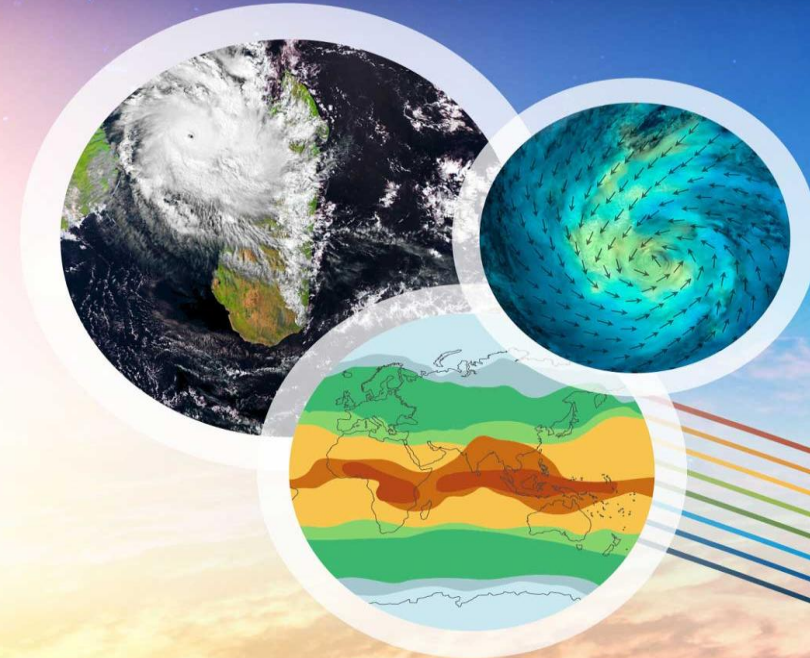
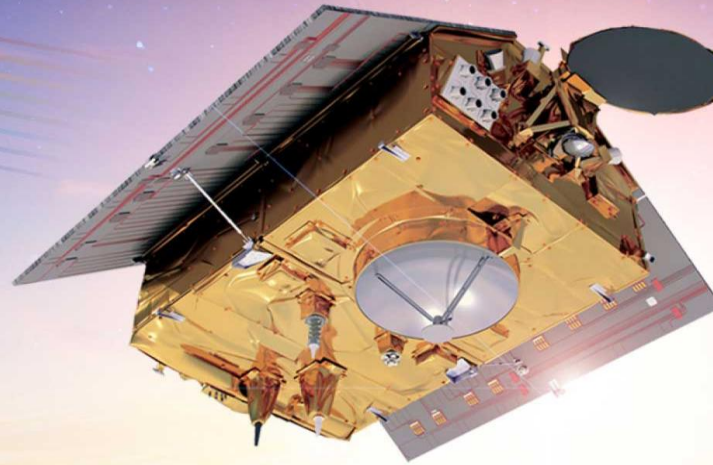


African Center of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Continental Multi-Hazard & Advisory Bulletin



