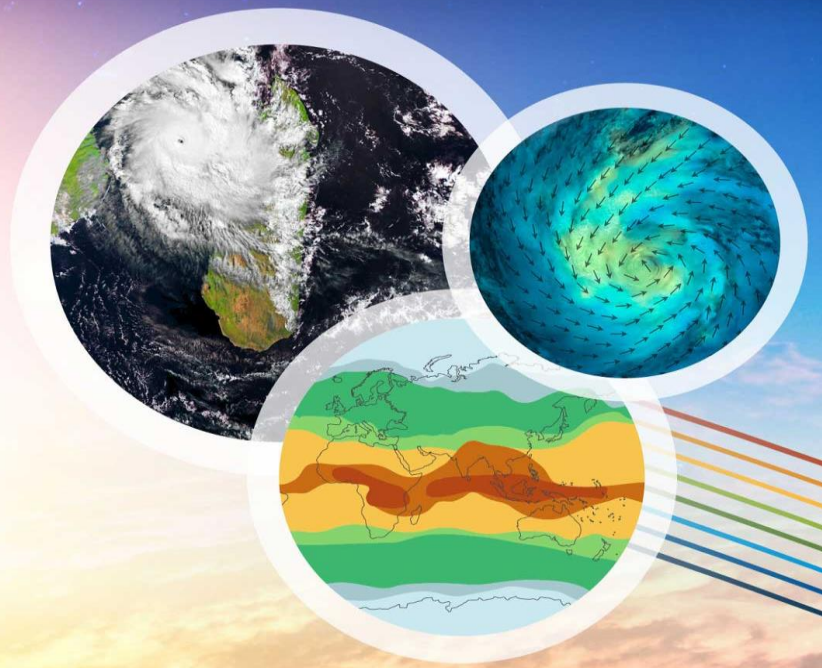
INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME

African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Continental Multi-Hazard & Advisory Bulletin



