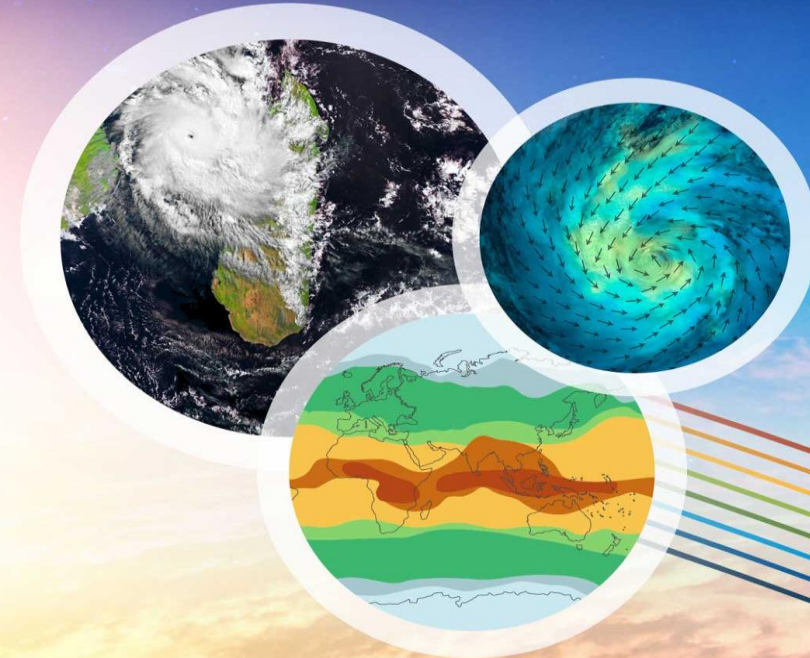
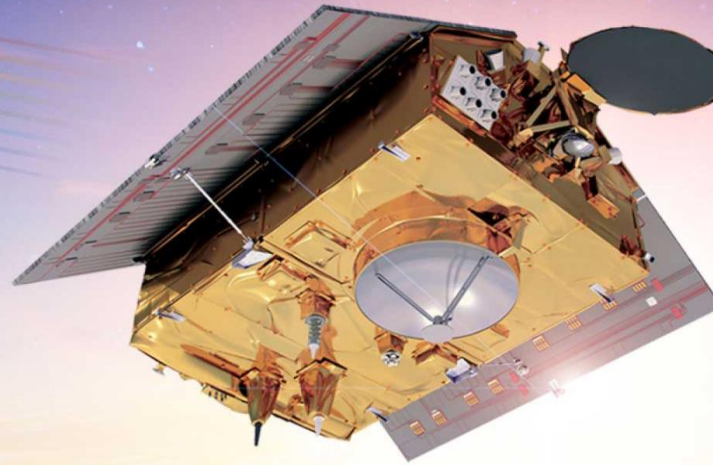


African Center of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Continental Multi-Hazard & Advisory Bulletin

