



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

South Sudan Climate Outlook

FSL Cluster meeting

24 April 2024

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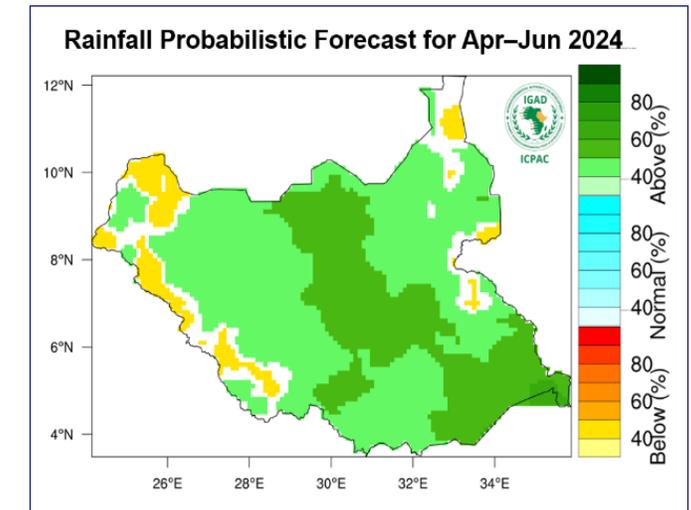
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Seasonal Weather Forecast (April-June 2024) Source: ICPAC

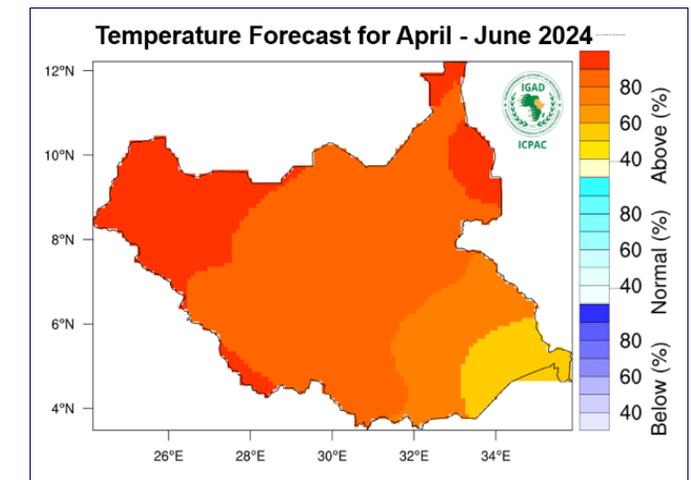
Seasonal Rainfall Forecast for April - June 2024

- **Wetter than usual conditions (above normal rainfall-colored green)** are expected over most parts of South Sudan.
- **Drier than usual conditions (below normal rainfall-colored Orange)** are expected over western to north-western, isolated areas in north-eastern and eastern South Sudan.



Seasonal Temperature Forecast for April - June 2024

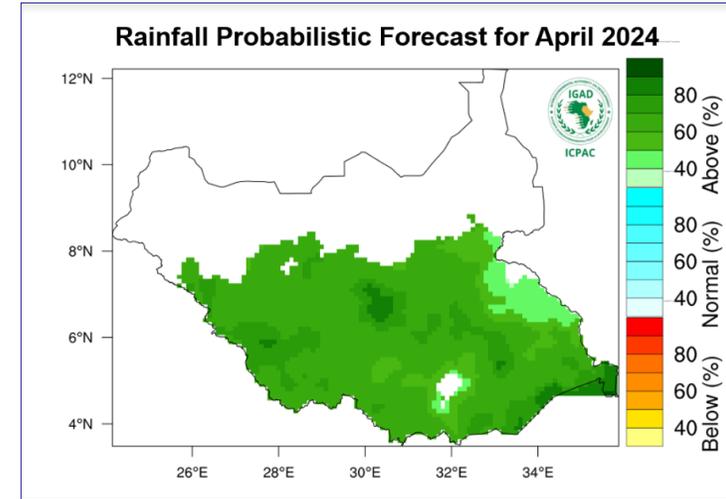
- **Warmer than usual temperatures (above normal temperature-colored orange and reddish)** most of South Sudan.



Monthly Weather Forecast (April 2024)- Rainfall and Temperature: *Source: ICPAC*

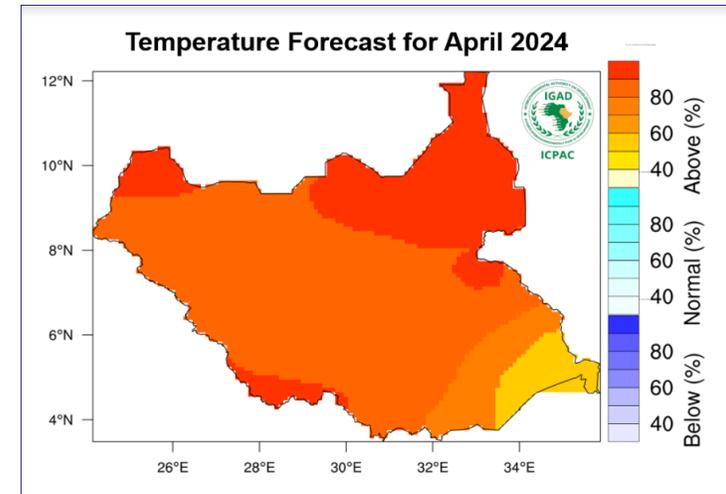
Rainfall Forecast for April 2024

- Wetter than usual conditions (above normal rainfall-*colored green*) are expected over central to southern South Sudan such as, greater Equatoria, most of greater Jonglei, Lakes, southern parts of Warrap and southern Western Bahr-el-Ghazal
- The rest of the country (*colored cyan*) is expected to experience normal rainfall condition