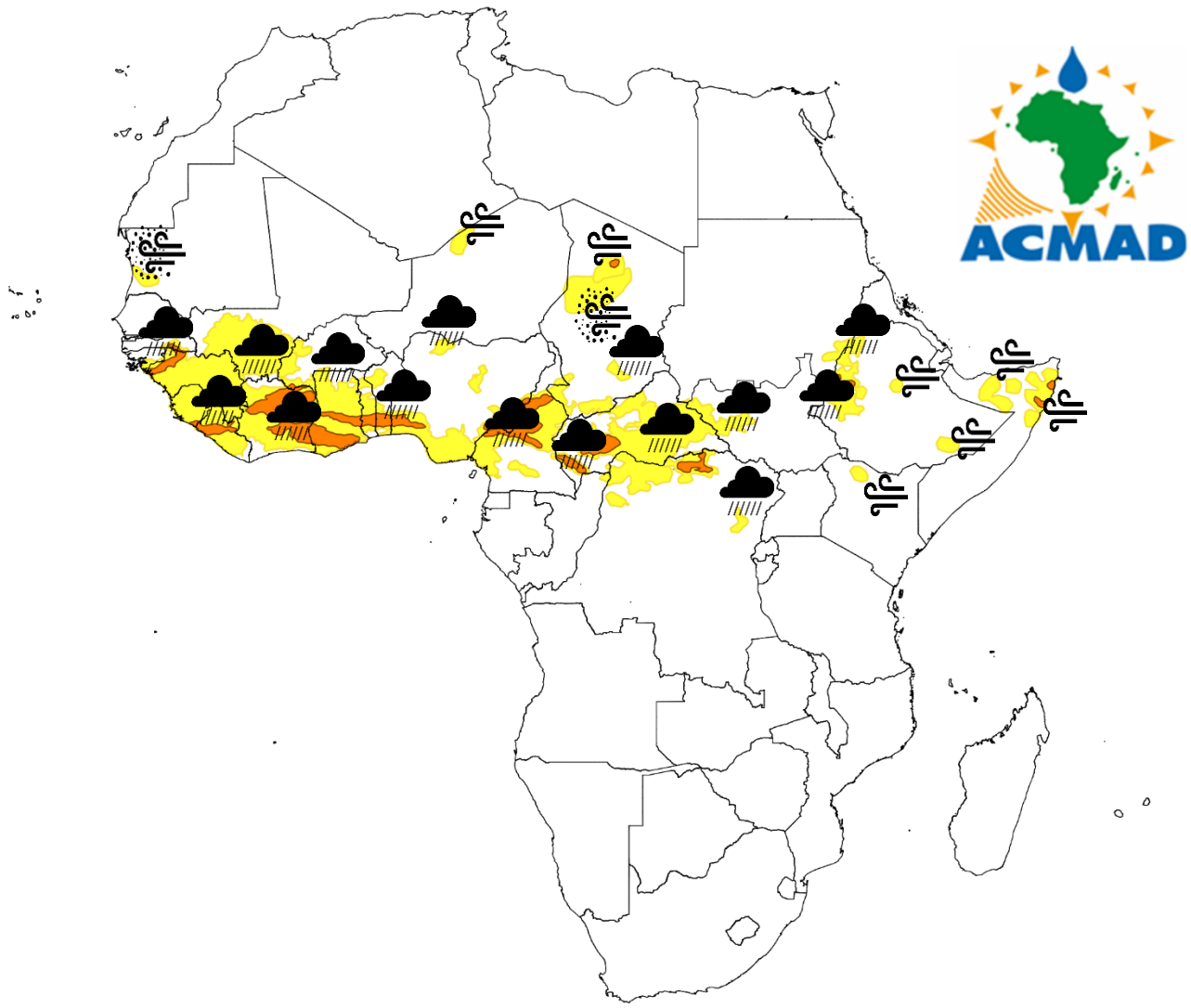
Issued on: June 8th, 2026

Validity period: June 9th to 13th, 2026

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-09

issued on 2026-06-08



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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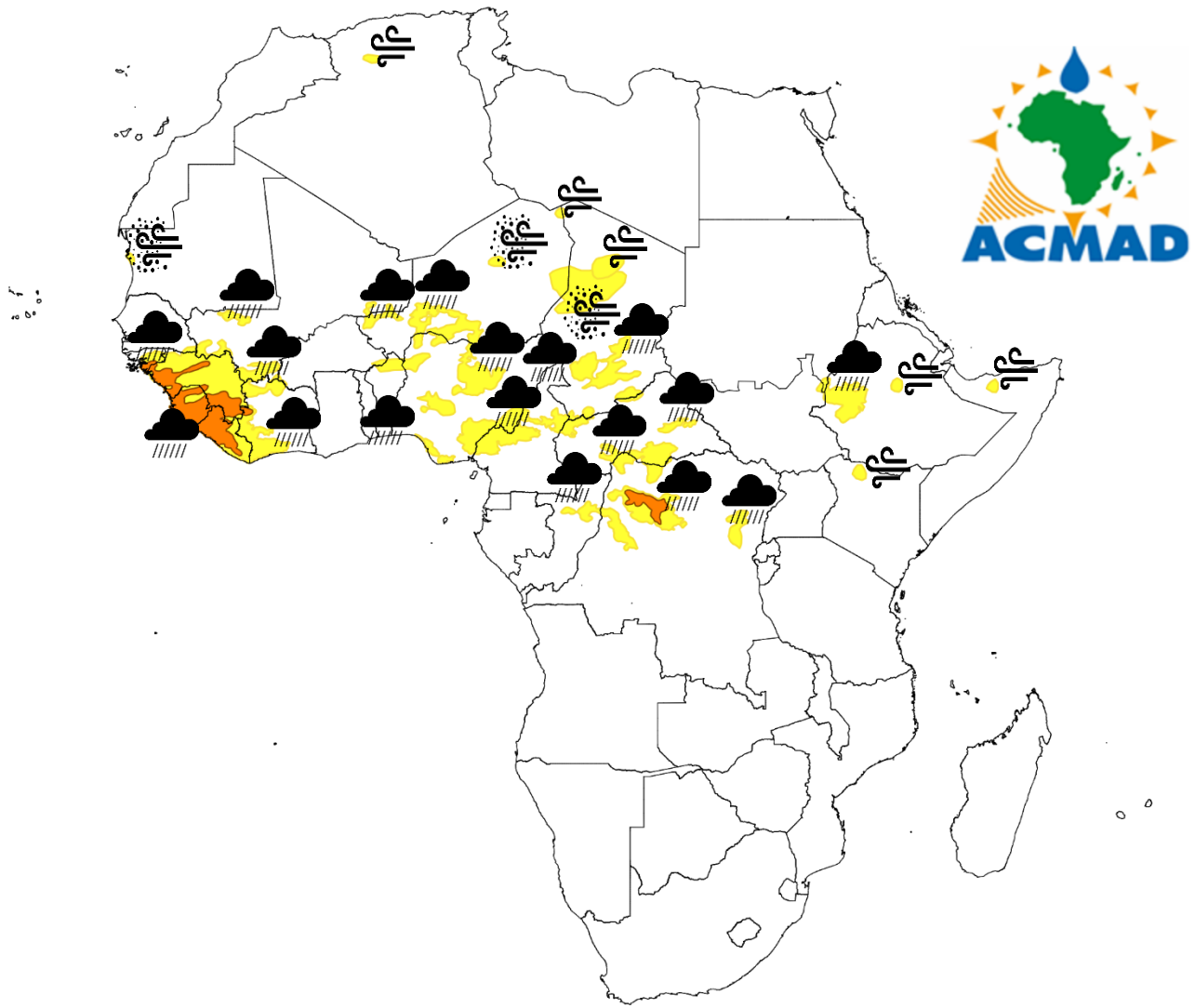
MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-10

