South Sudan 10 day forecast & Seasonal Monitoring

27 May 2020

Research, Assessment and Monitoring Unit

WFP South Sudan

- June – September 2020 forecast data indicated higher rainfall up to 55% in Bor, Pibor, Pochalla, and Eastern Equatoria.
- The rainfall forecast indicates higher rainfall compared to its long term average in most of Equatoria regions, while rainfall are still expected in most part of the country
- Given the high rainfall in Uganda, highlands of Ethiopia and Eastern SSD, worsened by the extended wetland areas from 2019, flooding is expected along the Nile, the Sobat, Baro Pibor, Bor areas and Eastern Equatoria.

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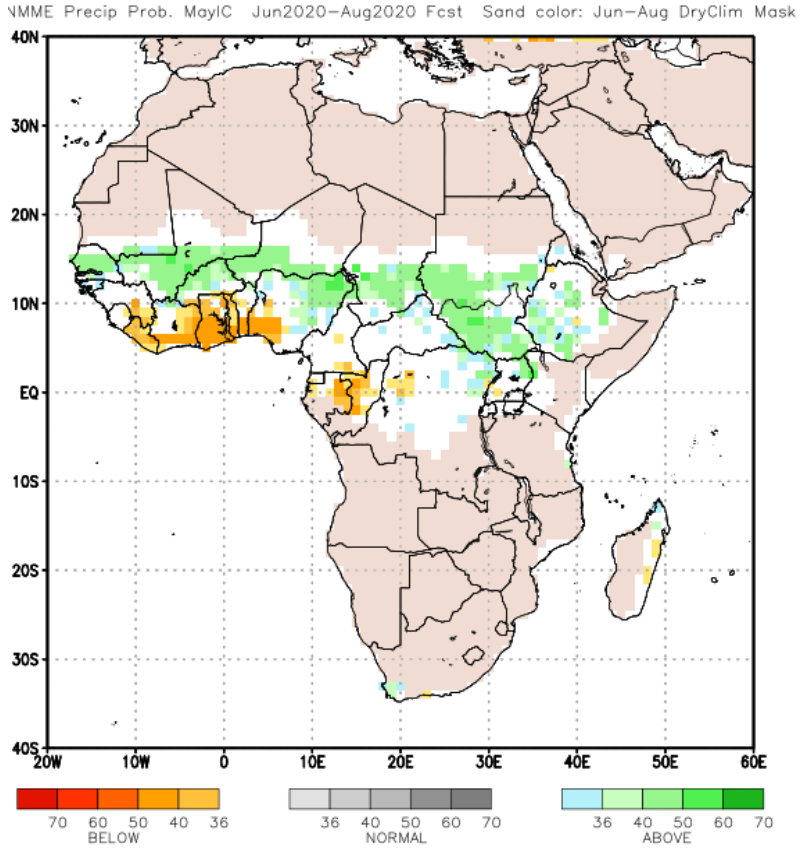
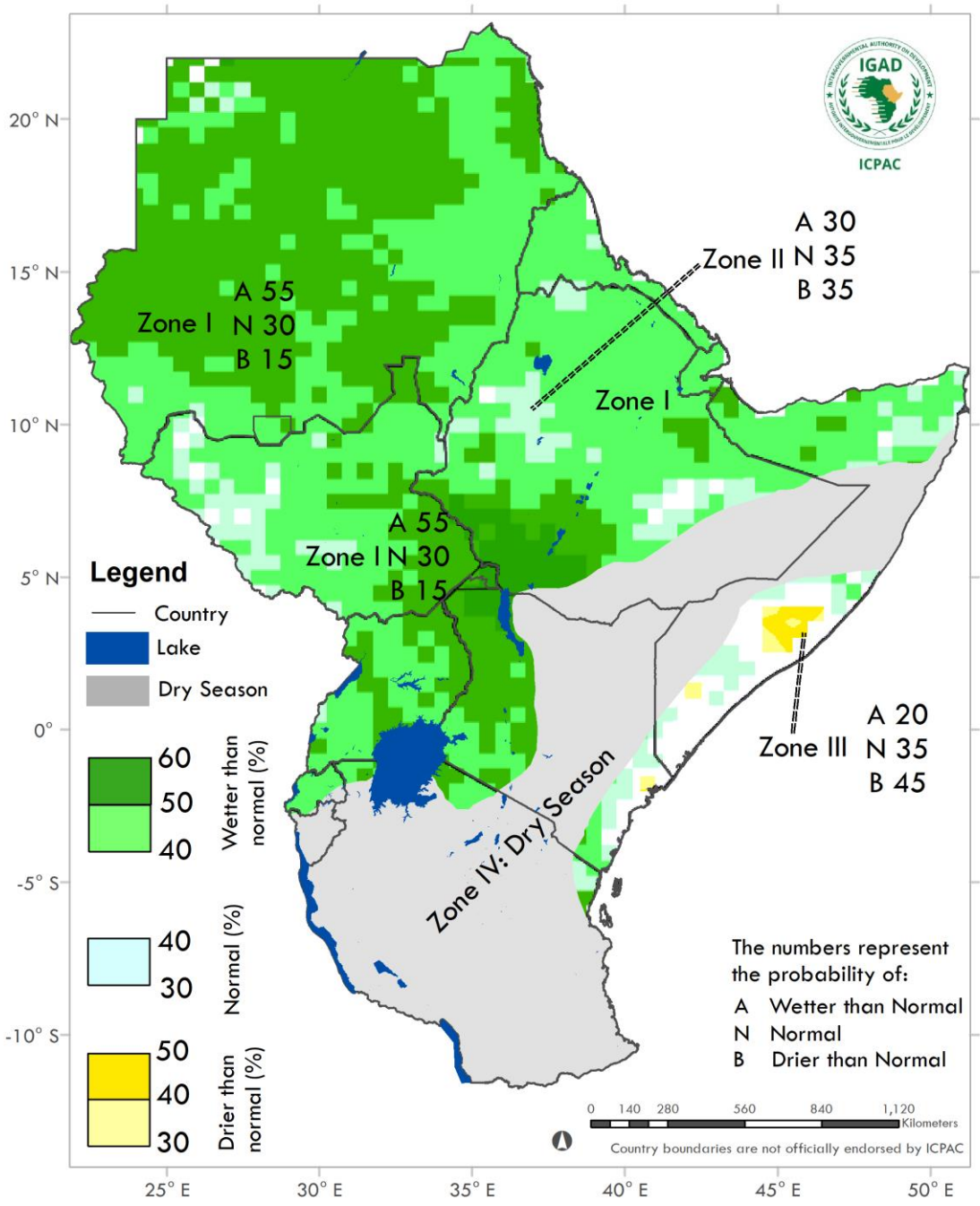
June – September 2020 Forecast

- Precipitation probability forecast data from NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) indicated that most of South Sudan areas will received precipitation above normal for June – August 2020.
- Consistently, June – September 2020 forecast data from IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development) indicated the probability of wetter than normal up to 55% more in some parts of Bor, Pibor, Pochalla, and Eastern Equatoria.
- High rains in Uganda and Ethiopia will result in flooding in South Sudan in the Sobat, Baro and Pibor rivers as well as the Nile.





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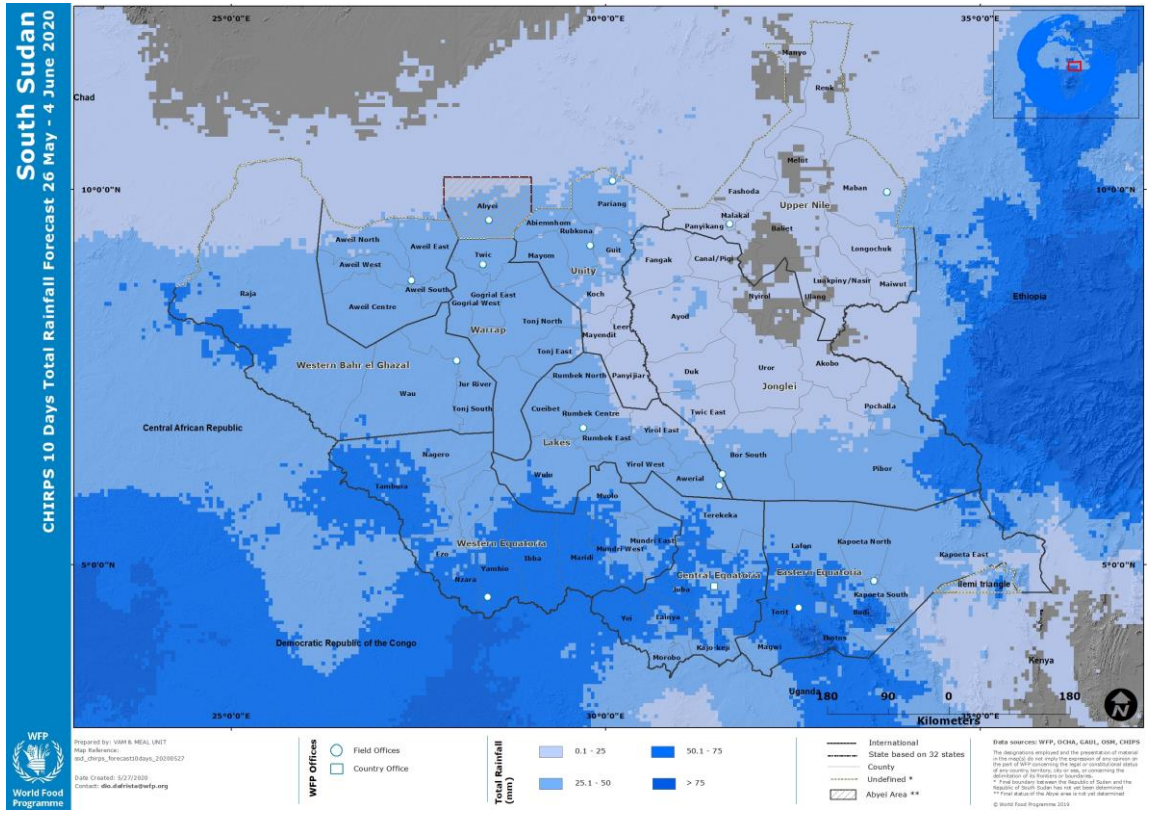
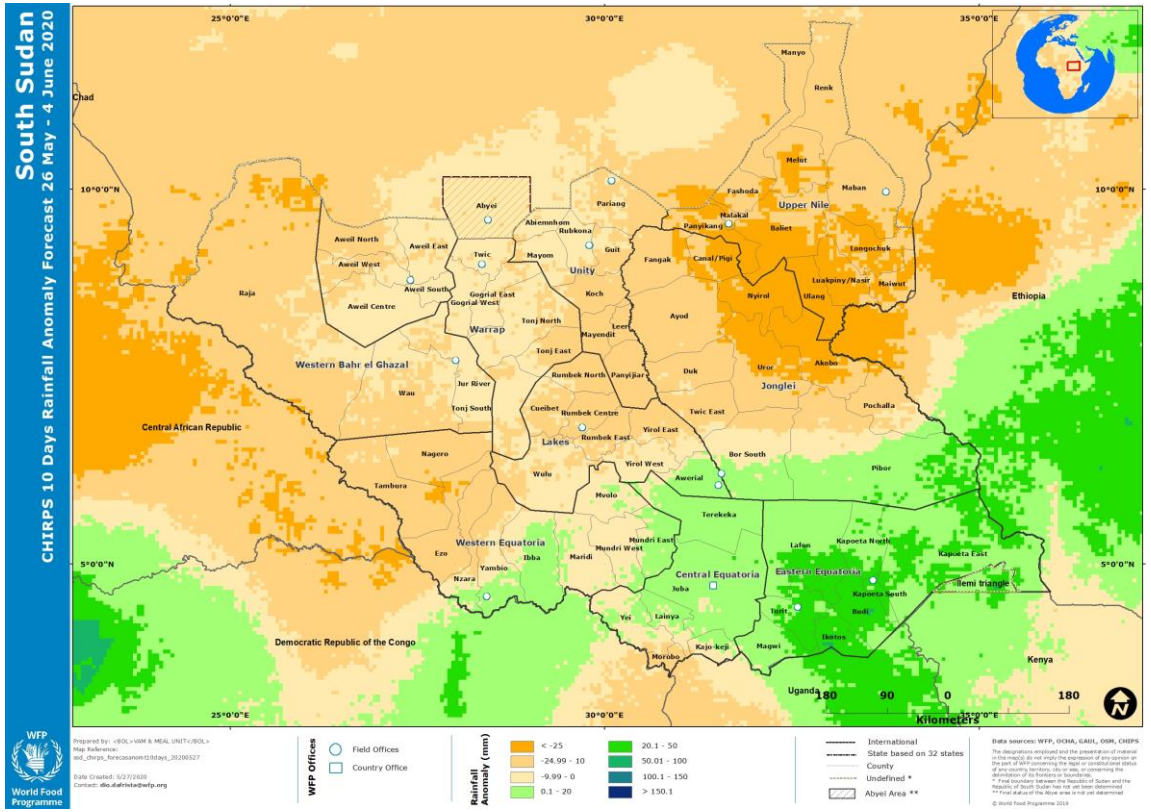
10-Days Seasonal Forecast (26 May – 4 June 2020)



- 10-Days CHIRPS-GEFS rainfall forecast (26 May – 4 June 2020) provided by the University of California, Santa Barbara, indicates heavy precipitation especially in Equatoria Region and the western part of Pibor areas.



- Compared to its long-term average, higher precipitation is expected in the Equatoria region. Higher anomaly are expected to happen in Eastern Equatoria with anomaly up to 50mm.
- Compared to normal the most of Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity will receive relatively less rains, usually these areas the season starts in June as the season starts from the south moving northeast.

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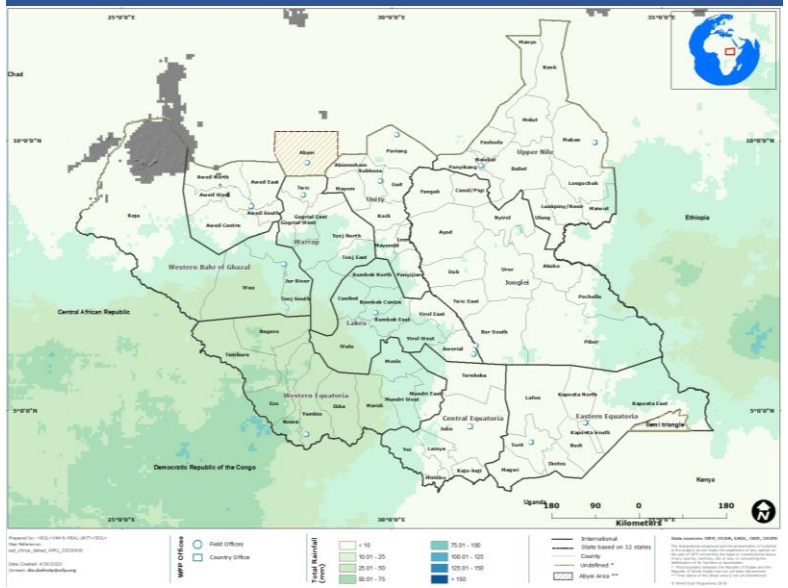
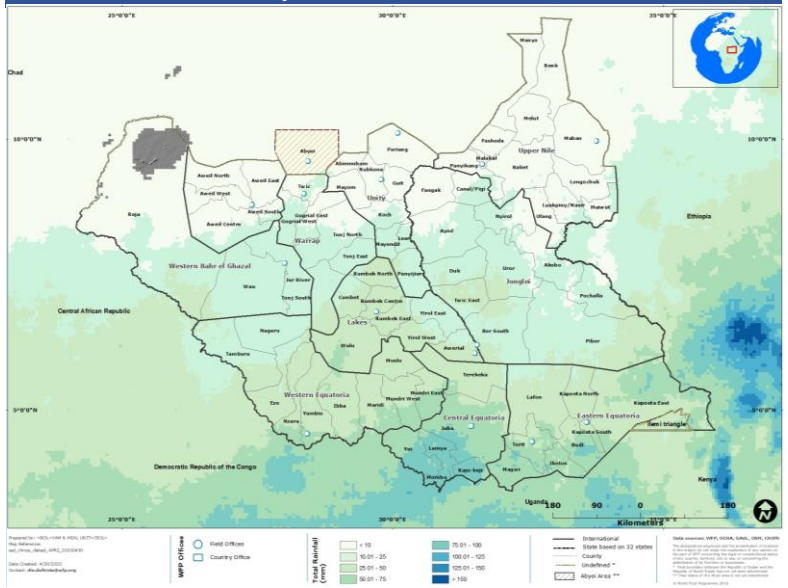
Dekadal Rainfall Outlook

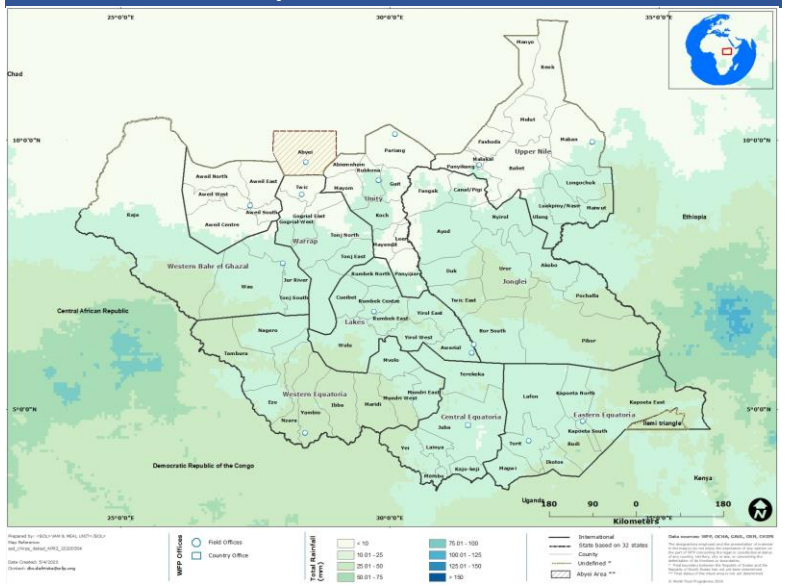
April – Dekad 1



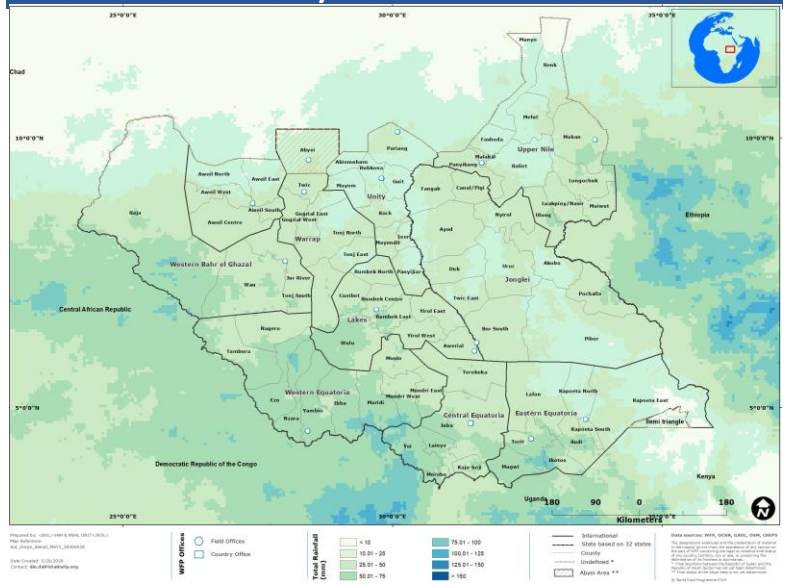
April– Dekad 2



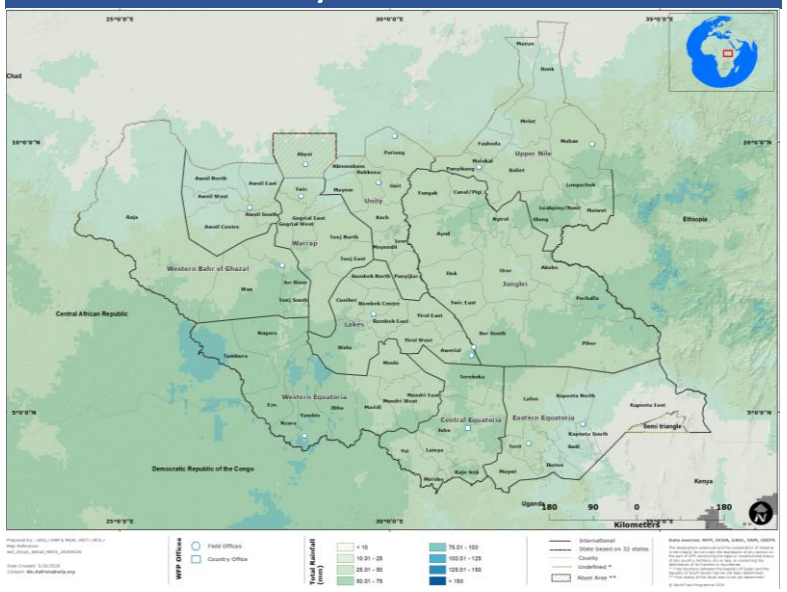
April – Dekad 3



May – Dekad 1



May – Dekad 2



The precipitation trend from March 2020 indicated that rainy season has been started from the Eastern Equatoria and started to cover northern part of the country.

Bor, Pibor, and Pochalla received more rainfall up to 75mm.

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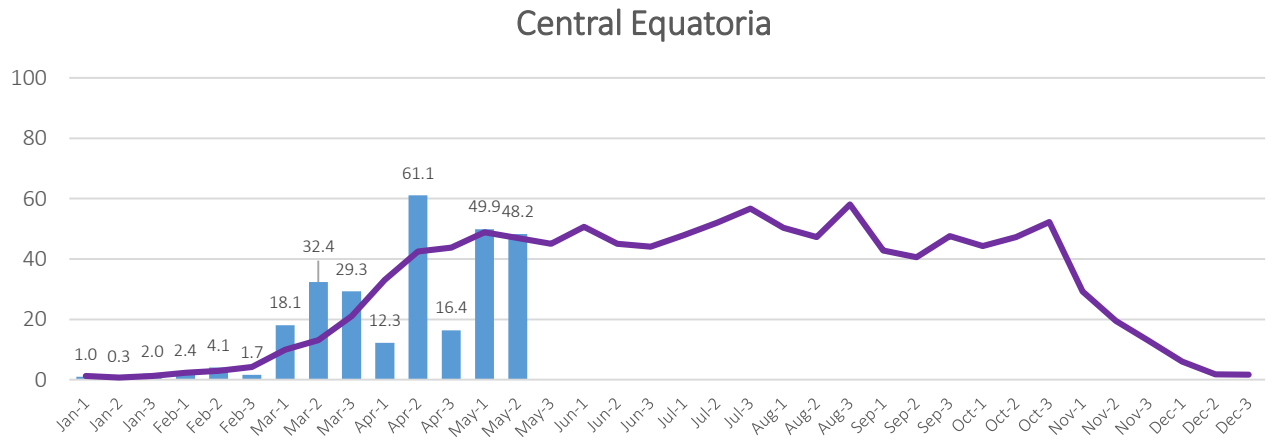
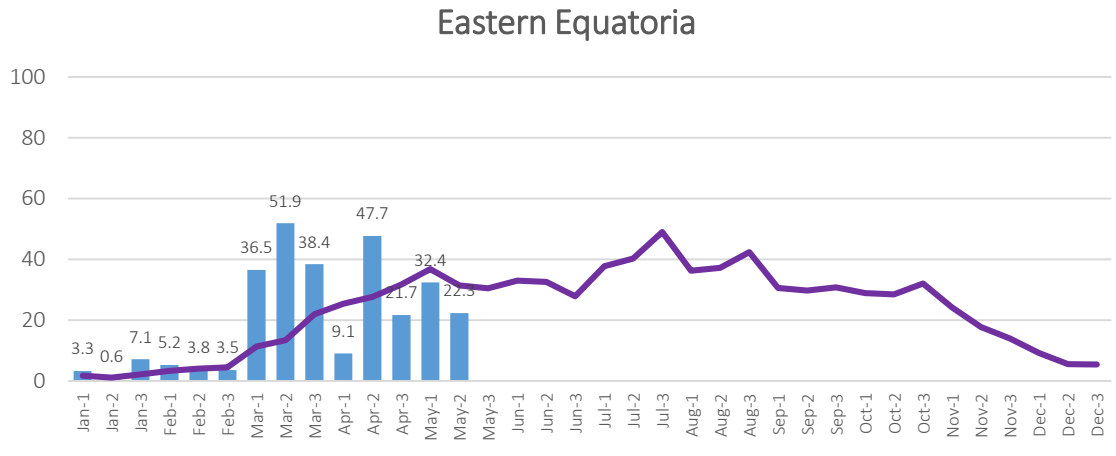
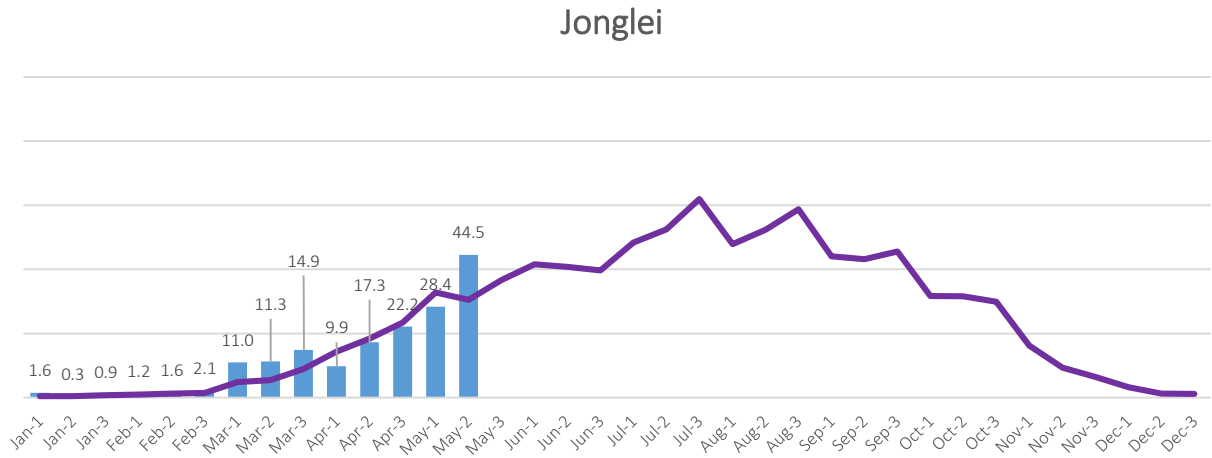
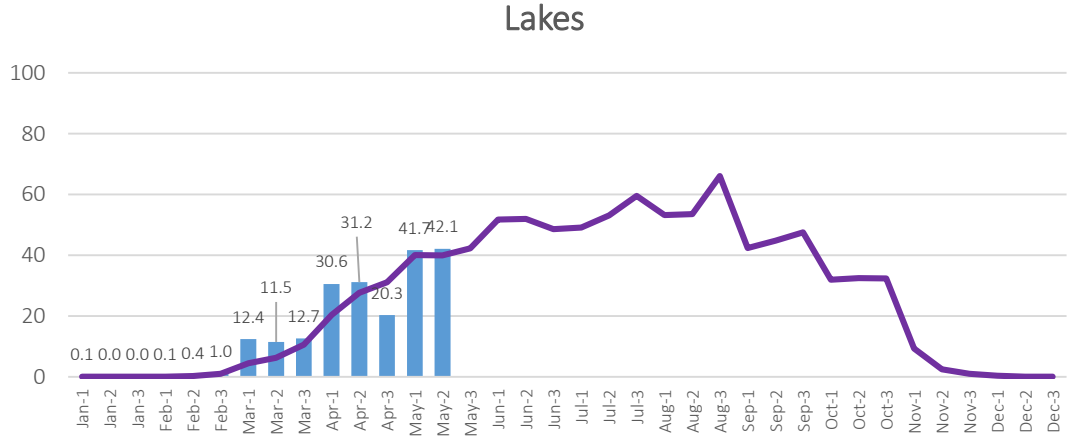
2020 Rainfall Outlook

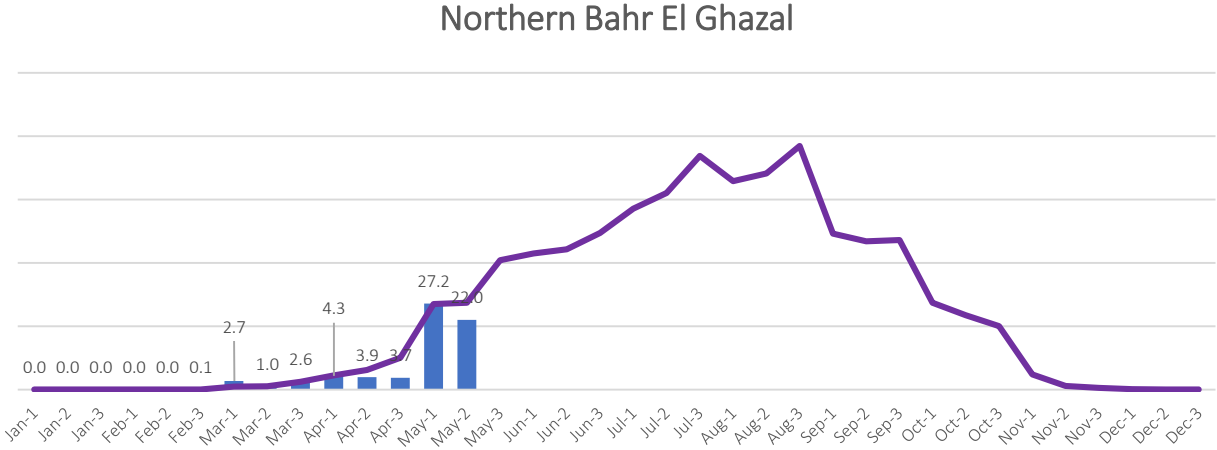
Preliminary rainfall data indicated that Equatoria region, especially Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria, experienced higher rainfall anomaly – compared to its long term average - since the beginning of March 2020.











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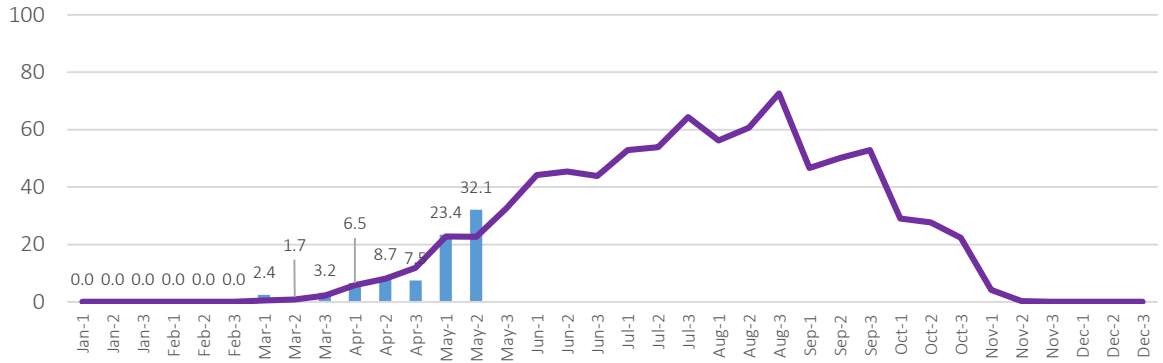
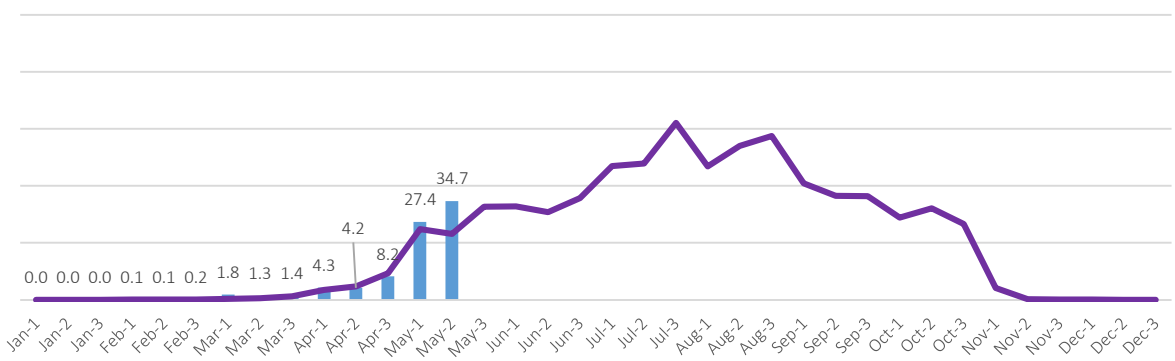
2020 Rainfall Outlook

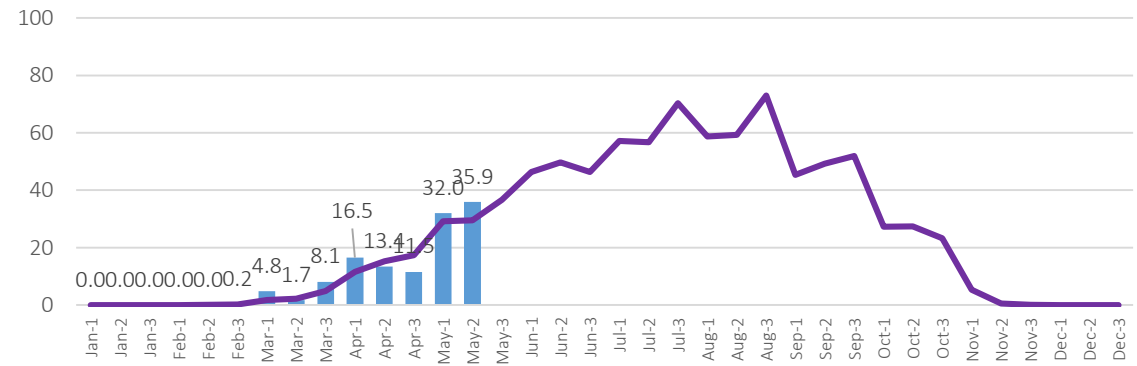
Unity



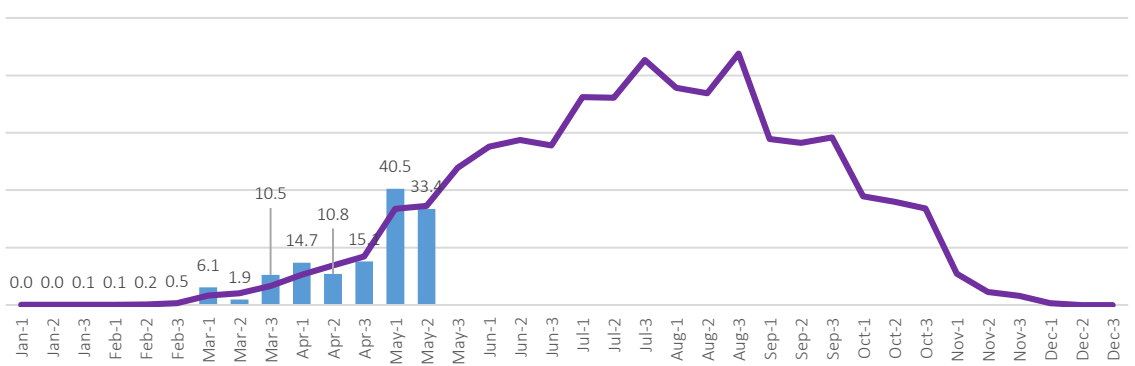
Upper Nile



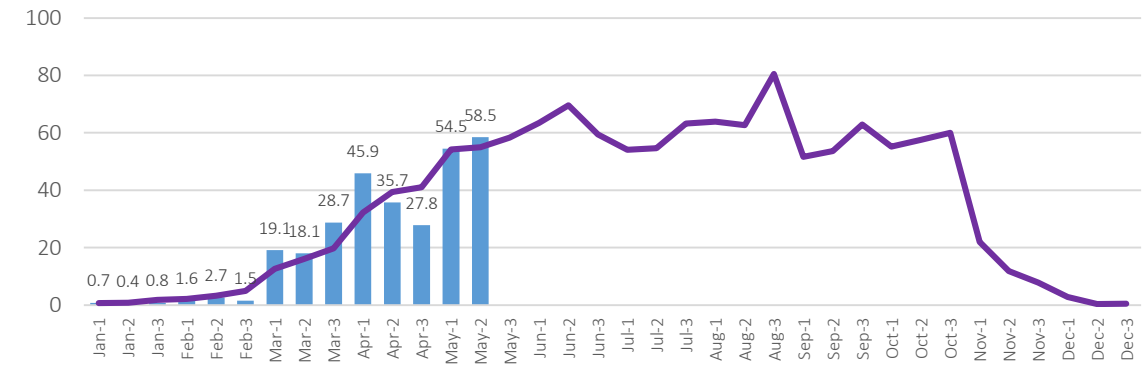
Warrap



Western Bahr El Ghazal



Western Equatoria



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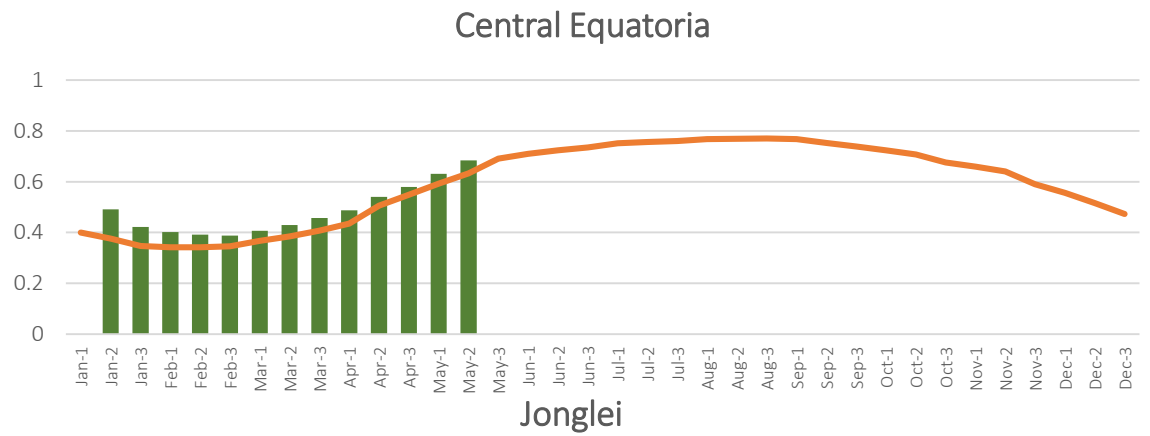
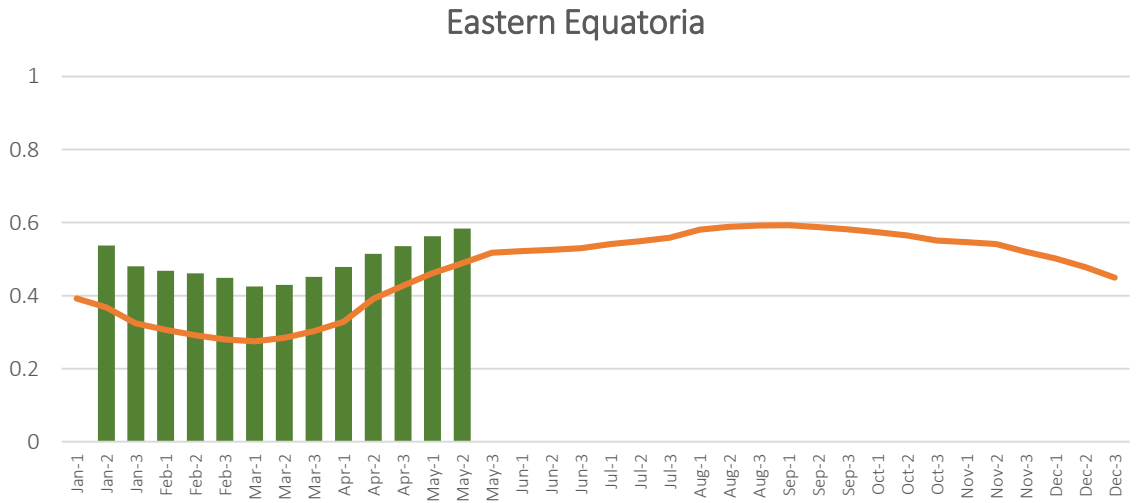
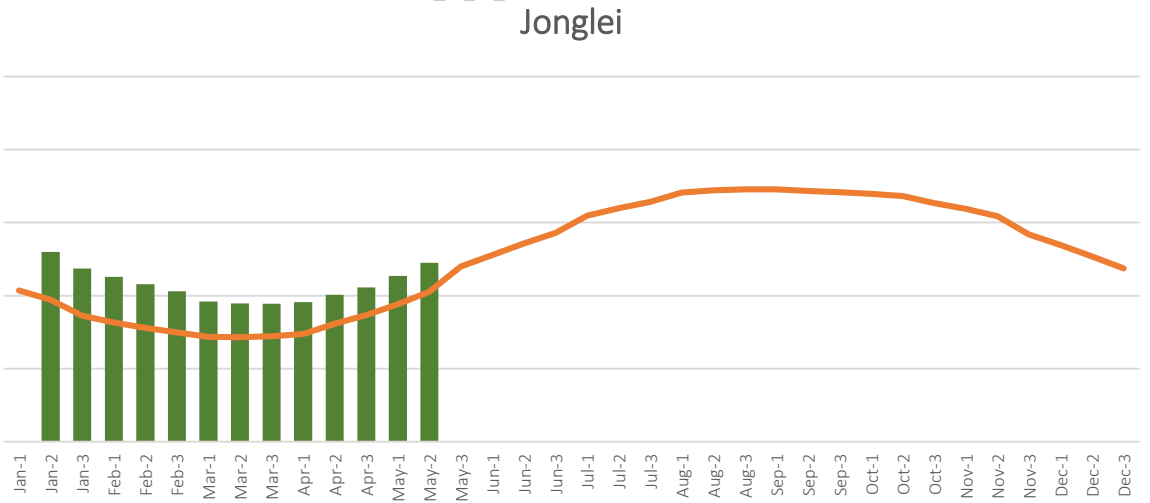
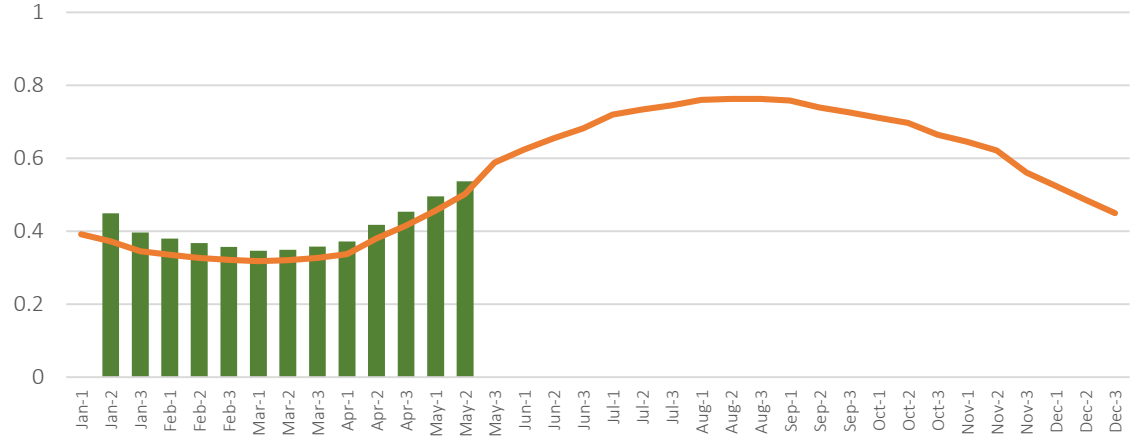
2020 NDVI Outlook