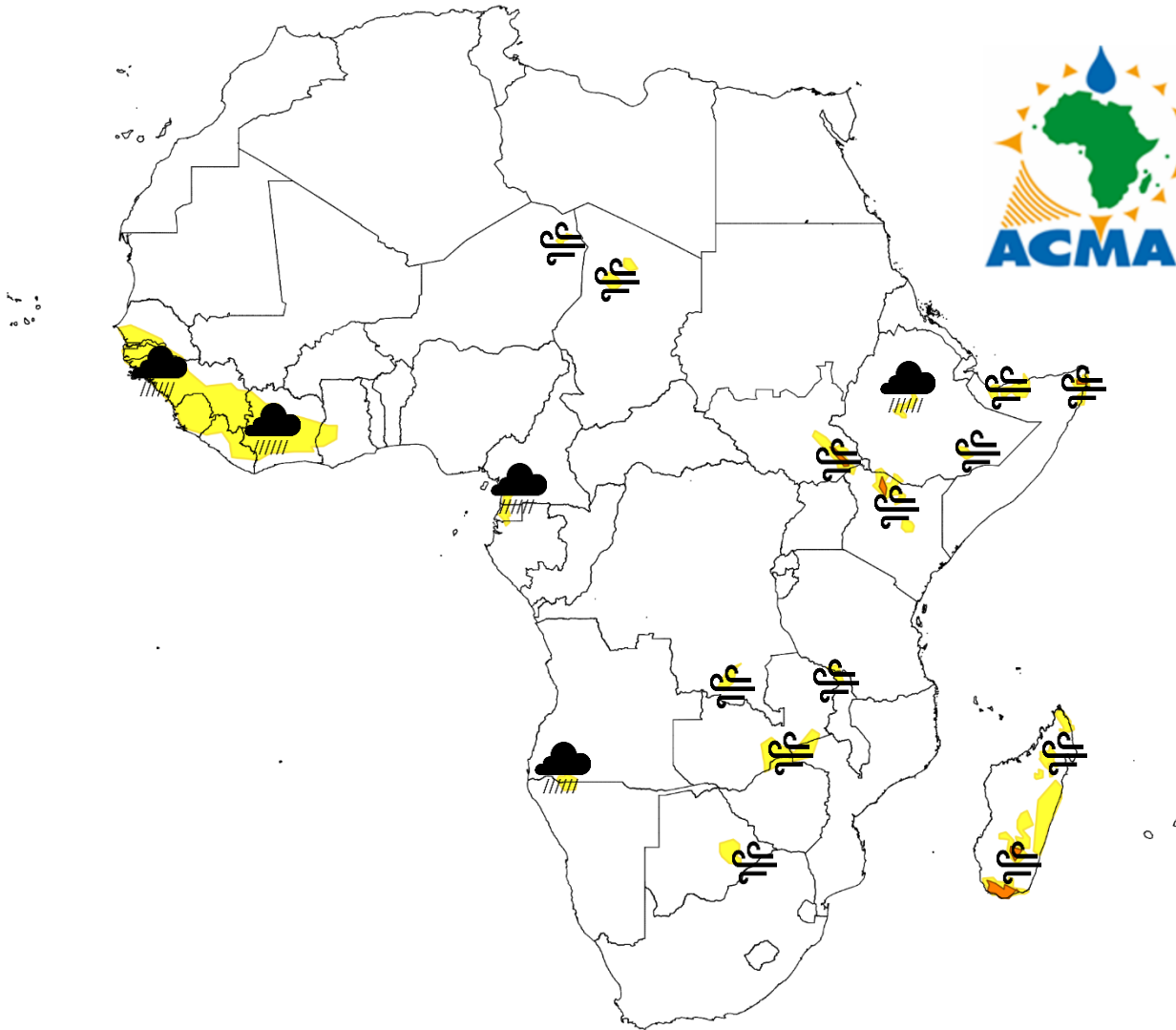


Issued on: September 7th, 2026
Validity period: September 8th to 12th, 2026

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-08

issued on 2026-09-07



