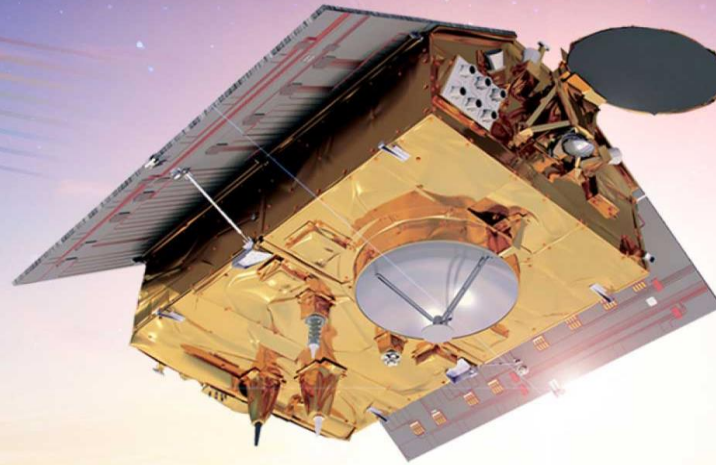


African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Continental Multi-Hazard & Advisory Bulletin

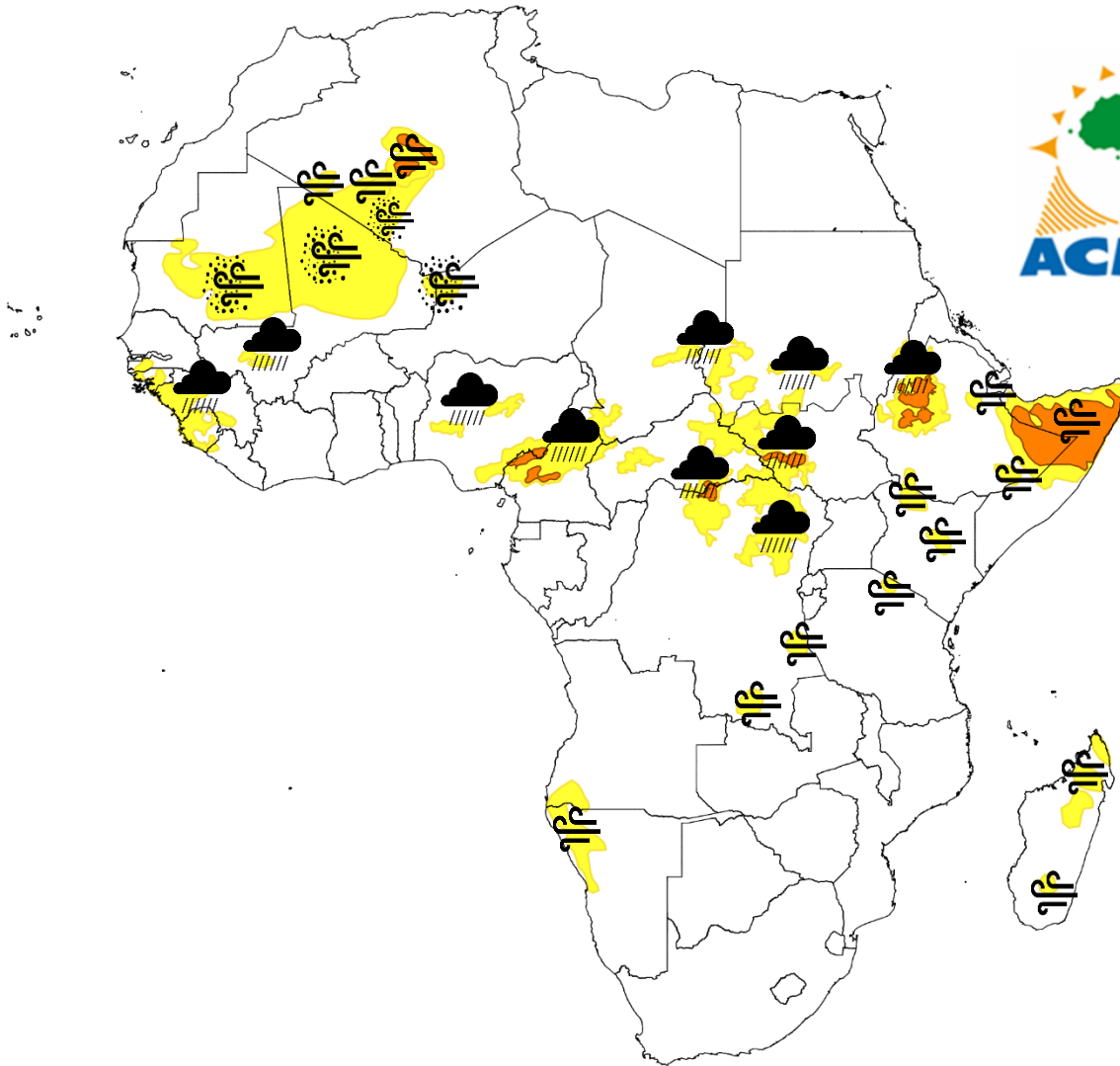


Issued on: July 6th, 2026
