



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

Working for  #ZeroHunger

# Seasonal / Weather Update

FSLC Meeting – 06 July 2022

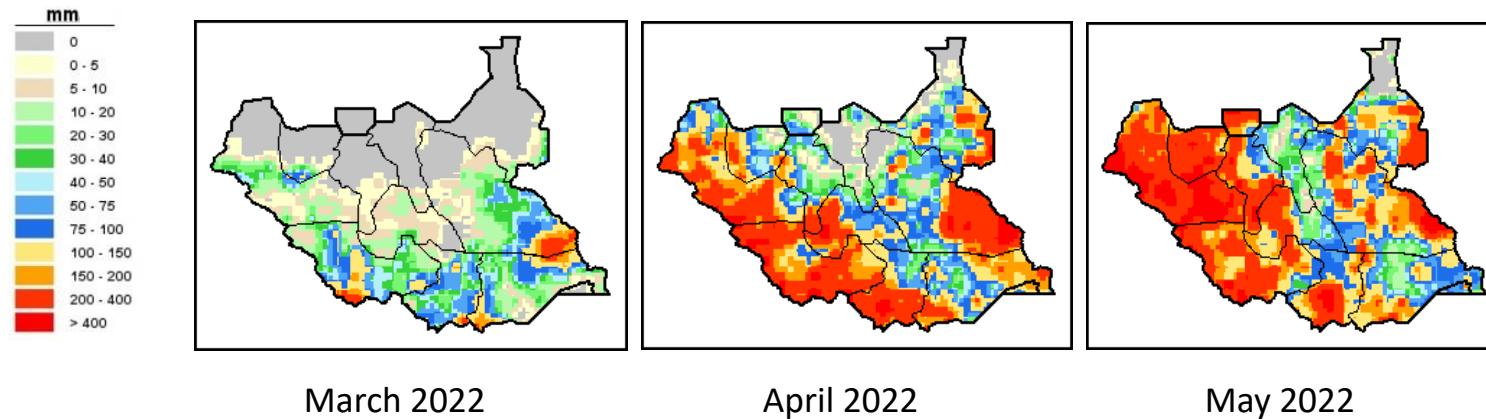
By Nicholas Kerandi | FAO South Sudan

With funding from the European Union

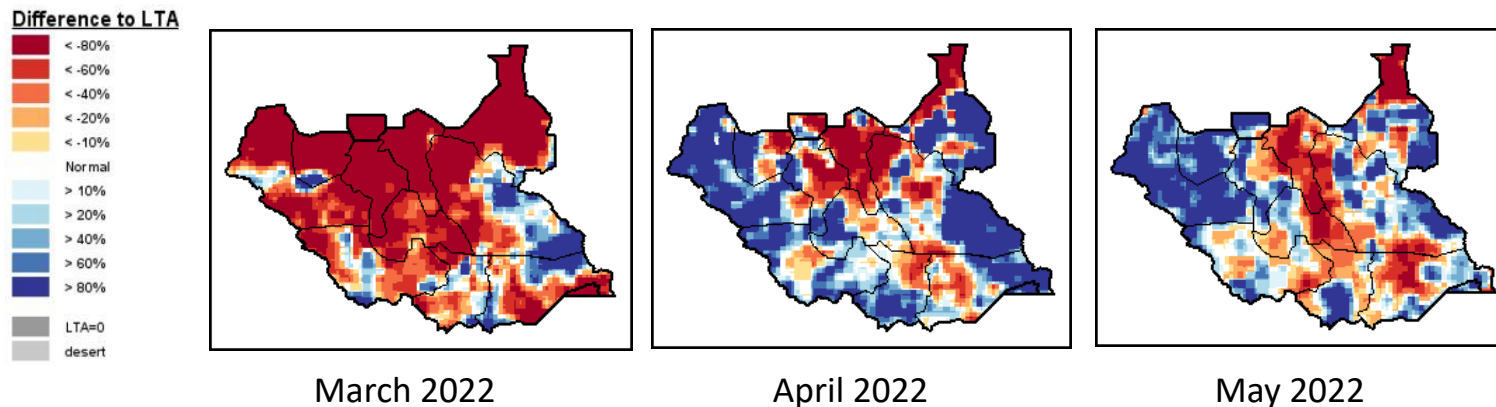


# Seasonal progression (March to May 2022)

## Rainfall (mm)



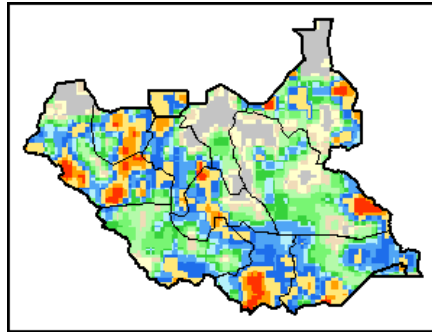
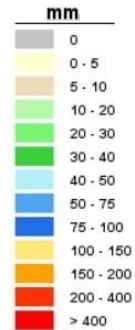
## Rainfall anomaly (% difference compared to Long-Term Average (LTM) [1989-2015])



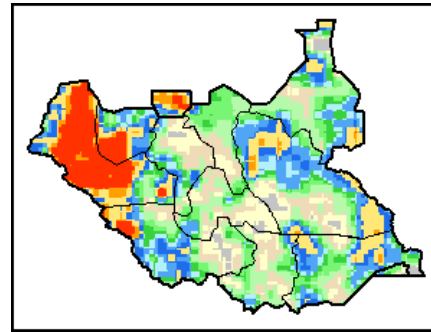
- Satellite imagery analysis of rainfall between March and May 2022 shows that in March, the northern parts of the country experienced dry conditions, but by May 2022, the rainy season had