

Continental Watch

From Tuesday, March 3, 2026 to Saturday, March 7, 2026

1.HIGHLIGHTS

Multi - Hazard Outlook for the next 5 days :

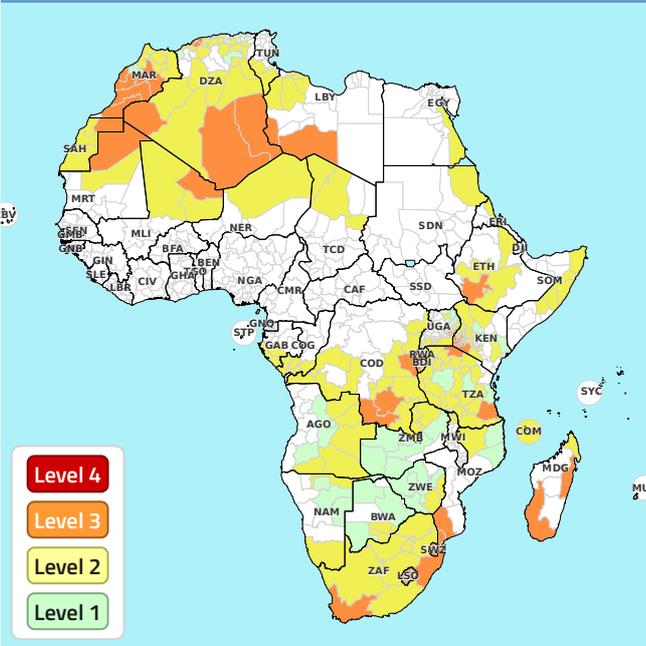
Level 3 warning for possible extreme precipitation over Burundi, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Algeria, Mozambique, Madagascar, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia and Rwanda

Level 3 warning for possible wind storms over Lesotho, Morocco, Libya, Mozambique, Madagascar, eSwatini, Algeria, Sahrawi Republic, Mauritania, Mali and South Africa

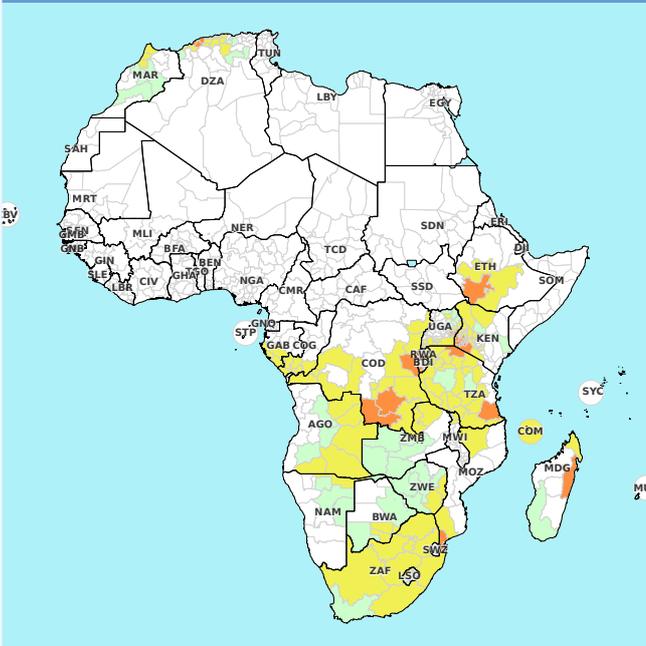
2. DETAILED MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT 5 DAYS