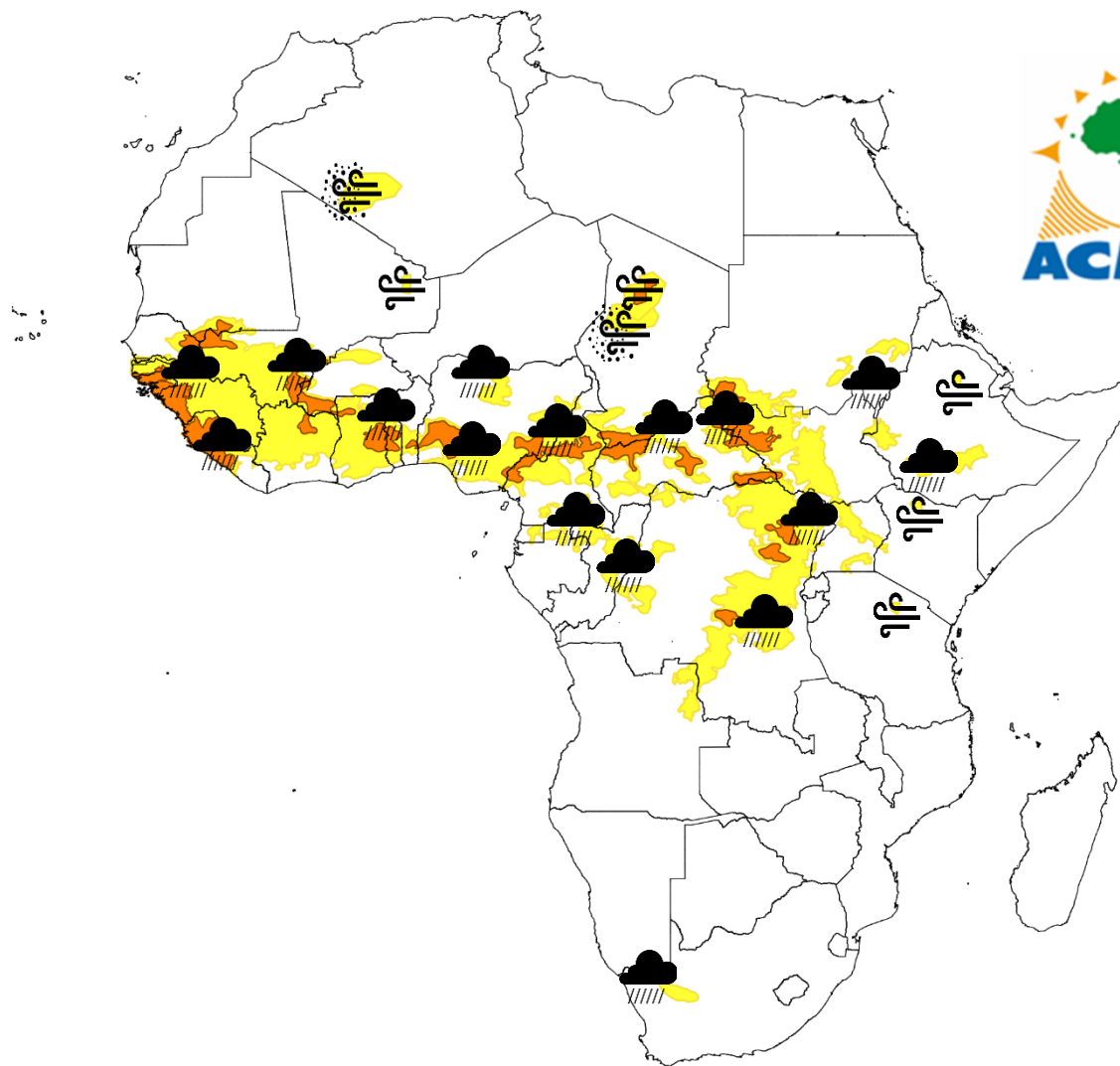
Issued on: September 21st, 2026

Validity period: September 22nd to 26th, 2026

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-22