issued on 2026-06-08



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
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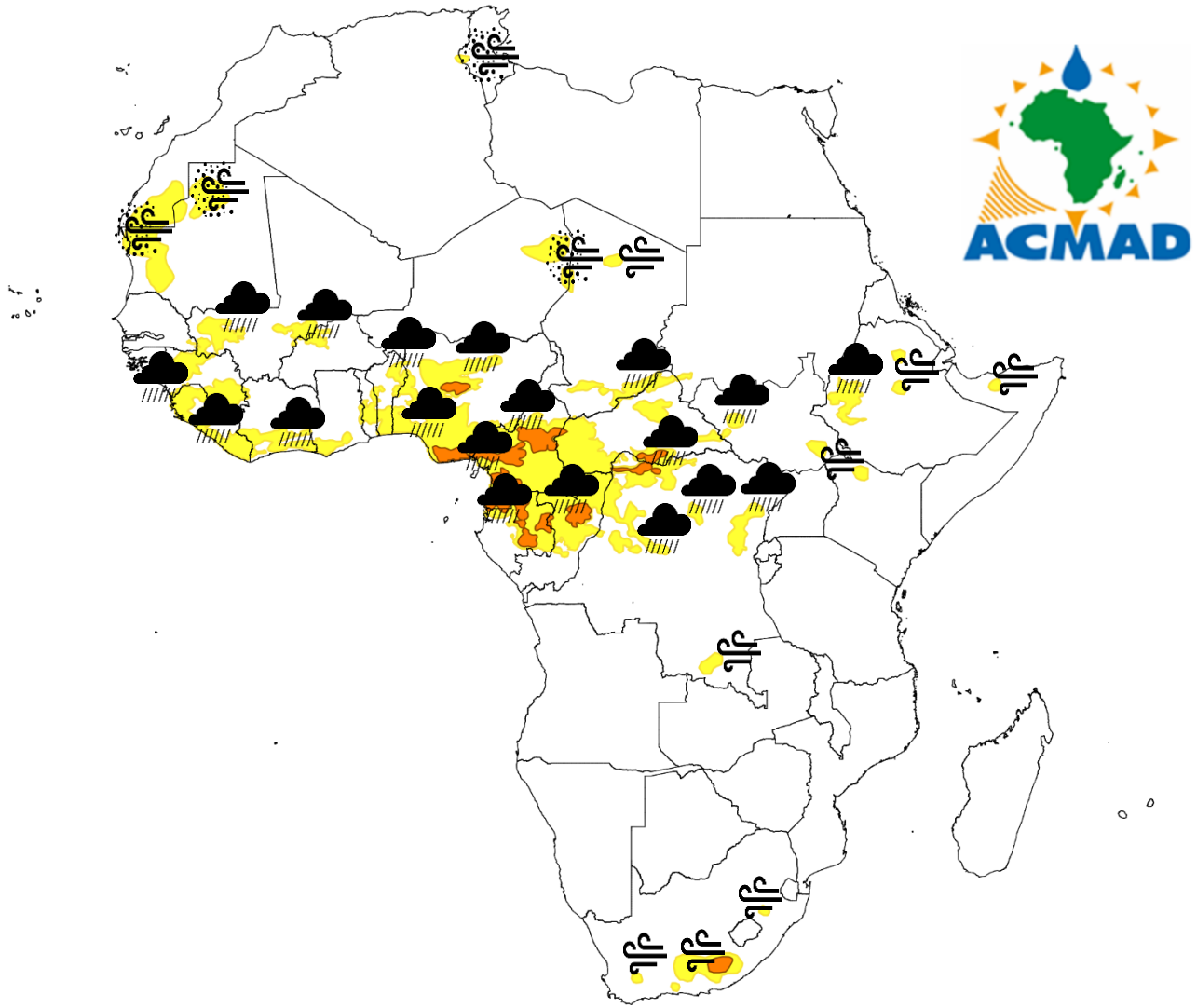
MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-11