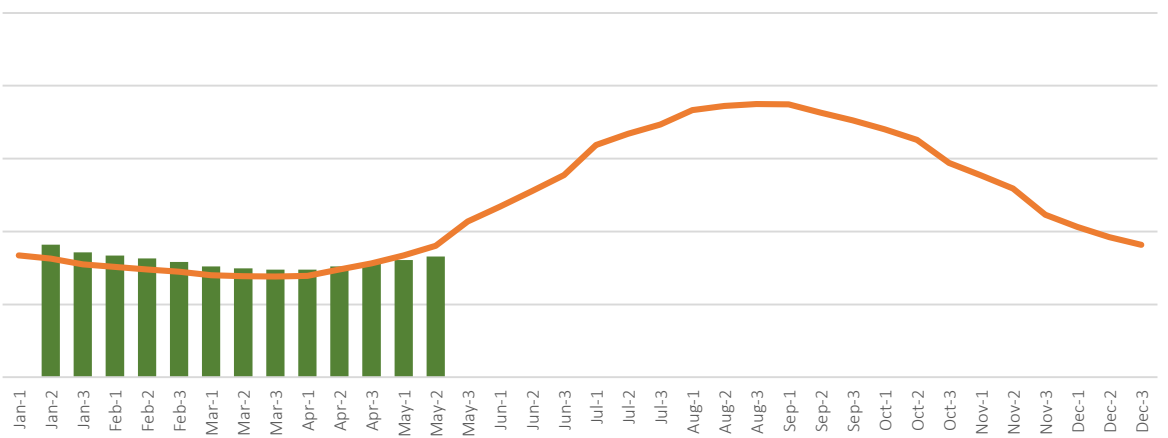
As precipitation increases, NDVI (Normalized difference vegetation index) increases; represents more vegetation area in the country.











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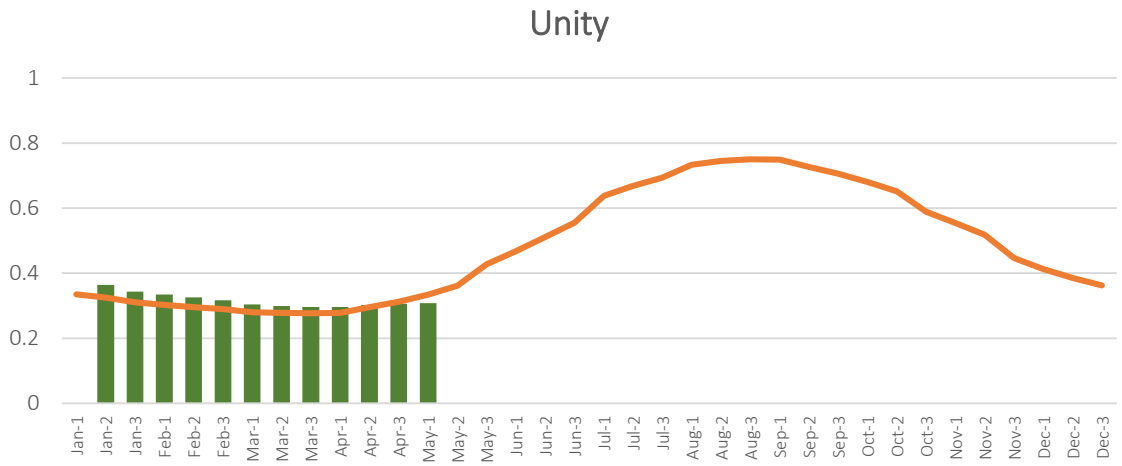
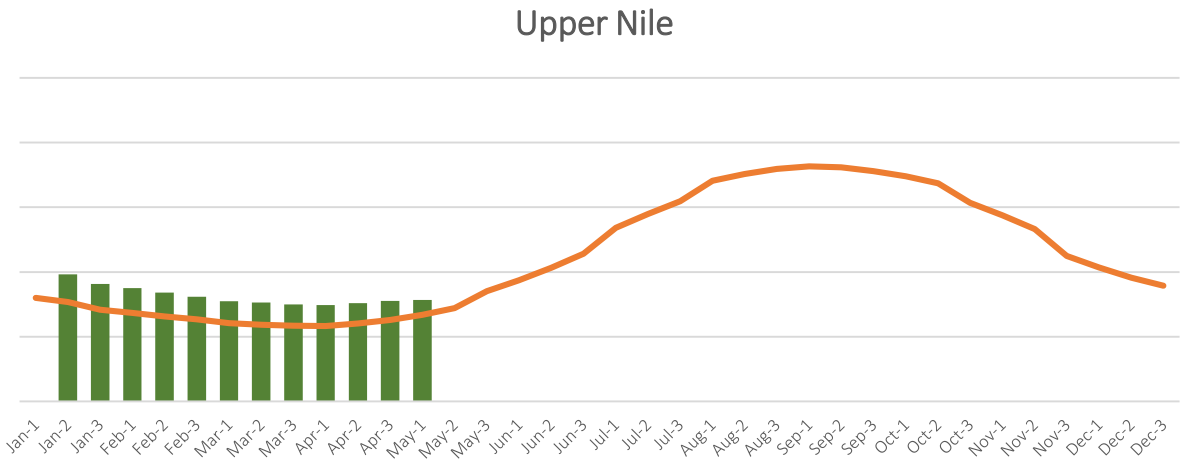
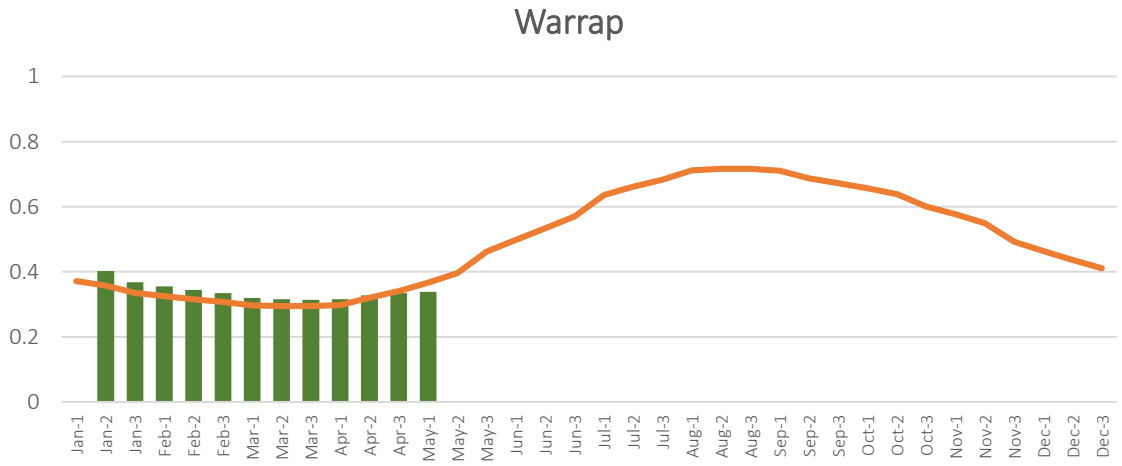
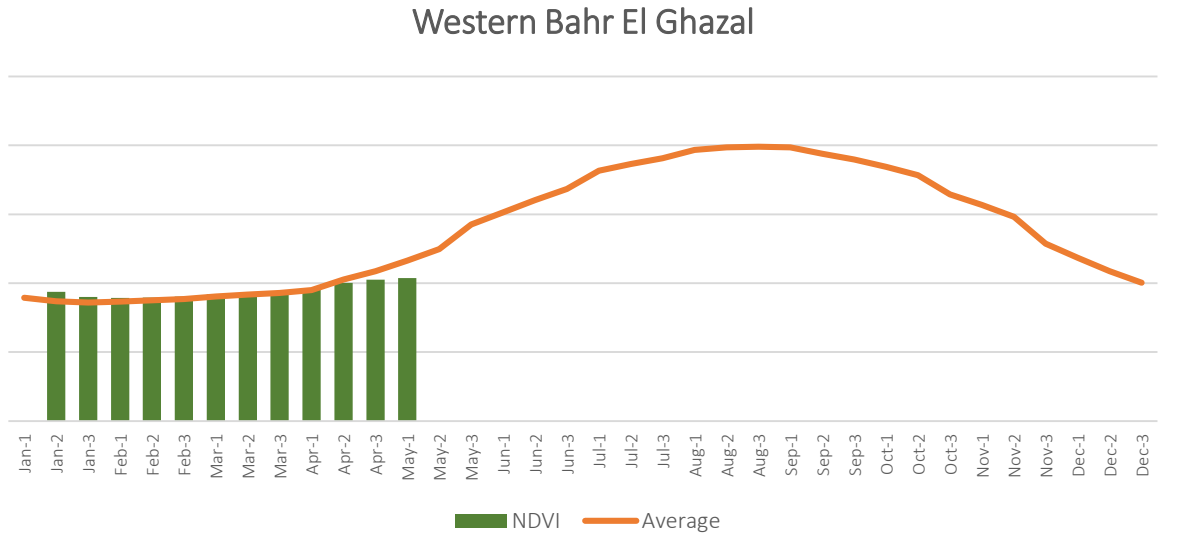
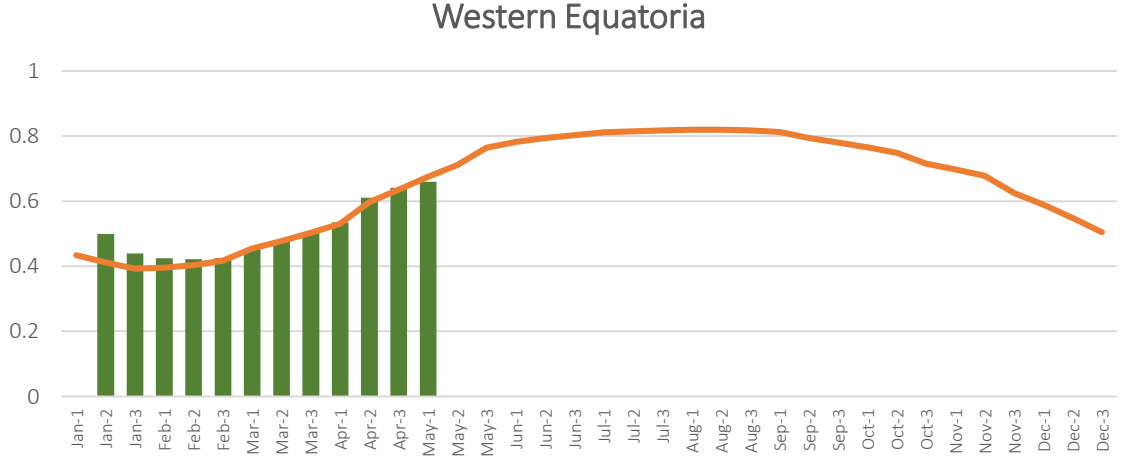
2019 NDVI Outlook











