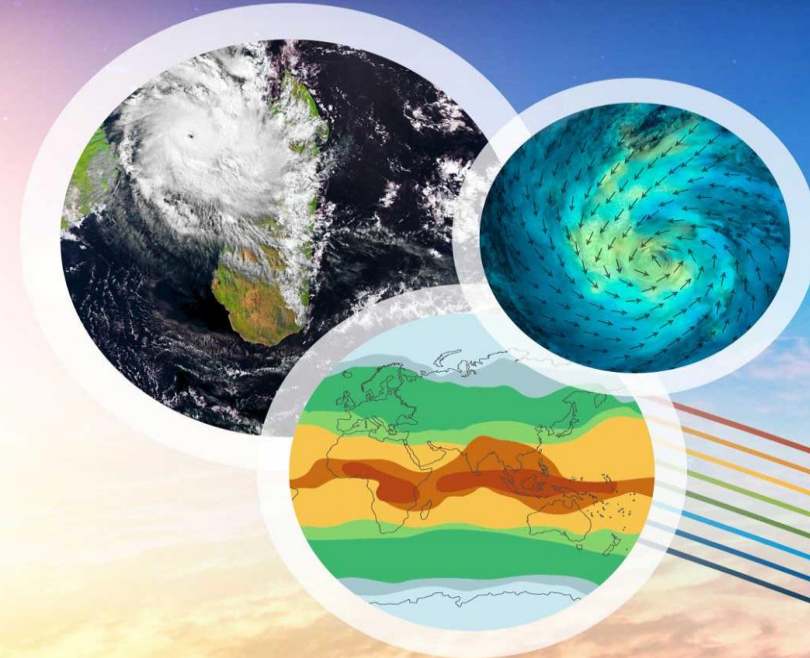
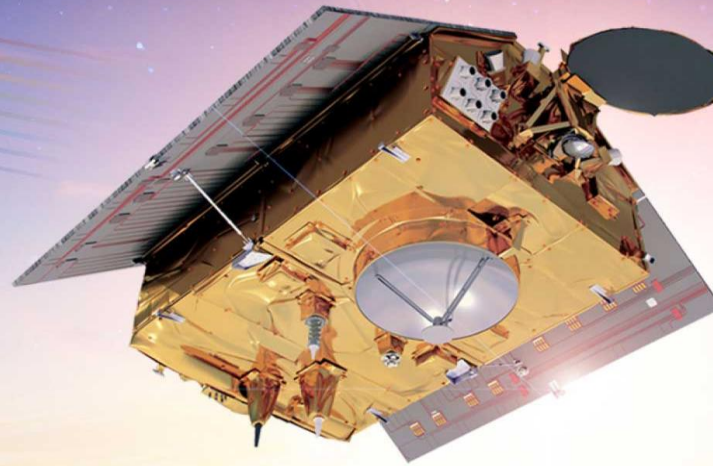


African Center of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Continental Multi-Hazard & Advisory Bulletin