issued on 2026-06-08



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
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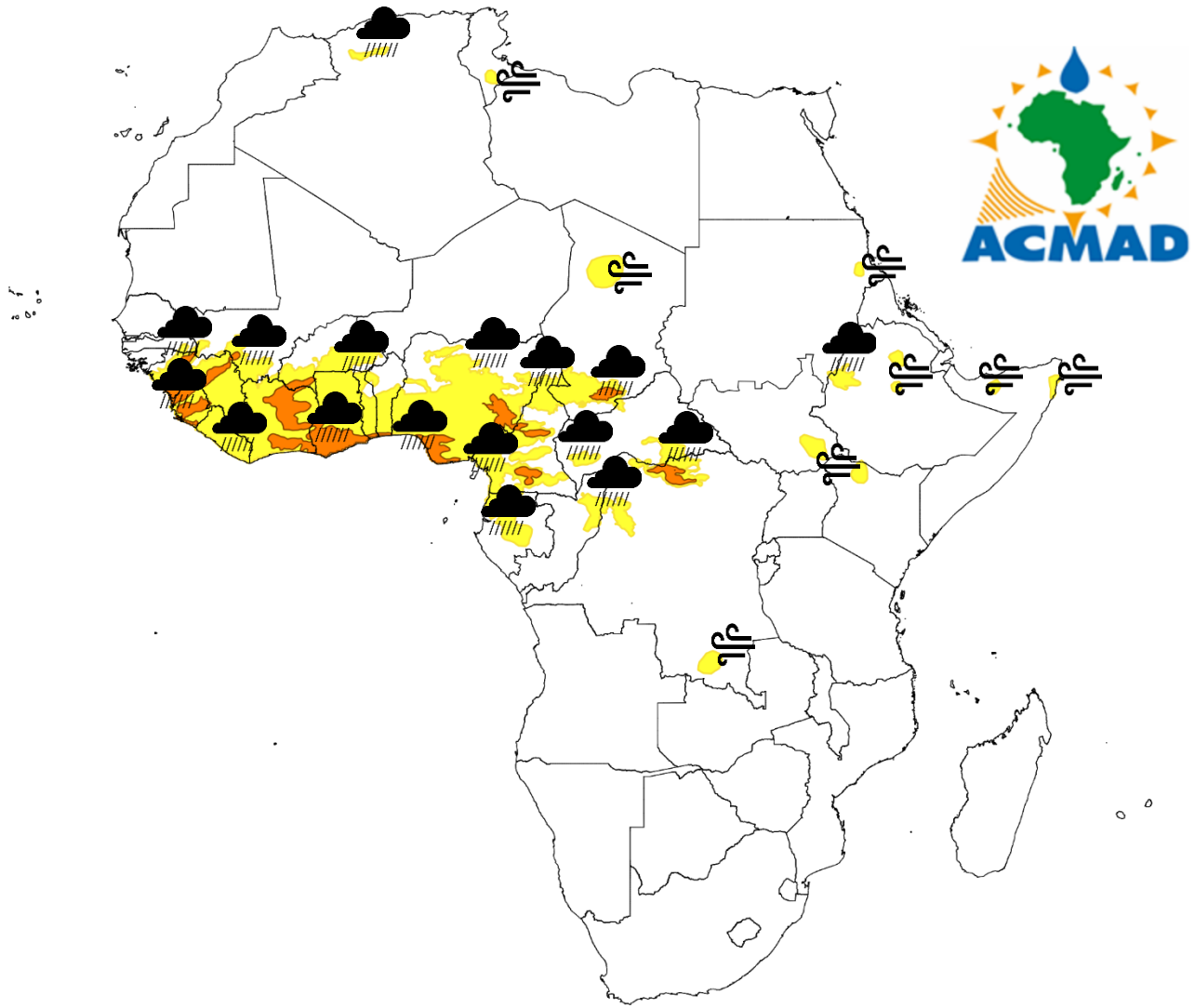
MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-12