issued on 2026-09-21



 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

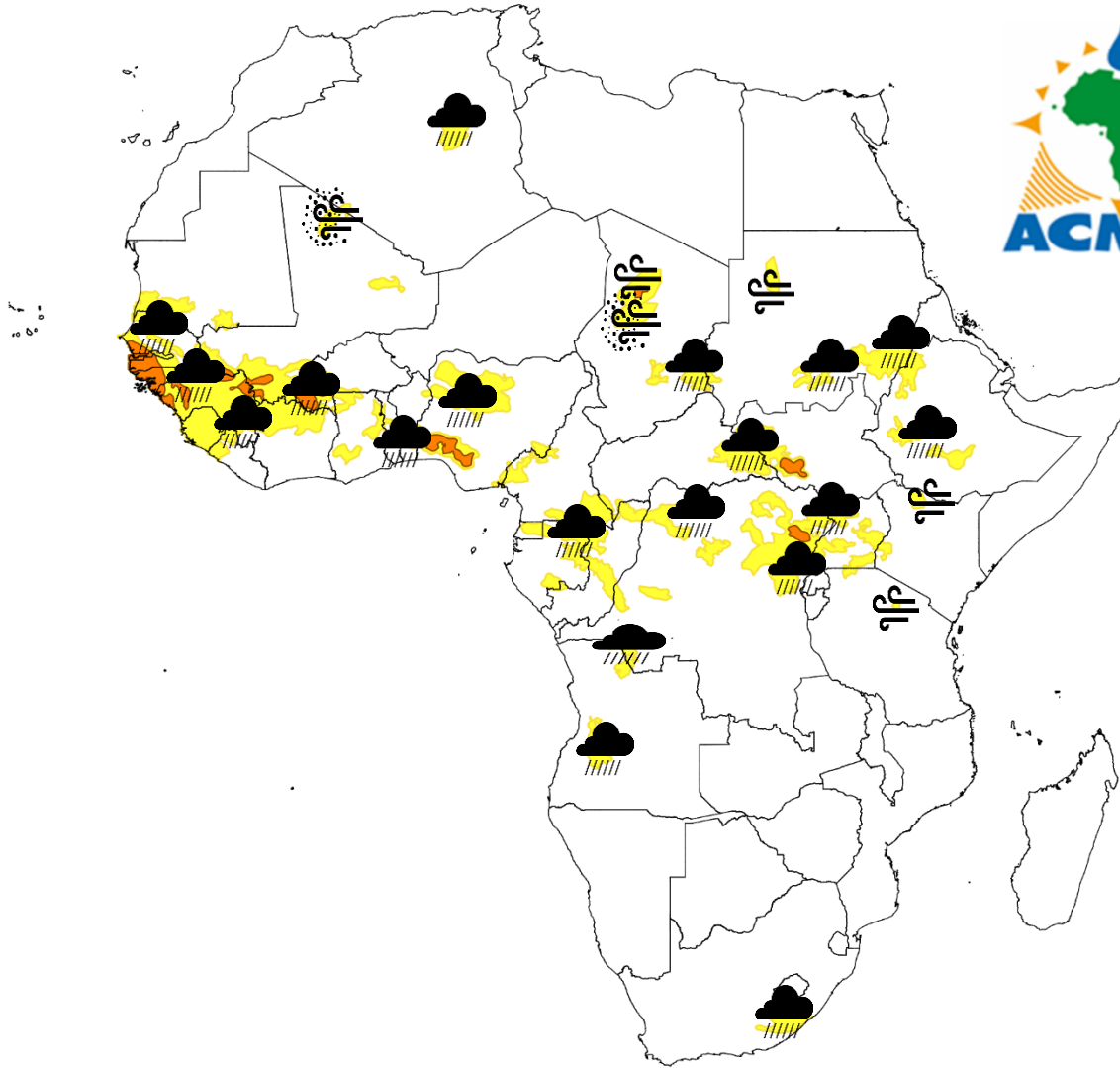
Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-23

