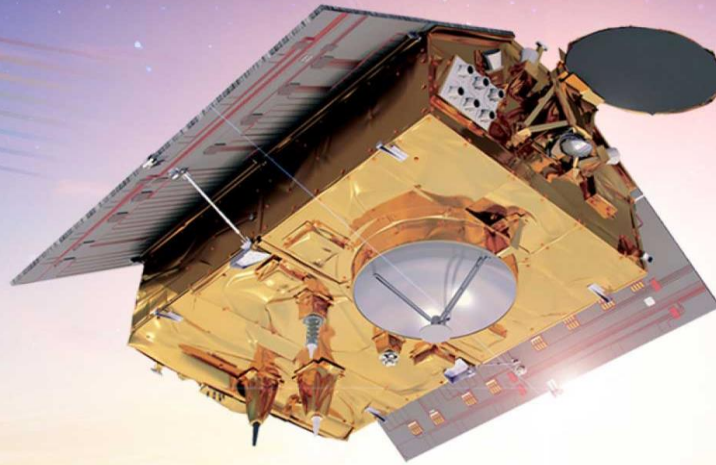
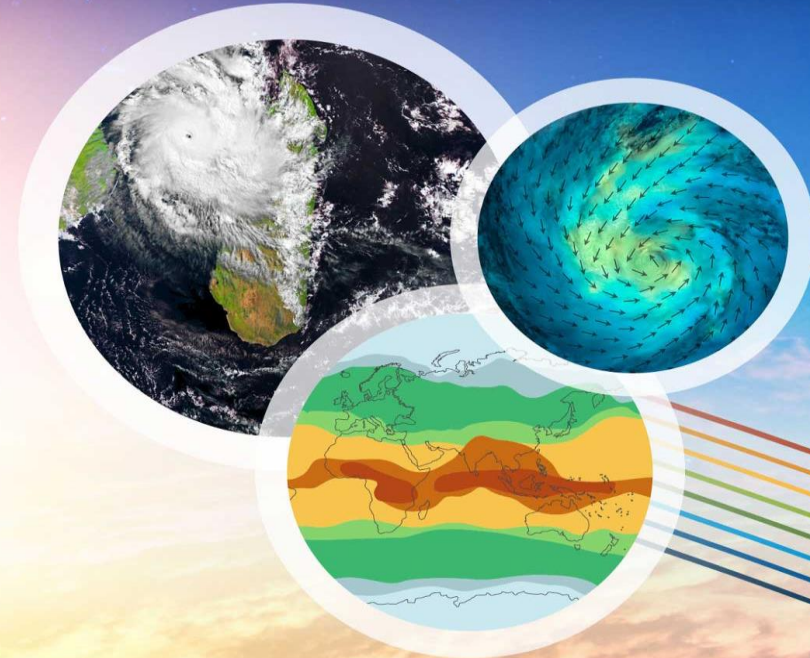


African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Continental Multi-Hazard & Advisory Bulletin



