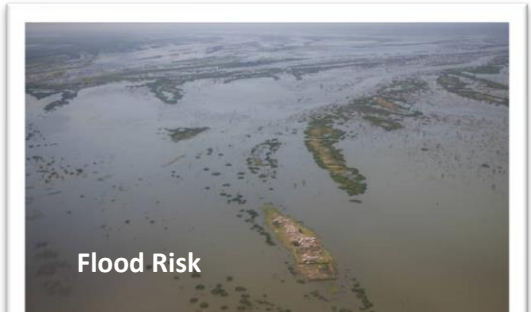
SOUTH SUDAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

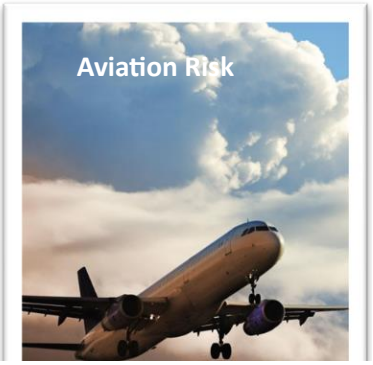
MONTHLY FORECAST FOR NOVEMBER CLIMATE OUTLOOK 2026

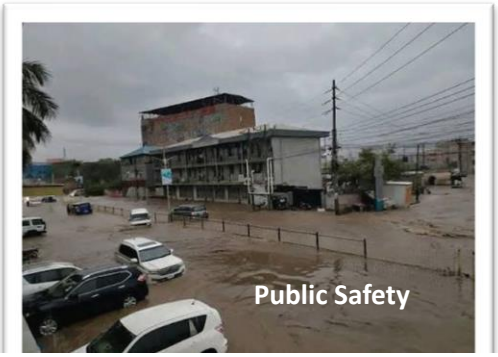
Issue Data: 31/10/2026

Climate risks and Sectoral impacts













Prepared by South Sudan Meteorological Service (SSMS)

For decision Support in agriculture, aviation, water resources, Health, disaster reduction and public safety

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS

- The November 2026 rainfall is expected to be spatially variable across South Sudan. Wetter-than-usual conditions are more likely over southern and south-eastern South Sudan, while drier-than-usual conditions are favored across most parts of the country.
- The Temperature forecast for South Sudan indicates that warmer-than-normal temperatures are expected across most parts of the country during November 2026.

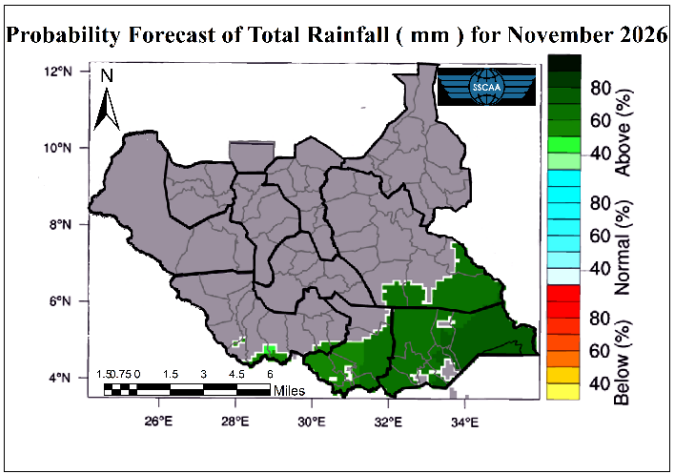
2.1 TOTAL RAINFAL FORECAST FOR NOVEMBER 2026

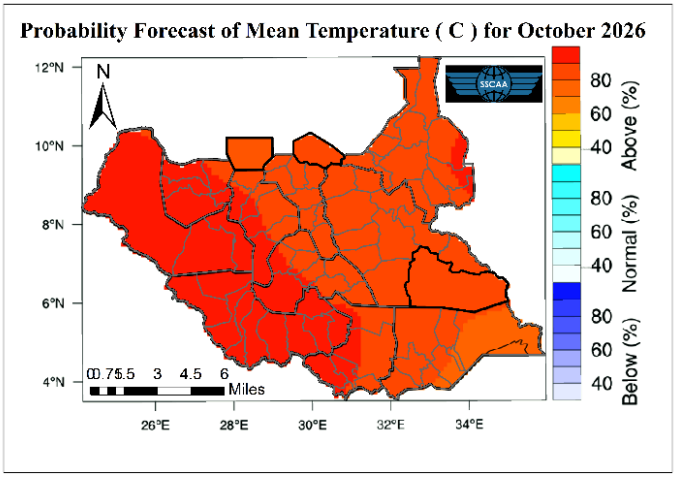
The November 2026 rainfall forecast indicates an increased likelihood of Above-normal rainfall over Eastern parts of the Pochalla County in Jonglei State; most parts of Pibor Administrative Area; all counties in Eastern Equatoria State; most counties in Central Equatorial State; Southern IBBA & Yambio counties; and central parts of Nazara County in Western Equatoria State.

Meanwhile, below-normal rainfall is more likely across most of the remaining parts of South Sudan, suggesting the potential for drier-than-usual conditions during the month,

2.2 MEAN TEMPERATURE FORECAST FOR NOVEMBER 2026

The November 2026 mean temperature outlook indicates an increased likelihood of above-normal temperatures across most parts of South Sudan. Most areas are shaded in Red, representing a greater than 80% probability of above-normal temperatures.





3.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The anticipated above-normal rainfall in Juba and other counties of Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria states during November 2026 may improve soil moisture, pasture conditions, and water availability. However, excessive rainfall could increase the risk of localized flooding, waterlogging, and disruption of roads and infrastructure. In areas expected to receive below-normal rainfall, reduced soil moisture, pasture availability, and water resources may negatively affect crop production and livestock. Continuous monitoring and early preparedness are therefore essential to minimise potential impacts on communities and livelihoods.

For the detailed Weather and Climate Outlook, please visit: https://meteosouthsudan.com.ss/

SSMS remains committed to providing timely and reliable weather & climate information to support preparedness, planning, and risk reduction across South Sudan.