

## Continental Watch

From Tuesday, January 13, 2026 to Saturday, January 17, 2026

### 1.HIGHLIGHTS

#### Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

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

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

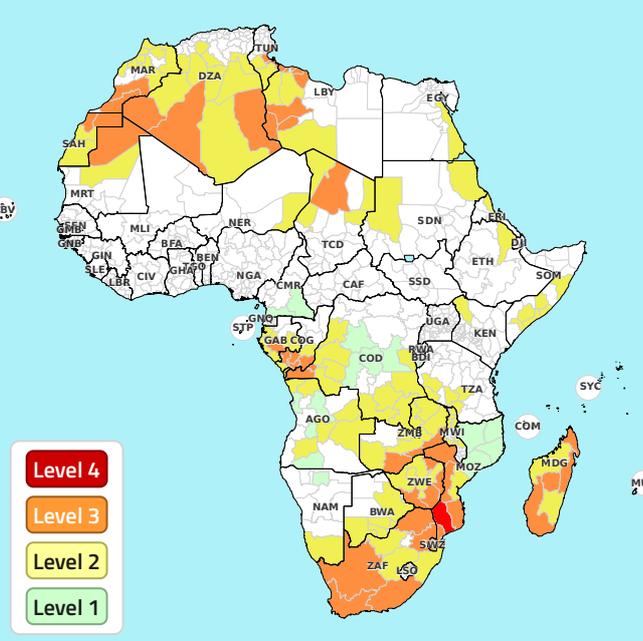
**Level 4** warning for possible riverine floods over Mozambique

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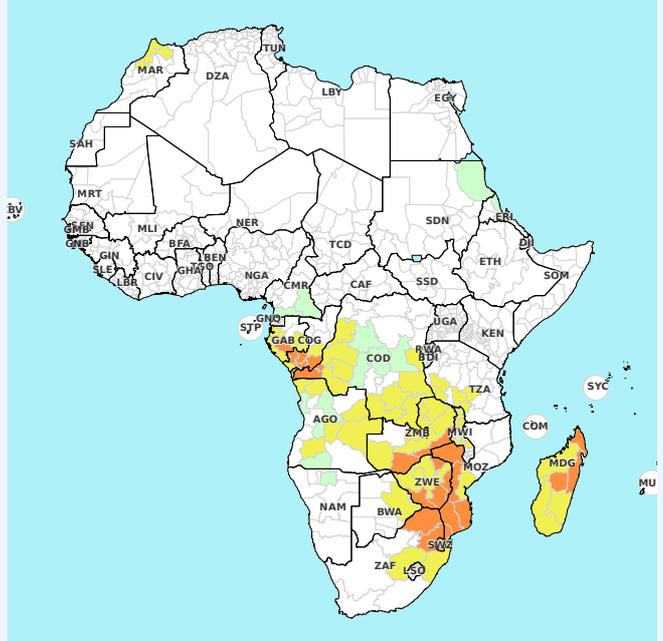
## 2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Tuesday, January 13, 2026 to Saturday, January 17, 2026