Validity period: July 7th to 11th, 2026

MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-07-07

issued on 2026-07-06



 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	

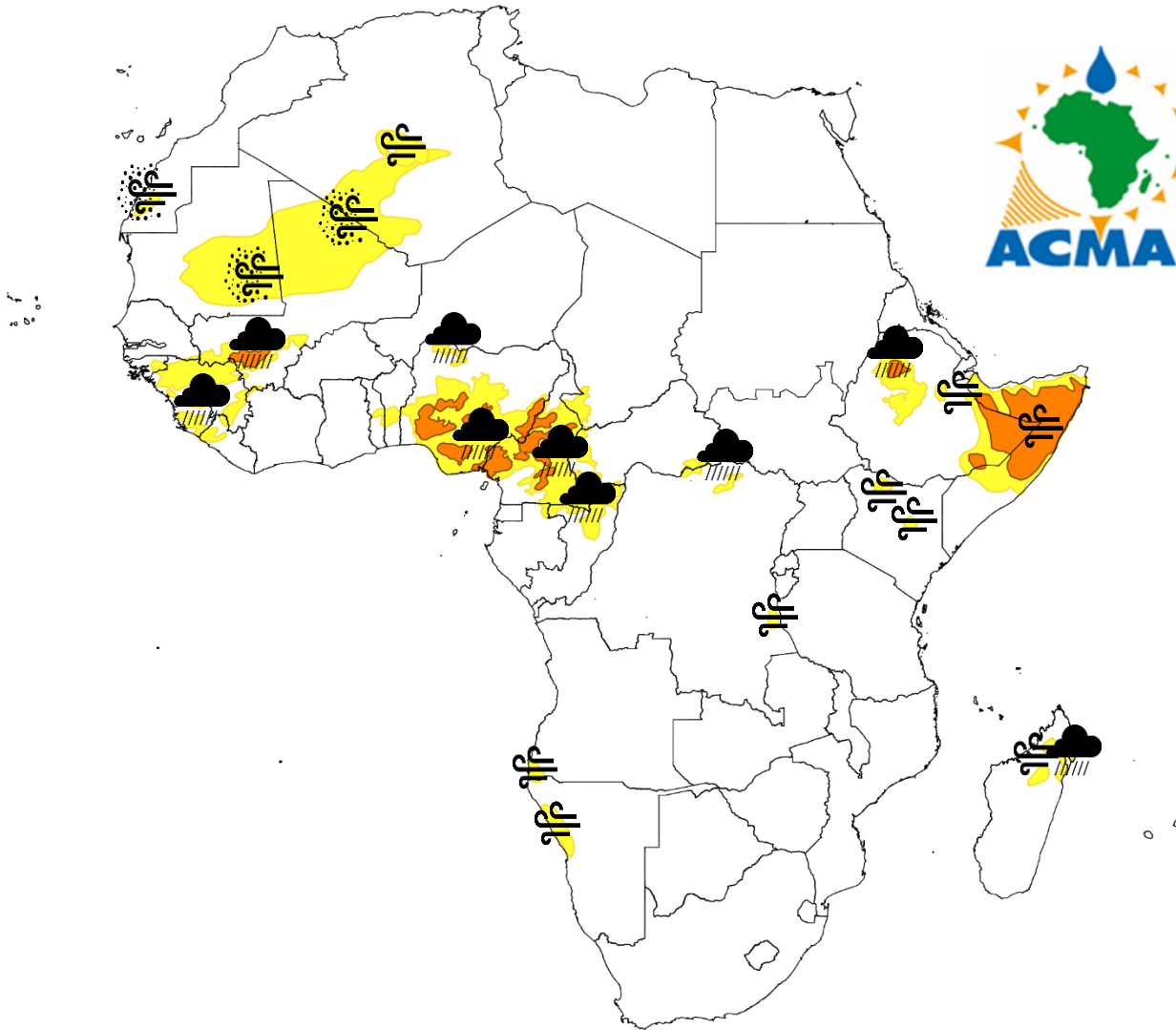
Disclaimer:

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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-07-08

issued on 2026-07-06



 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	

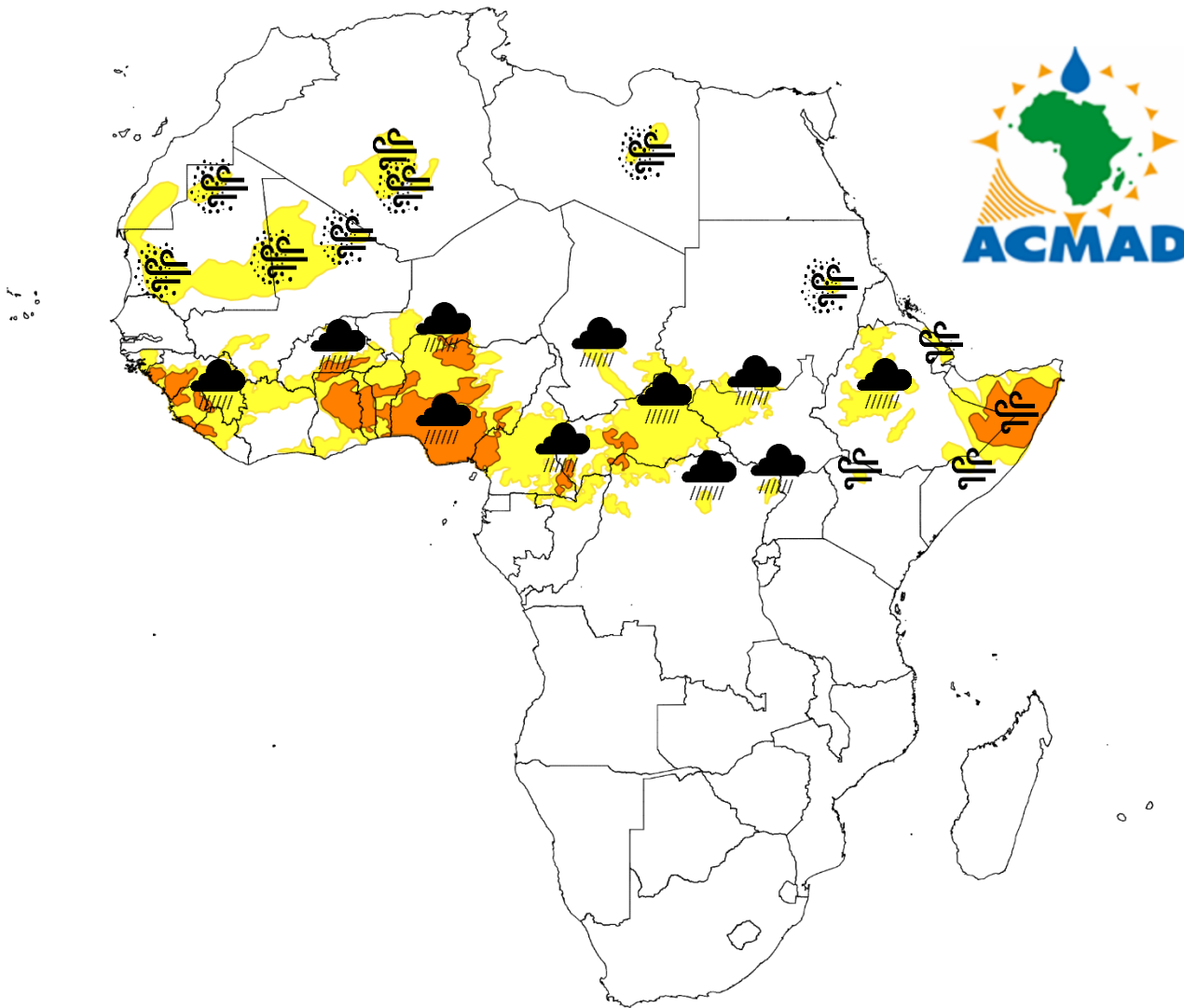
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-07-09

