

## Continental Watch

From Tuesday, January 20, 2026 to Saturday, January 24, 2026

### 1.HIGHLIGHTS

#### Observed events over the last five days:

(From Thursday, January 15, 2026 to Monday, January 19, 2026)

#### 1- Disaster situation update- Mozambique

- Several parts of Mozambique were impacted by severe floods between 10 to 17 January, 2026 affecting a total of 432,354 people. About 19,504.30 of 22,095.98 of planted agricultural land was equally washed away by floods.
- About three deaths and one injury were recorded across the affected region. Additionally, 26,618 houses were flooded, 475 completely destroyed, 2,553 partially destroyed resulting in 327,000 people being displaced.

#### 2- Disaster situation update- South Africa

- On 19 January 2026, the Government of the Republic of South Africa declared a National Disaster due to the ongoing severe flooding citing widespread loss of life, infrastructure damage, displacement and disruption of schooling and agriculture.
- The floods have caused 38 deaths, more than 2,900 houses damaged/destroyed, 31 destroyed schools. The flooding has also forced the partial closure of Kruger National Park, one of the African Wildlife reserves.
- Critical infrastructure damage and access constraints are isolating several communities
- Since late November 2025, persistent heavy rainfall has caused widespread flooding across north-eastern South Africa.
- Worst affected provinces: Limpopo and Mpumalanga; additionally impacts recorded in KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape and North West.

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

**Level 3** warning for possible extreme precipitation over Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Zambia, South Africa and eSwatini

**Level 3** warning for possible wind storms over Algeria, Libya, Lesotho, Morocco, Madagascar, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Eritrea and South Africa

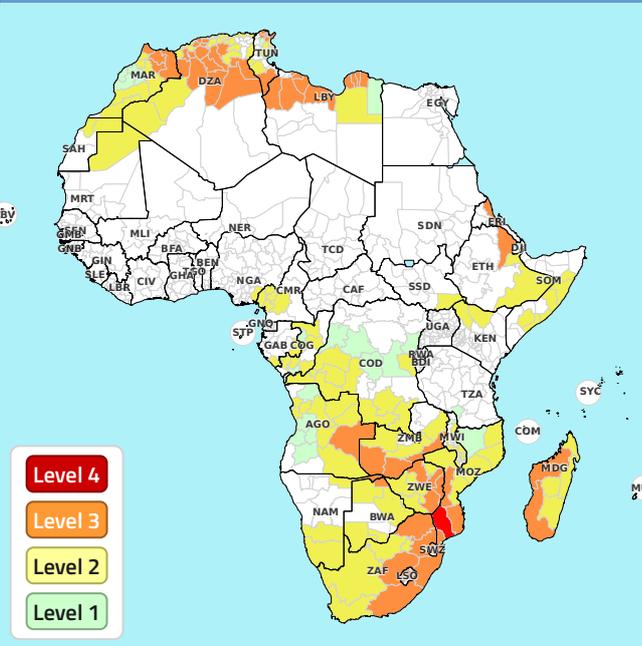
**Level 4** warning for possible riverine floods over Mozambique

**Level 3** warning for possible riverine floods over Algeria and Mozambique

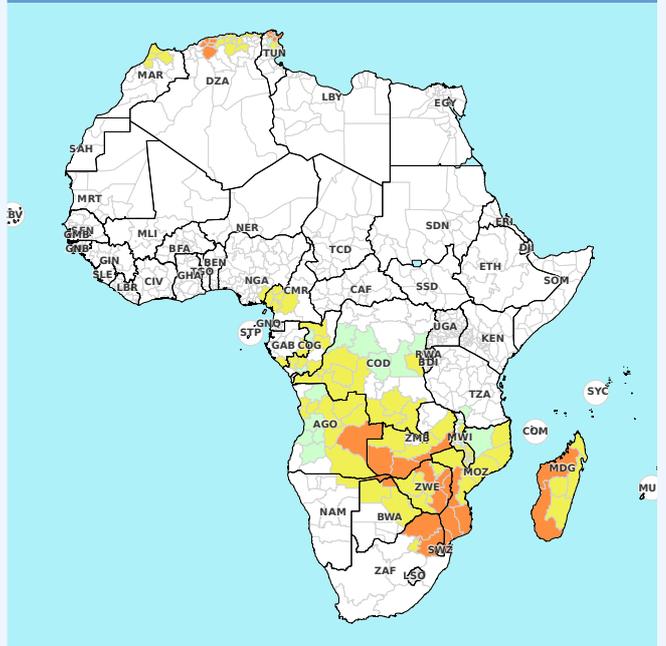
## 2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Tuesday, January 20, 2026 to Saturday, January 24, 2026