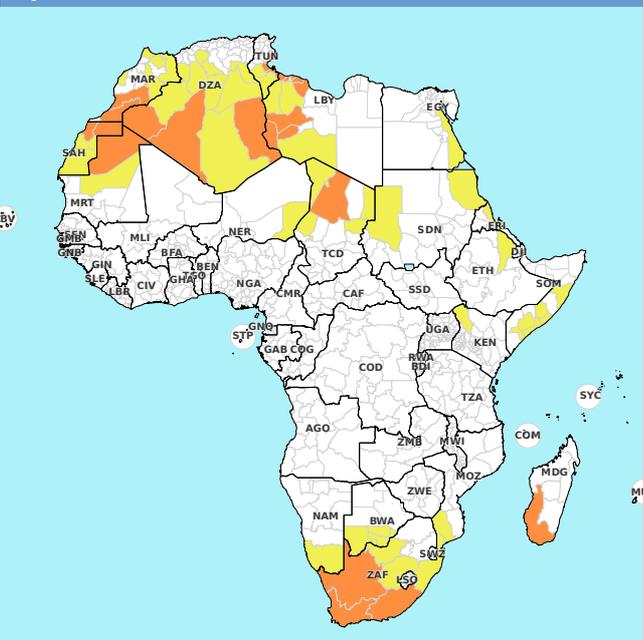
### Multi-Hazard assessment



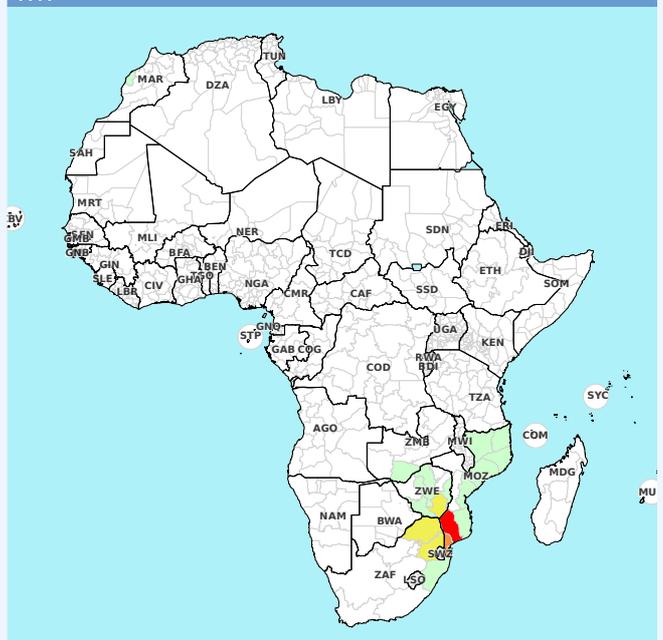
### Extreme Precipitation



### 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:** Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa, Kongo-Central), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Lékoumou, Niari, Pool), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Toamasina), Mozambique (Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Maputo, Maputo City, Tete), South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Mashonaland Central, Masvingo, Matabeleland South), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Shiselweni), Zambia (Eastern, Lusaka, Southern), Gabon (Ngounié)

**Level 2:** Angola (Bié, Cabinda, Huíla, Lunda Sul, Moxico, Uíge, Zaire), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Kwango, Kwilu, Lualaba, Mai-Ndombe, Sud-Kivu, Tanganyika, Équateur), Republic of Congo (Kouilou, Plateaux), Gabon (Estuaire, Haut-Ogooué, Moyen-Ogooué, Nyanga, Ogooué-Lolo, Ogooué-Maritime), Lesotho (Leribe, Thaba-Tseka), Madagascar (Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toliary), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Mozambique (Sofala), Malawi (Dedza, Karonga, Lilongwe, Mangochi, Mchinji, Mzimba, Nkhata Bay, Rumphu, Salima), Tanzania (Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa), South Africa (Free State, KwaZulu-Natal), Zimbabwe (Bulawayo, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North, Midlands), eSwatini (Manzini), Zambia (Central, Copperbelt, Luapula, Muchinga, Northern, Western), Botswana (Central)

**Level 1:** Burundi (Bururi, Makamba), Botswana (Francistown, North-East), Angola (Bengo, Cunene, Huambo, Malanje), Cameroon (Est, Sud), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kasai, Maniema, Sankuru, Tshuapa), Eritrea (Debab), Lesotho (Mokhotlong), Namibia (Oshikoto), Sudan (Red Sea)

### More details:

**Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm** is very likely in western, and southern Gabon, southern Congo, western Democratic Republic of Congo, southern Zambia, northern, and eastern Zimbabwe, western, and southern Mozambique, Eswatini, northeastern South Africa, central, and eastern Madagascar.

**Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm** is very likely in northern Morocco, central Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, western, and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, northern, and eastern Angola, southwestern Tanzania, northeastern Zambia, across Malawi, central Mozambique, northeastern South Africa, Lesotho, and southern Madagascar.

