

Continental Watch

From Tuesday, January 27, 2026 to Saturday, January 31, 2026

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

Level 4 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Madagascar

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

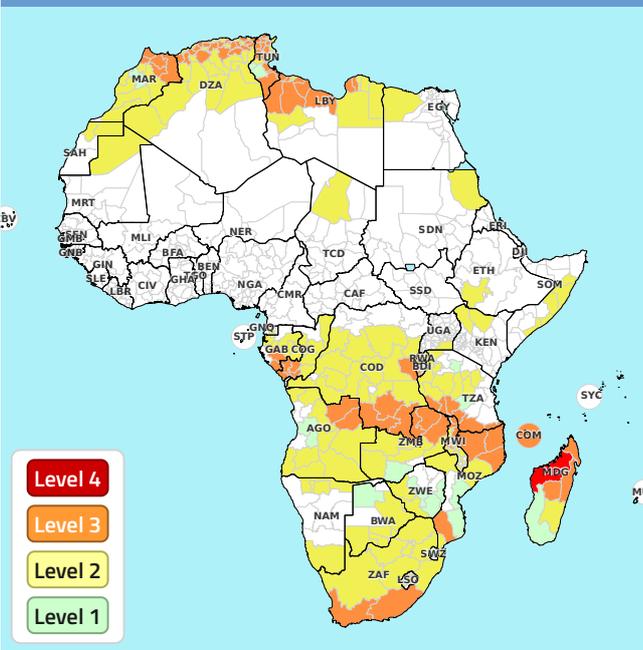
Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Madagascar and South Africa

Level 3 warning for possible riverine floods over Morocco and Mozambique

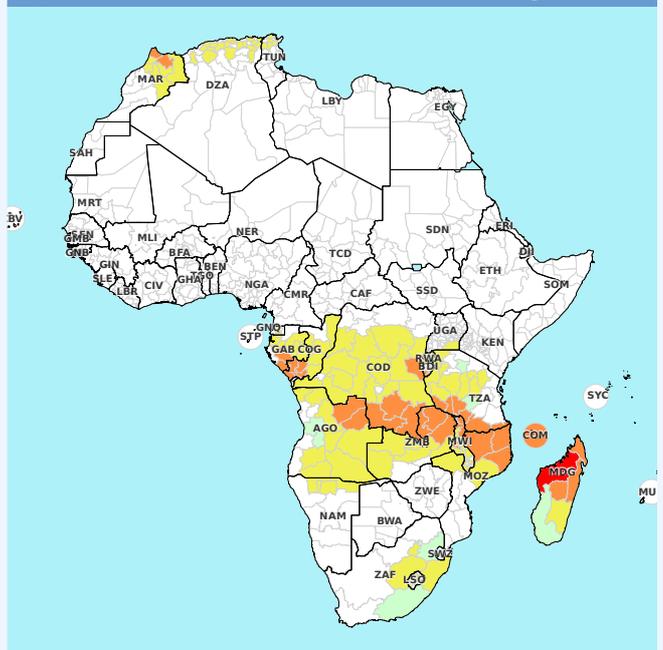
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Tuesday, January 27, 2026 to Saturday, January 31, 2026