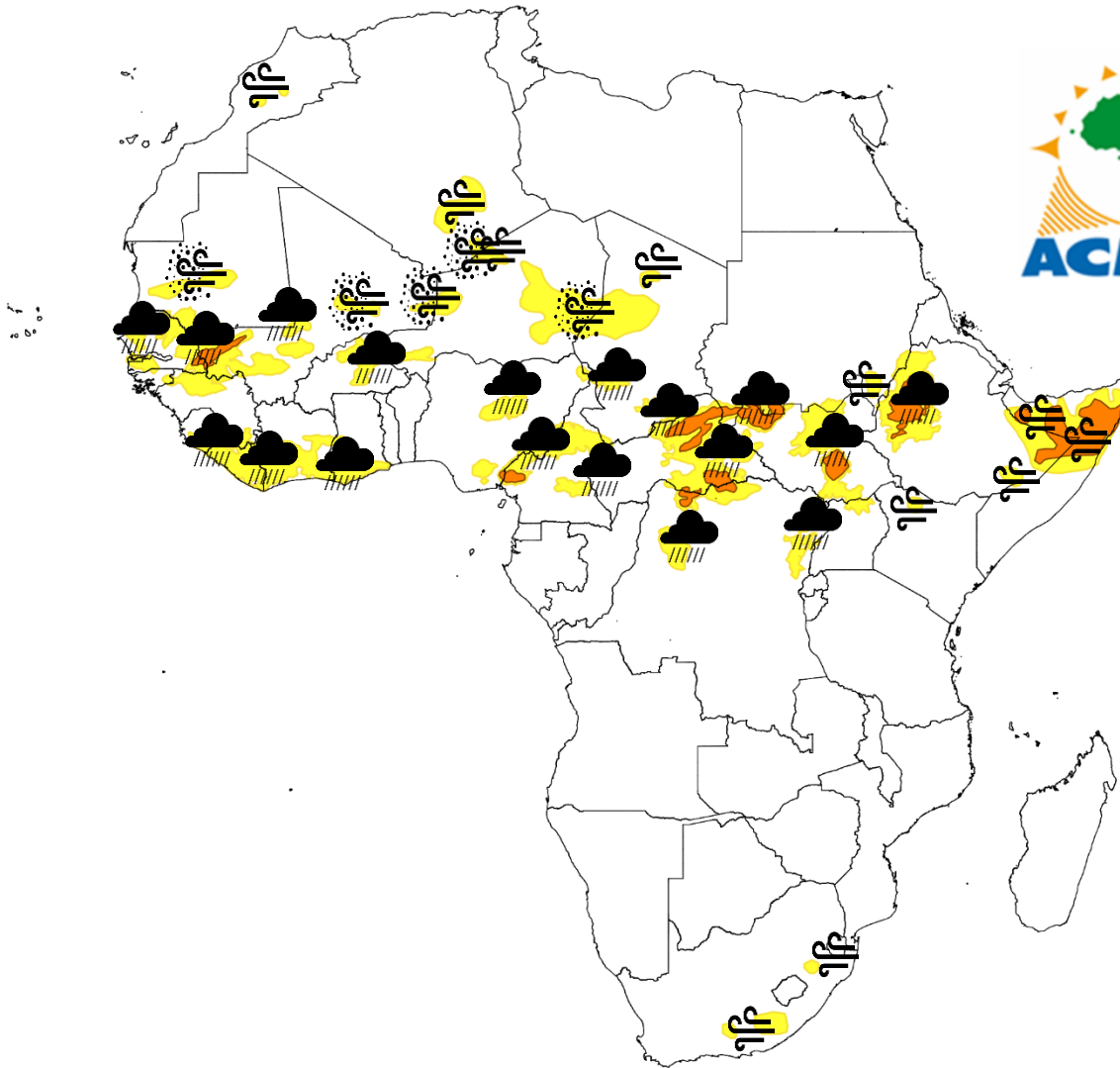
Issued on: June 22nd, 2026

Validity period: June 23rd to 27th, 2026

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-23

issued on 2026-06-22