*The differences between areas likely to experience extreme rainfall and forecast impact alert levels are due to variabilities in the exposed population to the hazard as well as levels of vulnerability and coping capacities of the areas at risk.*



### Wind Storms:

**Level 3:** Algeria (Adrar, Illizi, Tindouf), Libya (Al Marqab, An Nuqat al Khams, Az Zawiyah, Ghat, Misratah, Tripoli, Wadi al Hayat, Wadi ash Shati'), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour), Morocco (Guelmim - Es-Semara, Souss - Massa - Draâ), Madagascar (Toliary), Tunisia (Gabès, Médenine, Sfax), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Western Cape), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara, Laayoune), Chad (Borkou)

**Level 2:** Botswana (Kgalagadi, Kgatleng, Kweneng, Southern), Ethiopia (Afar), Algeria (Béchar, El Bayadh, El Oued, Ghardaïa, Laghouat, Naâma, Ouargla, Tamanghasset, Tiaret), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Eritrea (Debab), Sahrawi Republic (Boujdour, Oued el Dahab), Lesotho (Maseru), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, Murzuq, Nalut), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Grand Casablanca, Meknès - Tafilalet, Oriental, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Mauritania (Adrar), Mozambique (Gaza, Maputo), Namibia (!Karas), Sudan (North Darfur, Red Sea), Somalia (Bay, Hiiraan, Jubbada Dhexe, Mudug, Shabeellaha Dhexe, Shabeellaha Hoose), Chad (Ennedi Est, Kanem, Tibesti, Wadi Fira), Tunisia (Kebili, Tataouine), South Africa (Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, North West), Niger (Diffa), Kenya (Turkana)

**Level 1:** Lesotho (Berea, Mafeteng)

### More details:

**Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots** is very likely in southern Morocco, northern Sahrawi, eastern, and southern Algeria, eastern Tunisia, northwestern, and western Libya, northern Chad, northern Mauritania, western, and southern South Africa, as well as southern Madagascar.

**Possibility of Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots** are very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, southern Tunisia, eastern Egypt, western, and eastern Sudan, northern Eritrea, southern Sahrawi, southeastern Niger, eastern Chad, northwestern Kenya, coastal Somalia, southern Namibia, southern Botswana, southern Mozambique, Eswatini, northern, and eastern South Africa.

*The differences between areas likely to experience strong winds and forecast impact alert levels are due to variabilities in the exposed population to the hazard as well as levels of vulnerability and coping capacities of the areas at risk.*



**Riverine Floods:**

**Level 4:** Mozambique (Gaza)

**Level 3:** Mozambique (Maputo, Maputo City)

**Level 2:** South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga), Zimbabwe (Masvingo)

**Level 1:** Angola (Luanda), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Inhambane, Nampula, Nassa, Sofala, Zambezia), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini), Zambia (Southern), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Mashonaland West, Matabeleland South, Midlands)

**More details:** Flood Warning level 4 (extreme) is forecasted over southern Mozambique over Gaza province while Maputo province is at risk of flood warning level 3 (High). In Gaza province 212,000 people are at risk while Maputo there are more than 100 people at risk.

### 3. ADVISORIES

#### Level 4 Advisory:

Due to the high chances of riverine floods that are forecast to affect Mozambique, the country at risk is advised to:

- (i) engage with National Hydrometeorological Services to monitor the situation,
- (ii) undertake impact-based forecasts,
- (iii) be ready to activate the flood contingency plans for emergency response (assistance to victims, search & rescue operations),
- (iv) monitor water levels in river basins, reservoirs and dams,
- (v) assess vulnerabilities and evacuation areas,
- (vi) take preparedness measures in case the situation becomes worst,
- (vii) share hazard status information with SADC, the AMHEWAS Situation Room at [mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org](mailto:mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org) to enable AMHEWAS to inform African Union organs, departments and partners on the evolving situation,
- (viii) attend an early warning and action dialogue meeting with the African Union Commission to validate this Continental Watch and deliberate on Anticipatory and Early Warning Actions.

#### Level 3 Advisory:

National Disaster Management Authorities and National Hydrometeorological Services in Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Eswatini, Zambia, Gabon, Algeria, Sahrawi Republic, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Chad and Tunisia, are advised to monitor the heavy rainfall in the next five days due to the medium possibility of heavy rainfall, and update their flood contingency plans. The ECOWAS 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 Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Morocco, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Eswatini, Zambia, Botswana, Ethiopia, Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Sahrawi Republic, Kenya, Libya, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Sudan, Somalia, Chad and Tunisia, 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](http://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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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