

Rainfall Forecast 05-12 August 2026

Total Rainfall (mm) for 05-12 August 2026



Figure 1 - Total rainfall forecast
05-12 Aug 26 (Source: SSMS).

Rainfall Anomalies for 05-12 August 2026

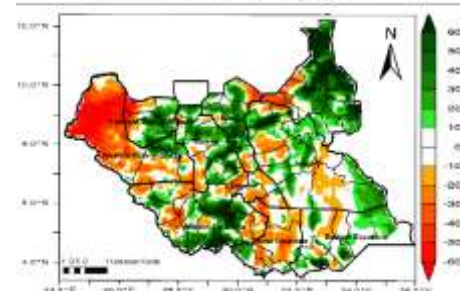


Figure 2 - Rainfall anomalies forecast
05-12 Aug 26 (Source: SSMS).

Figure 1 above indicates that heavy rainfall exceeding 200 mm is expected this week (05-12 August 2026) over southeastern Torit County in Eastern Equatoria State and southern Ibba County in Western Equatoria State, while moderate rainfall (100-200 mm-colored green) is expected across most parts of the country. Light rainfall (less than 50 mm-colored orange) is expected over most parts of Eastern Equatoria, Pibor Administration Area, Akobo and Pochalla in Jonglei State, northern parts of Juba and Eastern parts of Terekeka counties in Central Equatoria State, and some parts of Raja in Western Bahr el Gazal State.

In terms of rainfall anomalies (Figure 2), overall seasonal conditions indicate that typical dry-season conditions (colored orange) are expected across much of South Sudan. However, wetter-than-normal conditions (colored green) are forecast in Lafon County in Eastern Equatoria State, Anzara, Yambio, Ibba, and Maridi counties in Western Equatoria State, most counties in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, Abyei Administrative Area, Wulu County in Lakes State, most parts of Unity State, Ruweng Administrative Area, and most counties in Upper Nile State.

Potential Impacts

1. Areas expecting heavy rainfall (>200 mm):

Potential Benefits

- Improved soil moisture for maize, sorghum, millet, groundnuts, cassava, and vegetable crops.
- Enhanced pasture growth and water availability for livestock.
- Favorable conditions for planting or late-season crop development

Potential risks

- Waterlogging in poorly drained fields, which can reduce root growth and nutrient uptake.
- Increased risk of flash floods, especially in flood-prone areas of Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal
- Higher incidence of fungal diseases such as leaf spots, rusts, and rots due to prolonged moisture.
- Difficulties in field operations, including weeding, fertilizer application, and harvesting.
- Soil erosion on sloping lands, particularly around the greater Torit area.

2. Areas expecting moderate rainfall (50–100 mm), i.e., most parts of the country

Likely impacts

- Generally favorable conditions for crop growth during the main growing season.
- Adequate moisture for flowering and grain filling of cereals.
- Improved regeneration of grazing lands and livestock watering points.
- Increased availability of water for household gardens and small-scale irrigation.

Management considerations

- Farmers should continue weeding and pest monitoring, as warm and humid conditions often favor pest outbreaks.
- Drainage channels should be maintained to prevent localized ponding.

3. Areas Expected to Receive Light Rainfall (<50 mm), i.e., parts of Eastern Equatoria, Pibor Administrative Area, Akobo and Pochalla, northern Juba, eastern Terekeka, and parts of Raja

Potential concerns

- Reduced soil moisture may stress crops, particularly those in flowering or grain-filling stages.
- Increased likelihood of moisture deficits in sandy soils.
- Slower pasture regeneration and reduced livestock water availability if dry conditions persist.
- Possible reduction in yield potential for late-planted crops.

Advisory

- Strengthen field drainage in areas forecast to receive heavy rainfall.
- Monitor crops for fungal diseases and pests, particularly in wetter-than-normal areas.
- Protect fertile topsoil through soil and water conservation measures on sloping land.
- Take advantage of adequate moisture for planting short-cycle crops and vegetables where feasible.
- Prepare for localized flooding, especially in low-lying areas of Unity, Upper Nile, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Torit, and Ibba.
- Monitor livestock health and ensure access to dry shelter in areas expecting persistent rainfall.

