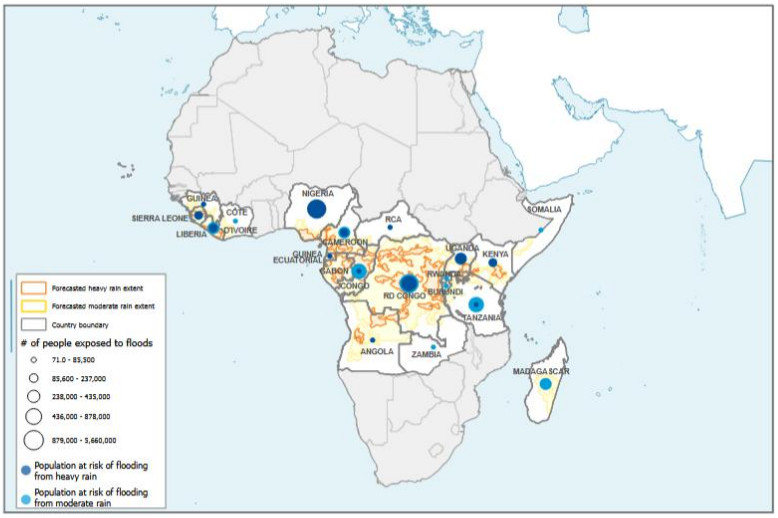
Africa
Continental Flood Risk Valid From 27 to 31 October 2026

KEY FIGURES: Heavy rain | Moderate rain

People exposed	Buildings exposed	Bridges exposed	Schools exposed	Health facilities exposed	Airports exposed	Localities exposed	Roads exposed (Kms)	Croplands exposed (ha)
5M 7.7M	152K 731K	836 2.5K	149 801	410 967	5 36	1.6K 4.3K	499 1K	27K 215K

People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Nigeria	3,982,108	598,435	4,580,543
République démocratique du Congo	519,397	3,174,297	3,693,694
Congo	10,488	877,903	888,391
United Republic of Tanzania	23,038	705,051	728,089
Liberia	57,046	522,125	579,171
Cameroon	39,795	435,108	474,903
Madagascar		355,773	355,773
Kenya	79,724	236,932	316,656
Uganda	82,580	168,043	250,623
Sierra Leone	37,652	133,669	171,321
Gabon	4,714	113,273	117,987
Rwanda		68,681	68,681
Burundi		53,376	53,376
Guinea Ecuatorial	5,223	46,352	51,575
République centrafricaine	349	47,739	48,088
Somalia		42,135	42,135
Côte d'Ivoire		28,966	28,966
Zambia		18,818	18,818
Angola	2,463	14,340	16,803
Guinée	71	15,803	15,874
Total	4,844,648	7,656,819	12,501,467



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by ACMAD.
Creation date: 26 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 < cmhac@acmad.org > www.acmad.org

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Updates

In the next 5 days, heavy rainfall is expected in Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, C.A.R, Congo, D.R.C, Angola, Uganda, Tanzania, and Kenya.

- Heavy rainfall (100-150mm): Is very likely in Sierra Leone(central), Liberia(southern), Nigeria(southeastern), Cameroon(western and southern), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, C.A.R(southwestern), Congo(northern), D.R.C, Angola(northeastern and northwestern), Uganda(southeastern), Tanzania(northern), and Kenya(southeastern and southwestern).

- Moderate rainfall (50-100mm): Is very likely in Guinea(northwestern and southeastern), Cote d'Ivoire(western), Rwanda(western), Burundi, Somalia(southwestern), and Madagascar(central).

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).
Feedback: ocharowca@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

Partners: OCHA WMO