issued on 2026-09-21



 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

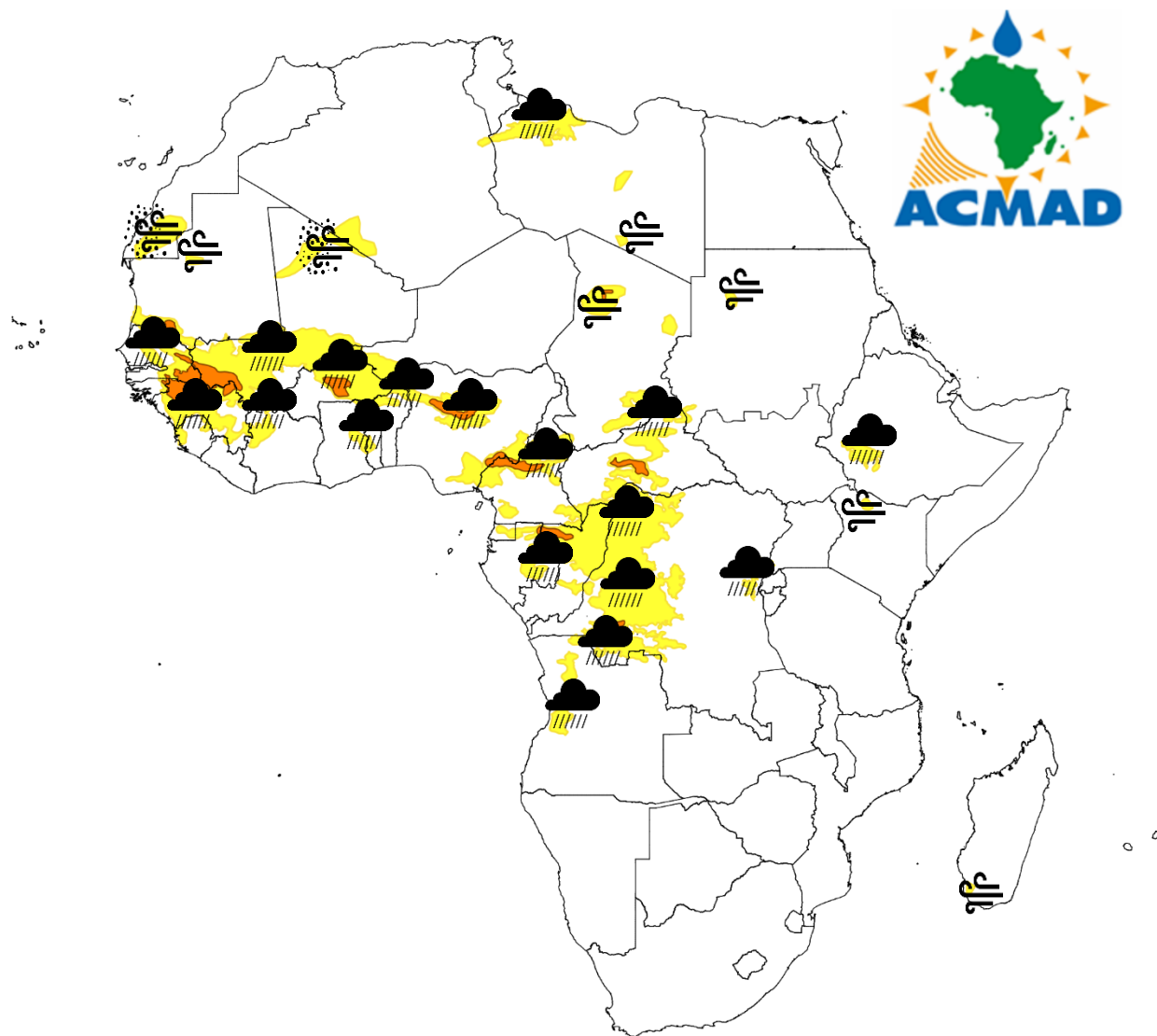
Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-24

issued on 2026-09-21



 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

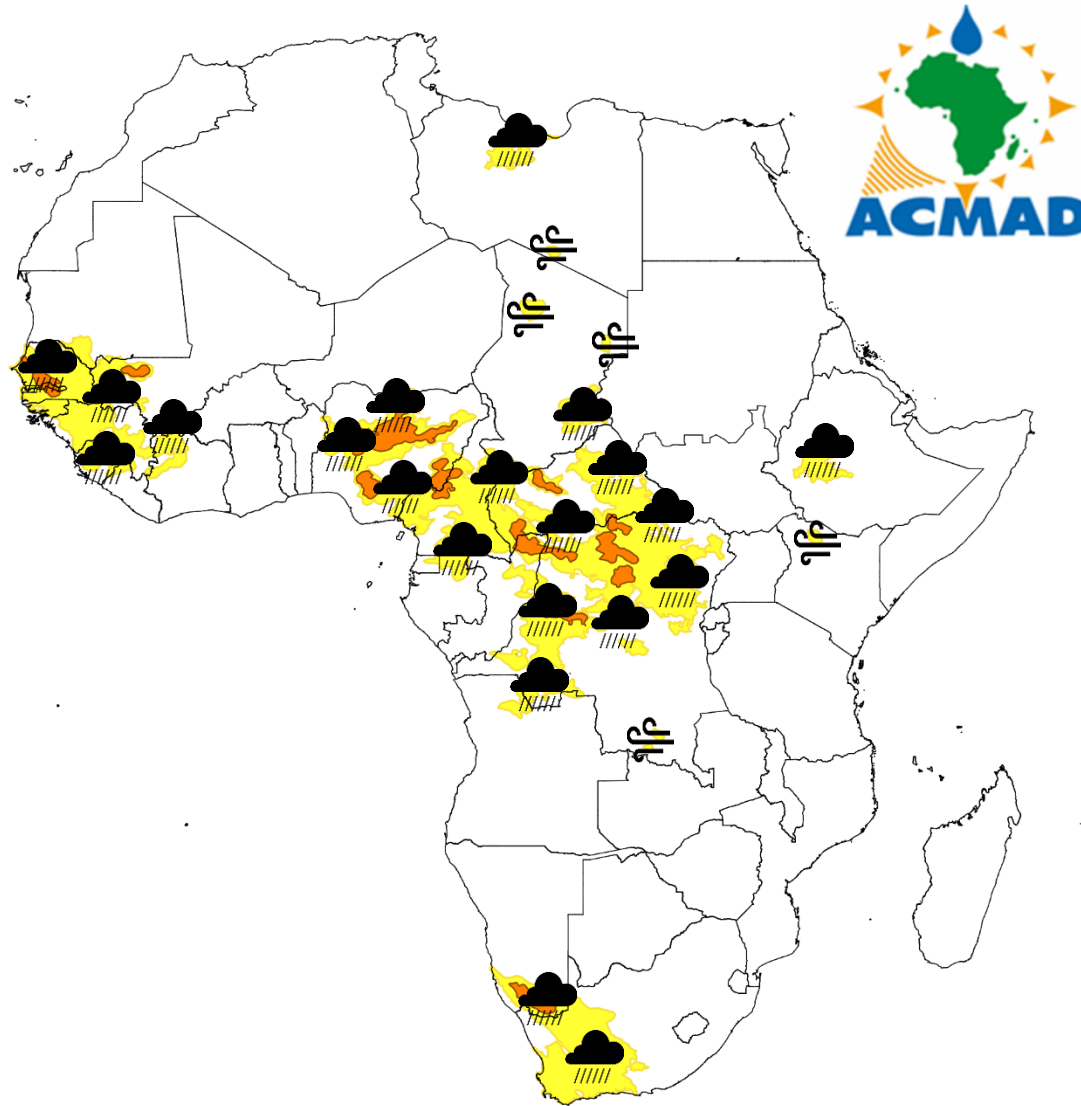
Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-25

