

Continental Watch

From Friday, January 23, 2026 to Tuesday, January 27, 2026

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Observed events over the last five days:

(From Sunday, January 18, 2026 to Thursday, January 22, 2026)

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Angola, Republic of Congo, Morocco, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Comoros, Zimbabwe, Gabon and Tanzania

Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Algeria, Morocco, Libya, Mozambique, Madagascar, Tunisia, eSwatini and South Africa

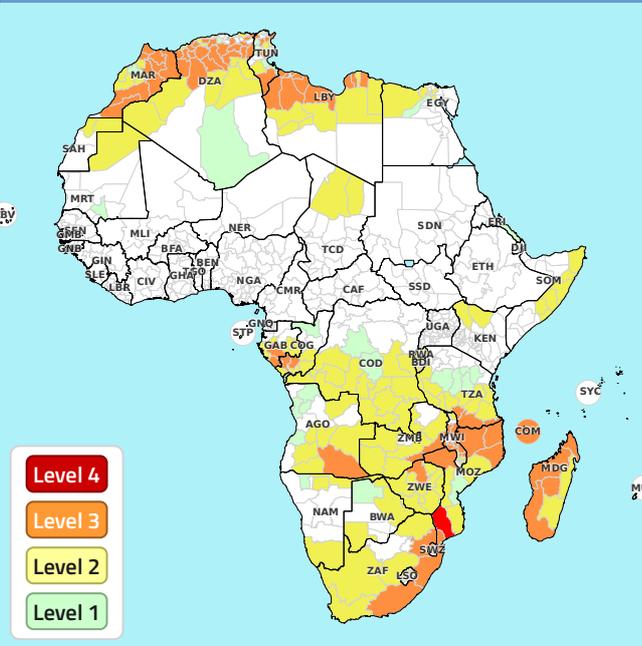
Level 4 warning for possible riverine floods over Mozambique

Level 3 warning for possible riverine floods over Morocco and Mozambique

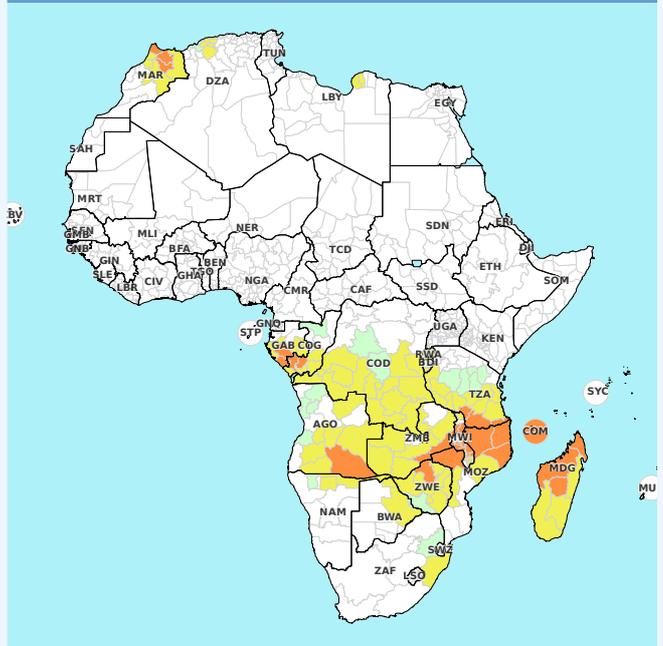
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Friday, January 23, 2026 to Tuesday, January 27, 2026