 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	

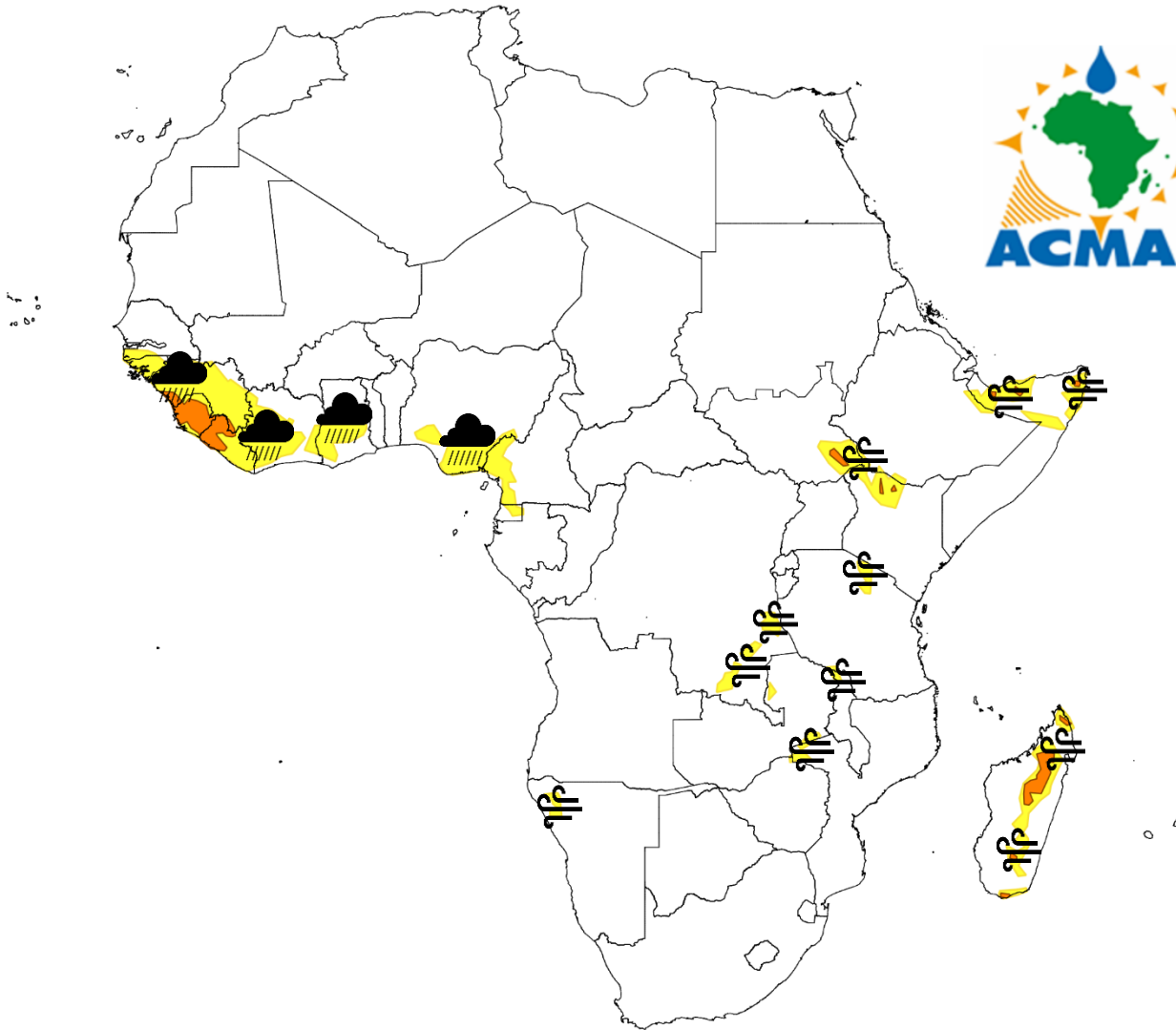
Disclaimer:

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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-09

