Africa

Continental Flood Risk Valid From 13 to 17 November 2026

Updates

In the next 5 days, heavy rainfall is expected in Gabon, Angola, D.R.C., Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya and Madagascar

- Heavy rainfall (100-150mm): Is very likely in Gabon(southwestern), Angola(western), D.R.C.(southeastern), Uganda(southeastern), Tanzania(northwestern), Kenya(southern), and Madagascar(central).

- Moderate rainfall (50-100mm): Is very likely in Sierra Leone, Liberia(western), Equatorial Guinea, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Zambia(northeastern), Mozambique(northeastern), and South Africa(eastern).

Explanation of concepts

Moderate rainfall

refers to a 5-day cumulative precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm

Moderate rainfall can cause flood in urban areas with poor infrastructure, or localities with saturated soil. Moderate rainfall can benefit for Agriculture and water supply.

Associated Hazards: Flash flood, riverine flooding landslides, soil erosion likely.

Heavy rainfall

refers to a 5-day cumulative rainfall in range of 100mm to 150mm

Heavy rainfall can lead to flooding, landslides, agricultural damage, infrastructure failure, displacement, and public health crises.

Associated Hazards: Flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds.

Extreme rainfall

refers to very intense or prolonged precipitation with 5-day cumulative precipitation exceeding 150mm

Extreme rainfall can trigger multidimensional disasters, with impacts spanning from flash floods and landslides to economic losses, infrastructure collapse, and public health emergencies.

Associated Hazards: Flash riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds, severe thunderstorms.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 25 August 2025 Sources: Rainfall data (ACMAD), Flood-prone area and population data (GloFas), Cropland areas (ESRI), Buidings, Airports, Bridges, Roads, Localities (OSM), Health facilities (WHO's malaria programme),
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Partners: OCHA WMO

Africa

Continental Flood Risk Valid From 10 to 14 November 2026

Updates

In the next 5 days, heavy rainfall is expected in Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Angola, D.R.C., Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Somalia, and Madagascar.

- Heavy rainfall (100-150mm): Is very likely in Equatorial Guinea(western), Gabon(northwestern and southern), Congo(southern), Angola(western), D.R.C., Rwanda(western), Burundi, Uganda(southeastern), Ethiopia(southern), Kenya(western and eastern), Tanzania(northern and southwestern), Somalia(southern), and Madagascar(central).

- Moderate rainfall (50-100mm): Is very likely in Sierra Leone(eastern), Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire(southern), Ghana(southwestern), Nigeriasoutheastern), Cameroon(western and southern), and South Africa(eastern).

Explanation of concepts

Moderate rainfall

refers to a 5-day cumulative precipitation in the range of 50mm to 100mm

Moderate rainfall can cause flood in urban areas with poor infrastructure, or localities with saturated soil. Moderate rainfall can benefit for Agriculture and water supply.

Associated Hazards: Flash flood, riverine flooding landslides, soil erosion likely.

Heavy rainfall

refers to a 5-day cumulative rainfall in range of 100mm to 150mm

Heavy rainfall can lead to flooding, landslides, agricultural damage, infrastructure failure, displacement, and public health crises.

Associated Hazards: Flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds.

Extreme rainfall

refers to very intense or prolonged precipitation with 5-day cumulative precipitation exceeding 150mm

Extreme rainfall can trigger multidimensional disasters, with impacts spanning from flash floods and landslides to economic losses, infrastructure collapse, and public health emergencies.

Associated Hazards: Flash riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds, severe thunderstorms.

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