 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	

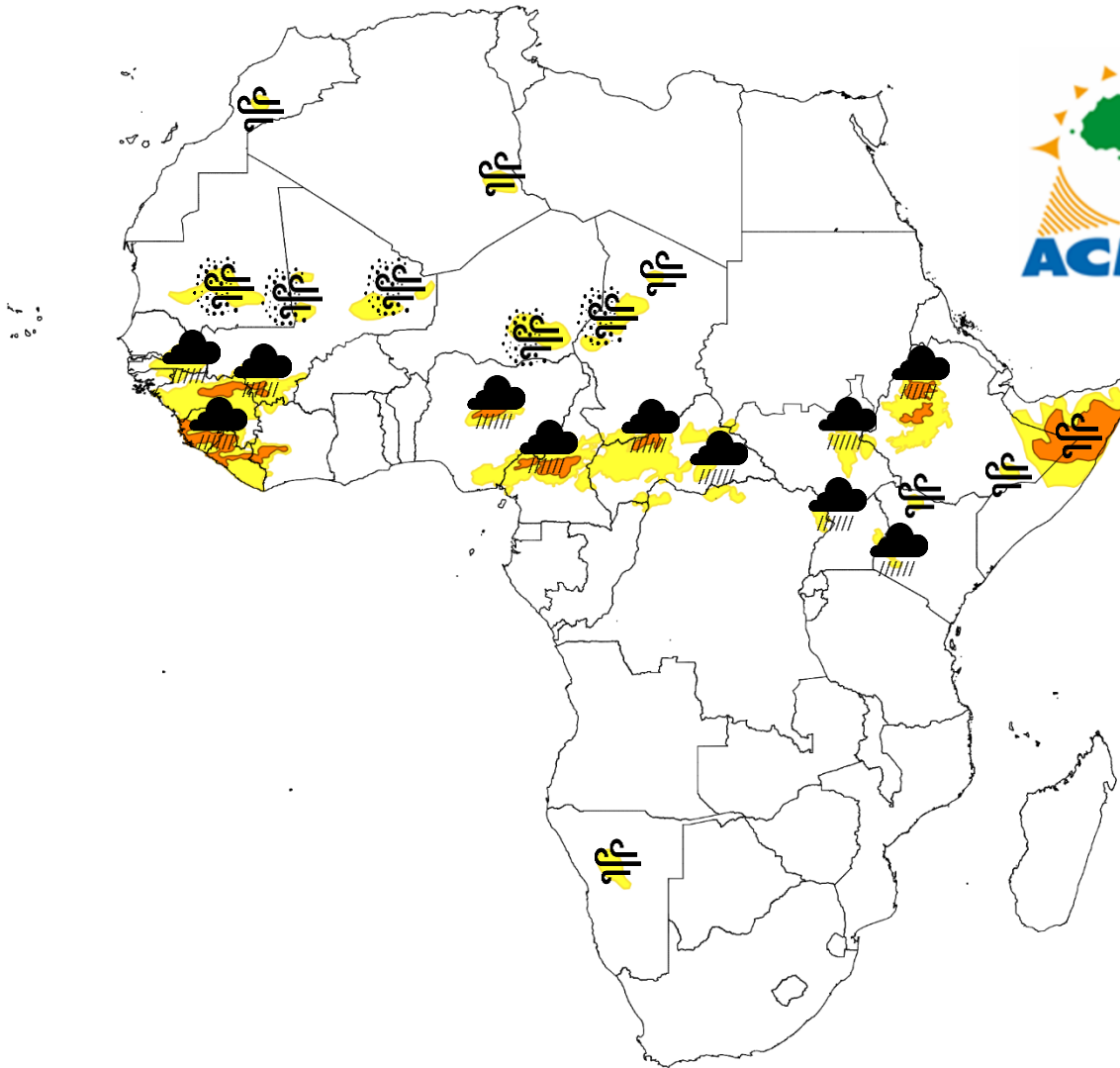
Disclaimer:

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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-24