issued on 2026-09-07



 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	

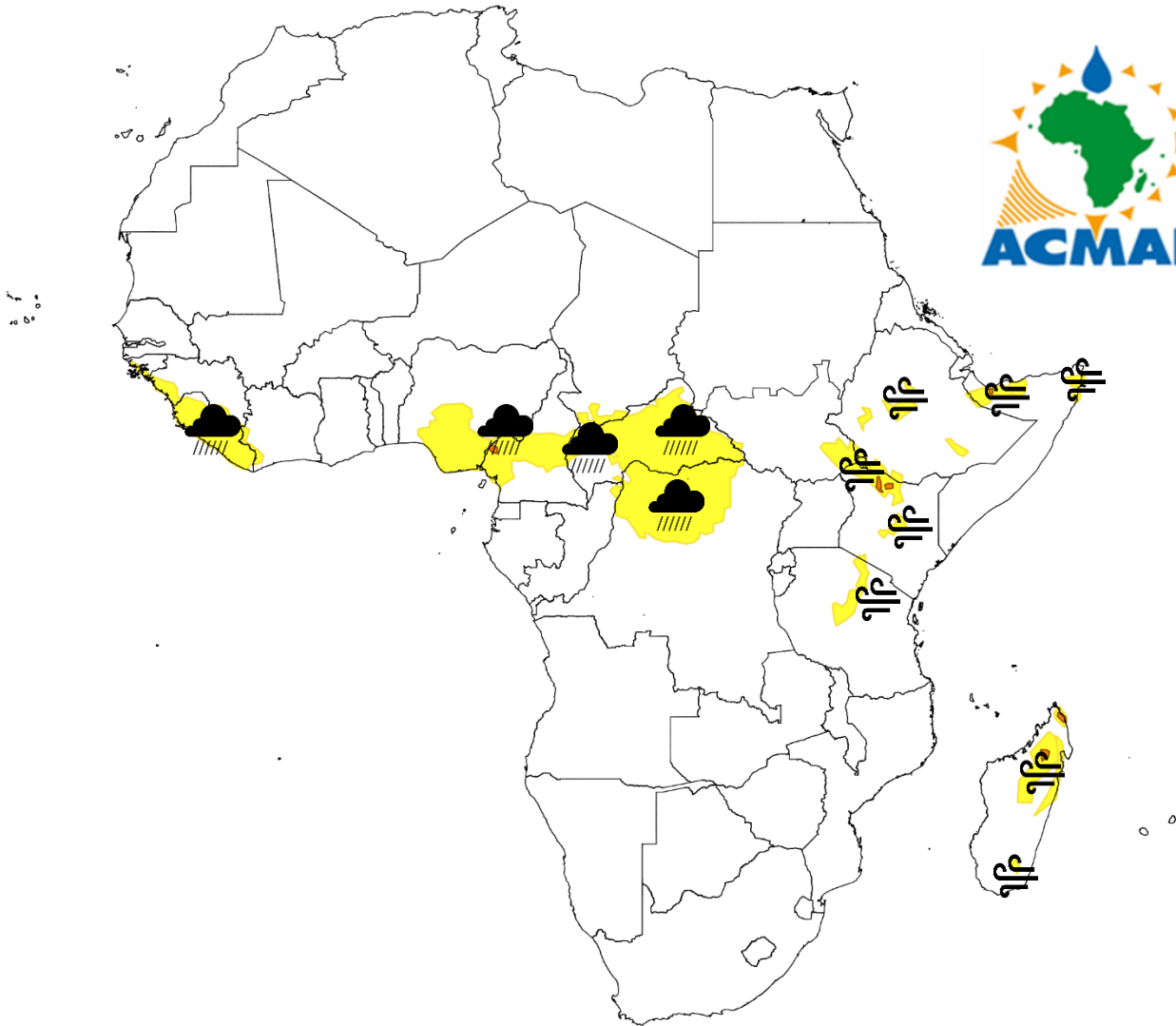
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-10

