

Continental Watch

From Tuesday, December 30, 2025 to Saturday, January 3, 2026

1.HIGHLIGHTS

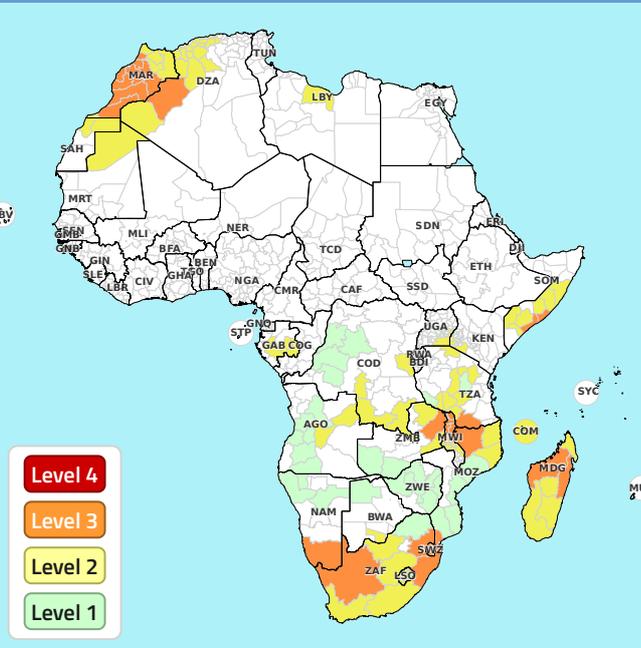
Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Madagascar, Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia and Tanzania

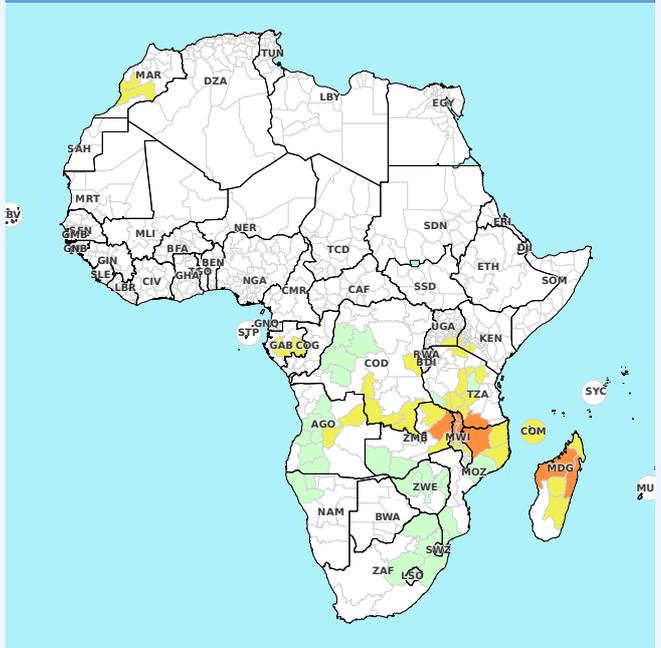
Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Morocco, Mozambique, Somalia, eSwatini, South Africa, Algeria and Namibia

2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS
 From Tuesday, December 30, 2025 to Saturday, January 3, 2026

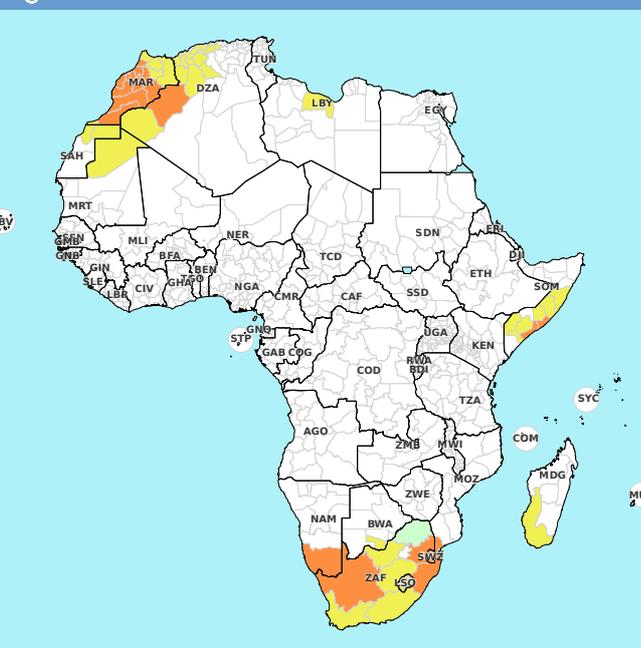
Multi-Hazard assessment



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: Madagascar (Mahajanga, Toamasina), Mozambique (Nassa), Malawi (Karonga, Kasungu, Mzimba, Nkhata Bay, Nkhotakota, Rumphu), Zambia (Muchinga), Tanzania (Ruvuma)

