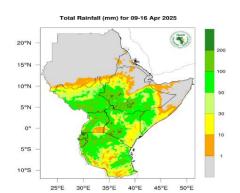
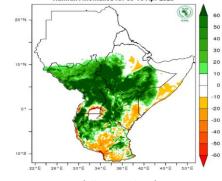
Rainfall Forecast 09-16 April 2025





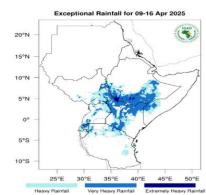


Figure 1 - Total rainfall forecast for 09-16 Apr 25 (Source: ICPAC).

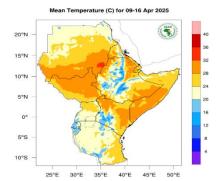
Figure 2 - Rainfall anomalies forecast 09-16 Apr 25 (Source: ICPAC).

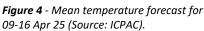
Figure 3 - Exceptional rainfall for 09-16 Apr 25 (Source: ICPAC).

Figure 1 above indicates that heavy rainfall of more than 200 mm (colored dark green) is expected in isolated areas in western to Eastern Equatoria, parts of Jonglei and Pibor Administrative Area, while moderate rainfall of 50 - 200mm (colored green) is expected in southern South Sudan. Light rainfall (less than 50 mm) is expected over central to northern South Sudan. Figure 3 above indicates heavy to very heavy rainfall (colored blue) expected in southeastern South Sudan, and this may likely cause flash floods in the area. Households are advised to construct dikes to contain the floods and resort to planting water-tolerant crops.

In terms of rainfall anomalies (Figure), more than usual rainfall (colored dark green) is expected over parts of South Sudan

Temperature Forecast for 09-16 April 2025





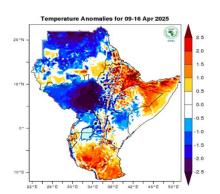


Figure 5 -Temperature Anomalies for 09-16 Apr 25 (Source: ICPAC).

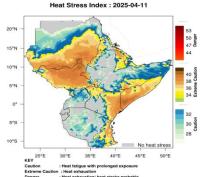


Figure 6 - Heat Stress Index: - 2025-04-11 09-16 Apr 25 (Source: ICPAC).

Figure 4 above indicates that moderate to high temperatures of 24-32°C (colored orange) are expected over South Sudan. Figure 6 above indicates elevated heat stress levels are expected in most parts of South Sudan. The population is advised to stay hydrated.

According to temperature anomalies (Figure 5), cooler than usual temperatures (colored blue) are expected over the northwestern to western and southernmost parts of South Sudan, while cooler than usual temperatures (colored blue) are expected over South Sudan.

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

This weather bulletin is derived from ICPAC weekly updates and funded by FAO South Sudan's projects, including the Program to Build Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in the Horn of Africa (funded by the African Development Bank), the Emergency Locust Response Program and Resilient Agricultural Livelihoods Project (funded by the World Bank), and funding from the Norwegian and Swiss governments.

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