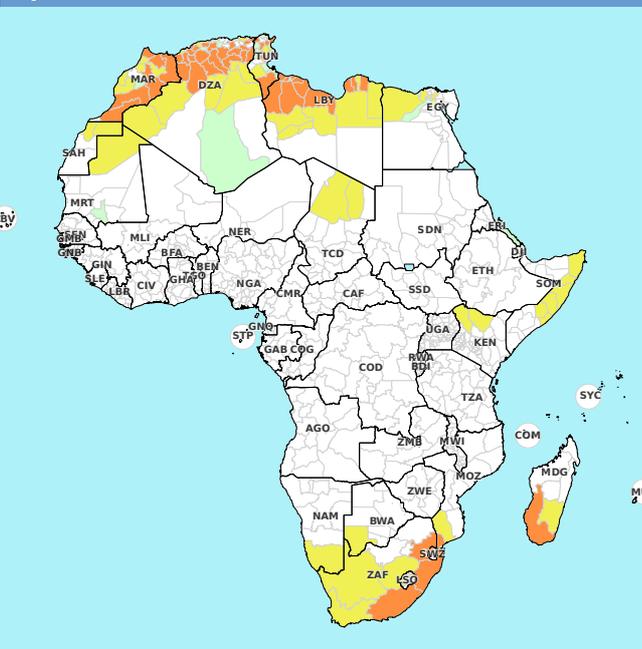
Multi-Hazard assessment



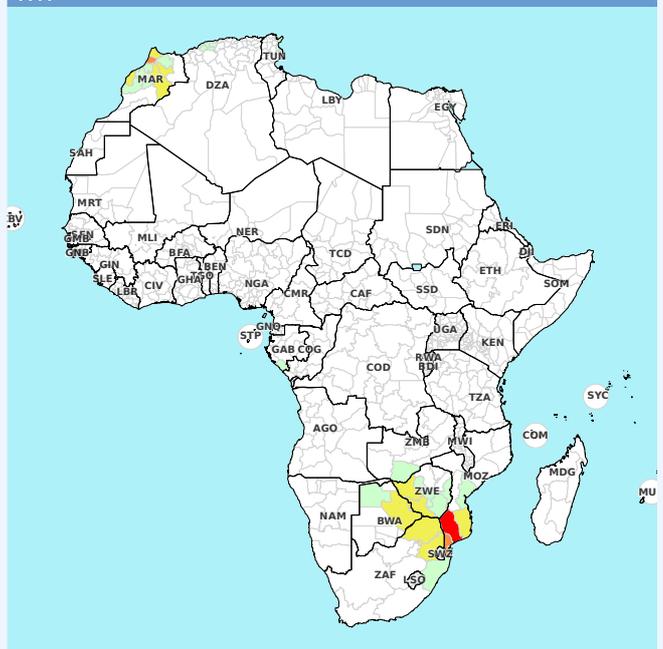
Extreme Precipitation



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: Angola (Cuando Cubango), Republic of Congo (Lékoumou, Niari), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Mahajanga), Malawi (Balaka, Dedza, Dowa, Lilongwe, Machinga, Mangochi, Mchinji, Mzimba, Nkhata Bay, Nkhotakota, Salima), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Nassa, Tete), Zambia (Eastern, Lusaka), Comoros (Comoros), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland West), Gabon (Ngounié, Nyanga), Tanzania (Mtwara, Njombe, Ruvuma)

Level 2: Burundi (Bururi, Cibitoke, Kayanza, Makamba, Ngozi, Rutana), Malawi (Blantyre, Karonga, Mulanje, Neno, Ntcheu, Thyolo, Zomba), Angola (Bié, Cunene, Huambo, Huíla, Lunda Norte, Moxico), Algeria (Ain Defla, Chlef, Relizane, Tiaret, Tipaza, Tissemsilt), Botswana (Central, Chobe), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kasai-Oriental, Kinshasa, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lomami, Lualaba, Maniema, Mai-Ndombe, Sud-Kivu, Tanganyika), Rwanda (Amajyaruguru, Amajyepfo, Iburasirazuba, Iburengerazuba), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Kouilou, Plateaux, Pool), Gabon (Haut-Ogooué, Moyen-Ogooué, Ogooué-Lolo, Ogooué-Maritime), Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Meknès - Tafilalet, Oriental, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tadla - Azilal), Libya (Al Marj, Benghazi), Madagascar (Fianarantsoa, Toamasina, Toliary), Mozambique (Manica, Zambezia), Namibia (Kavango, Ohangwena, Oshikoto, Zambezi), Tanzania (Iringa, Katavi, Kigoma, Lindi, Mbeya, Morogoro, Pwani, Rukwa, Songwe), Zambia (Central, Luapula, Muchinga, North-Western, Southern, Western), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal), Zimbabwe (Harare, Manicaland, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East, Masvingo, Matabeleland North, Midlands)