issued on 2026-09-21



 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

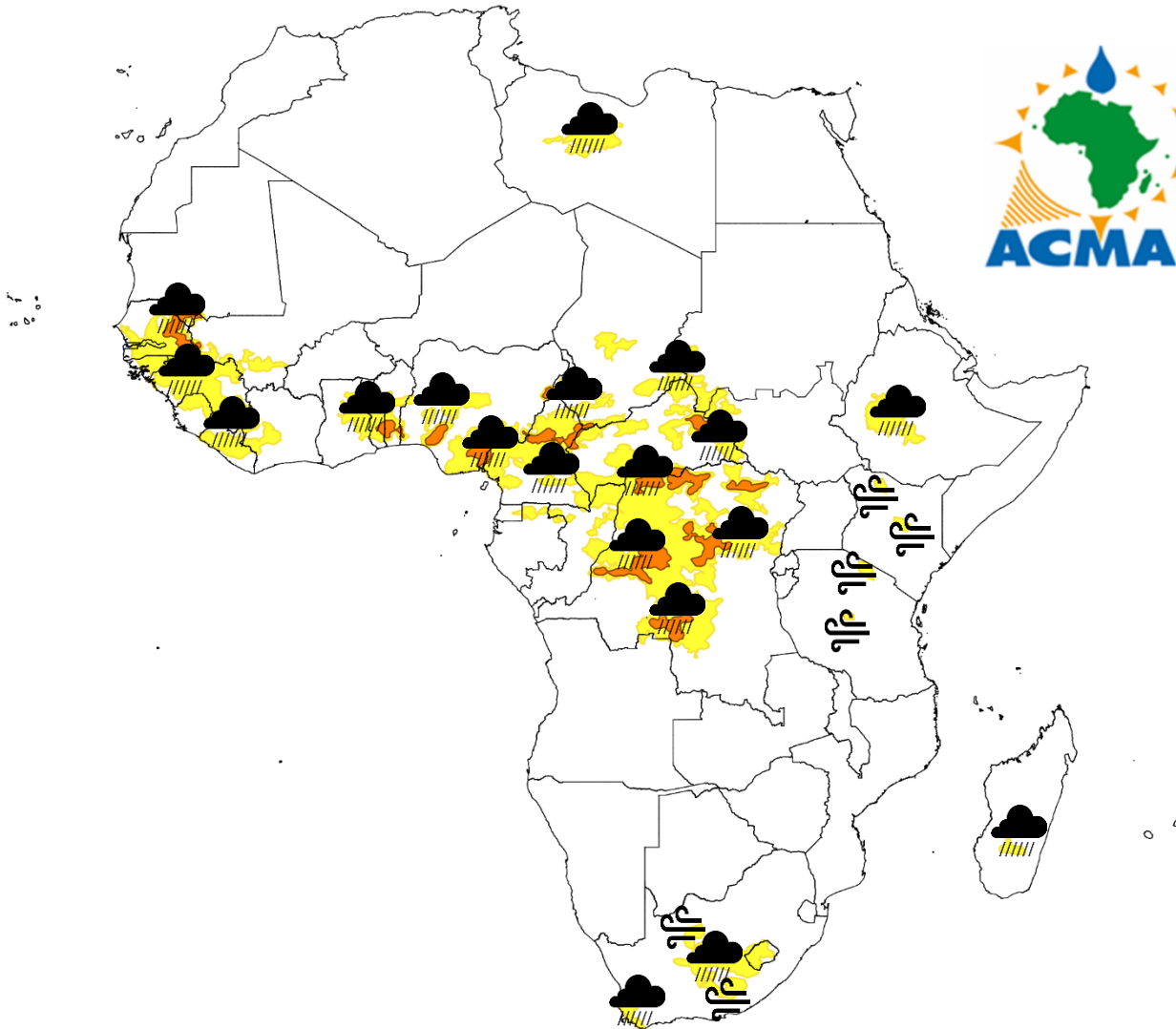
Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-26

