

## Continental Watch

From Tuesday, February 24, 2026 to Saturday, February 28, 2026

### 1.HIGHLIGHTS

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

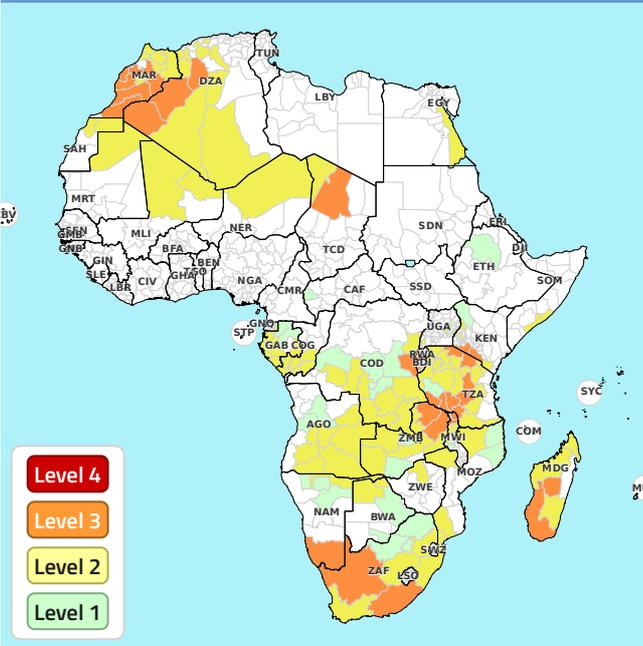
**Level 3** warning for possible extreme precipitation over Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya and Rwanda

**Level 3** warning for possible wind storms over Morocco, Algeria, Chad, South Africa and Namibia

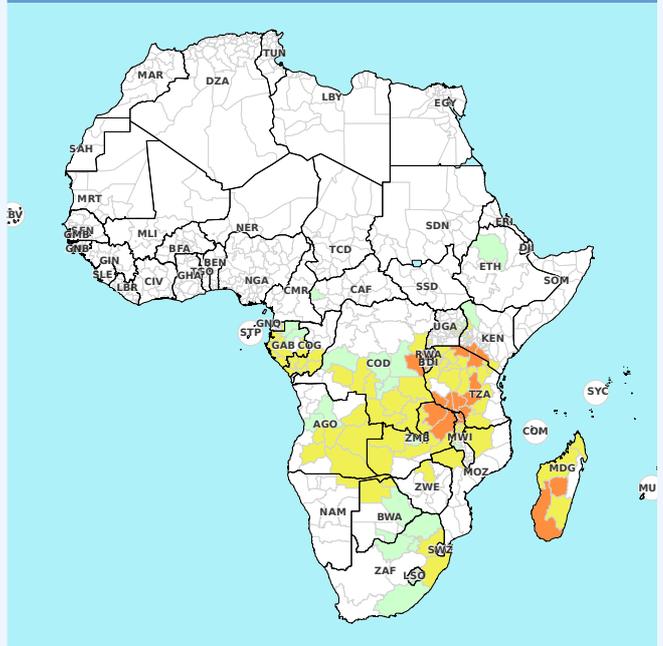
## 2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Tuesday, February 24, 2026 to Saturday, February 28, 2026

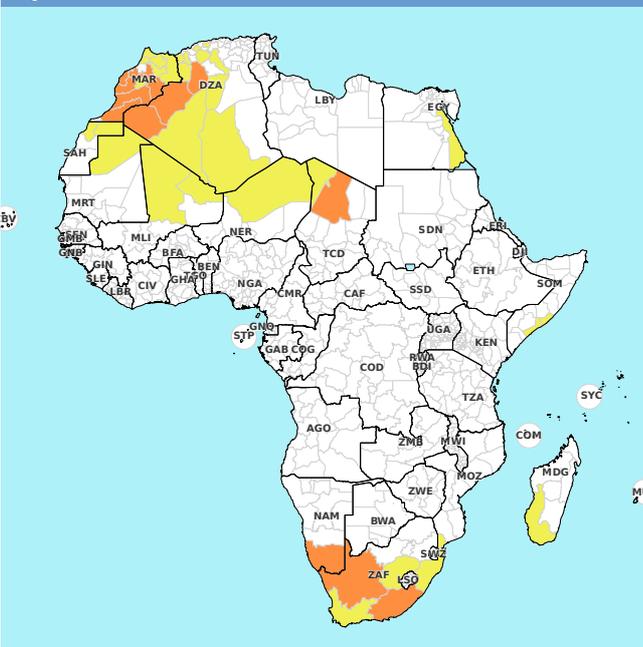
### Multi-Hazard assessment



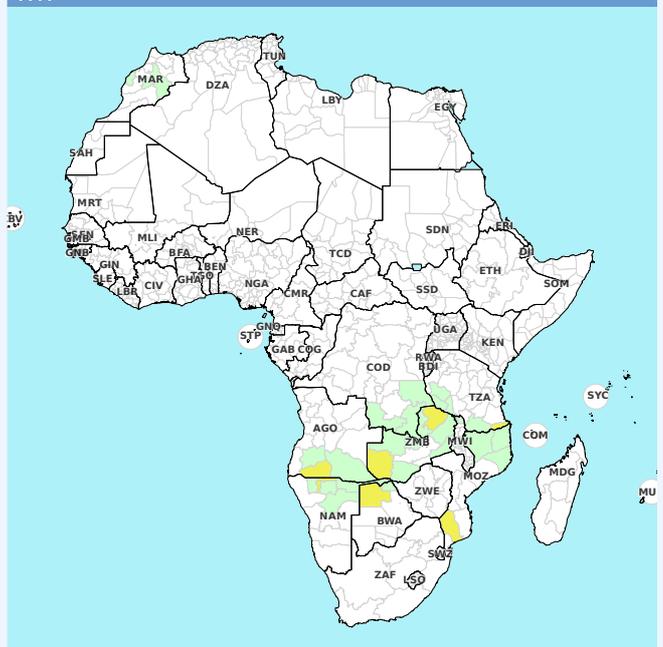
### Extreme Precipitation



### 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:** Burundi (Bubanza, Bujumbura Rural, Bururi, Cibitoke), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Sud-Kivu), Madagascar (Antananarivo, Toliary), Malawi (Karonga, Rumphu), Tanzania (Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa, Mara, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa, Songwe), Zambia (Muchinga, Northern), Kenya (Kajiado, Migori, Narok), Rwanda (Amajyepfo, Iburengerazuba)