issued on 2026-09-07



 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	

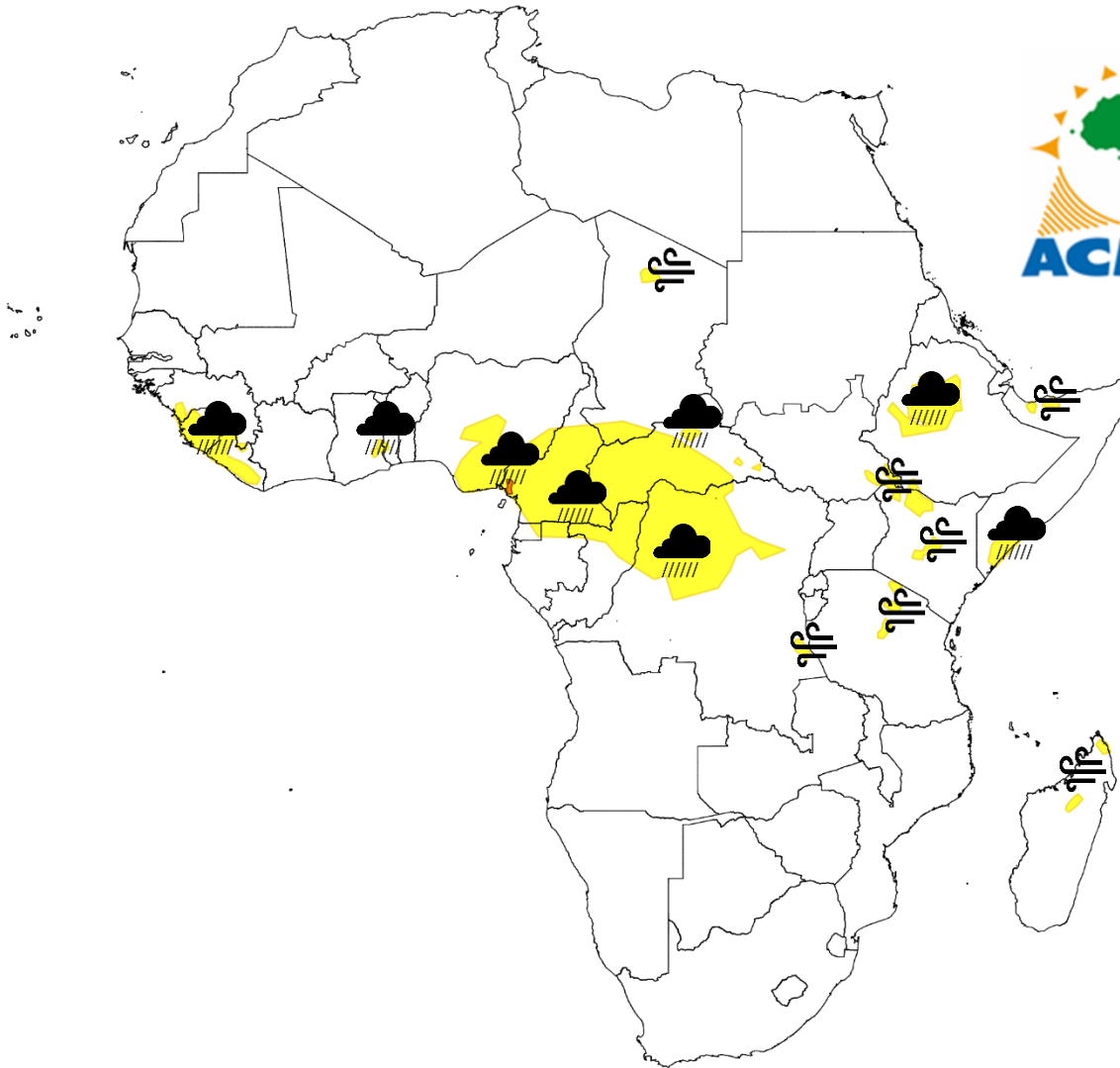
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-11