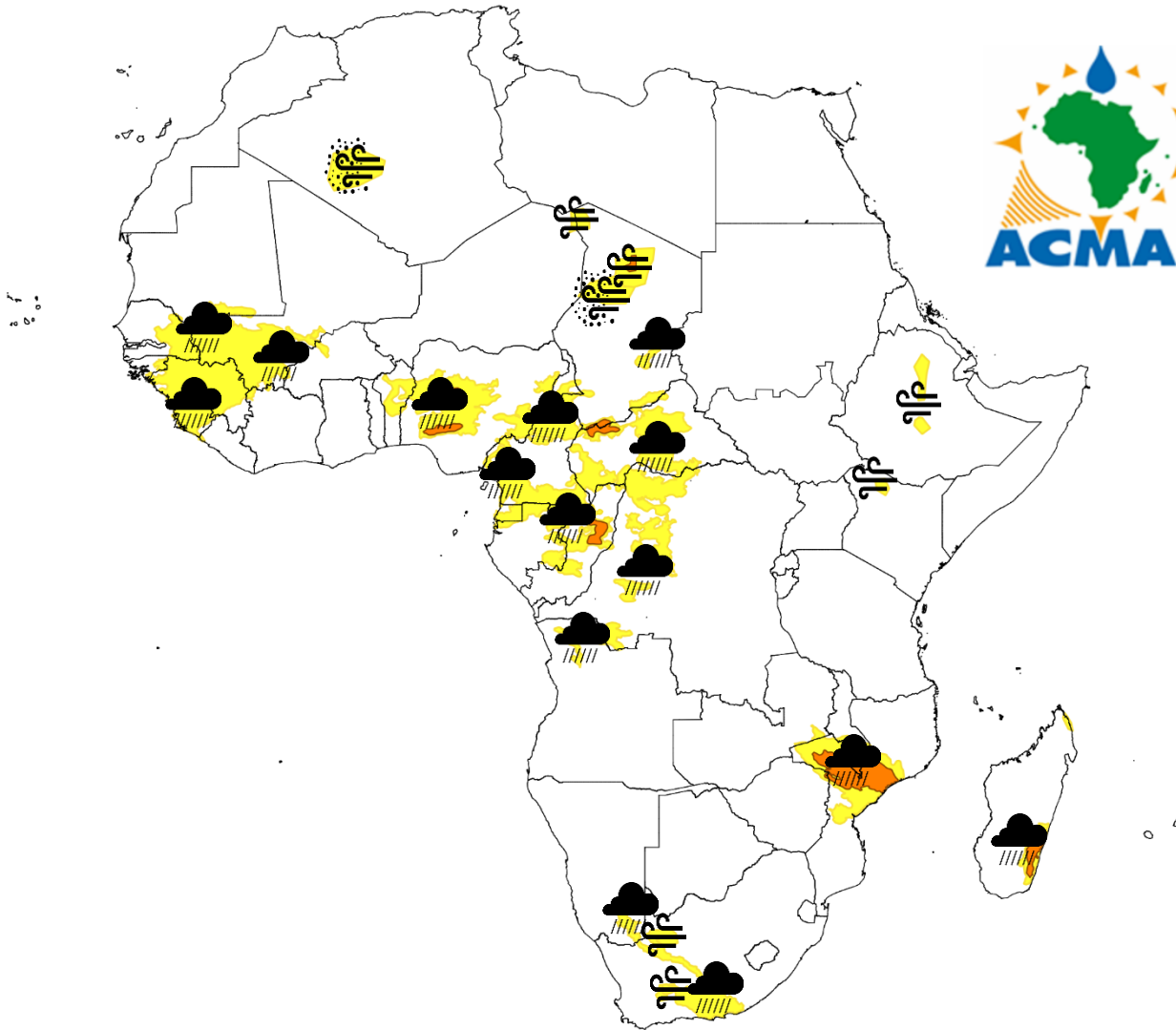
Issued on: October 1st, 2026

Validity period: October 2nd to 6th, 2026

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-10-02

issued on 2026-10-01



 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	

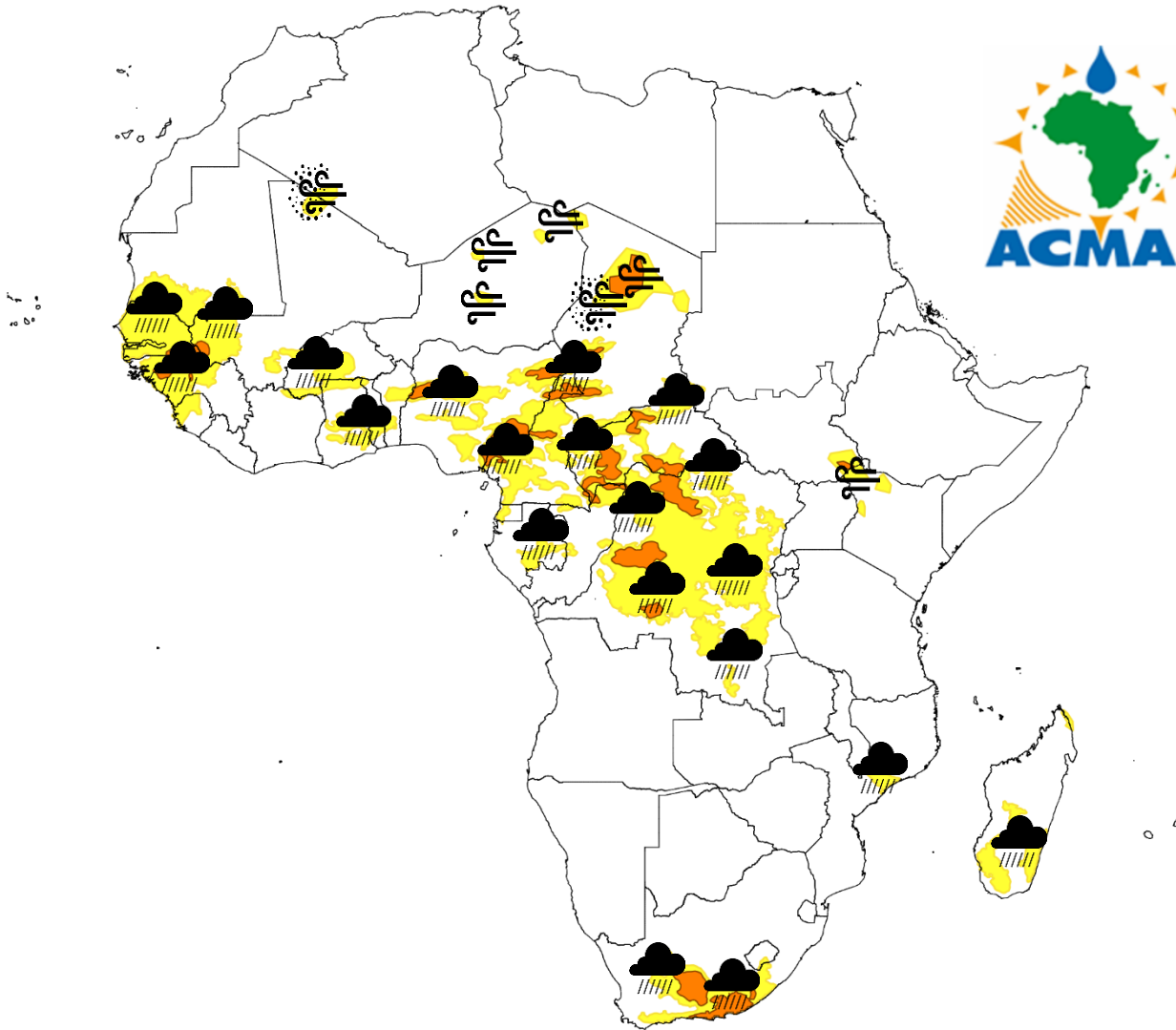
Disclaimer:

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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-10-03

issued on 2026-10-01



 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	

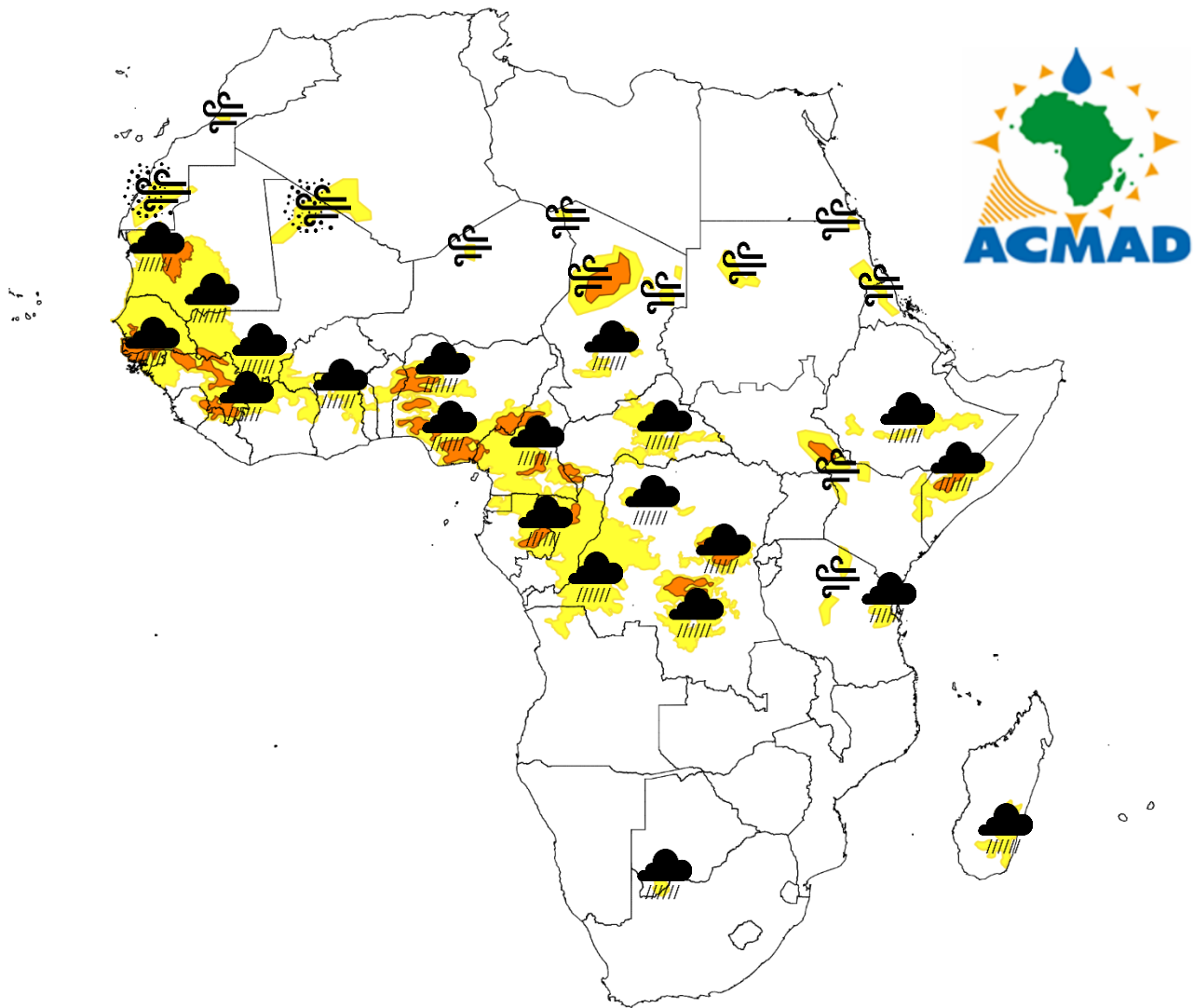
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-10-04