issued on 2026-09-21

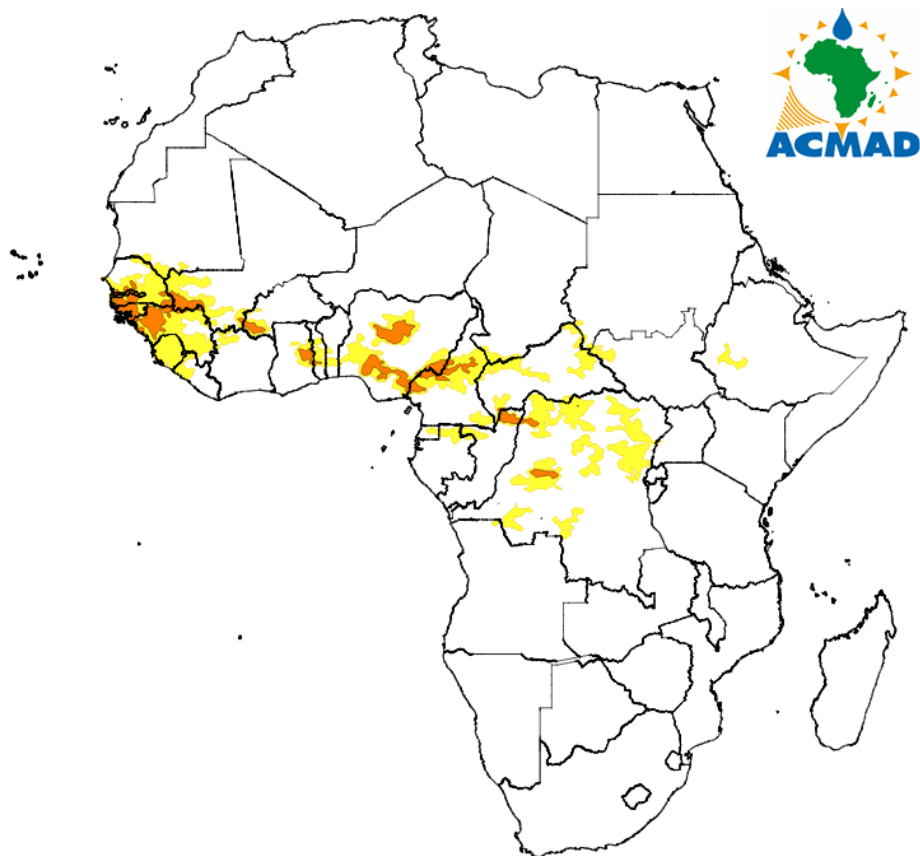


 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall is expected in Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria, Cameroon, Congo, and D.R.C.