issued on 2026-06-08



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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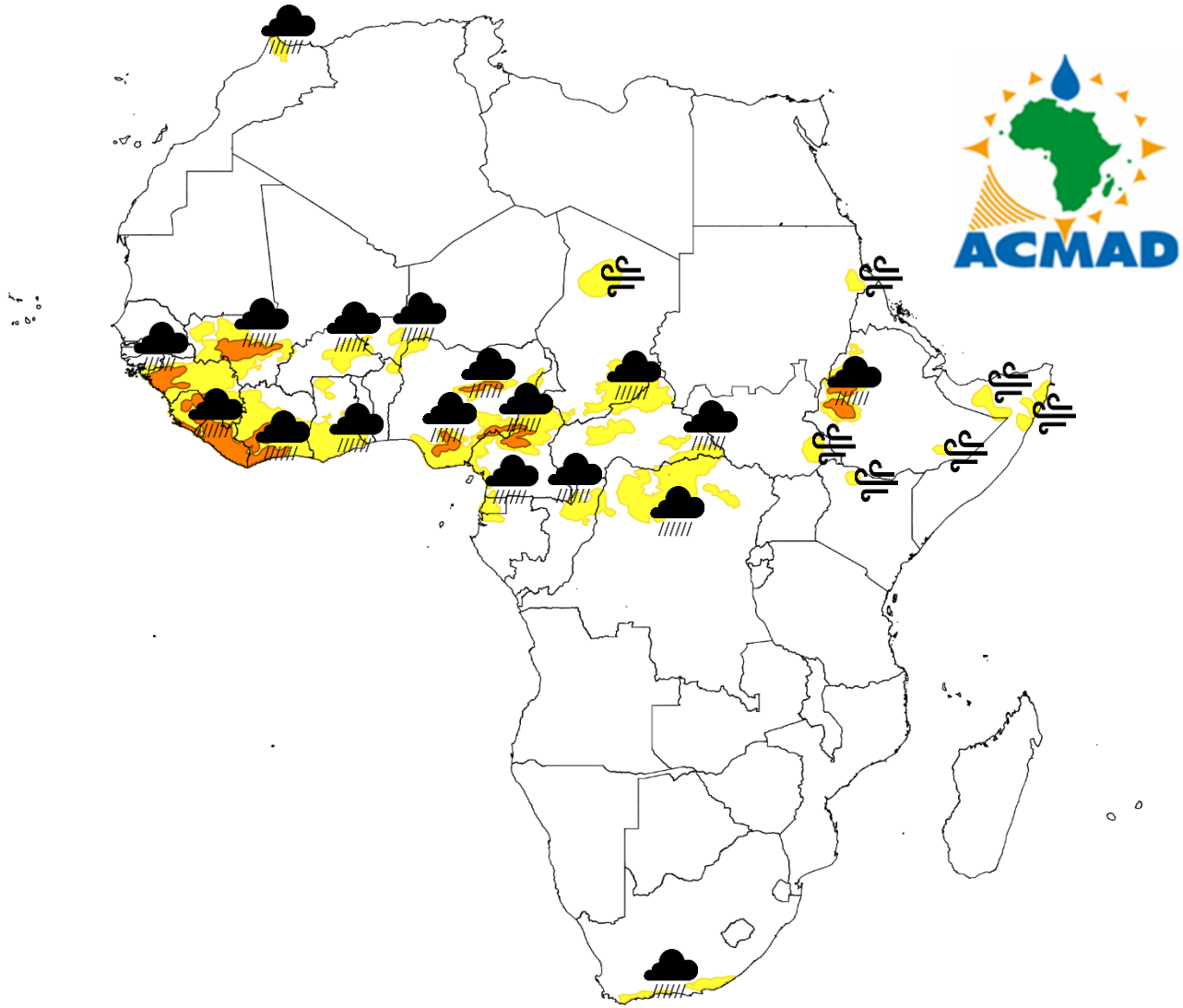
MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-13

issued on 2026-06-08



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
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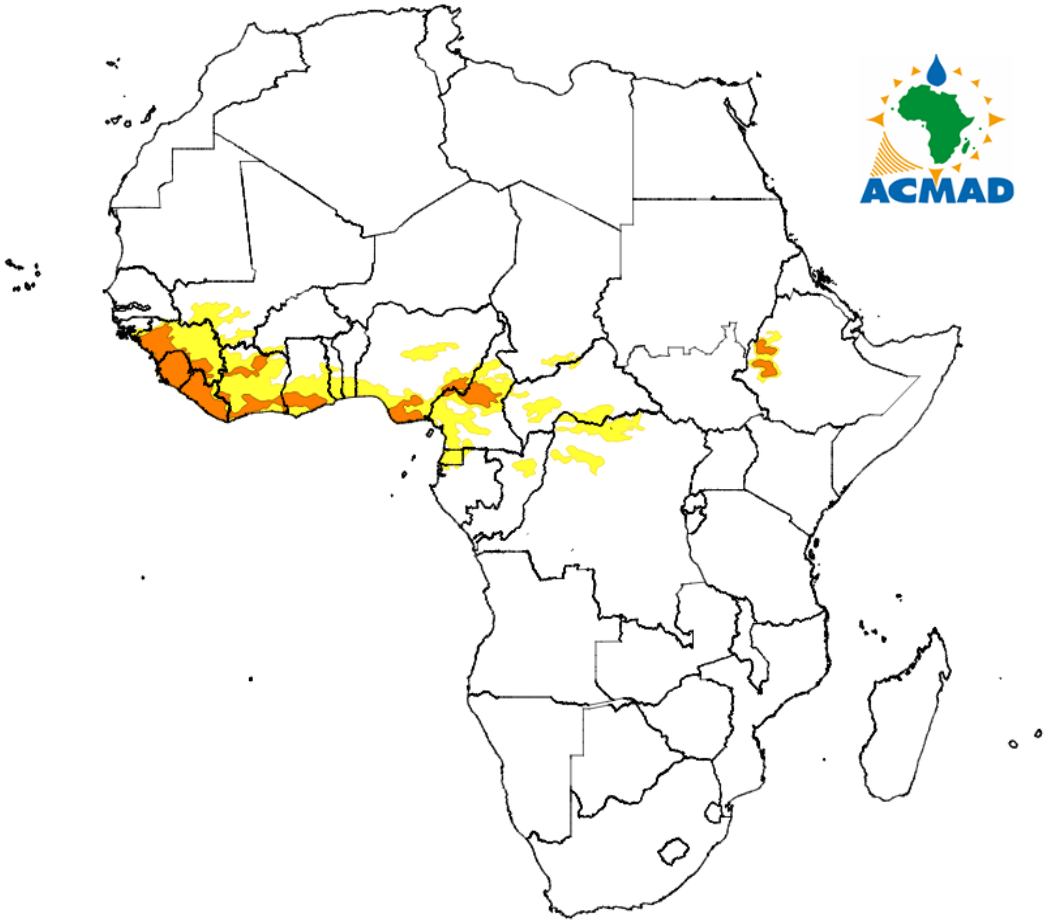
VIGILANCE MAP AND POLICY BRIEF FOR HEAVY RAINFALL AND STRONG WINDS

Valid From June 9 to 13, 2026

Issued on June 8, 2026

HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall is expected in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon and Ethiopia.



