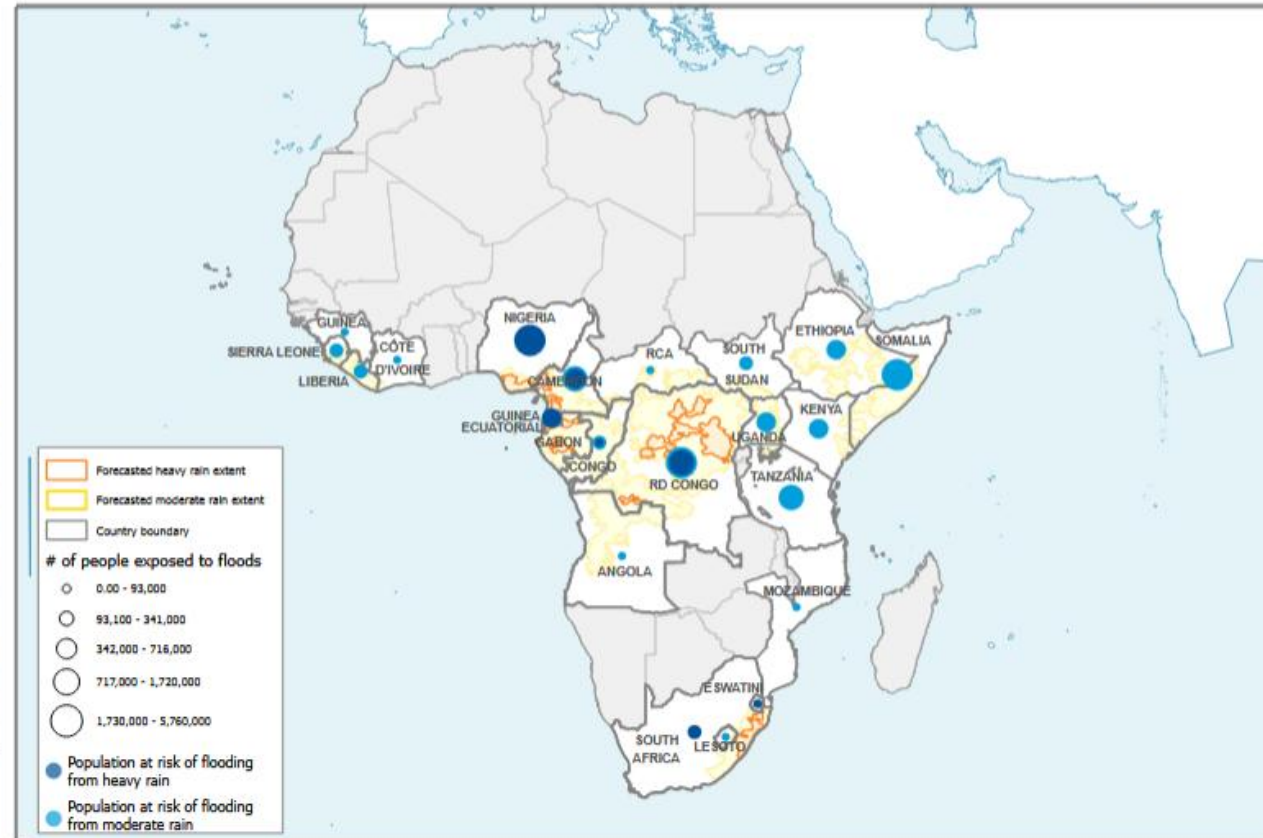


KEY FIGURES: ■ Heavy rain ■ Moderate rain

5M 5.2M	142K 576K	738 2.0K	102 224	404 476	3 24	1.0K 8.6K	533 1K	14K 614K
People exposed	Buildings exposed	Bridges exposed	Schools exposed	Health facilities exposed	Airports exposed	Localities exposed	Roads exposed (Kms)	Croplands exposed (ha)

People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Nigeria	3,977,577	550,366	4,527,943
République démocratique du Congo	716,149	1,094,794	1,810,943
Somalia		1,718,866	1,718,866
Cameroon	30,863	434,974	465,837
United Republic of Tanzania		340,509	340,509
Kenya		193,828	193,828
Uganda		174,823	174,823
Ethiopia		161,887	161,887
Gabon	21,493	99,266	120,759
Liberia		116,172	116,172
Sierra Leone		92,990	92,990
Congo	14	78,252	78,266
South Sudan		51,690	51,690
Guinea Ecuatorial	49,693	1,882	51,575
République centrafricaine		27,806	27,806
South Africa	6,769	13,996	20,765
Côte d'Ivoire		12,099	12,099
Angola	0	6,166	6,166
Guinée		4,902	4,902
Moçambique		753	753
Eswatini	3	695	698
Lesotho		360	360
Total	4,802,561	5,177,076	9,979,637



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

Creation date: 22 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 is expected in Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, D.R.C. and South Africa.

- **Heavy rainfall (100-150mm):** Is very likely in Nigeria(southeastern), Cameroon(western), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon(central and northern), D.R.C(central and southwestern), and South Africa(eastern).
- **Moderate rainfall (50-100mm):** Is very likely in Sierra Leone(southern), Liberia, Congo, Angola(central and northern), C.A.R(southern), South Sudan(southern), Uganda(northern and southern), Ethiopia(central and southeastern), Kenya(eastern), and Somalia(southern).

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
Source: 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),
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Partners:

