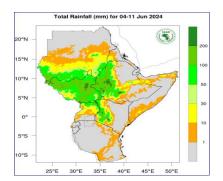
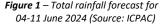


Rainfall Forecast for 04-11 June 2024





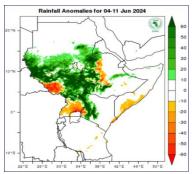


Figure 2 –Rainfall anomalies forecast. for 04-11 June 2024 (Source: ICPAC)

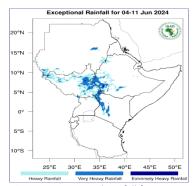


Figure 3 –Exceptional rainfall for 04-11 June 2024 (Source: ICPAC)

Figure 1 above indicates heavy rainfall (100-200 mm - coloured green) is expected over Jonglei, Pibor administrative Area, most of Unity, most of Warrap, Lakes, most of Central Equatoria, southern and central Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal, and most of Western Bahr-el-Ghazal while Uror and part of Nyirol (coloured dark green) is expected to receive more than 200 mm of rainfall. The rest of South Sudan (coloured light green) is expected to receive 50-100 mm of rainfall. Yambio, Maridi and Ibba in Western Equatoria, Kapoeta South and Kapoeta North (coloured yellow) are expected to receive light rainfall of less than 50 mm. Heavy rainfall (exceeding the top 10 percent on record - coloured dark blue) is expected in eastern South Sudan in most of Jonglei, Pibor Administrative Area and eastern parts of Kapoeta East. The expected heavy rainfall is likely to lead to flooding in flood-prone areas of eastern South Sudan such as Ulang, Longechuk, Nasir, Nyirol and Uror Akobo, Maiwut, Maban, and Pibor.

In terms of rainfall anomalies (*Figure 2*), more than usual rainfall conditions (*coloured green*) are expected over northern and eastern South Sudan while less than usual rainfall (*coloured light to deep orange*) is expected in western South Sudan, such as most of Western Equatoria state and southern parts of Wau county in Western Bahr-el-Ghazal State.

Temperature Forecast for 04-11 June 2024

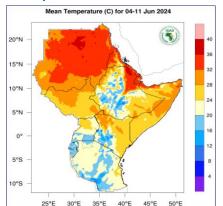


Figure 4– Mean temperature forecast for - 04-11 June 24 (Source: ICPAC)

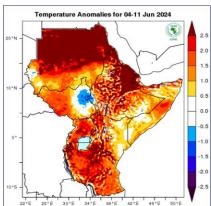


Figure 5 – Temperature Anomalies 04-11 June 24 (Source: ICPAC)

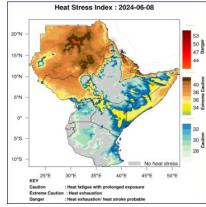


Figure 6– Heat Stress Index: 2024-06-08 04-11 June 24 (Source: ICPAC)

Figure 4 above indicates that moderate to high temperatures of between 24°C - 28°C (*coloured yellow*) are predicted over most parts of South Sudan, while high temperatures of 28°C - 32°C (*coloured orange*) are predicted in Renk, Fashoda, Melut, Maban, and Manyo in Upper Nile State, the whole of Unity State, Warrap and Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal States, eastern parts of Western -Bahr-el Ghazal State, parts of Kapoeta East, Kapoeta South and Kapoeta North in Eastern Equatoria State. Figure 6 above indicates looming heat stress in the country. People are advised to stay hydrated. According to temperature anomalies (figure 5), warmer than usual temperatures are predicted over most parts of the country.

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Visit the CLIMIS Portal: http://www.climis-southsudan.org

View Rain Gauge Data on the CLIMIS Portal: http://www.climis-southsudan.org/agromet/rainfall_data

For more details, contact: FAO South Sudan: FAO-South-Sudan@fao.org

¹ https://www.icpac.net/weekly-forecast/