	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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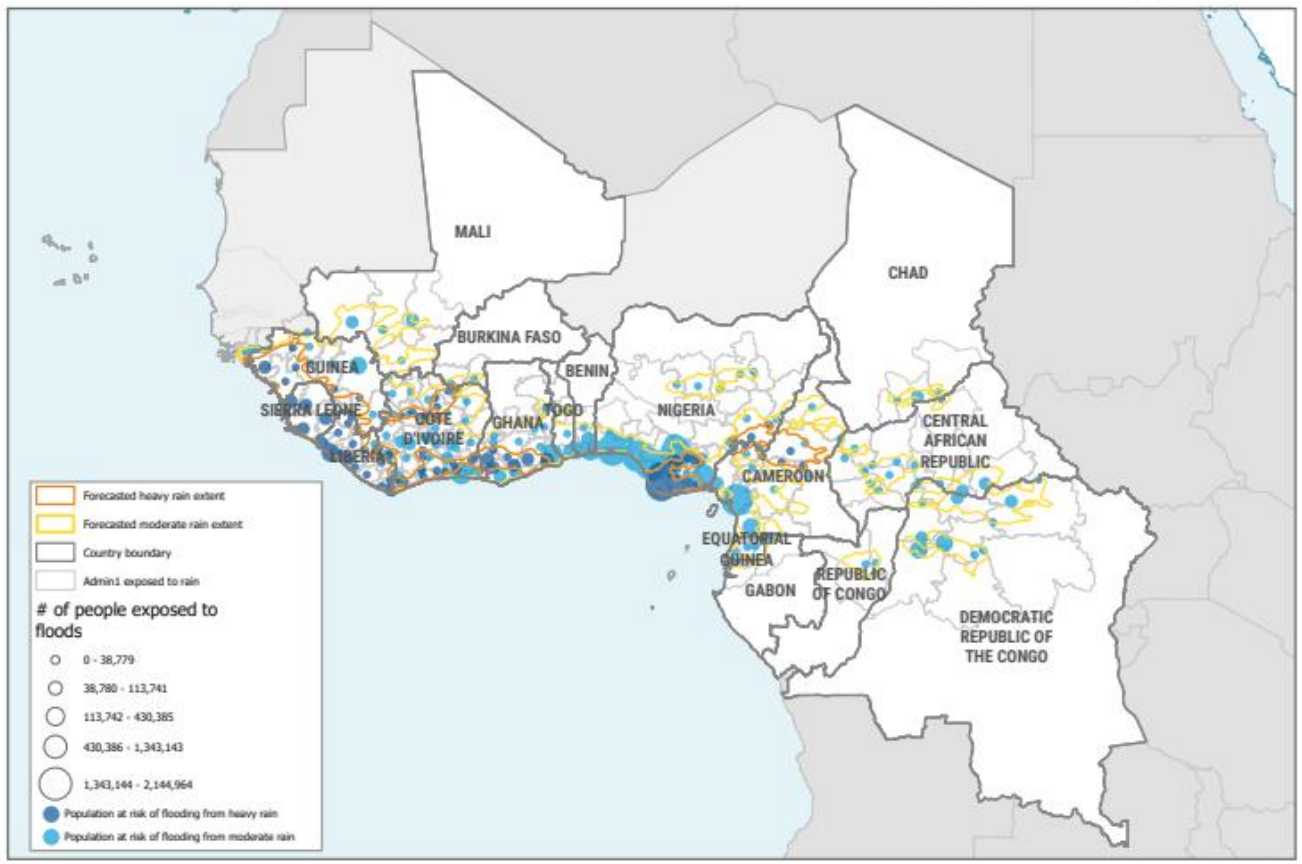
West and Central Africa
Flooding Outlook 09 - 13 June 2026

KEY FIGURES: Heavy rain | Moderate rain

5.6M / 3.0M	189K / 240K	1.2K / 1.4K	165 / 174	474 / 312	6 / 7	1.5K / 0.9K	1.3K / 1.8K	20K / 43K
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
Benin		198,530	198,530
Burkina Faso	3	101	104
Cameroon	3,518	485,344	488,862
Central African Republic		29,190	29,190
Chad		15,535	15,535
Côte d'Ivoire	68,328	331,872	400,200
Democratic Republic of the Congo		120,246	120,246
Equatorial Guinea		5,747	5,747
Gabon		3,606	3,606
Ghana	144,680	161,444	306,124
Guinea	39,688	39,083	78,771
Guinea Bissau	0	636	636
Liberia	570,335	8,962	579,297
Mali		24,648	24,648
Nigeria	4,694,180	1,578,584	6,272,764
Republic of Congo		4,980	4,980
Senegal		72	72
Sierra Leone	121,776		121,776
Togo		12,637	12,637
Total	**5,642,508**	**3,021,217**	**8,663,725**



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Creation date: 8 June 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:** ocharowca@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

West and Central Africa

Flooding Outlook 09 - 13 June 2026

Updates

In the next five days, heavy rainfall generated by deep convective clouds is expected over Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone.