issued on 2026-09-07



 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	

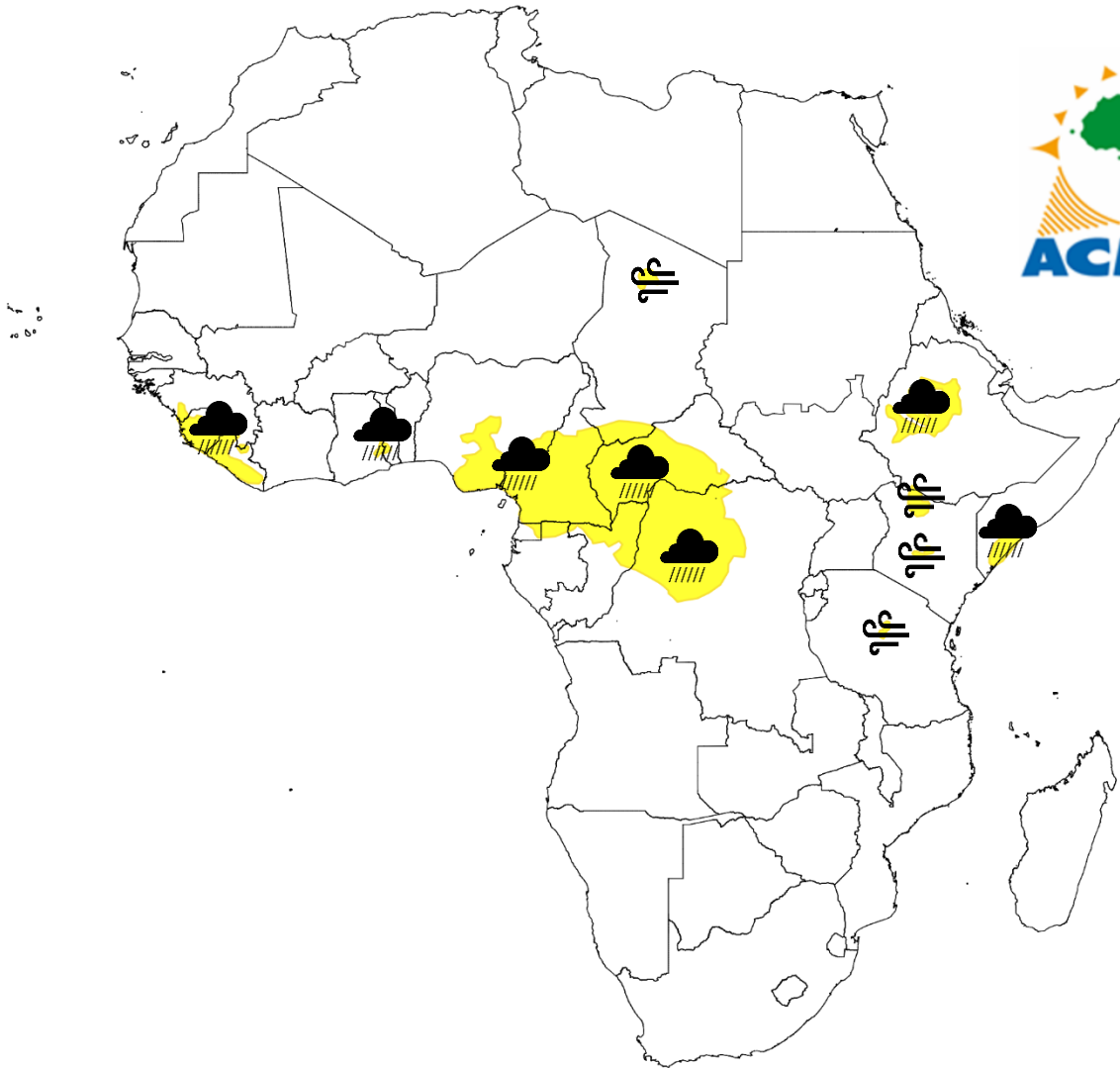
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-09-12

issued on 2026-09-07



 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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Africa

Flooding Outlook 8 - 12 September 2026

KEY FIGURES:

■ Heavy rain ■ Moderate rain

↓ ↓ ↓
2M
3.0M

People exposed

🏠
45K
124K

Buildings exposed

🌉
437
0.8K

Bridges exposed

🎓
55
82

Schools exposed

🏠
196
256

Health facilities exposed

✈️
0
1

Airports exposed

📍
0.7K
1.0K

Localities exposed

🛣️
159
339

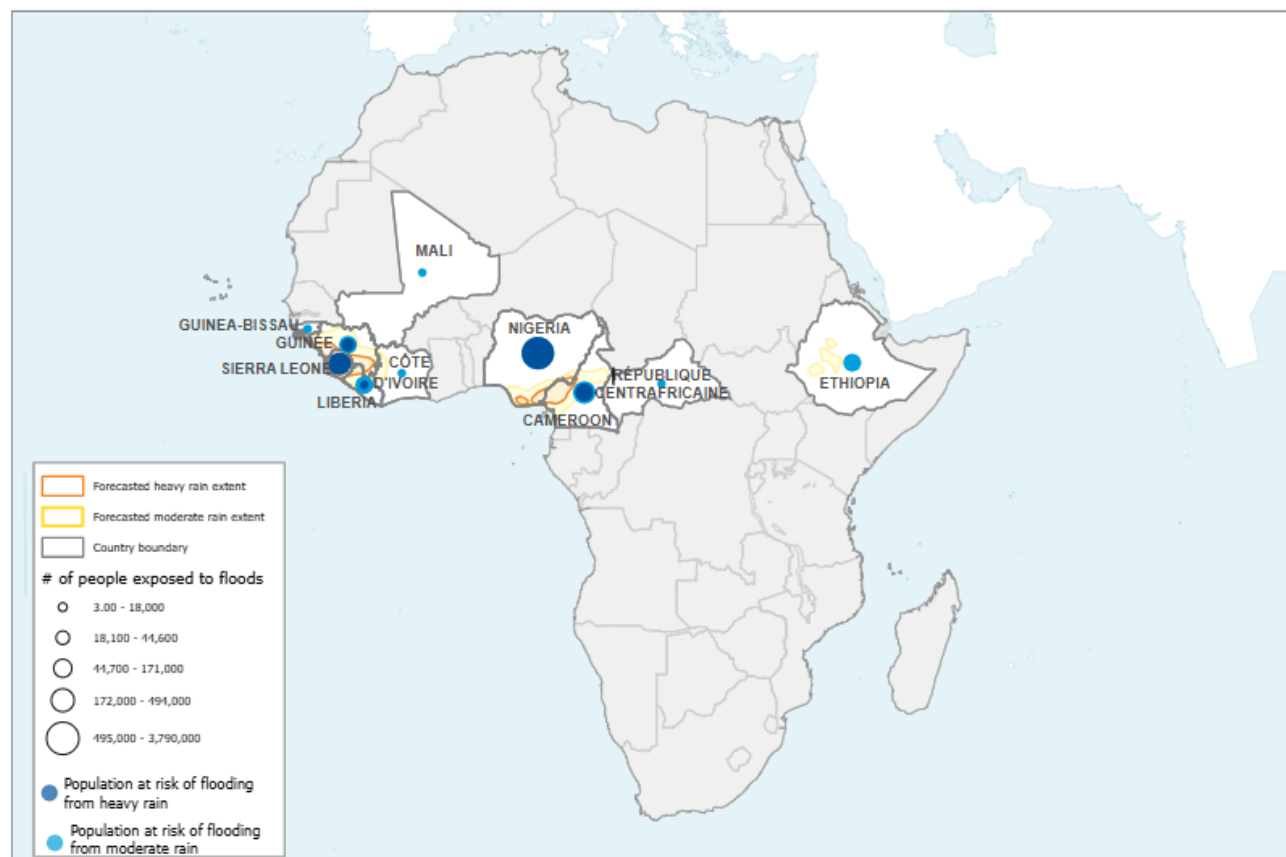
Roads exposed
(Kms)

🌾
24K
62K

Croplands exposed
(ha)

People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Nigeria	2,210,503	2,365,222	4,575,725
Cameroon	17,974	494,042	512,016
Sierra Leone	171,381	12,045	183,426
Guinée	16,569	29,232	45,801
Ethiopia		44,579	44,579
Liberia	9,108	32,870	41,978
Côte d'Ivoire		4,247	4,247
Mali		64	64
Guinea-Bissau		7	7
République centrafricaine		3	3
Total	2,425,535	2,982,311	5,407,846



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Creation date: 07 September 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



Africa

Flooding Outlook 8-12 September 2026

Updates

In the next 5 days, heavy rainfall generated by deep convective clouds is expected in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria, and Cameroon.