issued on 2026-07-06



 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	

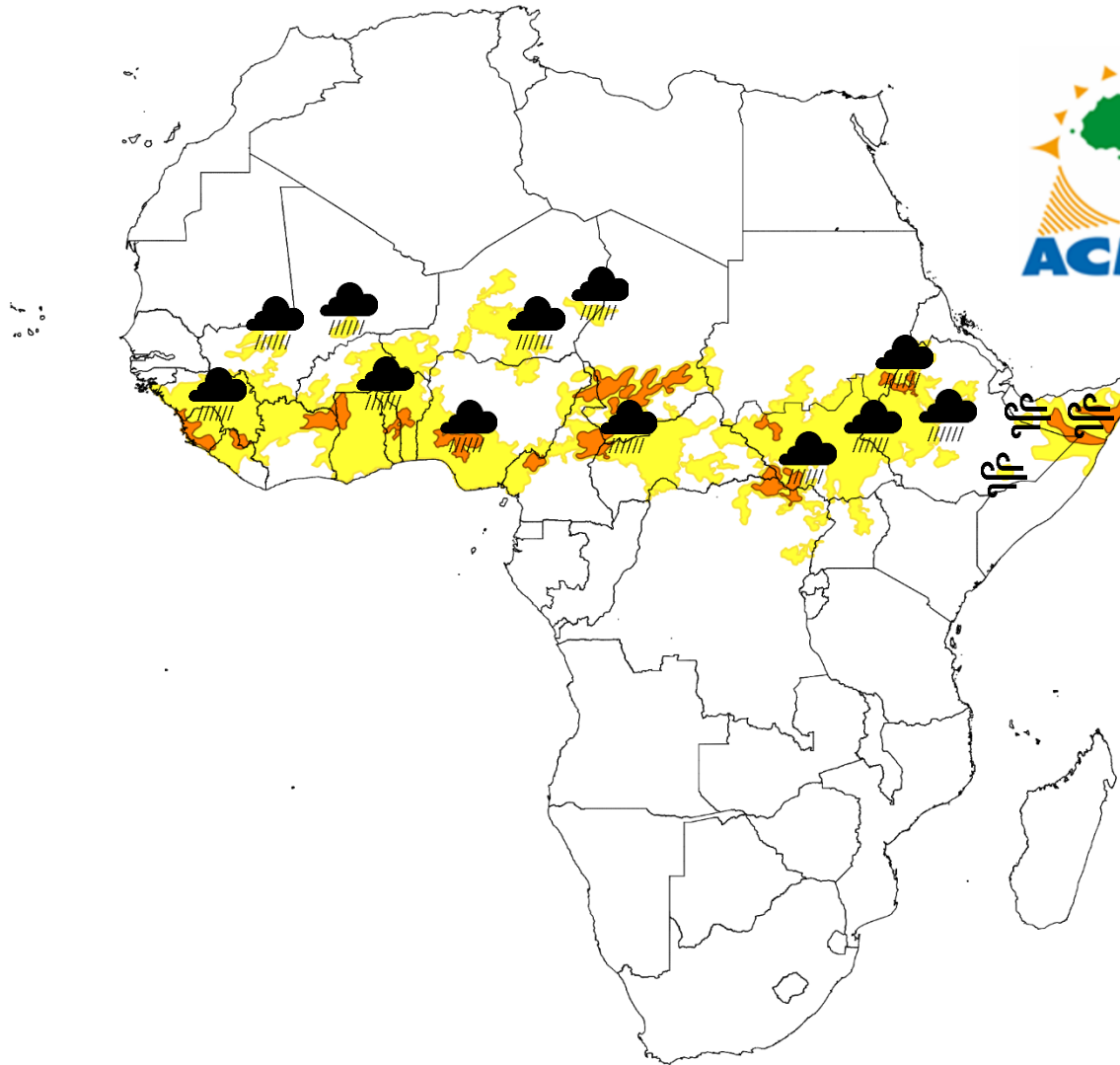
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-07-10