- **Moderate rainfall (50-100mm):** is very likely in Benin, Burkina Faso (southwestern), Cameroon (northern and western), Central Africa Republic (southern and western), Chad (southern), Congo (northern), Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo (northern), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon (northern), Ghana (southern), Guinea (northern), Mali (southern), Nigeria (southern and northern), and Togo (southern).
- **Heavy rainfall (100-150mm):** is very likely in Cameroon (central), Cote d'Ivoire (northern and southern), Ghana (southern), Guinea (western and southeastern), Liberia, Nigeria (eastern and southeastern), and Sierra Leone.

Explanation of concepts

Moderate rainfall

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

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

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

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 floods, riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion, lightning and 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 lightning, strong winds and thunderstorms.

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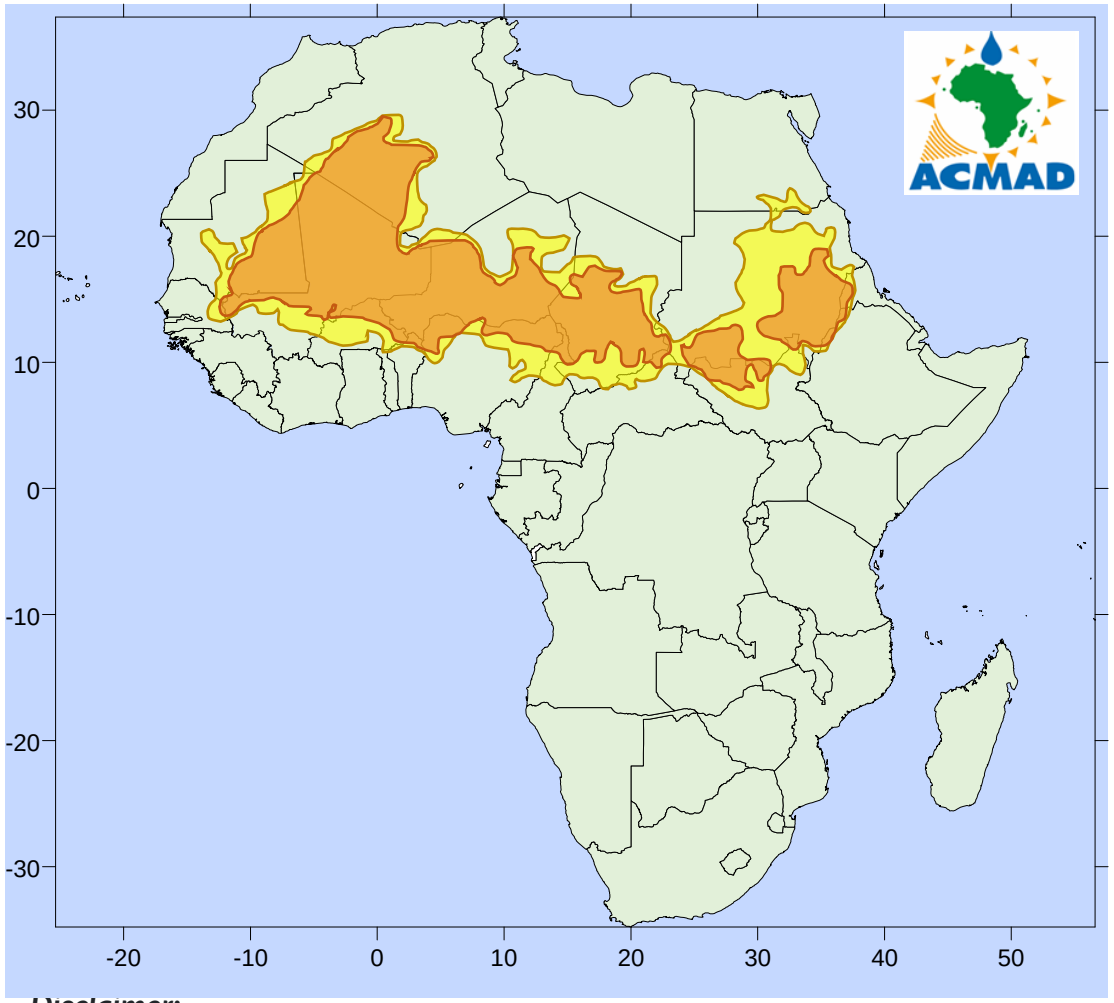
Feedback: ocharowca@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