Temperature Forecast for 05-12 August 2026

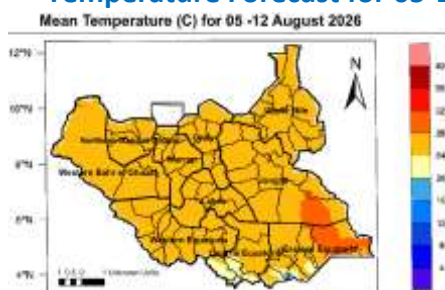


Figure 3 - Mean temperature forecast 05-12 Aug 26 (Source: SSMS).

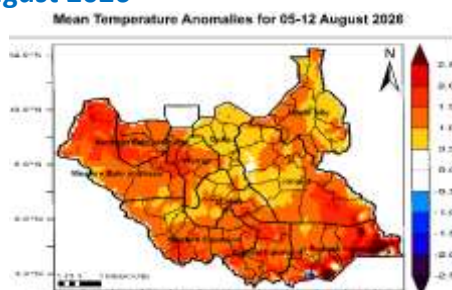


Figure 4 - Temperature Anomalies 05-12 Aug 26 (Source: SSMS).

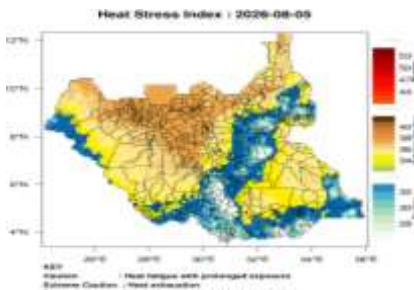


Figure 5 - Heat Stress Index 05-12 Aug 26 (Source: SSMS).

Figure 3 above indicates that average temperatures are expected to remain below 28°C (colored light orange) across most parts of South Sudan during the forecast period. However, average temperatures exceeding 28°C (colored deep orange) are expected in Kapoeta East and Kapoeta North Counties of Eastern Equatoria State and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area.

Based on the Heat Stress Index forecast (Figure 5), the “**Extreme Caution Heat Stress**” category (colored deep orange) is expected to occur over Jonglei, Upper Nile, Abyei Administrative Area, Warrap State and Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal State on 5, 6, 7, and 12 August 2026.

According to temperature Anomalies (Figure 4), warmer-than-usual temperatures (colored orange) are expected across South Sudan during this week of 05-12 August 2026.

Potential Impacts

Positive Impacts

- Temperatures below 28°C across most areas are generally suitable for the growth and development of major crops such as sorghum, maize, groundnuts, sesame, and vegetables.
- Combined with the forecast rainfall, adequate soil moisture and moderate temperatures will support vegetative growth and crop establishment in many areas.

Potential risks

- Warmer-than-normal conditions may increase evapotranspiration, causing crops to lose moisture more rapidly.
- High temperatures during flowering and grain-filling stages can reduce pollination success and lower yields in some crops.
- Warm and humid conditions may also favor development/ increase of certain livestock/crops pests and diseases.

Advisory

- Farmers should adopt soil and water conservation practices, including mulching and timely weeding, to retain soil moisture.
- Livestock owners should prioritize livestock heat management and pest and disease monitoring to minimize potential losses and maintain productivity during the forecast period.
- Livestock owners should ensure adequate water supplies and provide shade where possible.
- Monitor weekly forecast updates from meteorological services and stay updated on advisories, especially in regions expecting hotter, drier conditions.

Source:¹ South Sudan Meteorological Services; <https://meteosouthsudan.com.ss/>, in collaboration with ICPAC

About this bulletin: This weather update is derived from the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Climate Prediction and Applications Centre's (ICPAC) weekly forecasts and produced with the support of FAO South Sudan through projects funded by the African Development Bank, the World Bank, the European Union, and the Governments of Canada, Norway, and Switzerland.

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