issued on 2026-10-01



 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	

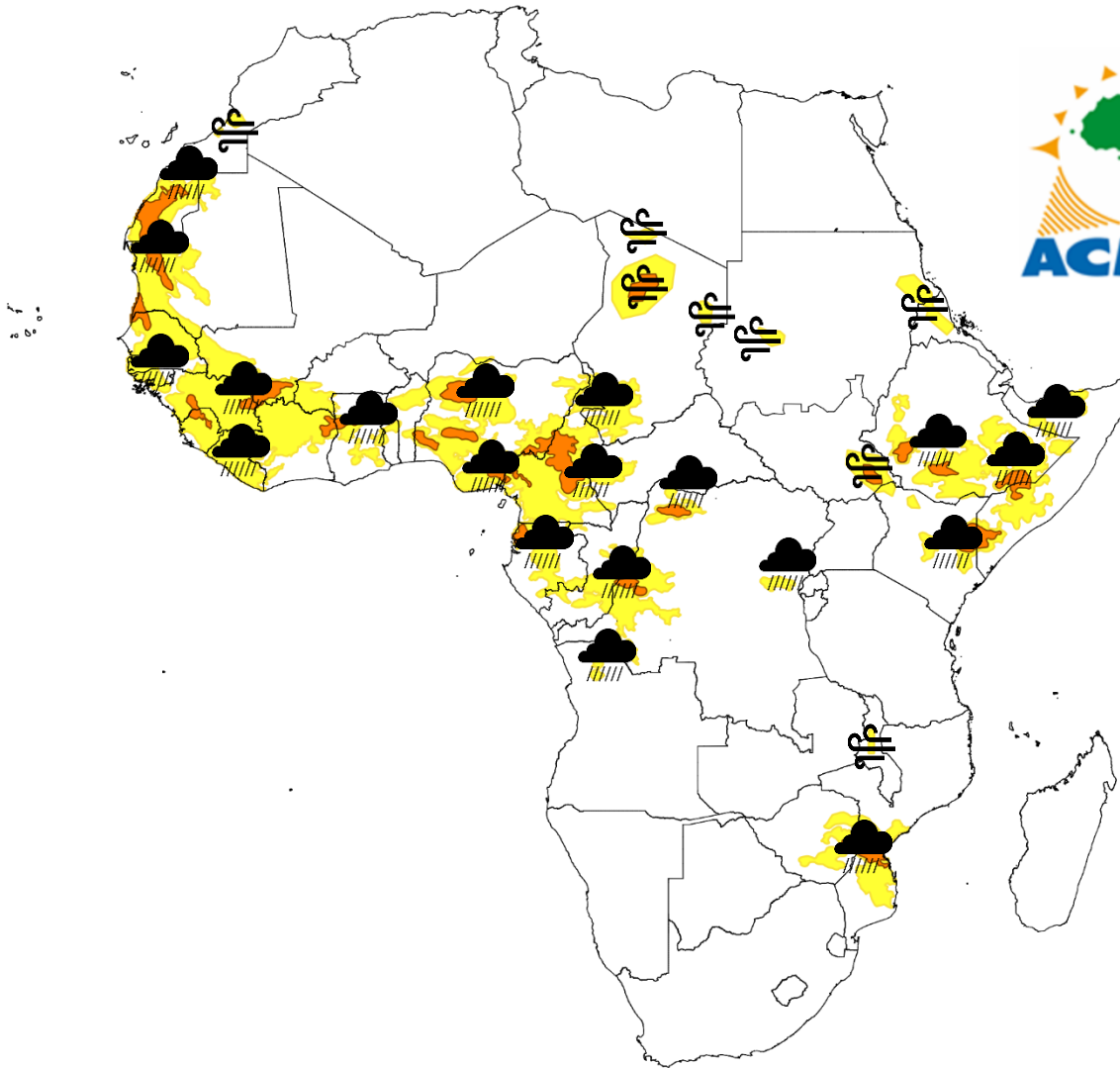
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-10-05