issued on 2026-07-06



 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	

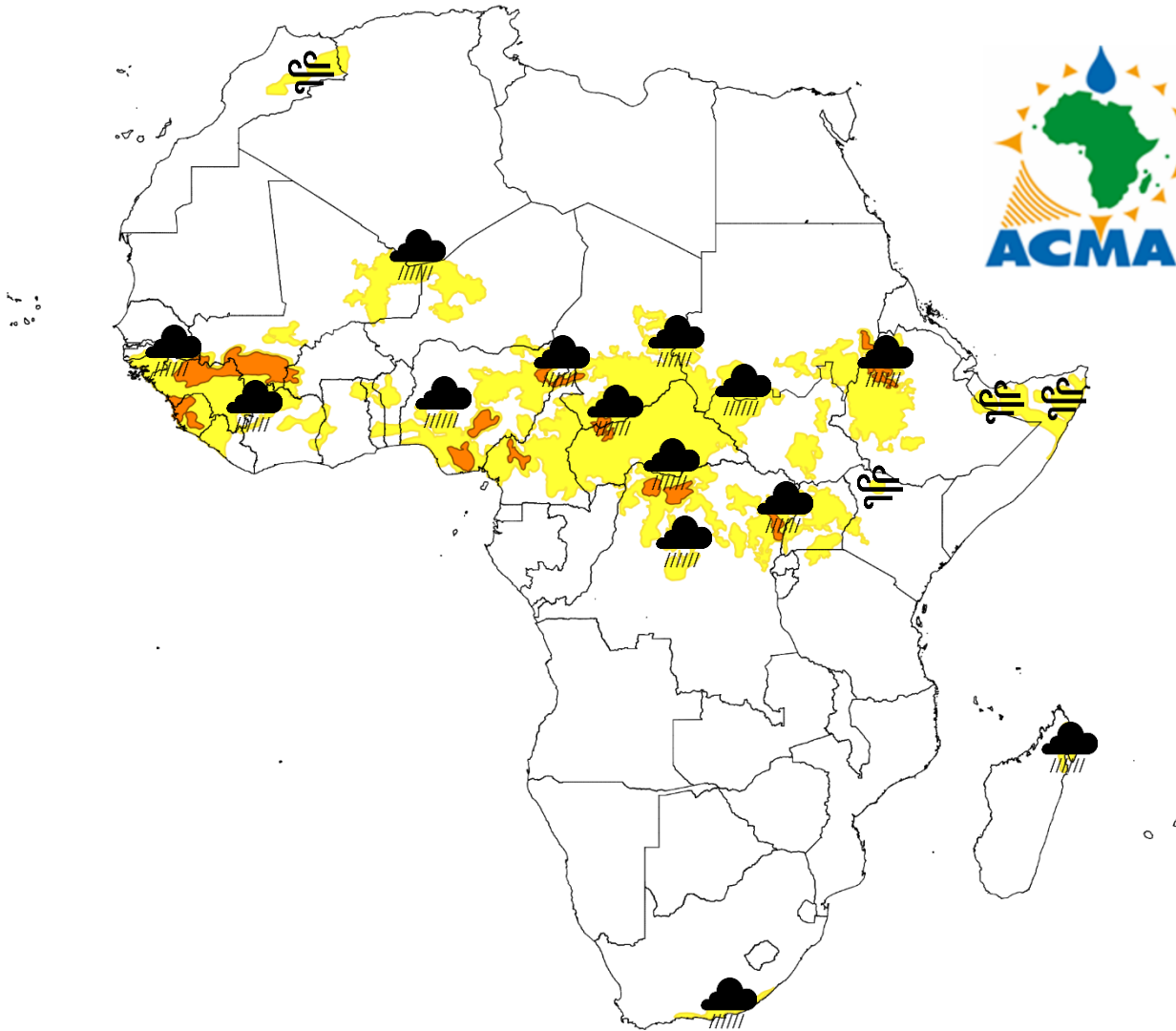
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MULTI-HAZARD OUTLOOK