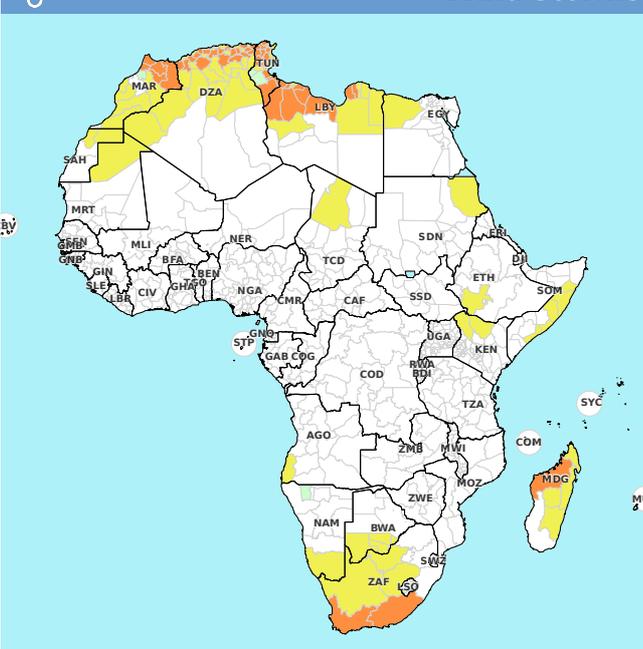
Multi-Hazard assessment



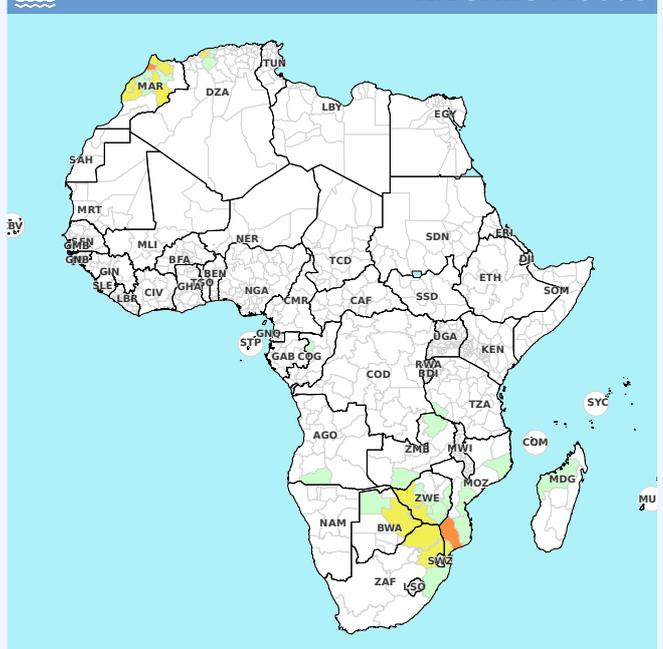
Extreme Precipitation



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 4: Madagascar (Mahajanga)

Level 3: Burundi (Bujumbura Rural, Bururi, Cibitoke, Gitega, Makamba, Mwaro), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Lualaba, Sud-Kivu), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Kouilou, Lékoumou, Niari), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Toamasina), Malawi (Dowa, Karonga, Kasungu, Nkhata Bay, Rumphu), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Nassa), Tanzania (Mbeya, Mtwara, Njombe, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Songwe), Zambia (Luapula, Muchinga, Northern), Morocco (Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Gabon (Ngounié, Nyanga), Comoros (Comoros), Angola (Lunda Norte, Lunda Sul), Rwanda (Iburengerazuba)

Level 2: Burundi (Ruyigi), Malawi (Balaka, Chikwawa, Dedza, Lilongwe, Mangochi, Mchinji, Mzimba, Neno, Ntchisi, Salima, Thyolo, Zomba), Algeria (Ain Defla, Bouira, Béjaïa, Chlef, El Tarf, Guelma, Khenchela, M'Sila, Mila, Médéa, Oum el Bouaghi, Relizane, Sidi Bel Abbès, Skikda, Souk Ahras, Sétif, Tiaret, Tissemsilt, Tizi Ouzou), Angola (Bié, Cuando Cubango, Cunene, Huíla, Malanje, Moxico, Uíge, Zaire), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kasaï, Kasaï-Central, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Kwilu, Lomami, Maniema, Mai-Ndombe, Nord-Kivu, Sankuru, Tanganyika, Tshopo, Tshuapa, Équateur), Republic of Congo (Cuvette, Cuvette-Ouest, Likouala, Plateaux, Pool), Gabon (Estuaire, Haut-Ogooué, Moyen-Ogooué, Ogooué-Ivindo, Ogooué-Lolo), Madagascar (Fianarantsoa), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Meknès - Tafilalet, Oriental, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer), Namibia (Kavango, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto), Lesotho (Leribe, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Thaba-Tseka), Mozambique (Tete, Zambezia), Rwanda (Amajyepfo, Iburasirazuba), Tanzania (Dodoma, Geita, Kagera, Katavi, Kigoma, Manyara, Singida, Tabora), Tunisia (Bizerte, Béja, Le Kef, Siliana, Zaghuan), Uganda (Lake Victoria), South Africa (Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal), Zambia (Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, North-Western, Western), Equatorial Guinea (Centro Sur)

Level 1: Uganda (Kalangala), Malawi (Chitipa, Nkhotakota, Ntcheu), Angola (Cuanza Sul, Huambo), Madagascar (Toliary), Tanzania (Iringa, Simiyu), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Mpumalanga)

More details:

Possibility of extreme precipitation greater than 200mm is very likely in northwestern Madagascar.