issued on 2026-10-01



 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	

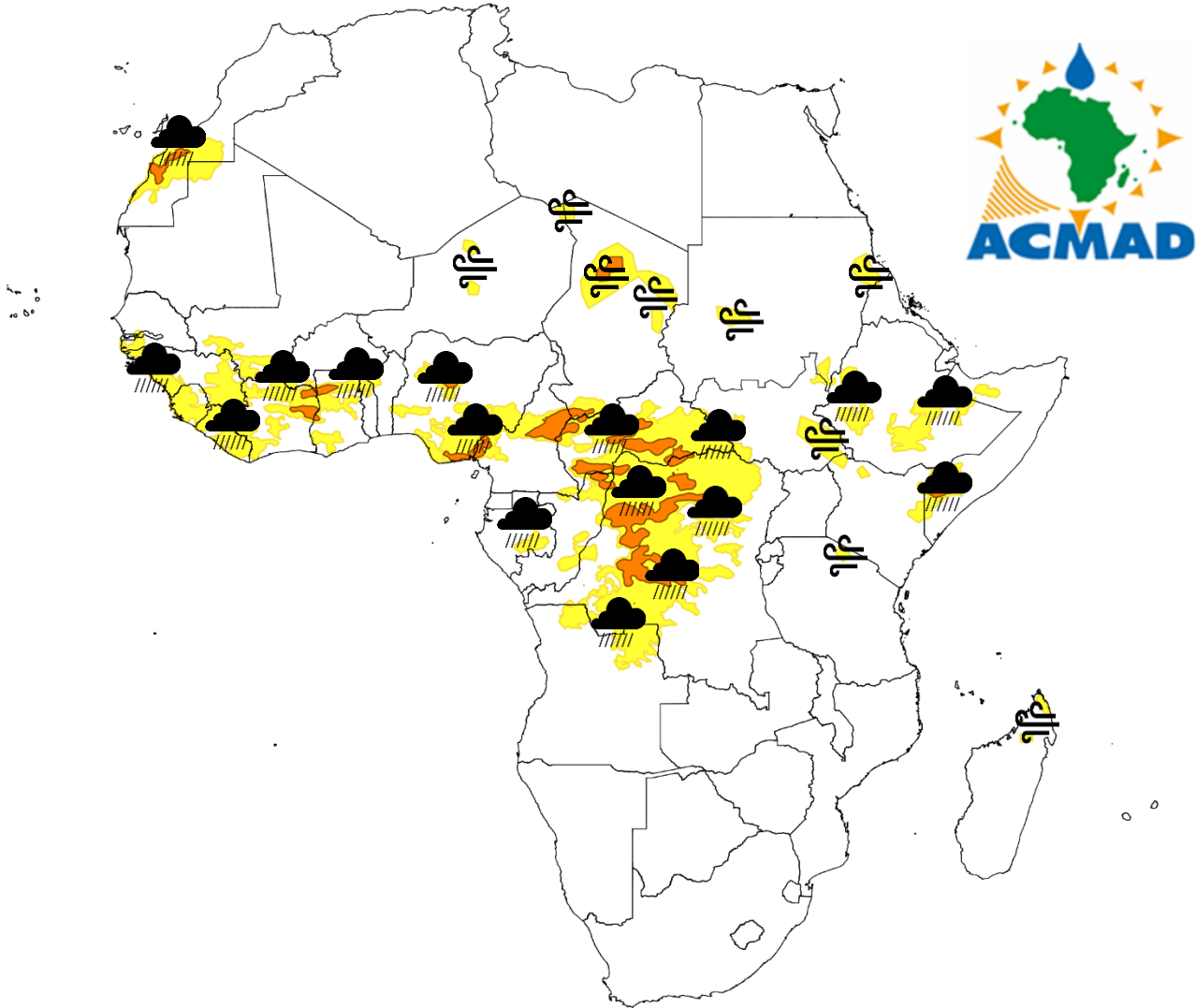
Disclaimer:

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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-10-06

issued on 2026-10-01

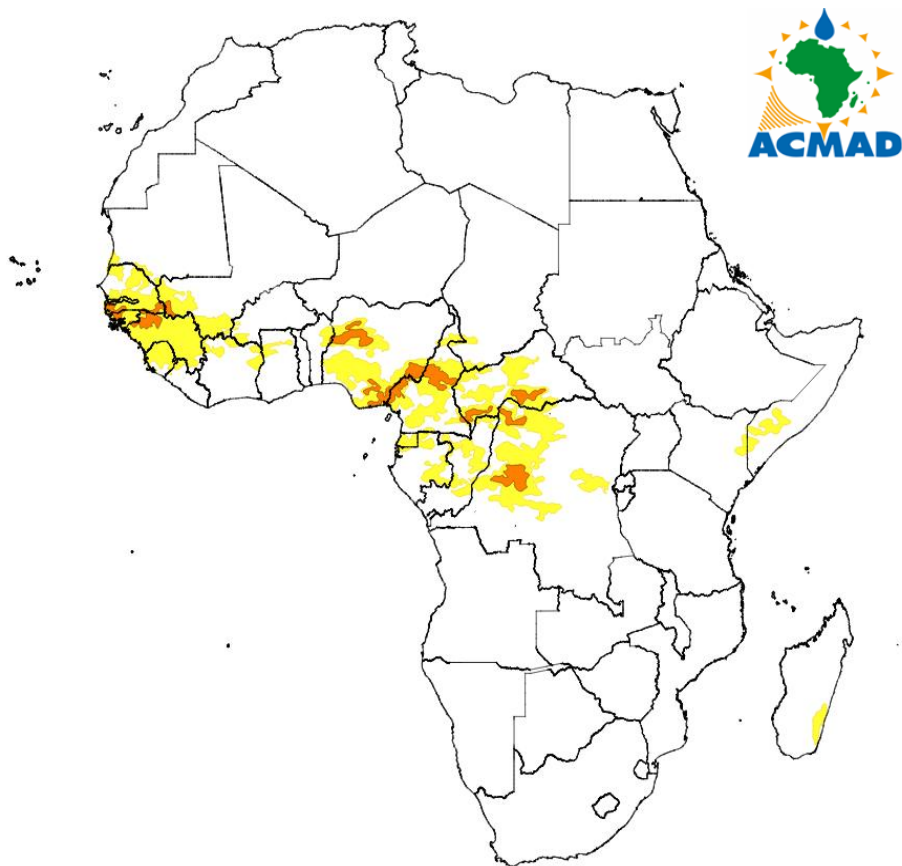


 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

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HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall is expected in Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, C.A.R, and DRC.

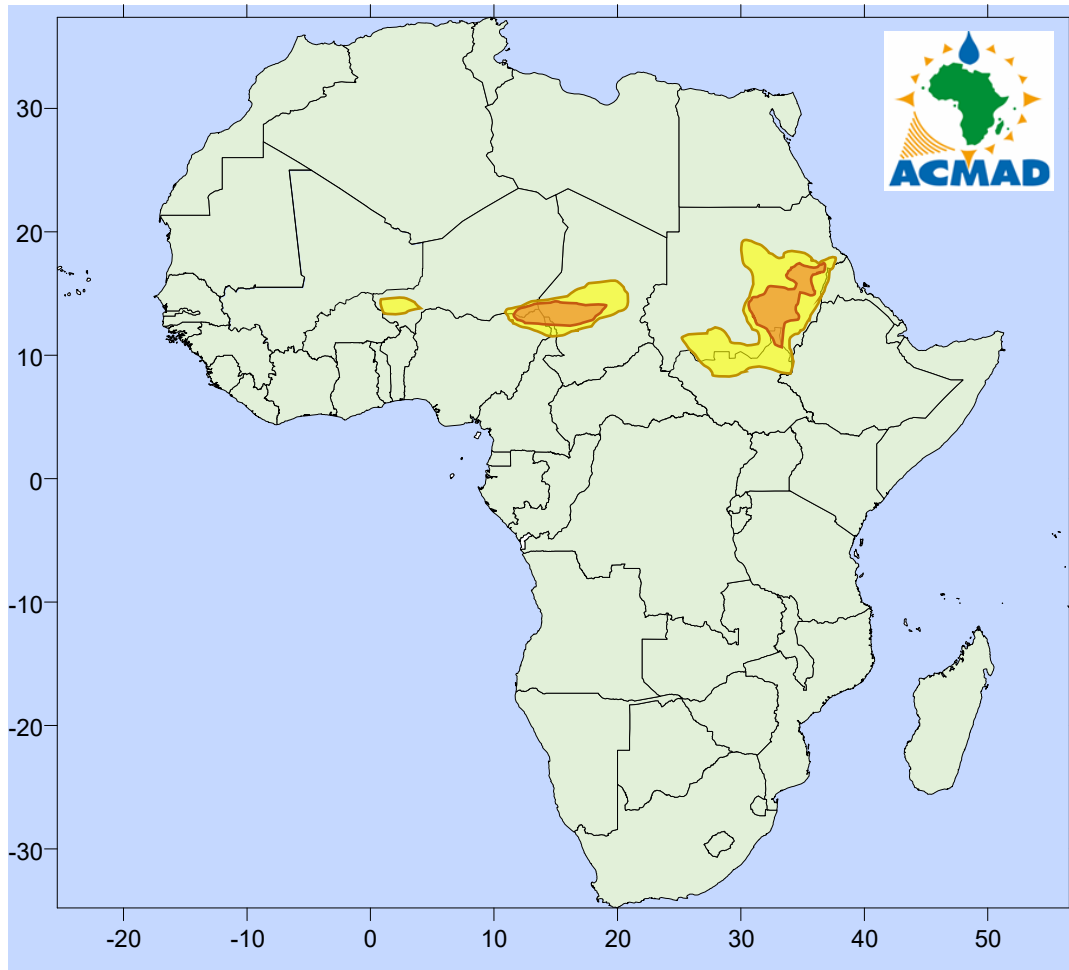


	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	DRM Measures / Advices
	In next 5 days accumulated rainfall (50-100mm) is likely,	Moderate rainfall, flash flood, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion and lightning likely	Displacements of people due to floods, outbreak of water borne diseases, damage of infrastructures (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.

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HIGHLIGHT: Moderate heat wave is expected in Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Sudan and South Sudan.



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	DRM Measures / Advices
	In next 5 days apparent temperature >40°C to 44°C are expected for two days	Heat wave Conditions persists on 2days	Moderate temperature heat is tolerable for general public but moderate health concern for vulnerable people(people chronic diseases, infants and elderly)	Civil Protection Services to monitor closely the heat wave situation with NHMSs.
	apparent temperature 40°C to 44°C are expected for more than 2 days	Moderate heat wave conditions are likely to persist for 3days ore more with varied severity	High temperature Increased likelihood of heat illness symptoms in people who are either exposed to sun for a prolonged period or doing heavy work High health concern for vulnerable people	Civil Protection services to take adaptive and preventive measures to the heat wave situation with NHMSs.
	Apparent temperatures >45°C are expected for more than 2 days	Severe heat wave is very likely to persist for more than 2 days,	Very high likelihood of developing heat illness and heat stroke in all ages	Civil Protection services to take adaptive and preventive measures to the strong heat wave situation with NHMSs.