Temperature forecast for April 2024

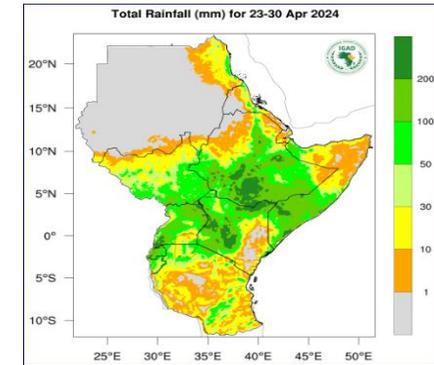
- Warmer than usual conditions (above normal temperatures-*colored orange and reddish*) are expected over South Sudan



Weekly Weather Forecast(23-30 April 2024) Source: ICPAC

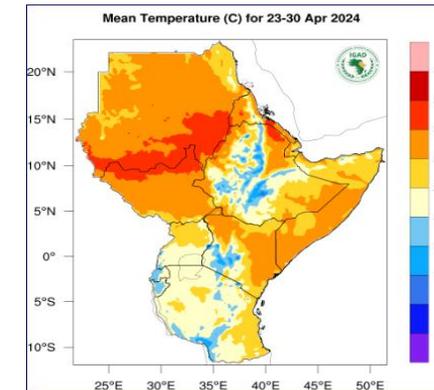
Rainfall forecast 23-30 April 2024

- Light rainfall (*less than 50 mm-colored orange*) is expected in central to northern parts of South Sudan,
- Moderate amounts (*50-100mm-colored greenish*) in the southern parts of South Sudan such as in Eastern and Central Equatoria as well as most parts of Western Equatoria, isolated areas of Wau and Jur River counties of Western Bahr-el-Ghazal State, Pibor Administrative Area and south to eastern Jonglei.



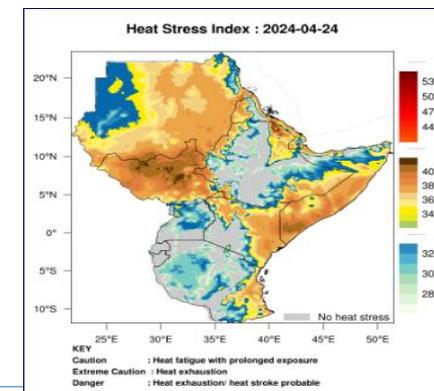
Temperature forecast 23-30 April 2024

- High temperatures (*above 32 °C-colored red*) are expected over cross border regions of Sudan with South Sudan such as; Upper Nile, northern Unity and Warrap, most parts of Northern Bahr-el Ghazal and northern Raga in Western Bahr-el-Ghazal,
- Moderate temperatures (*20 - 32 °C-colored orange*) expected over the rest of the country.



Heat Stress 23-30 April 2024

- Elevated levels of heat stress are expected over most parts of South Sudan. Serious level of warning is necessary especially in northern Lake State, Warrap, Unity, northern Jonglei and southern Upper Nile states, Aweil East and Aweil Centre in Northern Bahr-el Ghazal State . Community are advised to stay hydrated in these areas.



Water and flood

Risks & Implications

- Enhance rainfall in the central and southern parts of the country is likely to increase water flowing into the Nile, resulting to flash floods in flood prone areas of Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei.
- Limited availability of watering points for livestock, particularly in the north-western parts of the country with drier than usual rainfall conditions, is likely to lead to resource-based conflicts.

Mitigation measures

- In areas with enhance rainfall, water harvesting, and conservation should be encouraged.
- Peace conferences should be conducted to address resource-based (water) conflicts among pastoralists.

Disaster and Risk Management

Risk & Implications

- Enhanced rainfall is likely to cause displacement of affected populations and an increase in disease outbreaks e.g., malaria, cholera
- In areas likely to flood, access to markets is likely to be affected as road infrastructure conditions medical supplies for response purposes.

Mitigation measures

- Initiate interventions to improve infrastructure such as roads and dykes (cash for work).
- Pre-position food and medical supplies for response purposes.

Agriculture and Food Security

Risk & Implications

- As the agricultural season progress, the likelihood of food insecurity related to low harvests is high in the flood-prone counties in Warrap, Jonglei and northern Upper Nile
- Below normal rainfall and warmer conditions may enhance availability of pest such as FAW, affecting crop production.

Mitigation Measures

- Encourage farmers to plant flood-resistant crop varieties e.g., rice (currently ongoing in Aweil).
- Train farmers on post-harvest technologies to minimize losses of the “low” harvests likely to be realized in the flood-affected areas.
- Train farmers on crop pest ,management and Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices to address the interlinked challenges of food security and climate change.

Livestock

Risks & Implication

- In drier areas, there will be an increased movement of animals in search of pasture and water, creating conducive conditions for increased cattle-related conflicts. In the wetter southern parts, increased conflict between pastoralists and farmers is expected.
- In wetter areas in the southern parts of the country, an increase in vector-borne animal diseases is expected

Mitigating Measures

- Enhanced surveillance, treatment and vaccination against expected water-borne animal diseases.
- Support pastoralists in drier areas to access pasture (by promoting conservation of crop residues for use as animal feeds) and water (by promoting water conservation and harvesting).
- Promoting peace dialogues between pastoralists and farmers as appropriate.

Thank you

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Questions ??.