VIGILANCE MAP AND POLICY BRIEF FOR HEAT WAVE

Valid From June 9 to 13, 2026

Issued on June 8, 2026

HIGHLIGHT: Moderate heat wave is expected in Mauritania, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, C.A.R., Sudan, South Sudan, Eritrea, and Ethiopia



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	DRM Measures / Advices
	In next 5 days apparent temperature >40ºC to 44ºC 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 40ºC to 44ºC 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 >45ºC 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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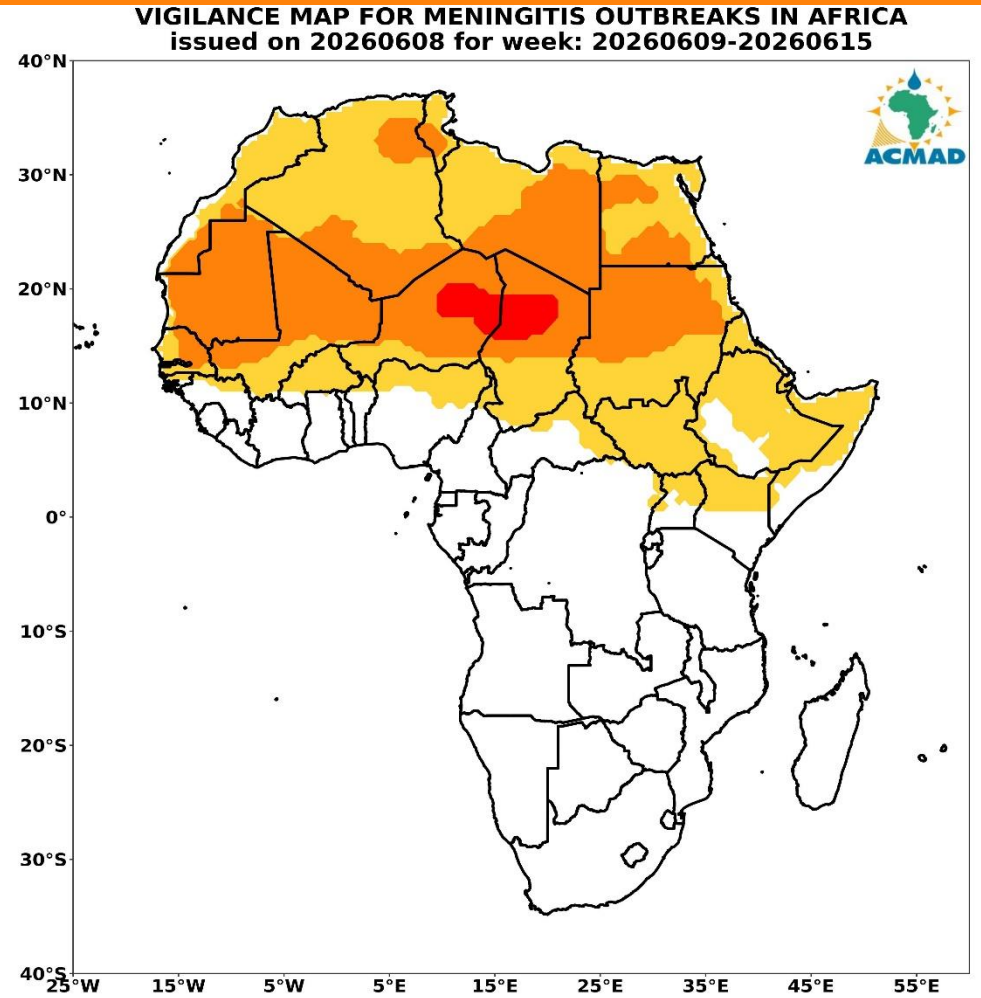
VIGILANCE MAP AND POLICY BRIEF FOR MENINGITIS OUBREAK

Valid From June 9 to 13, 2026

Issued on June 8, 2026

HIGHLIGHT: Emergence of Meningitis cases is very likely and epidemics status possible in Niger and Chad.

Emergence of Meningitis cases is likely in Western Sahara, Mauritania, Senegal, Algeria, Mali, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, and Sudan.



	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/m^3 - 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/m^3 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

Name	Function	Date
Dr. Lawal Kamoru Abiodun	Thematic expert in Climate Change	08-06-2026
Godefroid Nshimirimana	Thematic expert in meteorology	08-06-2026
Leon Guy Razafindrakoto	Thematic expert in meteorology	08-06-2026
Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Senior Expert Forecaster	08-06-2026
Nasrine Amadou Edouard Lompo	Intern	08-06-2026

Versions

Version	Date	By	Descriptions
V0	08-06-2026	WWFD forecasters	First draft for « Briefing », with all forecaster's contributions
Last	08-06-2026	Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Final Review

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