issued on 2026-06-22



 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	

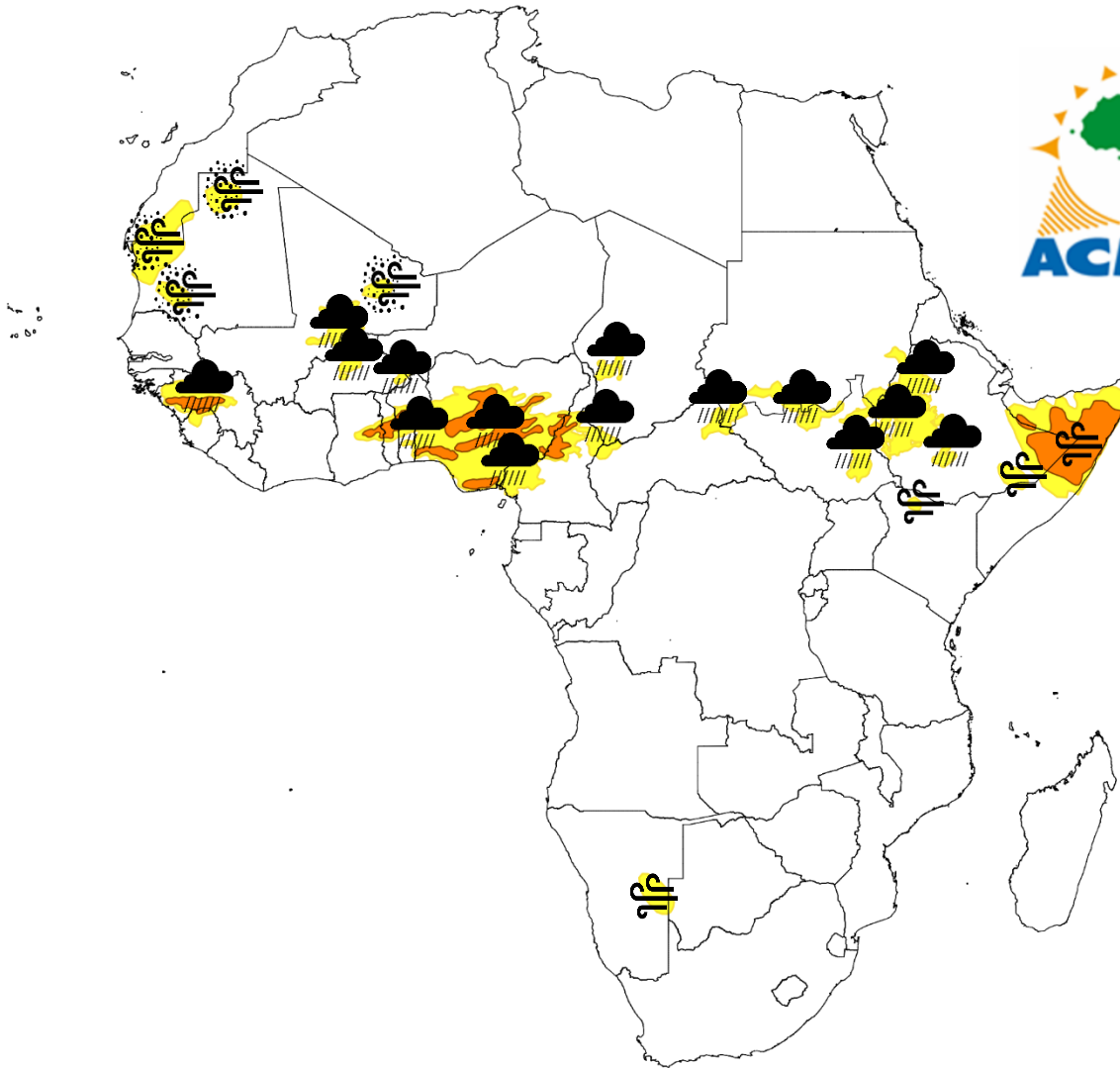
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-25

issued on 2026-06-22



 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	

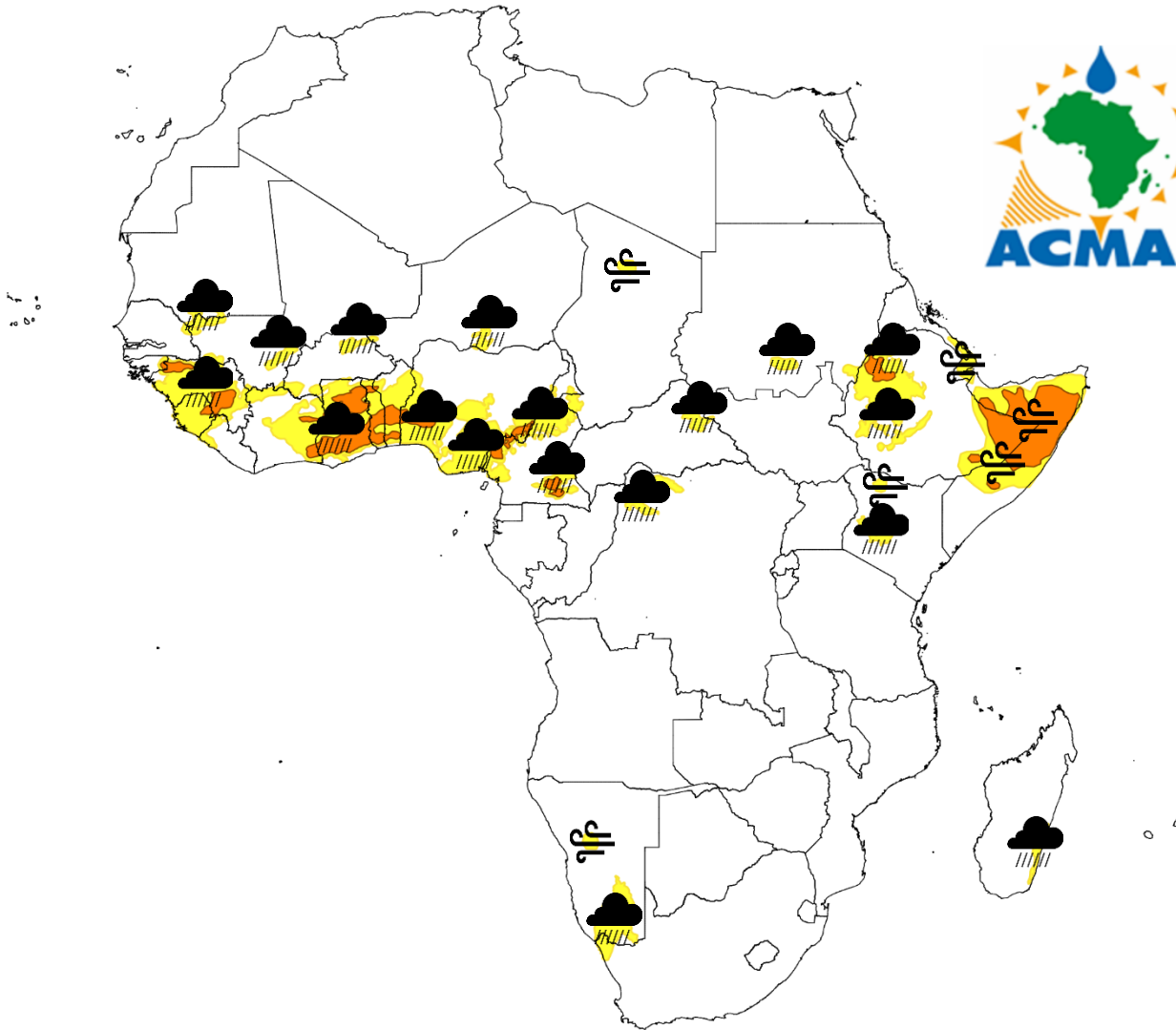
Disclaimer:

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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-26

issued on 2026-06-22



 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	

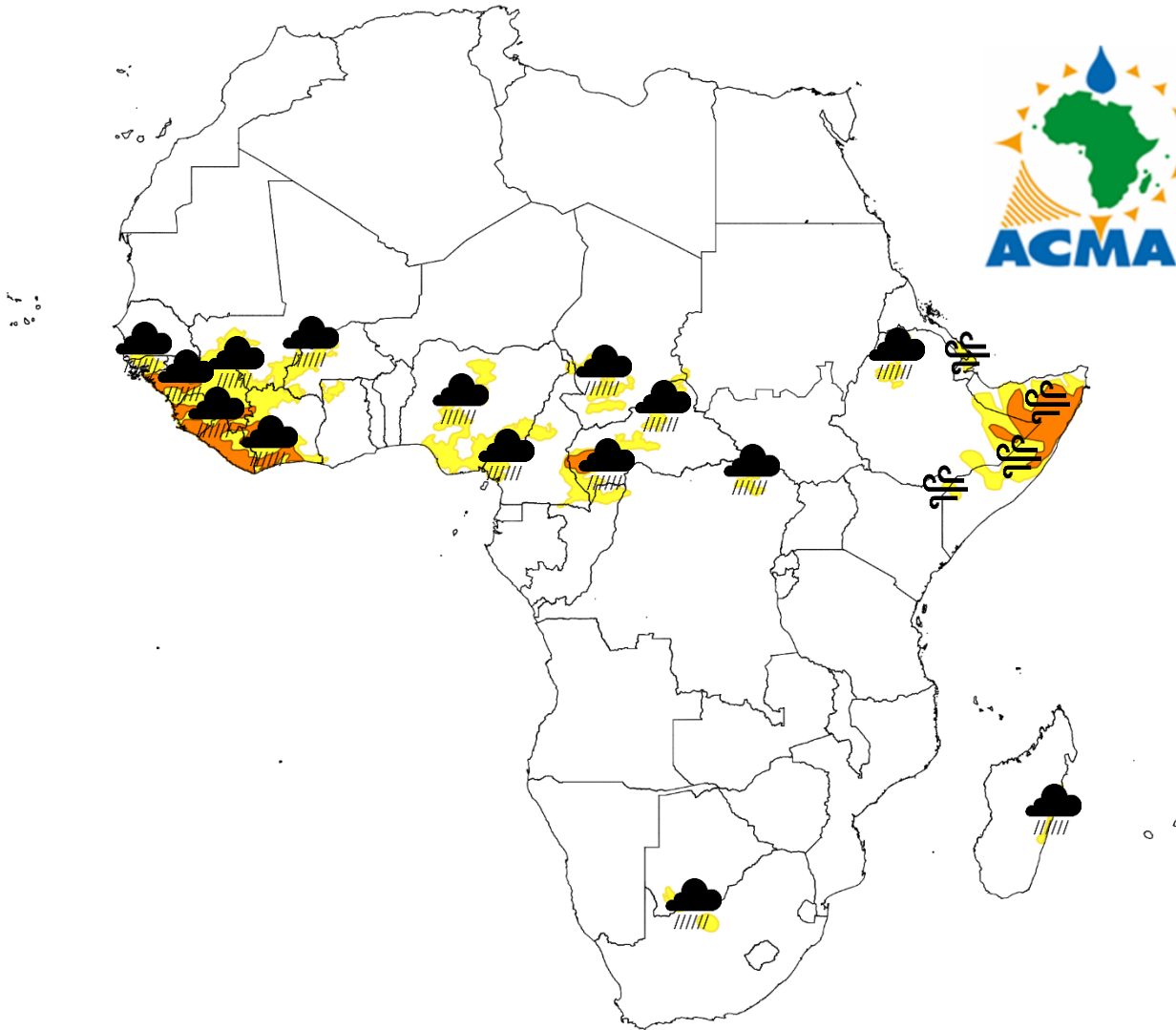
Disclaimer:

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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-06-27

issued on 2026-06-22

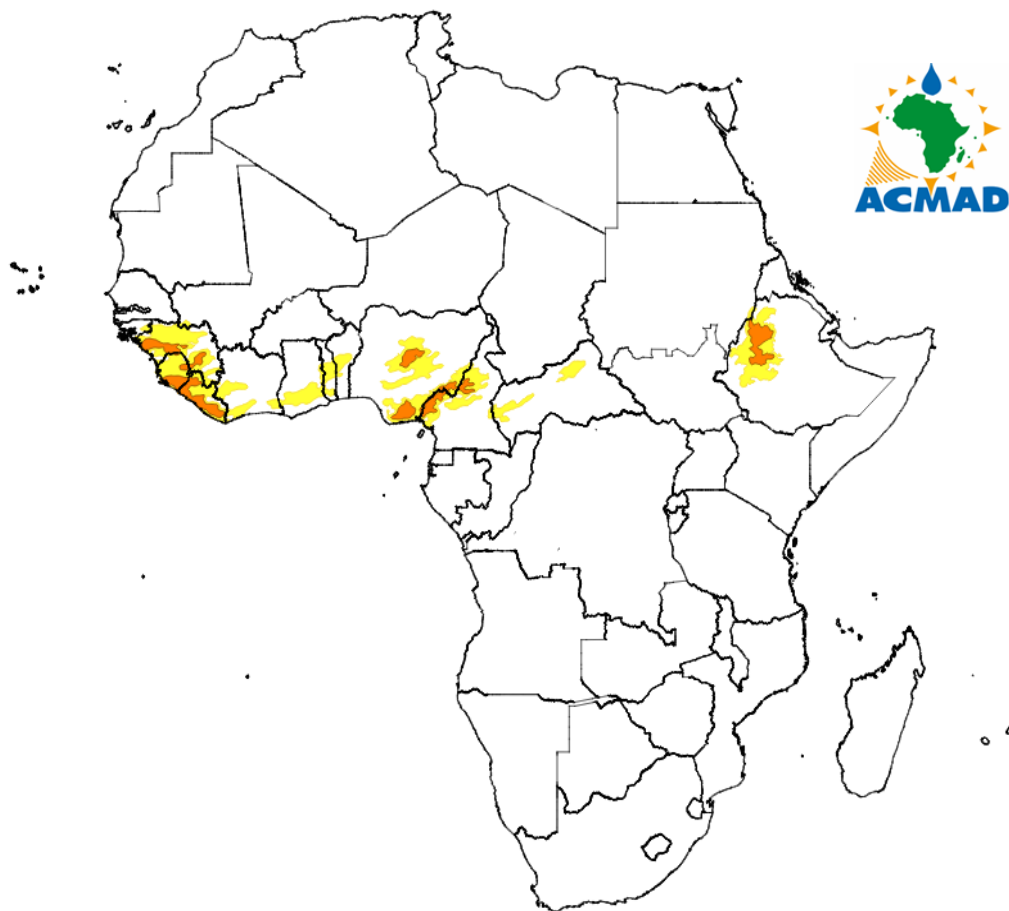


 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

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HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall is expected in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, 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.