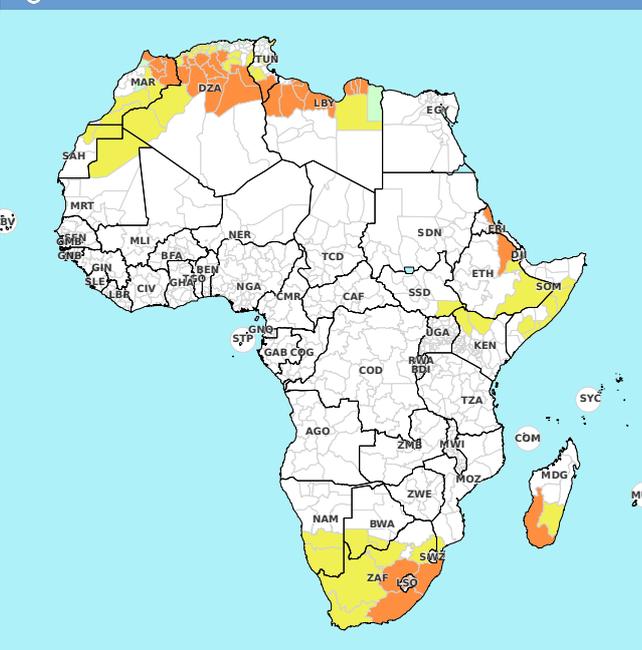
### Multi-Hazard assessment



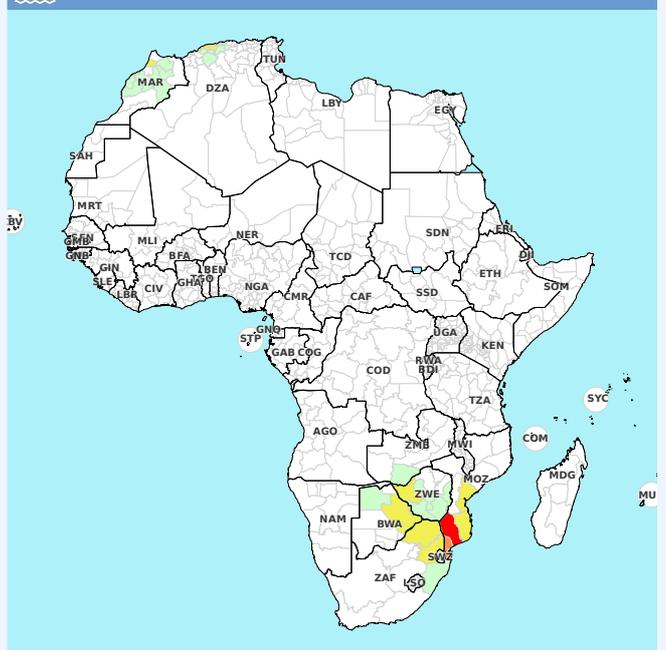
### Extreme Precipitation



### 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:** Algeria (Aïn Defla, Chlef, Relizane, Tiaret, Tissemsilt), Angola (Moxico), Botswana (Chobe), Madagascar (Mahajanga, Toliary), Mozambique (Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Maputo), Namibia (Zambezi), Tunisia (Ariana, Bizerte, Béja, Manubah, Nabeul, Tunis, Zaghouan), Zimbabwe (Harare, Manicaland, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West, Masvingo), Zambia (Eastern, Lusaka, Southern, Western), South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini)

**Level 2:** Botswana (Central, North-East, North-West), Malawi (Balaka, Blantyre, Chikwawa, Dedza, Kasungu, Lilongwe, Machinga, Mangochi, Nkhata Bay, Nkhotakota, Ntcheu, Phalombe, Zomba), Angola (Bengo, Bié, Cuando Cubango, Cuanza Norte, Lunda Norte, Lunda Sul, Malanje), Algeria (Alger, Batna, Bordj Bou Arréridj, Bouira, Boumerdès, Béjaïa, El Tarf, Jijel, M'Sila, Médéa, Skikda, Sétif, Tipaza, Tizi Ouzou), Cameroon (Centre, Littoral, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, Sud-Ouest), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kinshasa, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lualaba, Mai-Ndombe, Sud-Kivu), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Lékoumou, Niari, Pool, Sangha), Gabon (Haut-Ogooué, Nyanga), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Sofala, Tete, Zambezia), Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Tunisia (Ben Arous (Tunis Sud), Kairouan, Sousse), South Africa (Gauteng), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland Central, Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, Midlands), Zambia (Central, Muchinga, North-Western), Nigeria (Cross River), Namibia (Kavango)

**Level 1:** Botswana (Francistown, Sowa), Angola (Benguela, Cuanza Sul, Huambo, Huíla, Uíge), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Maniema, Nord-Kivu, Sankuru, Tshuapa, Équateur), Algeria (Blida), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Cuvette-Ouest), Mozambique (Nassa), Malawi (Rumphi, Salima), Tunisia (Mahdia, Monastir, Sfax, Siliana), Tanzania (Njombe)

### More details:

**Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm** is very likely in northern Algeria, northern Tunisia, eastern Angola, southern Zambia, northeastern Botswana, northern, and eastern Zimbabwe, western, and southern Mozambique, northeastern South Africa, Eswatini, as well as western Madagascar.

**Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm** is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, northern Tunisia, southeastern Nigeria,

southwestern Cameroon, southern Gabon, northern and southern Congo, western, and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, northern Zambia, northern, and eastern Angola, northern Botswana, western Zimbabwe, southern Malawi, northeastern, and central Mozambique, 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 (Djelfa, El Bayadh, El Oued, Ghardaïa, Laghouat, M'Sila, Naâma, Ouargla, Saïda, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tiaret), Libya (Al Jabal al Akhdar, Al Jabal al Gharbi, Al Marj, Al Marqab, Benghazi, Darnah, Misratah, Nalut, Surt, Tripoli), Lesotho (Leribe, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek, Mokhotlong, Qacha's Nek, Thaba-Tseka), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Oriental, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Madagascar (Toliary), Tunisia (Tataouine), Ethiopia (Afar), Eritrea (Debub), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal)

**Level 2:** Algeria (Alger, Ain Defla, Ain Témouchent, Batna, Biskra, Béchar, Chlef, Mascara, Mostaganem, Médéa, Oran, Relizane, Tindouf, Tipaza, Tissemsilt, Tlemcen, Tébessa), Botswana (Kgalagadi, Southern), Ethiopia (Somali), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara, Laayoune), Libya (Al Wahat), Kenya (Marsabit, Turkana), Morocco (Guelmim - Es-Semara, Meknès - Tafilalet, Souss - Massa - Draâ), Madagascar (Fianarantsoa), Namibia (!Karas, Hardap), Mozambique (Maputo), Somalia (Bay, Galguduud, Mudug, Nugaal, Shabeellaha Dhexe, Shabeellaha Hoose), Tunisia (Kebili, Nabeul, Sidi Bou Zid, Tozeur), South Africa (Mpumalanga, North West, Northern Cape, Western Cape), South Sudan (Eastern Equatoria), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour)

**Level 1:** Algeria (Bordj Bou Arréridj, Bouira, Béjaïa, Skikda), Djibouti (Tadjourah), Libya (Al Butnan), Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Tadla - Azilal), Tunisia (Bizerte)

### More details:

**Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots** is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, southern Tunisia, northern Libya, southern Eritrea, northeastern Ethiopia, southern Madagascar, southern Mozambique, Eswatini, Lesotho, and eastern South Africa.

**Possibility of Moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots** are very likely in northern Morocco, northern, and western Algeria, northern Tunisia, northeastern Libya, northern Sahrawi, northern Mauritania, eastern Ethiopia, northern Somalia, northern Kenya, southeastern South Sudan, southern Namibia, southern Botswana, western, and northeastern South Africa, Eswatini, southern Mozambique, and southeastern Madagascar.

*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:** Algeria (Alger), Mozambique (Maputo, Maputo City)

**Level 2:** Botswana (Central, Francistown, North-East), Algeria (Ain Defla, Chlef, Mostaganem, Tipaza), Morocco (Gharb - Chrada - Béni Hssen), Mozambique (Inhambane, Sofala), South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga), Zimbabwe (Matabeleland North)

**Level 1:** Botswana (North-West), Algeria (Blida, Bouira, Boumerdès, Médéa, Relizane, Tiaret, Tissemsilt), Angola (Luanda), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Doukkala - Abda, Fès - Boulemane, Grand Casablanca, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet, Tadla - Azilal, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini), Zambia (Southern), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Masvingo, Matabeleland South, Midlands)

**More details:**Floods Warning Level 4 (Extreme) is forecast in the southern Mozambique over Gaza province where 208,900 people are at risk of riverine floods. Floods Warning Level 3 (High) is further forecast in southern Mozambique over Maputo province where over 100 people are at risk in Northern Algeria over Algiers city.

### 3. ADVISORIES

#### Level 4 Advisory:

Due to the high chances of heavy rainfall and strong winds that is 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 Algeria, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tunisia, Zambia and Libya, 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 UMA and SADC 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 Angola, Botswana, Algeria, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Tunisia, Zambia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Algeria, Libya and Morocco, 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