started across most of the country. **However, Renk and Manyo are the most affected by dry spells, with reports indicating that heavier rains have only been experienced in the last two weeks.**
- Compared to the long-term average (LTA, 1989-2015), in March, most of the country was experiencing below-average rainfall. In April and May, most of **Unity State, northern parts of Upper Nile State (Renk & Manyo)**, parts of Warrap, Lakes, Eastern Equatoria and Jonglei (orange/red areas in the map) experienced rainfall that was at least 60% less compared to the LTA.

# Dekadal progression (May / June 2022)

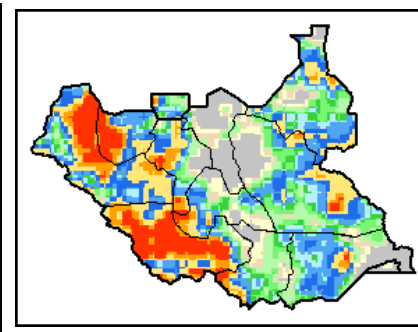
## Rainfall (mm)



May 2022, Dekad 3

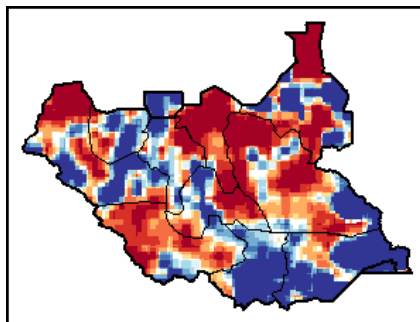
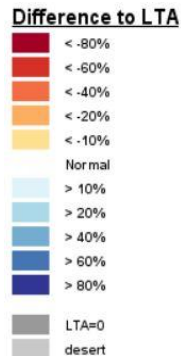