Level 1: Botswana (North-East), Angola (Bengo, Benguela, Cabinda, Cuanza Norte, Uíge), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Sankuru, Tshuapa), Republic of Congo (Sangha), Algeria (Mascara, Mostaganem), Namibia (Omusati), Tanzania (Dodoma, Manyara, Singida, Tabora), South Africa (Mpumalanga), Zimbabwe (Matabeleland South)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in northwestern Morocco, southern Gabon, southwestern Congo, southern Tanzania, southeastern Angola, southern Zambia, northern Malawi, northern, and western Mozambique, northern Zimbabwe, Comoros, and northern Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Morocco, northwestern Algeria, northeastern Libya, central Gabon, southern Congo, central to southern Democratic Republic of Congo, northern, and eastern Angola, western, and southern Zambia, western, and southern Tanzania, northern Zambia, eastern Botswana, northern, and eastern Zimbabwe, eastern, and western Mozambique, northeastern South Africa, eastern, 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 (Ain Defla, Batna, Biskra, Djelfa, El Bayadh, El Tarf, Guelma, Khenchela, Laghouat, M'Sila, Mascara, Mostaganem, Médéa, Naâma, Oum el Bouaghi, Relizane, Saïda, Sidi Bel Abbès, Sétif, Tiaret, Tlemcen, Tébessa), Morocco (Guelmim - Es-Semara, Meknès - Tafilalet, Oriental, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceïma - Taounate), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, Al Marj, Al Marqab, An Nuqat al Khams, Az Zawiyah, Benghazi, Darnah, Misratah, Nalut, Surt, Tripoli), Mozambique (Maputo), Madagascar (Toliary), Tunisia (Jendouba, Nabeul, Sidi Bou Zid, Siliana, Tataouine, Zaghuan), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo), South Africa (Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga)

Level 2: Algeria (Alger, Ain Témouchent, Boumerdès, Béchar, Chlef, El Oued, Ghardaïa, Oran, Ouargla, Skikda, Tindouf, Tipaza), Egypt (Al Buhayrah, Al Minufiyah, Al Qahirah, Ash Sharqiyah, Matrouh), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara, Laayoune), Libya (Al Butnan, Al Jabal al Akhdar, Al Jufrah, Al Wahat, Sabha, Wadi al Hayat, Wadi ash Shati'), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer), Lesotho (Leribe, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek, Mokhotlong), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour), Somalia (Bari, Galguduud, Hiiraan, Mudug, Nugaal, Shabeellaha Dhexe), Tunisia (Kairouan, Kébili, Sousse), Chad (Borkou, Ennedi Ouest), South Africa (Free State, Northern Cape, Western Cape), Kenya (Marsabit, Turkana), Namibia (!Karas), Madagascar (Fianarantsoa), Mozambique (Gaza), Botswana (Kgalagadi)

Level 1: Algeria (Annaba, Blida, Bouira, Jijel, Tamanghasset, Tissemsilt), Egypt (Al Iskandariyah, Al Jizah, Al Qalyubiyah), Eritrea (Debubawi Keyih Bahri), Libya (Al Jifarah), Morocco (Tadla - Azilal), Mauritania (Assaba), Tunisia (Bizerte, Gabès, Kassérine, Le Kef, Médenine)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, southern Tunisia, northern Libya, southern Mozambique, Eswatini, 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, northern Chad, northeastern Egypt, northern Kenya, northern Somalia, southern Mozambique, southern Namibia, southern Botswana, northern, and western South Africa, 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: Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen), Mozambique (Maputo, Maputo City)

Level 2: Botswana (Central, Francistown, North-East), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Fès - Boulemane, Grand Casablanca, Meknès - Tafilalet, Tanger - Tétouan), Mozambique (Inhambane), South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga), Zimbabwe (Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South)

Level 1: Botswana (North-West), Algeria (Aïn Defla, Chlef, Mostaganem, Relizane, Tissemsilt), Angola (Luanda), Gabon (Nyanga), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tadla - Azilal, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Mozambique (Sofala), Tunisia (Ben Arous (Tunis Sud), Nabeul, Sousse, Tunis), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini), Zambia (Southern), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Masvingo, Midlands)

More details: Flood warning level 4 (Extreme) is forecast in southern Mozambique over Gaza province 155,600 people are at risk of riverine floods. Flood warning level 3 (High) is also forecast in southern Mozambique over Maputo province where more than 100 people are exposed to riverine floods. Additionally, flood warning level 3 (High) is forecast in northern Morocco over Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen where 246,100 are at risk of riverine floods.

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 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 Angola, Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Comoros, Zimbabwe, Gabon, Tanzania, Algeria, Morocco, Libya, Tunisia, Eswatini and South Africa, 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 ECCAS, EAC, SADC 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 Burundi, Malawi, Angola, Algeria, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Morocco, Libya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Egypt, Sahrawi Republic, Libya, Lesotho, Mauritania, Somalia, Tunisia, Chad 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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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