From Tuesday, March 3, 2026 to Saturday, March 7, 2026

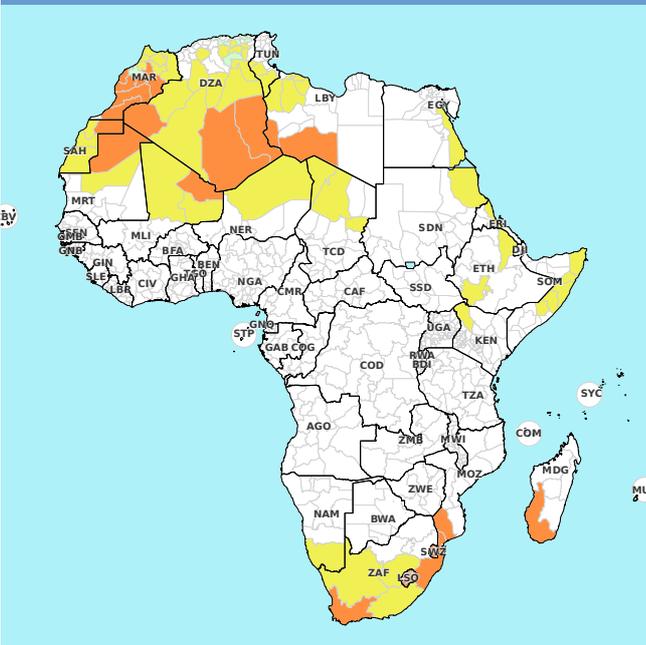
Multi-Hazard assessment



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, Kayanza, Makamba), Kenya (Bomet, Busia, Homa Bay, Kericho, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Nandi, Narok, Nyamira, Siaya), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Lomami, Lualaba, Sud-Kivu), Algeria (Chlef, Mostaganem, Relizane), Mozambique (Maputo, Maputo City), Madagascar (Toamasina), Tanzania (Lindi, Mara), Uganda (Bugiri, Busia, Iganga, Mayuge, Mbale, Tororo), Ethiopia (Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Rwanda (Amajyepfo, Iburengerazuba)

Level 2: Burundi (Cankuzo, Gitega, Karuzi, Kirundo, Muramvya, Muyinga, Mwaro, Ngozi, Ruyigi), Uganda (Bushenyi, Kabale, Kanungu, Kapchorwa, Kisoro, Kumi, Lake Victoria, Masaka, Mbarara, Nakapiripirit, Ntungamo, Pader, Pallisa, Rakai, Rukungiri, Sironko), Botswana (Kgatleng, Kweneng, Southern), Ethiopia (Oromia), Algeria (Alger, Ain Defla, Ain Témouchent, Blida, Bouira, Boumerdès, M'Sila, Mascara, Médéa, Oran, Tissemsilt, Tizi Ouzou), Angola (Cuando Cubango, Cunene, Lunda Norte, Lunda Sul, Moxico), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Ituri, Kasai, Kasai-Oriental, Kinshasa, Kongo-Central, Kwango, Lomami, Maniema, Mai-Ndombe, Nord-Kivu, Tanganyika), Rwanda (Amajyaruguru, Iburasirazuba), Republic of Congo (Bouenza, Kouilou, Lékoumou, Niari, Pool), Gabon (Ngounié, Nyanga, Ogooué-Maritime), Kenya (Baringo, Bungoma, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Kajiado, Kakamega, Kiambu, Laikipia, Machakos, Marsabit, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Trans Nzoia, Turkana, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, West Pokot), Lesotho (Berea, Leribe, Maseru), Morocco (Gharb - Charda - Béni Hssen, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tanger - Tétouan), Mozambique (Gaza, Nassa), Madagascar (Antsiranana), Namibia (Kavango, Ohangwena), Malawi (Karonga, Rumphi), Tanzania (Arusha, Geita, Iringa, Kagera, Katavi, Kigoma, Manyara, Mbeya, Morogoro, Mtwara, Mwanza, Njombe, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Singida, Songwe), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Northern Cape), Zambia (Luapula, Northern), Zimbabwe (Manicaland, Masvingo), Comoros (Comoros)

Level 1: Botswana (Central, Kgalagadi, Lobatse, South-East), Uganda (Bundibugyo, Kabarole, Kaberamaido, Kamuli, Katakwi, Kitgum, Kotido, Lira, Moroto), Angola (Bié, Huíla, Malanje), Algeria (Biskra, Bordj Bou Arréridj, Khenchela, Sétif, Tlemcen), Kenya (Garissa, Samburu), Lesotho (Butha-Buthe, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha, Meknès - Tafilalet, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Tadla - Azilal), Madagascar (Toliary), Namibia (Omaheke, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa, Zambezi), Tanzania (Dodoma, Tabora), Zambia (Central, Copperbelt, North-Western, Southern,

Western), eSwatini (Lubombo, Manzini), South Africa (Western Cape), Zimbabwe (Mashonaland East, Mashonaland West, Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, Midlands)

More details:

Possibility of heavy precipitation between 100mm and 150mm is very likely in northern Algeria, southwestern Ethiopia, southwestern Kenya, eastern Uganda, eastern, and southern Democratic Republic of Congo, western Burundi, western Rwanda, northern, and southeastern Tanzania, eastern Madagascar, as well as southern Mozambique.

Possibility of moderate precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm is very likely in northern Morocco, northern Algeria, southern Gabon, southern Congo, across Democratic Republic of Congo, eastern Angola, northeastern Zambia, southern Uganda, central, and southern Ethiopia, central Tanzania, northern Malawi, northwestern, and southern Mozambique, eastern Zimbabwe, northern Namibia, northern, and eastern South Africa, Eswatini, Lesotho, northern Madagascar, and Comoros Islands.