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in northwestern Morocco, southern Gabon, southwestern Congo, eastern, and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, western Burundi, southern Tanzania, northeastern Zambia, northeastern Angola, northern Mozambique, Comoros Islands, northern, as well as eastern Madagascar.

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

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: Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Oriental, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Tunisia (Bizerte, Béja, Gabès, Jendouba, Kairouan, Kassérine, Le Kef, Médenine, Sidi Bou Zid, Siliana, Tataouine, Tunis, Zaghuan), Algeria (Ain Defla, Batna, Bouira, Béjaïa, Chlef, El Tarf, Guelma, M'Sila, Mascara, Mila, Médéa, Oum el Bouaghi, Relizane, Sidi Bel Abbès, Skikda, Souk Ahras, Sétif, Tiaret, Tipaza, Tlemcen), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, Al Marj, Al Marqab, An Nuqat al Khams, Az Zawiyah, Benghazi, Misratah, Nalut, Surt), Madagascar (Mahajanga), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Western Cape)

Level 2: Botswana (Kgalagadi, Kgatleng, Kweneng, Southern), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Guelmim - Es-Semara, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet, Souss - Massa - Draâ), Somalia (Galguduud, Mudug, Nugaal, Shabeellaha Dhexe, Shabeellaha Hoose), Tunisia (Gafsa, Mahdia, Manubah, Monastir, Nabeul, Sousse), Egypt (Matrouh), Angola (Namibe), Algeria (Alger, Annaba, Ain Témouchent, Biskra, Blida, Bordj Bou Arréridj, Boumerdès, Béchar, Constantine, Djelfa, El Bayadh, El Oued, Ghardaïa, Jijel, Khenchela, Laghouat, Mostaganem, Naâma, Oran, Ouargla, Saïda, Tindouf, Tissemsilt, Tizi Ouzou, Tébessa), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara, Laayoune), Ethiopia (Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Libya (Al Butnan, Al Jabal al Akhdar, Al Jifarah, Al Wahat, Darnah, Tripoli, Wadi ash Shati'), Kenya (Marsabit, Turkana), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Toamasina), Namibia (!Karas), South Africa (Free State, North West, Northern Cape), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour), Chad (Borkou), Sudan (Red Sea)

Level 1: Lesotho (Mohale's Hoek), Morocco (Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer), Namibia (Omusati), Tunisia (Ariana, Ben Arous (Tunis Sud), Kebili, Sfax, Tozeur)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, northern Tunisia, northern Libya, northern Madagascar, and southern South Africa.

Possibility of moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely in northern Morocco, central to southern Algeria, southern Morocco, northern Sahrawi, northern Mauritania, northern Egypt, northern Chad, eastern Sudan, eastern Ethiopia, Djibouti, coastal Somalia, northern Kenya, southern Namibia, southern Botswana, southeastern Angola, northern, and eastern Madagascar, northern, and western 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 3: Morocco (Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen), Mozambique (Gaza)

Level 2: Botswana (Central, Francistown, North-East), Algeria (Chlef, Relizane), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Grand Casablanca, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Mozambique (Maputo, Maputo City), South Africa (Limpopo, Mpumalanga), Zimbabwe (Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South)

Level 1: Botswana (North-West), Angola (Cunene, Luanda), Algeria (Aïn Defla, Mostaganem, Tiaret, Tissemsilt), Republic of Congo (Cuvette-Ouest), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Fès - Boulemane, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tadla - Azilal), Madagascar (Mahajanga), Mozambique (Inhambane, Nampula, Sofala), Tunisia (Ben Arous (Tunis Sud), Tunis), Tanzania (Rukwa), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini), Zambia (Northern, Southern), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Masvingo, Midlands)

More details: Flood Warning level 3 (High) is forecast in the southern Mozambique over Gaza province and in the Northern Morocco over Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen region. In Gaza province in Mozambique there are 57,600 people at risk, In Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen in Morocco 246,100 people at risk.

3. ADVISORIES

Level 4 Advisory:

Due to the high chances of heavy rainfall and strong winds that is forecast to affect Madagascar, 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, and 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 Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Malawi, Tunisia, Morocco and Mozambique, 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, 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, Algeria, Somalia, Mauritania, Chad, Sudan, Botswana, Algeria, Morocco, Mozambique and South Africa, 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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