Validity: 2026-07-11

issued on 2026-07-06

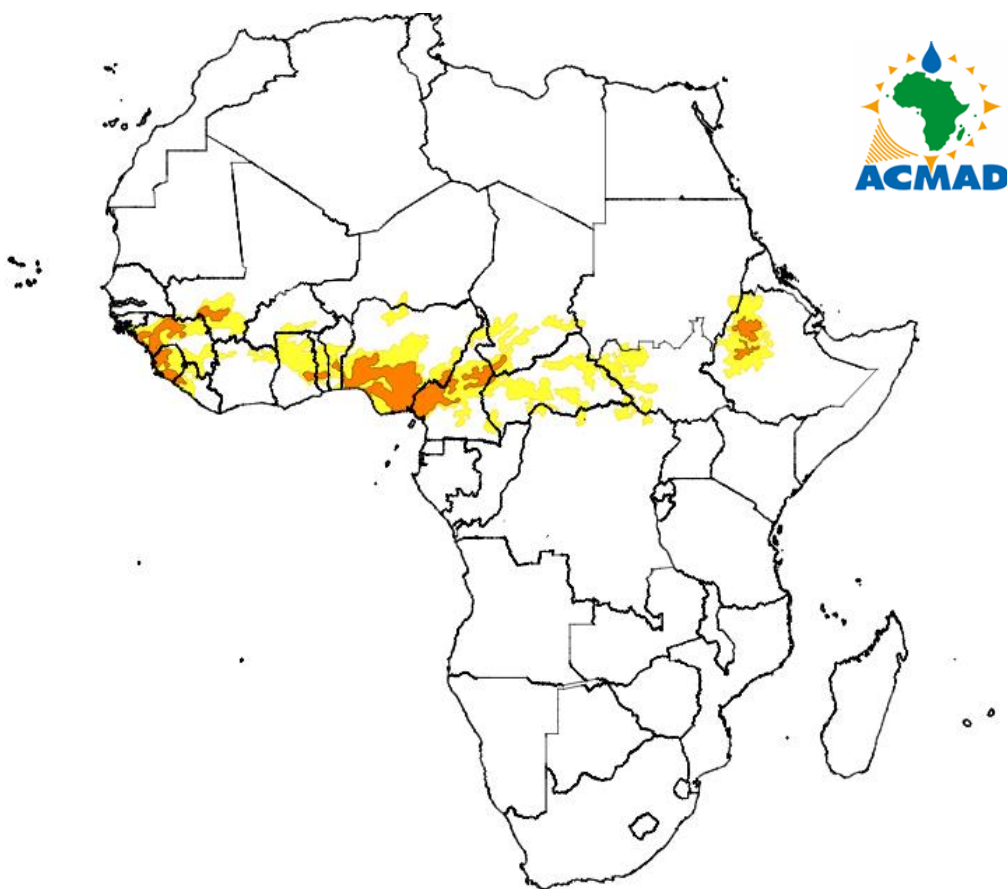


 Rain	 Wind	 Dust	 Meningitis
Very heavy >100mm	Very strong >80kmh ⁻¹	Very heavy >1000µg m ⁻³	Very likely
Heavy 50-100mm	Strong >65kmh ⁻¹	Heavy >600µg m ⁻³	Likely
Moderate 10 - 49mm	Moderate >50kmh ⁻¹	Moderate >400µg m ⁻³	Less likely
Light 1 - 10mm	Light <50kmh ⁻¹	Light <200µg m ⁻³	

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HIGHLIGHT: Heavy rainfall is expected in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Mali, Liberia, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, 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:

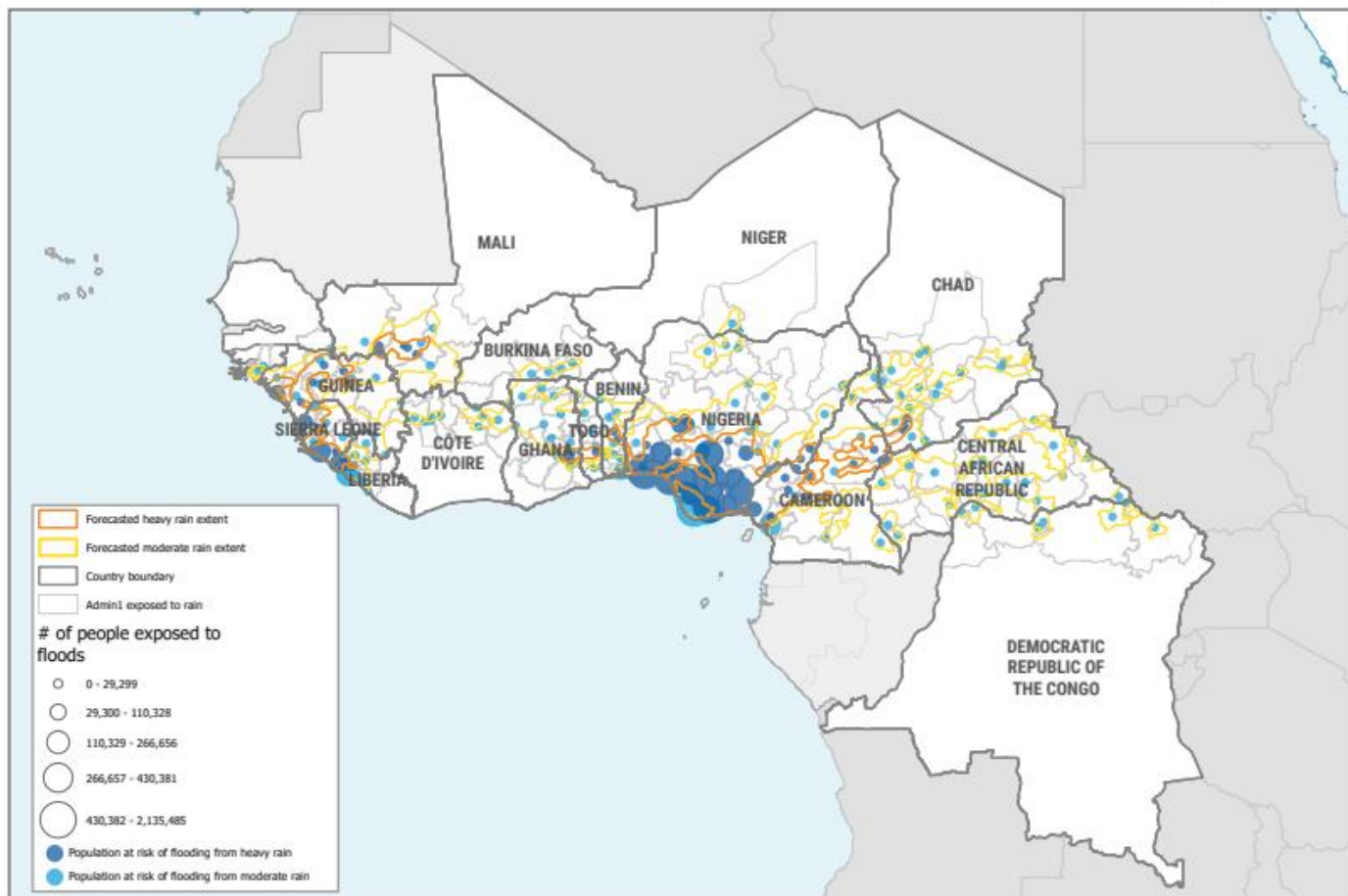
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KEY FIGURES:



People exposed by country and intensity

Country	Heavy rain	Moderate rain	Total
Benin	200	146,851	147,051
Burkina Faso		2,062	2,062
Cameroon	24,335	459,834	484,169
Central African Republic	69	32,005	32,074
Chad	1,481	76,916	78,397
Côte d'Ivoire		145	145
Democratic Republic of the Congo		14,771	14,771
Ghana	1,192	19,769	20,961
Guinea	26,173	24,627	50,800
Guinea Bissau		194	194
Liberia	18,911	473,060	491,971
Mali	18,834	44,067	62,901
Niger		17,039	17,039
Nigeria	2,255,742	4,443,587	6,699,329
Senegal		1	1
Sierra Leone	75,420	43,165	118,585
Togo	2,086	7,221	9,307
Total	2,424,443	5,805,314	8,229,757



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Creation date: 6 July 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

Heavy rainfall is expected in Benin, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Togo over the next five days.

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



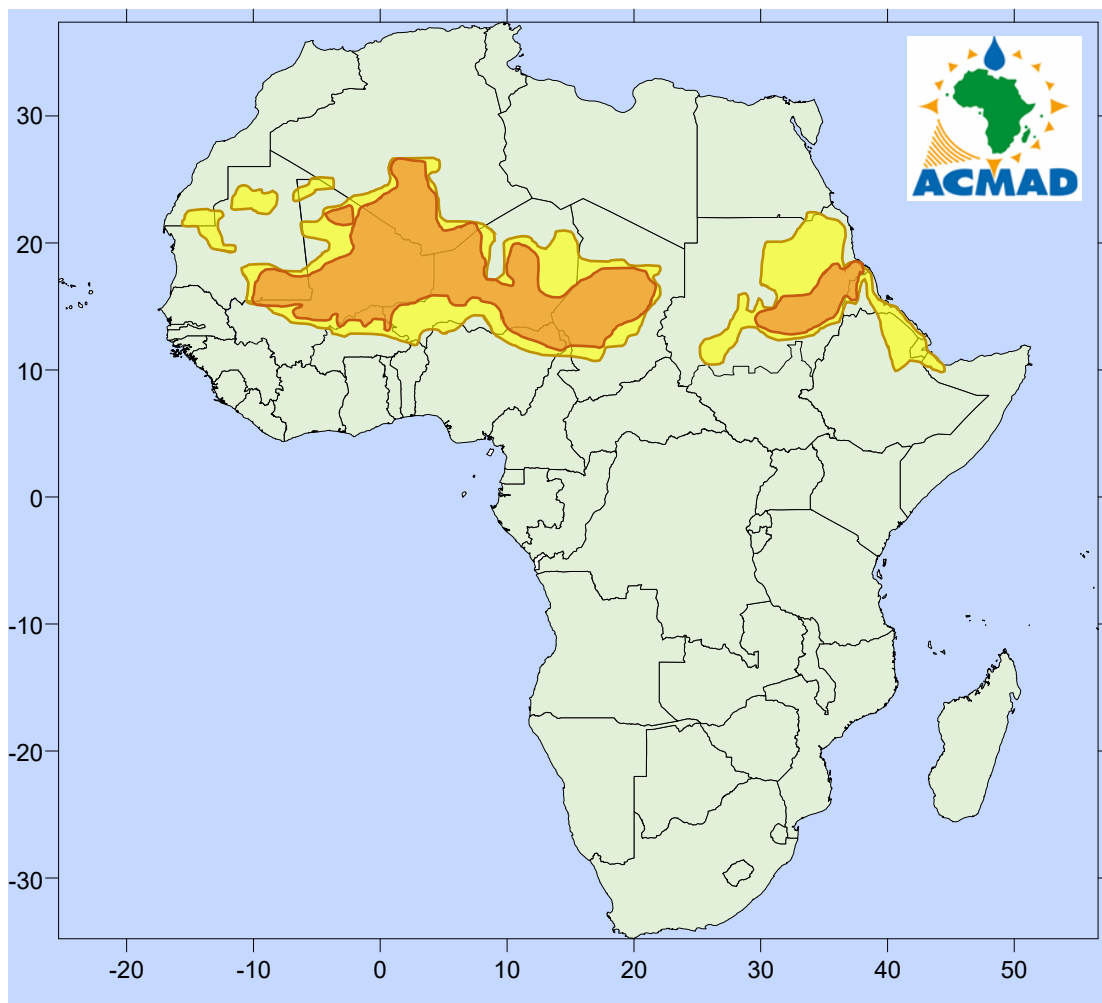
Extreme rainfall

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: Moderate heat wave is expected in Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Algeria, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, and Sudan.