Disclaimer:

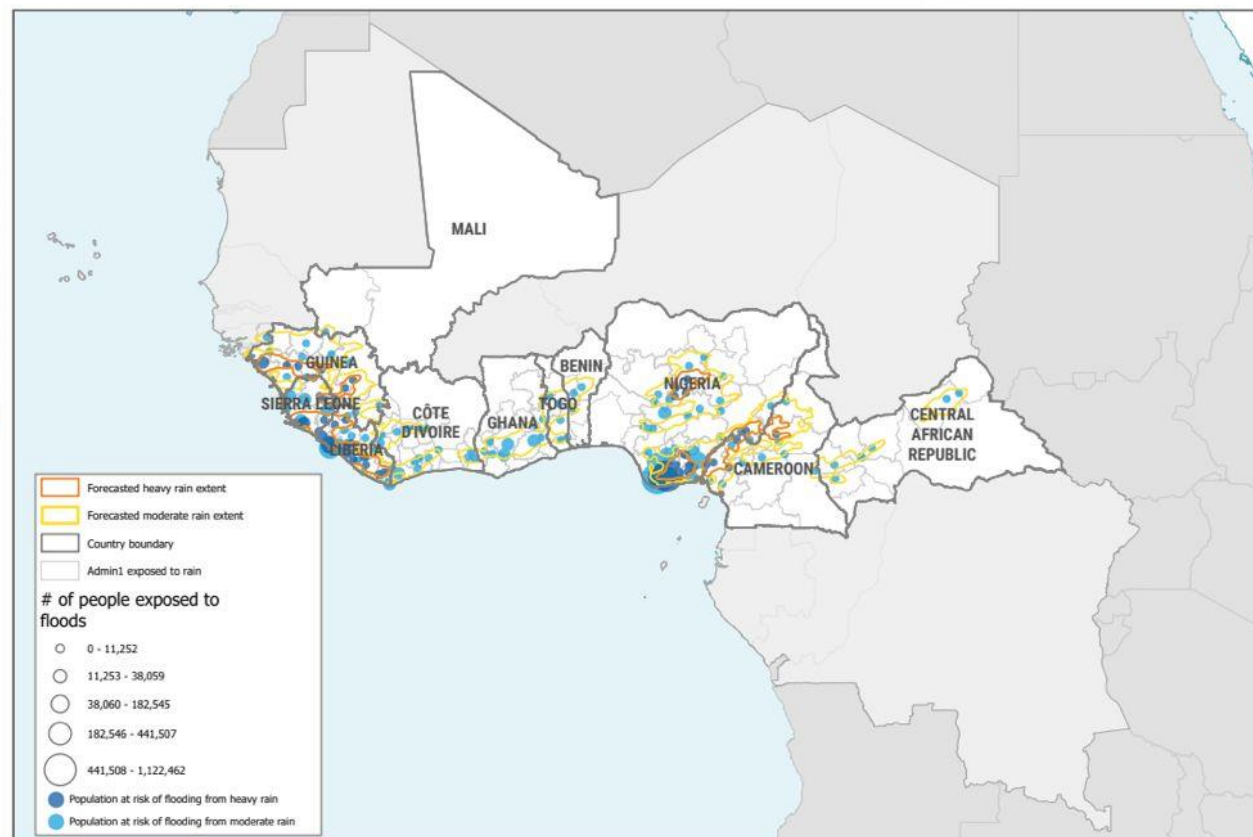
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KEY FIGURES:



People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Benin		884	884
Cameroon	12,872	11,694	24,566
Central African Republic		588	588
Côte d'Ivoire		72,786	72,786
Ghana		56,379	56,379
Guinea	18,696	25,276	43,972
Guinea Bissau		703	703
Liberia	171,347	399,374	570,721
Mali		1,903	1,903
Nigeria	1,293,676	2,031,720	3,325,396
Sierra Leone	52,252	63,937	116,189
Togo		2,989	2,989
Total	1,548,843	2,668,233	4,217,076



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Creation date: 22 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

Updates

In the next five days, heavy rainfall is expected in Benin, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

- **Moderate rainfall (50-100mm):** is very likely in Benin (southern), Cameroon (central and western), Central Africa Republic (northern and western), Cote d'Ivoire (western), Ghana, Guinea (northern and eastern), Liberia (northern), Nigeria (central and southern), Sierra Leone, and Togo.
- **Heavy rainfall (100-150mm):** is very likely in Cameroon (western), Ethiopia (western), Guinea (western and southeastern), Liberia (northern and western), Nigeria (central and southeastern), and Sierra Leone (southern).