June 2022, Dekad 1

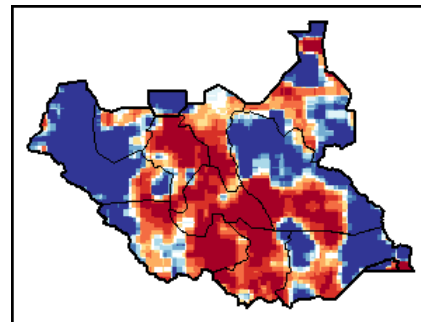


June 2022, Dekad 2

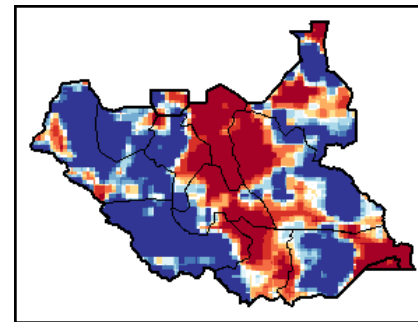
## Rainfall anomaly (% difference compared to Long-Term Average (LTM) [1989-2015])



May 2022, Dekad 3



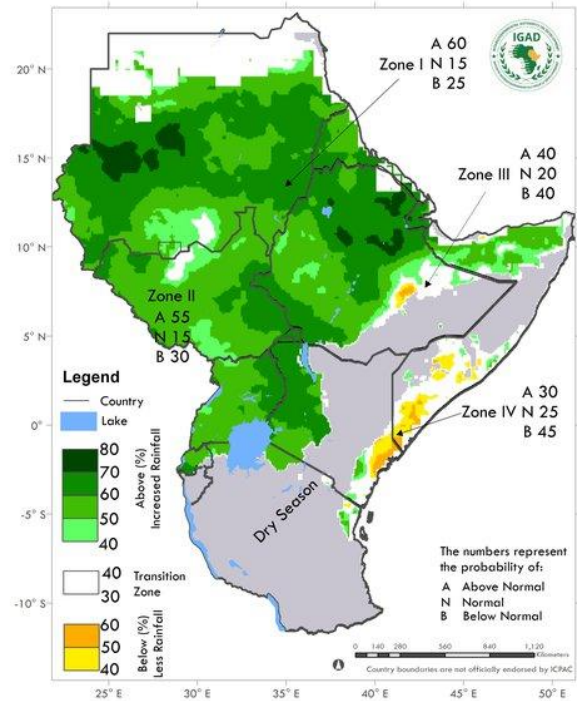
June 2022, Dekad 1



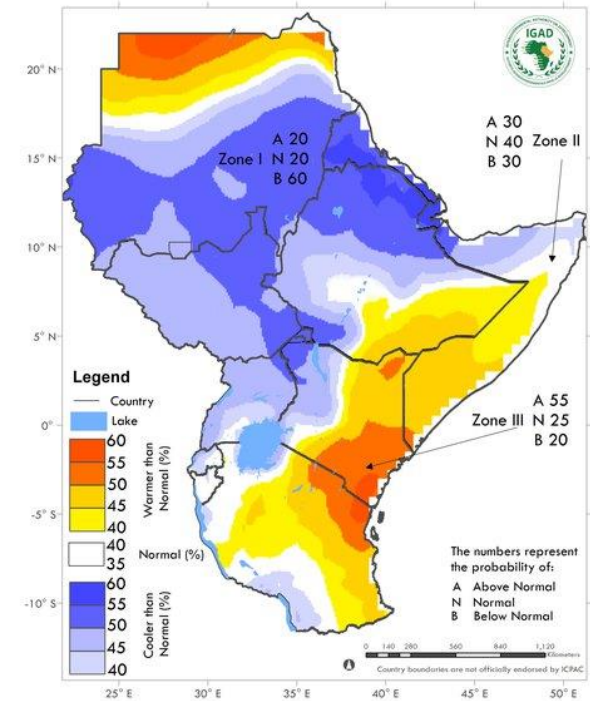
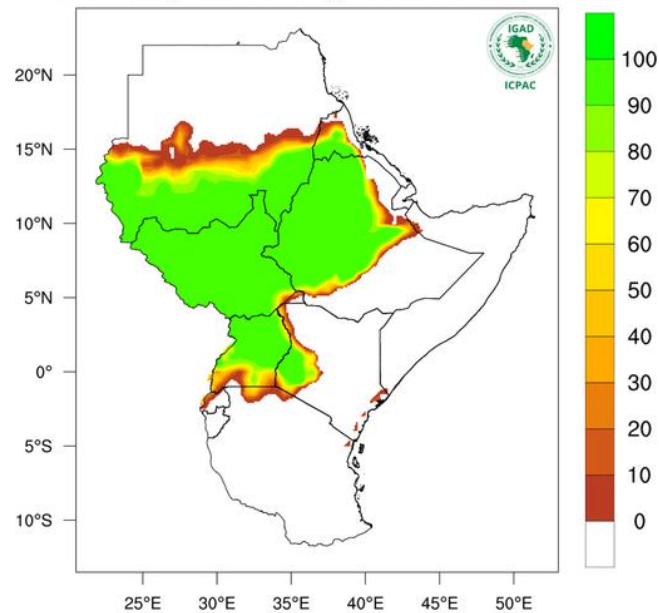
June 2022, Dekad 2

