eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, western Rwanda, Burundi, southeastern Uganda, southern Kenya, northern, and western Tanzania, northern, and western Zambia, northern Mozambique, northern Botswana, northeastern Namibia, eastern Zimbabwe, northeastern South Africa, 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: Egypt (Ad Daqahliyah, Al Buhayrah, Al Gharbiyah, Al Isma`iliyah, Ash Sharqiyah, Bur Sa`id, Kafr ash Shaykh), Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tanger - Tétouan), Mozambique (Nampula), South Africa (Northern Cape, Western Cape), Comoros (Comoros), Namibia (!Karas), Madagascar (Mahajanga)

Level 2: Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar, Al Fayyum, Al Jizah, Al Minufiyah, Al Qahirah, As Suways, Bani Suwayf), Algeria (Ain Témouchent, Béchar, El Bayadh, Naâma, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tlemcen), Libya (Al Marj, Benghazi), Lesotho (Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek, Mokhotlong, Qacha's Nek, Quthing), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Fès - Boulemane, Meknès - Tafilalet, Oriental, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Madagascar (Toliary), Mozambique (Sofala, Zambezia), Namibia (Kunene), Chad (Borkou), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, North West), Somalia (Jubbada Dhexe, Jubbada Hoose, Shabeellaha Hoose), Kenya (Garissa, Lamu), Angola (Namibe)

Level 1: Lesotho (Thaba-Tseka)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in northwestern Morocco, northeastern Egypt, Comoros Islands, northeastern Mozambique, northwestern Madagascar, southern Namibia, western South Africa.

Possibility of moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northwestern Algeria, northeastern Libya, eastern Egypt, northern Chad, southern Somalia, coastal Kenya, eastern Mozambique, southeastern Angola, northwestern 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 2: Mozambique (Gaza)

Level 1: Botswana (Francistown, North-East, North-West), Angola (Luanda), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa), Mozambique (Inhambane, Nampula, Sofala, Zambezia), Namibia (Otjozondjupa), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Mashonaland West, Masvingo, Matabeleland South, Midlands)

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, Uganda, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Comoros, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa and Namibia, 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, UMA and EAC 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, Botswana, Kenya, Malawi, Angola, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Morocco, Namibia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, South Africa, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Egypt, Algeria, Libya, Lesotho, Namibia, Chad, Somalia and Angola, 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