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: Lesotho (Berea, Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Mafeteng, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek, Mokhotlong, Qacha's Nek, Quthing, Thaba-Tseka), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Guelmim - Es-Semara, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet, Souss - Massa - Draâ, Tadla - Azilal), Libya (Ghat, Murzuq), Mozambique (Gaza, Maputo), Madagascar (Toliary), eSwatini (Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini, Shiselweni), Algeria (Illizi, Tamanghasset, Tindouf), Sahrawi Republic (Es Semara), Mauritania (Tiris Zemmour), Mali (Kidal), South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape)

Level 2: Algeria (Adrar, Batna, Béchar, El Bayadh, El Oued, Ghardaïa, Khenchela, M'Sila, Ouargla, Oum el Bouaghi, Sétif, Tiaret), Egypt (Al Bahr al Ahmar), Eritrea (Debab), Ethiopia (Afar, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples), Sahrawi Republic (Boujdour, Laayoune, Oued el Dahab), Libya (Al Jabal al Gharbi, Al Jifarah, Al Marqab, Az Zawiyah, Misratah, Nalut, Tripoli), Kenya (Turkana), Morocco (Fès - Boulemane, Gharb - Chrarda - Béni Hssen, Oriental, Rabat - Salé - Zemmour - Zaer, Tanger - Tétouan, Taza - Al Hoceima - Taounate), Mauritania (Adrar), Mali (Gao, Timbuktu), Namibia (!Karas), Somalia (Bari, Galguduud, Hiiraan, Mudug, Nugaal), Chad (Borkou, Tibesti, Wadi Fira), South Africa (Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape), Tunisia (Kebili, Tataouine, Tozeur), Niger (Agadez), Sudan (Red Sea)

Level 1: Algeria (Biskra, Bordj Bou Arréridj, Bouira, Guelma, Mila, Mostaganem, Skikda), Morocco (Chaouia - Ouardigha)

More details:

Possibility of strong winds greater than 35 knots is very likely in Morocco, northern Sahrawi, northern Mauritania, western, and eastern Algeria, southern Libya, northeastern Mali, southern Mozambique, Eswatini, eastern, and southern South Africa, and southern Madagascar.

Possibility of moderate to strong winds of 15 to 35 knots are very likely in northern Morocco, northern to southern Algeria, northeastern Mauritania, northwestern Libya, northern Niger, northern Mali, northern Chad, eastern Egypt, southern Sahrawi, northeastern Sudan, northern Eritrea, northern Somalia, northwestern Kenya, southern Namibia, western, and northern 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 2: Angola (Cunene), Kenya (Tana River), Namibia (Ohangwena, Oshana), Zambia (Luapula, Northern)

Level 1: Botswana (North-West), Kenya (Garissa, Kajiado, Lamu, Machakos, Meru, Nakuru, Nyeri, Tharaka-Nithi), Angola (Cuando Cubango, Huíla, Luanda), Democratic Republic of the Congo (Haut-Katanga, Lualaba, Tanganyika), Morocco (Doukkala - Abda, Marrakech - Tensift - Al Haouz, Meknès - Tafilalet), Malawi (Dowa, Karonga, Nkhotakota), Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Gaza, Nampula, Nassa), Namibia (Kavango, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa), Tanzania (Dodoma, Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya, Morogoro, Mtwara, Njombe, Pwani, Rukwa, Ruvuma, Songwe, Tabora), Zambia (Copperbelt, Muchinga, North-Western, Western), South Africa (Northern Cape)

More details: There is low risk of flood warning level 4 (extreme) or level 3 (High) forecasted on 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, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Algeria, Mozambique, Madagascar, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Lesotho, Morocco, Libya, Eswatini, Sahrawi Republic, Mauritania, Mali and South Africa, 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 EAC, IGAD, ECCAS, 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 Burundi, Uganda, Botswana, Ethiopia, Algeria, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Kenya, Lesotho, Morocco, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, Malawi, Tanzania, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Comoros, Egypt, Eritrea, Sahrawi Republic, Libya, Mauritania, Mali, Somalia, Chad, Tunisia, Niger and Sudan, 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>

Contact us: mhewsituationroom@africa-union.org

DISCLAIMER: Any news articles presented in this product are solely those of the media source and do not represent views of the African Union. This document is originally produced in English and then automatically translated to French, Portuguese and



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

Arabic via a machine translation service. Due to the timeliness of the product, translated versions may contain inaccuracies.
For any doubt please refer to the English version.

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