- Of the three Dekads, rainfall distribution across the country was best in the 1<sup>st</sup> Dekad of June 2022.
- Heaviest rainfall was experienced in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Dekad of June 2022, with the western part of the country the wettest.
- Unity State continues to experience dry conditions, while Renk and Manyo have finally experienced rainfall in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Dekads of June 2022.
- When compared to the long-term average (LTA, 1989-2015), the country mostly experienced below-average rainfall (*orange/red regions depicting <80% rainfall compared to the LTA*) in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dekad of May 2022 and the 1<sup>st</sup> Dekad of June 2022.
- In the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Dekads of June 2022, the western parts of the country experienced above average rainfall (*dark blue regions depicting (>80% compared to the LTA)*).

# Seasonal weather Forecasts – June to September (JJAS) 2022 (Source: ICPAC)



Probability of Exceeding 300mm in JJAS 2022



**Rainfall Outlook:** June to September (JJAS) outlook indicates wetter than normal conditions across most of the country, with all areas likely to exceed cumulative rainfall of 300 mm during the forecast period.

**Temperature Outlook:** Cooler than normal temperatures are expected in most of the country, with most of Greater Upper Nile and eastern parts of Eastern Equatoria “the coolest” when compared to normal.

# Risks, Implications and Recommendations

- With expected wetter than normal conditions across the country, **water and pasture will be available for pastoralists** who are expected to **return to their normal grazing grounds or near homesteads**. This has a high probability of **increased cattle raiding incidents** and **conflict between farmers and livestock owners** as livestock may encroach into farms and destroy crops. Therefore, it is highly recommended to put in place conflict mitigation measures.
- Livestock disease surveillance, vaccination and treatment activities need to be scaled up as there is a high likelihood of increased water-borne livestock diseases.
- Areas experiencing excess rainfall are likely to experience some flooding, destroying access roads and hindering vehicular movement. It is therefore recommended to preposition market supplies, humanitarian aid, medical supplies etc. in those areas and broadcast / disseminate early warning information on the likelihood of flooding events.

## **Food Security Implications / Impacts**

- Availability of livestock in the normal grazing grounds, which are likely near the pastoralists' homesteads, will likely improve the food security outcomes as availability of livestock products (milk, meat etc.) will increase.
- The wet season will result in increased access to wild foods and vegetables that will also contribute to most of the rural households' sources of food, thus improving the food security outcomes.

# FAO weather information services to farmers and for decision support

- **CLIMIS Portal**
  - [http://climis-southsudan.org/agromet/rainfall\\_data](http://climis-southsudan.org/agromet/rainfall_data)
- **Weekly radio talk show programme**
  - <https://www.fao.org/south-sudan/news/detail-events/es/c/1372883/>

*Thank you!*