Level 2: Uganda (Bugiri, Kayunga, Lake Victoria, Mbale, Pallisa, Tororo), Kenya (Busia, Homa Bay, Narok, Nyamira, Siaya), Angola (Bié, Lunda Sul), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Kasai-Central, Lualaba, Sud-Kivu), Gabon (Haut-Ogooué, Moyen-Ogooué, Ngounié, Ogooué-Lolo), Lesotho (Berea, Maseru), Morocco (Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Souss - Massa - Draâ), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa), Malawi (Dedza, Dowa, Lilongwe, Machinga, Mangochi, Mchinji, Ntchisi, Salima), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Nampula), Tanzania (Iringa, Manyara, Mara, Mbeya, Njombe, Singida, Songwe), Zambia (Eastern, Northern), Comoros (Comoros)

Level 1: Uganda (Busia, Jinja, Kalangala, Kamuli, Mukono), Kenya (Bungoma, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi), Angola (Benguela, Cuanza Sul, Cunene, Huambo, Huíla, Malanje), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kwilu, Mai-Ndombe, Tshuapa, Équateur), Lesotho (Leribe), Mozambique (Gaza, Maputo, Zambezia), Malawi (Likoma), Namibia (Kunene, Omusati), Tanzania (Dodoma, Rukwa), Zambia (Southern, Western), South Africa (Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga), Zimbabwe (Harare, Manicaland, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North, Midlands), eSwatini (Hhohho, Shiselweni)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in eastern Zambia, northern Malawi, northern Mozambique, southwestern Tanzania, eastern, and northwestern Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Morocco, eastern and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, central Gabon, northeastern and central Angola, northeastern Zambia, southeastern Uganda, southwestern Kenya, northern to southern Tanzania, northeastern Tanzania, northern and eastern Madagascar, as well as Comoros Islands.

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: Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Doukkala - Abda, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Guelmim - Es-Semara, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Tadla - Azilal), Mozambique (Maputo), Somalia (Shabeellaha Dhexe, Shabeellaha Hoose), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini, Shiselweni), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape), Algeria (Béchar), Namibia (!Karas)

Level 2: Algeria (Aïn Defla, Aïn Témouchent, Blida, Bouira, Boumerdès, Chlef, El Bayadh, Laghouat, Mascara, Médéa, Naâma, Relizane, Saïda, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tiaret, Tindouf, Tissemsilt, Tlemcen), Botswana (Southern), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara, Laayoune), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Laâyoune - Boujdour - Sakia El Hamra, Oriental, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceïma - Taounate), Libya (Surt), Lesotho (Berea, Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Mafeteng, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek, Mokhotlong, Qacha's Nek, Quthing, Thaba-Tseka), Madagascar (Toliary), Somalia (Bay, Galguduud, Gedo, Hiiraan, Jubbada Dhexe, Mudug), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, North West, Western Cape), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour)

Level 1: South Africa (Limpopo)

More details:

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

Possibility of moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northwestern Algeria, northern Libya, northern Sahrawi, northern Somalia, northern Mauritania, northern and southern South Africa.

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 2: Malawi (Mzimba)

Level 1: Botswana (North-West), Angola (Cunene, Luanda), Morocco (Tadla - Azilal), Mozambique (Inhambane, Sofala, Zambezia), Malawi (Nkhata Bay, Nkhotakota, Rumphi), Namibia (Otjozondjupa), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Masvingo)

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 Madagascar, Malawi, Zambia, Tanzania, Morocco, Mozambique, Somalia, Eswatini, South Africa, Algeria 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 SADC, EAC 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 Uganda, Kenya, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Lesotho, Morocco, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Comoros, Algeria, Botswana, Sahrawi Republic, Libya, Lesotho, Somalia, South Africa, Mauritania and Malawi, 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