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Africa

Flooding Outlook 2 - 6 October 2026

KEY FIGURES: ■ Heavy rain ■ Moderate rain

↓↓↓ 660K
5.9M

People exposed

🏠 28K
301K

Buildings exposed

🌉 291
1.9K

Bridges exposed

🎓 5
300

Schools exposed

🏠 66
622

Health facilities exposed

✈️ 2
7

Airports exposed

📍 0.2K
1.9K

Localities exposed

🛣️ 121
1K

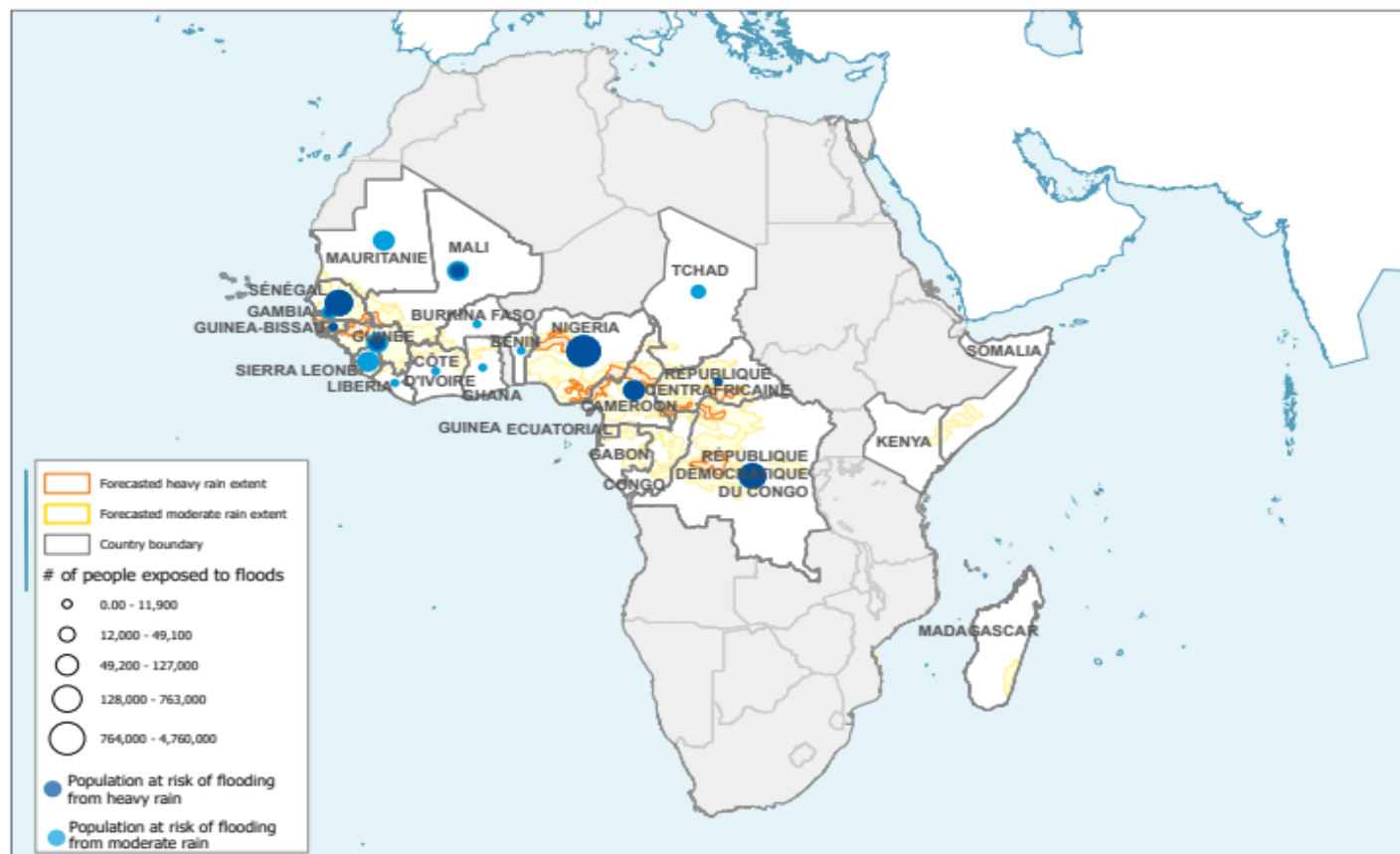
Roads exposed
(Kms)

🌾 21K
474K

Croplands exposed
(ha)

People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Nigeria	575,777	4,761,749	5,337,526
Sénégal	25,547	545,645	571,192
Sierra Leone		126,521	126,521
Mali	4,211	99,184	103,395
Cameroon	11,801	91,433	103,234
Mauritanie		103,210	103,210
République démocratique du Congo	32,803	49,111	81,914
Guinée	5,589	75,238	80,827
The Gambia	49	32,651	32,700
Tchad		29,498	29,498
Liberia		6,955	6,955
Guinea-Bissau	1,555	3,017	4,572
Côte d'Ivoire		3,903	3,903
République centrafricaine	2,831	245	3,076
Burkina Faso		982	982
Ghana		190	190
Bénin		28	28
Total	660,163	5,929,560	6,589,723