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

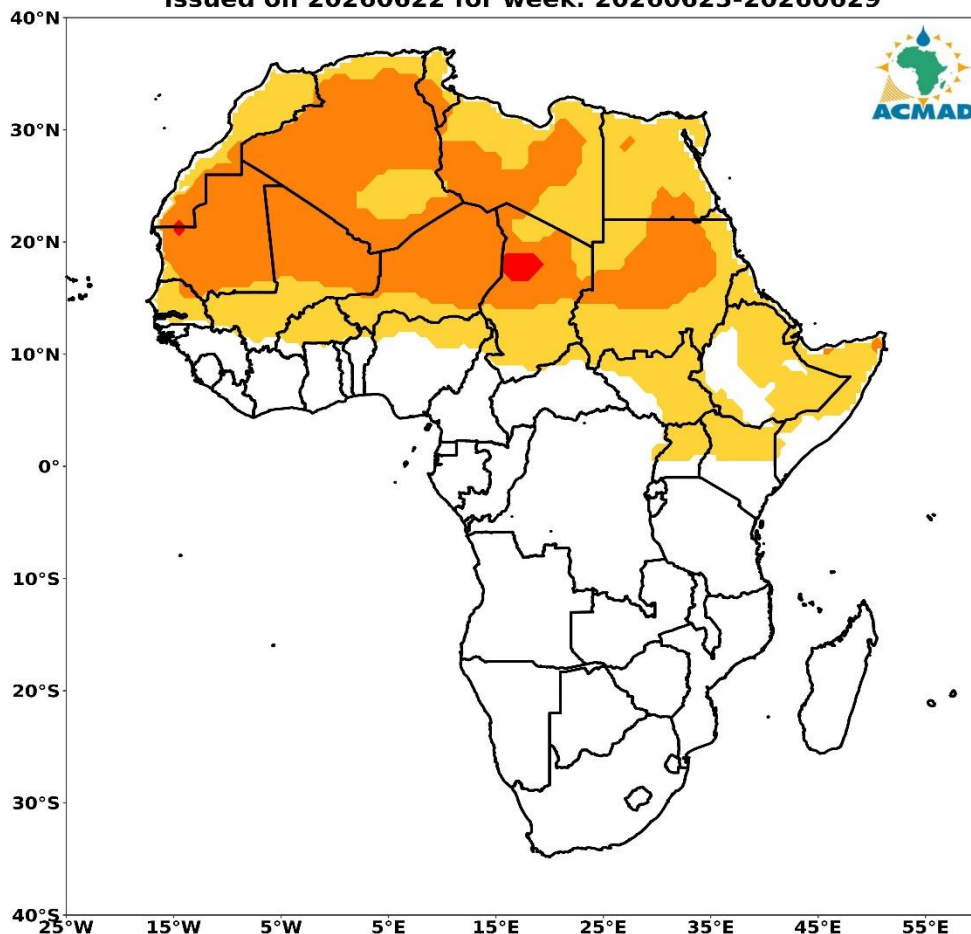
Extreme rainfall can trigger multidimensional disasters, with impacts spanning from flash floods and landslides to economic losses, infrastructure collapse, and public health emergencies.

Associated Hazards: Flash riverine flooding, landslides, soil erosion lightning, strong winds and thunderstorms.

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

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

VIGILANCE MAP FOR MENINGITIS OUTBREAKS IN AFRICA
issued on 20260622 for week: 20260623-20260629



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	Advisory / Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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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Dr. Lawal Kamoru Abiodun	Thematic expert in Climate Change	22-06-2026
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Versions

Version	Date	By	Descriptions
V0	22-06-2026	WWFD forecasters	First draft for « Briefing », with all forecaster's contributions
Last	22-06-2026	Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Final Review



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ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



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