- **Heavy rainfall (100-150mm):** Is very likely in Guinea (southwestern and southeastern), Sierra Leone, Liberia (western), Nigeria (southeastern), and Cameroon (western).
- **Moderate rainfall (50-100mm):** Is very likely in Cote d'Ivoire (northwestern), and Ethiopia (western).

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.



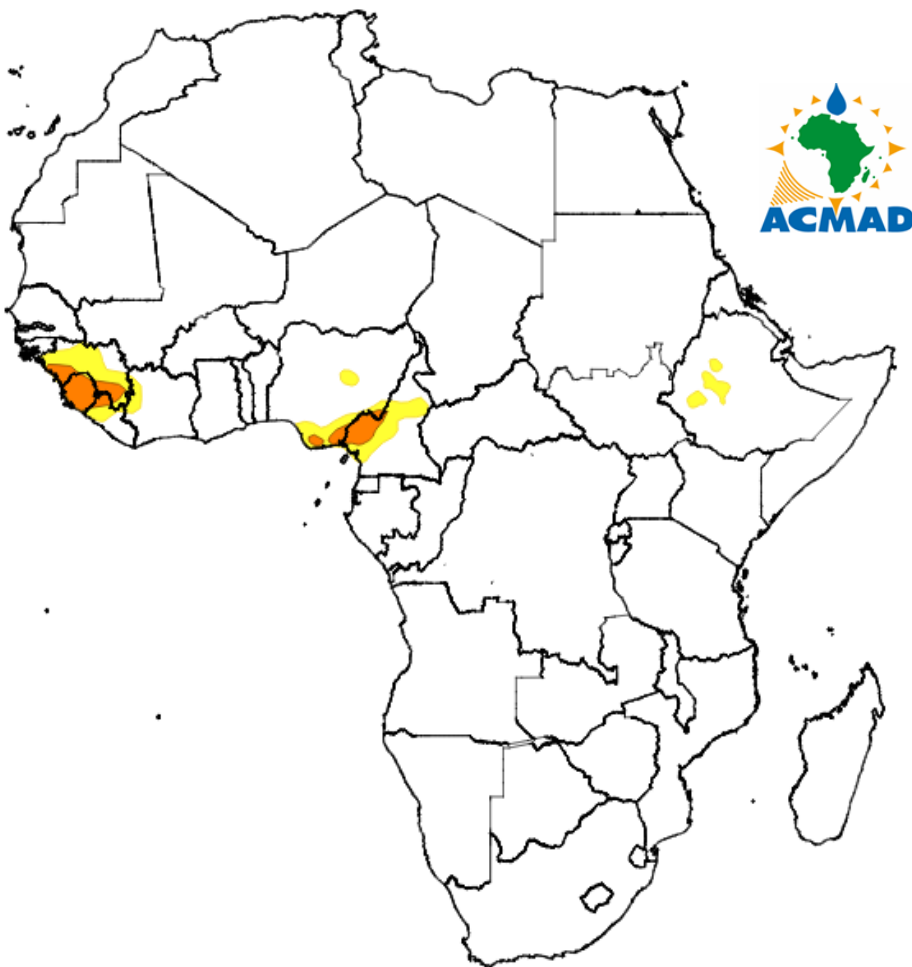
Extreme rainfall

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: Heavy rainfall is expected in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria, and Cameroon.



	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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Contributors

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Nasrine Amadou Edouard Lompo	Intern	07-09-2026

Versions

Version	Date	By	Descriptions
V0	07-09-2026	WWFD forecasters	First draft for « Briefing », with all forecaster's contributions
Last	07-09-2026	Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Final Review



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ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



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