

Rainfall Forecast 23-30 September 2025

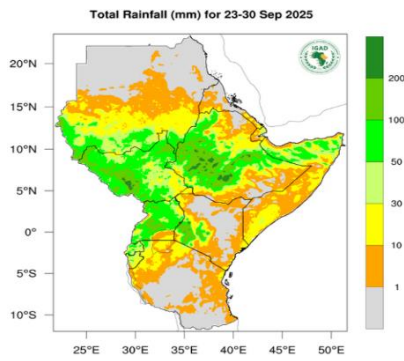


Figure 1 - Total rainfall forecast 23-30 Sept 25 (Source: ICPAC).

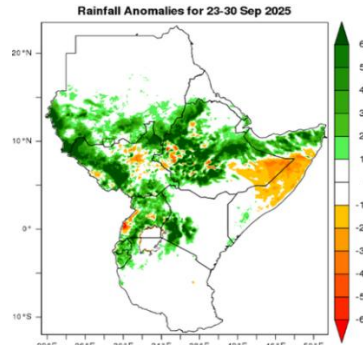


Figure 2 - Rainfall anomalies forecast 23-30 Sept 25 (Source: ICPAC).

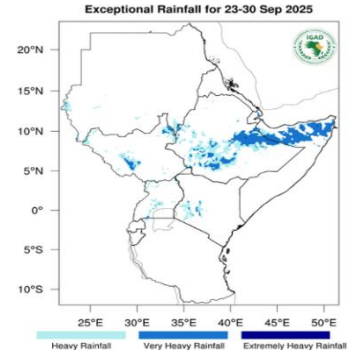


Figure 3 - Exceptional rainfall for 23-30 Sept 25 (Source: ICPAC).

Figure 1 above indicates heavy rainfall (above 200 mm-coloured dark green) expected over isolated areas in south-western South Sudan, such as Yambio, Nzara. In comparison, moderate rainfall (50- 200 mm-coloured light green) is expected in most parts of central to western South Sudan. Light rainfall (less than 50 mm-colored orange) expected in central to south-eastern South Sudan in most of Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei and Pibor. Figure 3 above indicates heavy rainfall (colored light blue) expected over central-southern South Sudan. There is a likelihood of flooding incidents in pockets of flood-prone areas in central-southern South Sudan.

In terms of rainfall anomalies (Figure 2), more than usual rainfall (colored green) is expected over most parts of South Sudan, while less than usual rainfall (colored orange) is expected over a few regions in eastern South Sudan.

Temperature Forecast for 23-30 September 2025

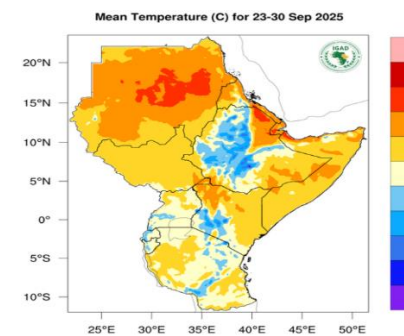


Figure 4 – Mean temperature forecast for 23-30 Sept 25 (Source: ICPAC).

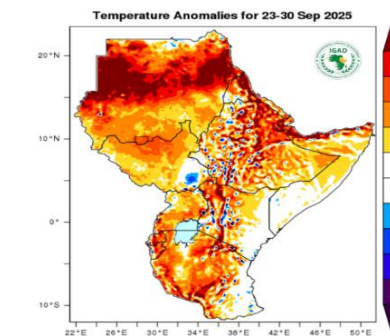


Figure 5 -Temperature Anomalies for 23-30 Sept 25 (Source: ICPAC).

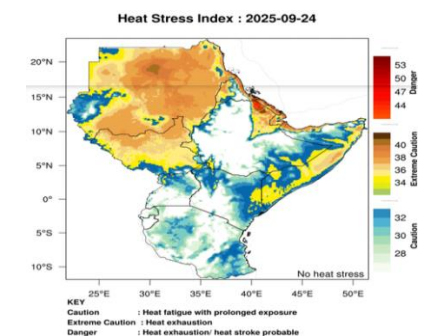


Figure 6 - Heat Stress Index: 2025-09-24 23-30 Sept 25 (Source: ICPAC).

Figure 4 above indicates moderate temperatures (20 - 32 °C-colored orange) expected over South Sudan. Figure 6 above indicates, no elevated levels of heat stress are expected in South Sudan.

According to temperature anomalies (Figure 5), cooler-than-usual temperatures (colored blue) are expected over the southeastern regions of South Sudan, while warmer conditions (colored orange and cyan) are expected over the rest of the country.

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