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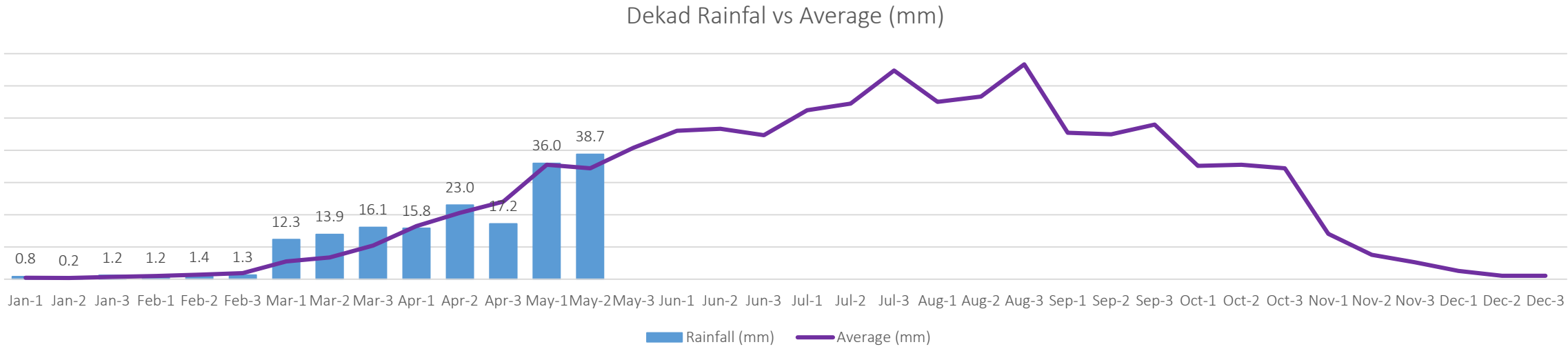
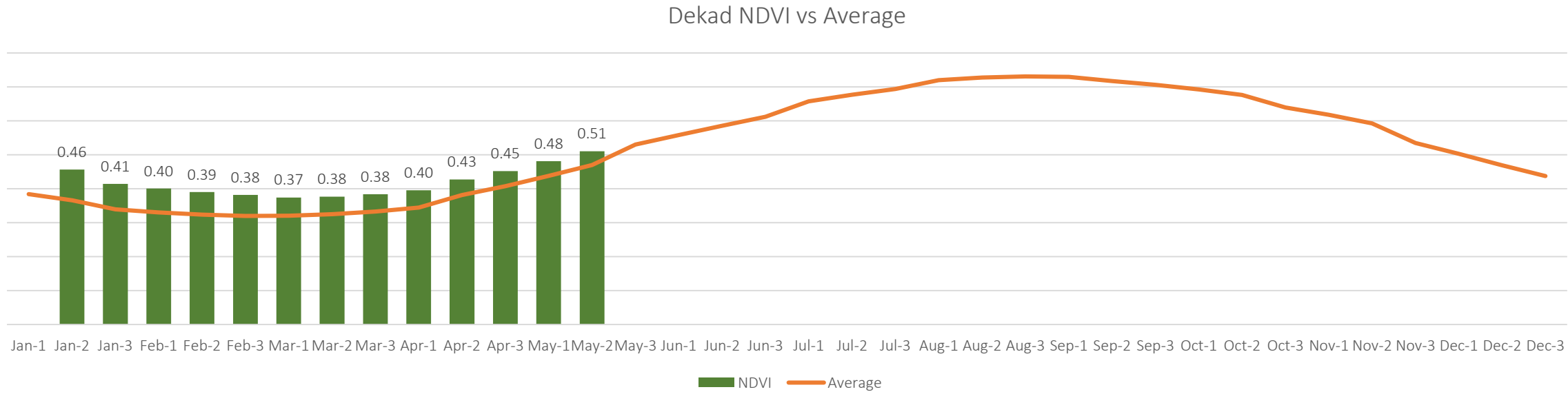
2020 Seasonal Outlook

In general, South Sudan has received more rainfall than the long-term average which contributed to higher NDVI.





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