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	DRM Measures / Advices
	In next 5 days accumulated rainfall (50-100mm) is likely,	Moderate rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning likely	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	DRM authorities to keep informed about the development of the meteorological situation and raise awareness, taking action is more likely, the situation needs to be monitored closely with NHMSs
	In next 5 days accumulated rainfall (100 – 150mm) is very likely,	Heavy rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds,	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Update Flood contingency plans, Improve water management in reservoirs and dams, DRM authorities be ready to take adequate actions, DRM to be continuously in touch with NHMSs to be informed of the detailed expected meteorological conditions.
	In next 5 days accumulated rainfall (>150mm) is very likely,	Extreme heavy precipitation, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning, strong winds, severe thunderstorms	Loss of lives, Injuries, Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (roads, bridges, ...)	Civil Protection service and DRM authorities to activate contingency plan for disaster preparedness and emergency response (awareness, assistance to victims, search & rescue operations), and be in close touch with NHMS for further accuracy at the national level.

Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.



Africa

Flooding Outlook 22 - 26 September 2026

KEY FIGURES: ■ Heavy rain ■ Moderate rain

↓↑
1M
2.4M

People exposed

🏠
37K
189K

Buildings exposed

🌉
506
1.4K

Bridges exposed

🎓
21
118

Schools exposed

🏠
120
386

Health facilities exposed

✈️
0
10

Airports exposed

📍
0.2K
1.7K

Localities exposed

🛣️
150
1K

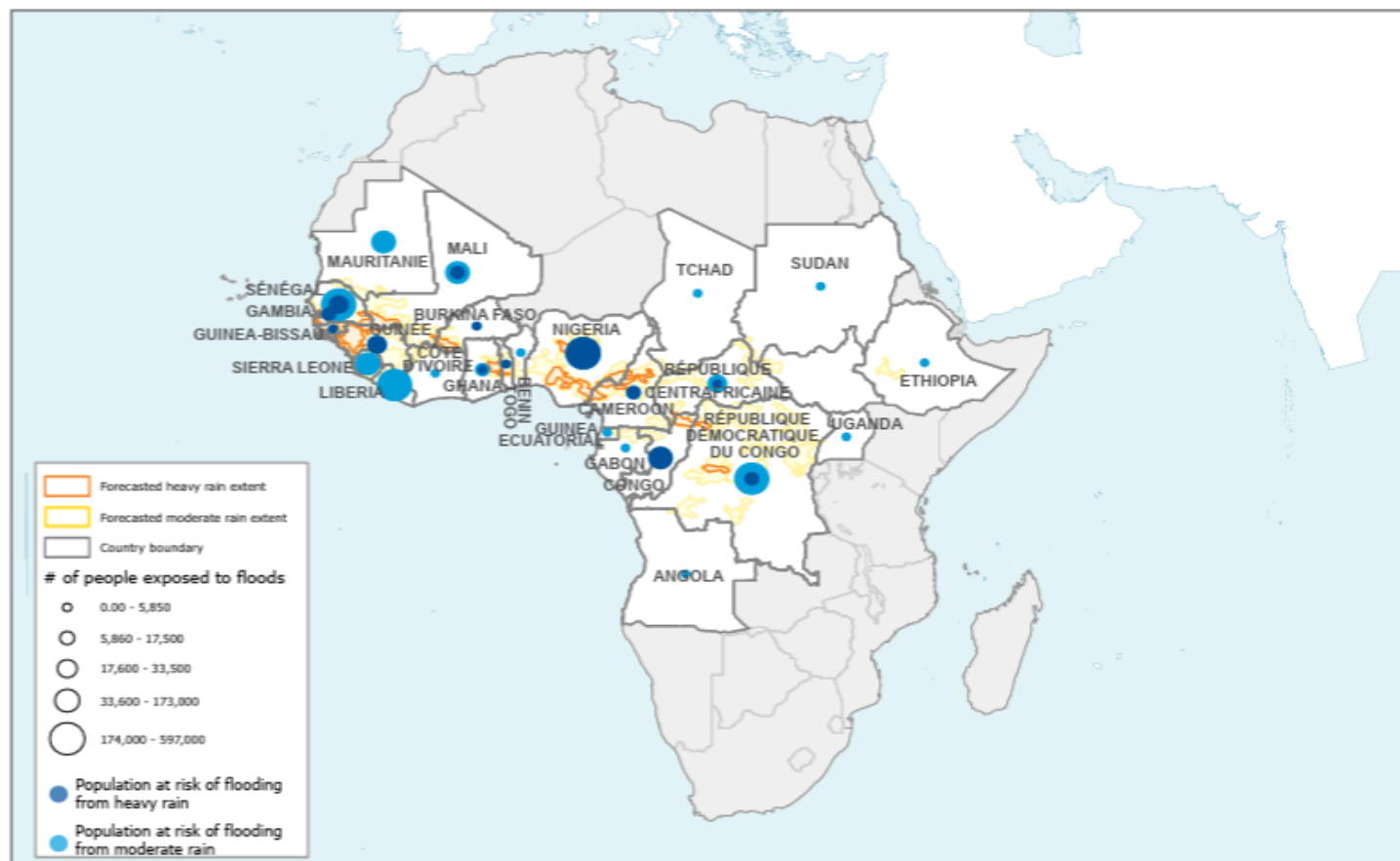
Roads exposed
(Kms)