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Creation date: 01 October 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),

Feedback: ACMAD Multi-Hazard Advisory Center <cmhao@acmad.org> www.acmad.org

Updates

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

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

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

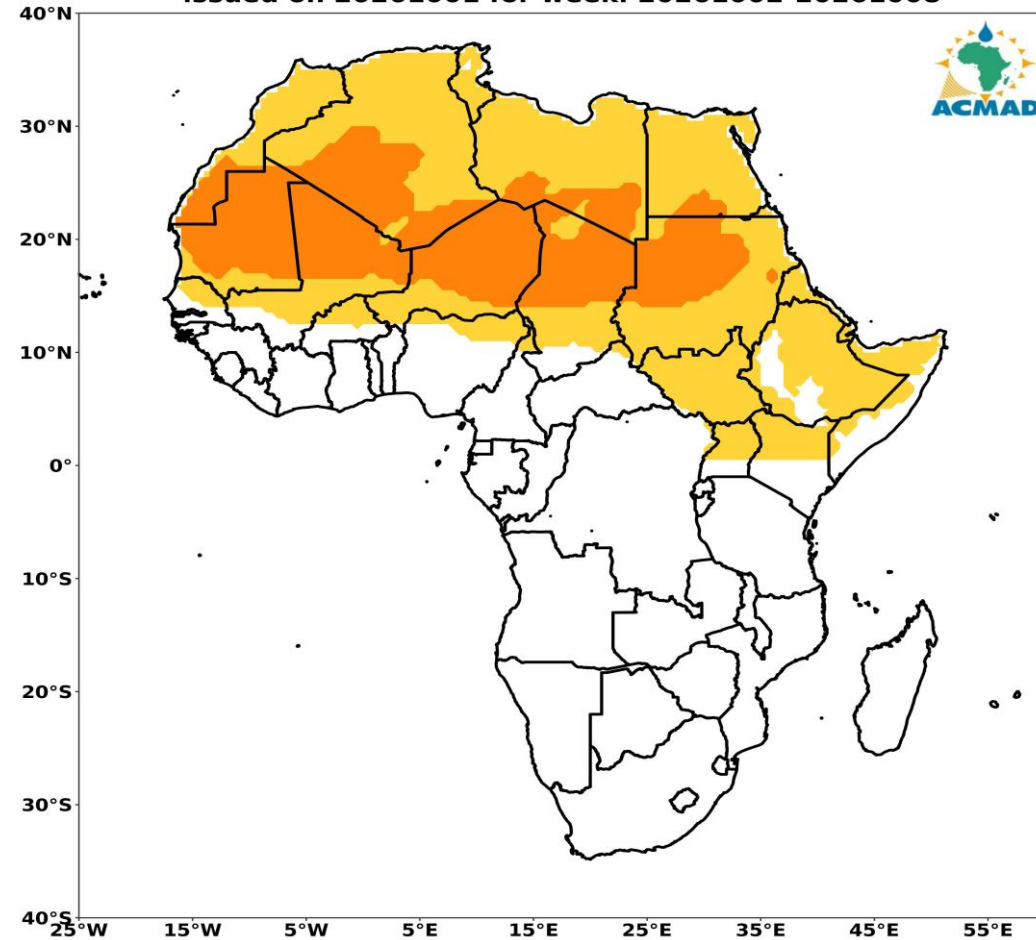
refers to very intense or prolonged precipitation with 5-day cumulative precipitation exceeding 150mm

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.

HIGHLIGHT: Emergence of Meningitis cases is likely in Western Sahara, Mauritania, Algeria, Mali, Niger, Libya, Chad, Egypt, and Sudan.

VIGILANCE MAP FOR MENINGITIS OUTBREAKS IN AFRICA
issued on 20261001 for week: 20261002-20261008



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	Advisory / Measures
	- Dust concentration below 150µg/m³ - Relative humidity above 40% - Temperature below 27°C	Emergence of Meningitis cases not likely	Potential pressure on the health system	Routine surveillance systems at regional and national levels
	- Dust concentration between 150 to 400µg/m³ - Relative humidity between 20 & 40% - Temperature above 27°C	Emergence of Meningitis cases very likely	Loss of life, high potential pressure on the health system	Activation of surveillance systems at regional and national levels
	- Dust Concentration at least 400µg/m³ and above - Relative humidity less than 20% - Temperature above 30°C	Emergence of Meningitis cases very likely and epidemic status possible	Loss of life, increased pressure on the health system	Strengthen and increase meningitis surveillance systems at both regional and national levels

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Contributors

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Versions

Version	Date	By	Descriptions
V0	01-10-2026	WWFD forecasters	First draft for « Briefing », with all forecaster's contributions
Last	01-10-2026	Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Final Review



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ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



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