**Level 2:** Uganda (Bushenyi, Kamuli, Kanungu, Kisoro, Mbale, Rukungiri, Sironko, Soroti, Tororo), Botswana (Chobe, North-West), Kenya (Bungoma, Busia, Nandi, Taita Taveta, West Pokot), Angola (Bié, Cuando Cubango, Huambo, Huíla, Lunda Sul, Moxico), Burundi (Bujumbura Mairie), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kwilu, Lualaba, Nord-Kivu, Tanganyika), Equatorial Guinea (Wele-Nzas), Gabon (Estuaire, Haut-Ogooué, Moyen-Ogooué, Ngounié, Nyanga, Ogooué-Maritime), Madagascar (Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga), Mozambique (Nassa, Tete), Namibia (Kavango, Zambezi), Tanzania (Geita, Kagera, Kigoma, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Morogoro, Mwanza, Ruvuma, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Singida, Tabora), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga), Zambia (Central, Eastern, Luapula, North-Western, Western), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Kouilou, Lékoumou, Niari, Plateaux, Pool), Malawi (Kasungu, Mzimba, Nkhata Bay), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland West)

**Level 1:** Burundi (Makamba, Rutana), Botswana (Central, Southern), Kenya (Kakamega, Kisumu, Turkana), Uganda (Busia, Iganga, Kaberamaido, Kapchorwa, Katakwi, Nakapiripirit, Pallisa), Equatorial Guinea (Kié-Ntem), Angola (Cuanza Sul, Malanje), Central African Republic (Nana-Mambéré), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kasai-Oriental, Lomami, Maniema, Mai-Ndombe, Sankuru), Ethiopia (Amhara), Gabon (Ogooué-Ivindo, Wouleu-Ntem), Lesotho (Berea, Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing), Malawi (Lilongwe, Mchinji), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Limpopo, North West), Zambia (Copperbelt)

### More details:

**Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm** is very likely in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, western Burundi, western Rwanda, southern Kenya, northern, and southern Tanzania, northeastern Zambia, northern Malawi, central, and southern Madagascar.

**Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm** is very likely in Equatorial Guinea, central, and southern Gabon, southern Congo, eastern, and

southern Democratic Republic of Congo, eastern Burundi, eastern Rwanda, northern Tanzania, northwestern Mozambique, eastern Angola, northeastern Namibia, northern Botswana, northern Zimbabwe, across Malawi, northeastern South Africa, northern, and southeastern 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:** Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Doukkala - Abda, Guelmim - Es-Semara, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet, Souss - Massa - Draâ), Algeria (Béchar, El Bayadh, Tindouf), Chad (Borkou), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Northern Cape), Namibia (!Karas)

**Level 2:** Algeria (Adrar, Aïn Defla, Djelfa, Ghardaïa, Naâma, Relizane, Sidi Bel Abbès, Tamanghasset, Tiaret, Tlemcen), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Oriental, Tadla - Azilal, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Mali (Kidal, Timbuktu), Madagascar (Toliary), Mozambique (Maputo), Chad (Tibesti), Somalia (Shabeellaha Dhexe, Shabeellaha Hoose), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara, Laayoune), Niger (Agadez), South Africa (Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape)

### More details:

**Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots** is very likely in southern Morocco, northern Sahrawi, western Algeria, northern Chad, southern Namibia, western, and southern South Africa.

**Possibility of moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots** are very likely in northern to southern Algeria, northern Mauritania, northern Mali, northern Niger, northwestern Chad, eastern Egypt, northern Sahrawi, southern Somalia, southern Mozambique, northeastern, and southern South Africa, and southern 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 2:** Botswana (North-West), Angola (Cunene), Namibia (Ohangwena, Oshana), Mozambique (Gaza), Tanzania (Mtwara), Zambia (Northern, Western)

**Level 1:** Angola (Cuando Cubango, Huíla, Luanda), Botswana (Chobe), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Lualaba, Tanganyika), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Meknès - Tafilalet, Tadla - Azilal), Malawi (Dowa, Karonga, Nkhotakota), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Nassa), Namibia (Kavango, Omusati, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa, Zambezi), Tanzania (Katavi, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Songwe), Zambia (Copperbelt, Eastern, Luapula, Muchinga, North-Western, Southern)

**More details:** There is low risk of floods warning level 4 (extreme) or Level 3 (High) forecasted in 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 Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya and Rwanda, Morocco, Algeria, Chad, South Africa 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 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 Uganda, Botswana, Angola, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, South Africa, Zambia, Republic of Congo, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Mali, Chad, Somalia, Mauritania, Sahrawi Republic and Niger, 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>

Contact us: [mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org](mailto:mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org)

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Africa Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Action System for DRR  
Continental Situation Room

This Continental Watch is produced by the African Union with the technical and scientific assistance of **UNDRR**, **ICPAC**, **ACMAD** and **CIMA Foundation**, with support of the **Italian Government**



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