🌾
79K
251K

Croplands exposed
(ha)

People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Nigeria	386,854	451,803	838,657
Liberia		509,785	509,785
Sénégal	33,474	475,658	509,132
République démocratique du Congo	16,083	452,031	468,114
Sierra Leone		173,237	173,237
Mauritanie		121,755	121,755
Mali	11,867	106,578	118,445
Congo	92,276	17,150	109,426
Guinée	27,044	33,319	60,363
The Gambia	15,348	17,493	32,841
République centrafricaine	1	24,046	24,047
Cameroon	10,143	11,438	21,581
Ghana	4,890	13,169	18,059
Togo	18	5,854	5,872
Guinea-Bissau	4,444	132	4,576
Burkina Faso	405	1,463	1,868
Tchad		1,604	1,604
Guinée Ecuatoriale		1,423	1,423
Ethiopia		1,111	1,111
Uganda		990	990
Gabon		658	658
Sudan		307	307
Bénin		236	236
Côte d'Ivoire		23	23
Angola		17	17
Total	602,847	2,421,280	3,024,127



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

Creation date: 21 September 2026 Sources: Rainfall data (ACMAD), Flood-prone area and population data (GloFas), Cropland areas (ESRI), Buildings, Airports, Bridges, Roads, Localities (OSM), Health facilities (WHO's malaria programme).



Africa

Flooding Outlook 22-26 September 2026

Updates

In the next 5 days, heavy rainfall generated by deep convective clouds is expected over Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Nigeria, Cameroon, Congo, and D.R.C.

- **Heavy rainfall (100-150mm):** Is very likely in Senegal (southern), Gambia, Guinea Bissau (western), Mali (western), Burkina Faso (southwestern), Ghana (eastern), Togo (southwestern), Nigeria (central and southern), Cameroon (northern), Congo (northeastern), and D.R.C. (northwestern and central).
- **Moderate rainfall (50-100mm):** Is very likely in Sierra Leone, Liberia (western), Cote d'Ivoire (northwestern), Benin (central), Equatorial Guinea (northern), Gabon (northern), Chad (southern), C.A.R. (northern and western), Sudan (southwestern), South Sudan (northwestern), and Ethiopia (western).

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.

Contributors

Name	Function	Date
Dr. Lawal Kamoru Abiodun	Thematic expert in Climate Change	21-09-2026
Godefroid Nshimirimana	Thematic expert in meteorology	21-09-2026
Leon Guy Razafindrakoto	Thematic expert in meteorology	21-09-2026
Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Senior Expert Forecaster	21-09-2026
Nasrine Amadou Edouard Lompo	Intern	21-09-2026

Versions

Version	Date	By	Descriptions
V0	21-09-2026	WWFD forecasters	First draft for « Briefing », with all forecaster's contributions
Last	21-09-2026	Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Final Review



**This work is supported by the ClimSA project as
part of implementation of the WMO's Global
Framework for Climate Services**



ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean
and Pacific States funded by the European Union