	Phenomenon	Hazard	Potentials Impacts	DRM Measures / Advices
	In next 5 days apparent temperature >40°C to 44°C 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 40°C to 44°C 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 >45°C 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.

Disclaimer:

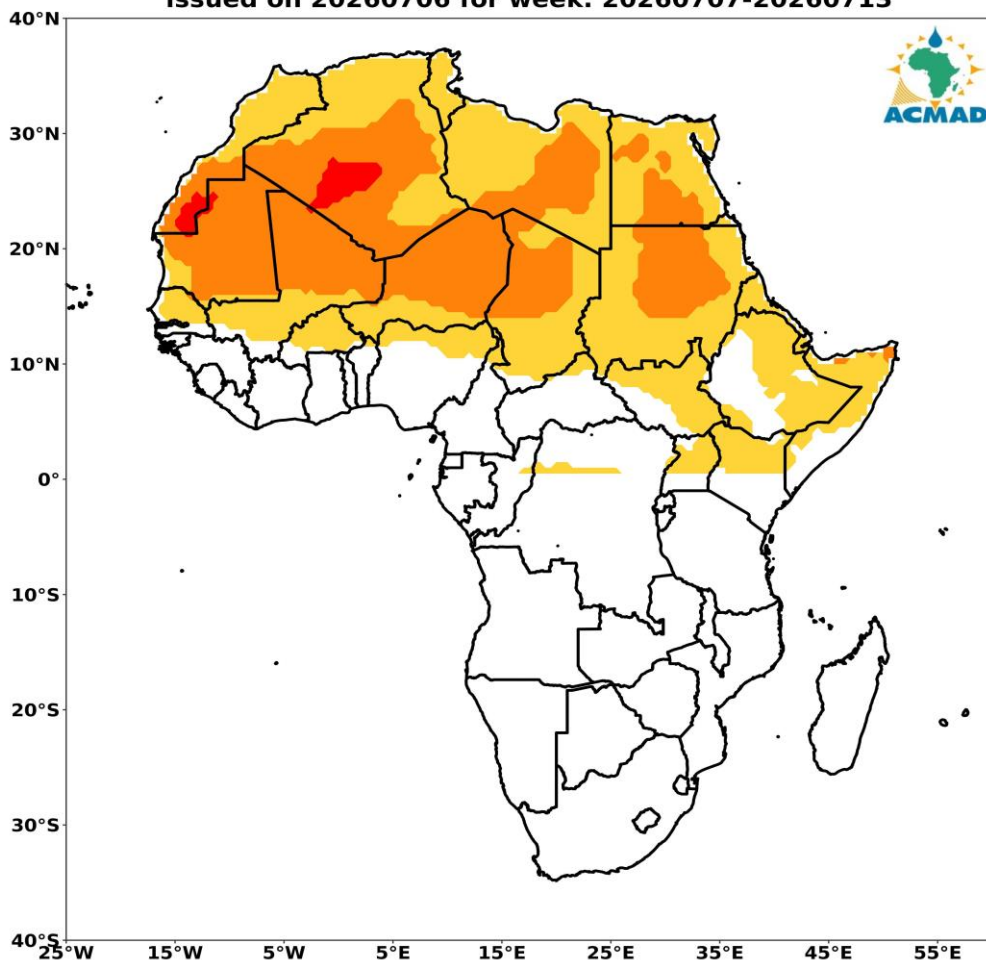
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HIGHLIGHT: Emergence of Meningitis cases is very likely and epidemics status possible in Western Sahara and Algeria.

Emergence of Meningitis cases is likely in Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Libya, Chad, Egypt, and Sudan.

VIGILANCE MAP FOR MENINGITIS OUTBREAKS IN AFRICA
issued on 20260706 for week: 20260707-20260713



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	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/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
	- 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

Contributors

Name	Function	Date
Dr. Lawal Kamoru Abiodun	Thematic expert in Climate Change	06-07-2026
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Versions

Version	Date	By	Descriptions
V0	06-07-2026	WWFD forecasters	First draft for « Briefing », with all forecaster's contributions
Last	06-07-2026	Dr. Pierre Kamsu	Final Review



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ClimSA

INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



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