

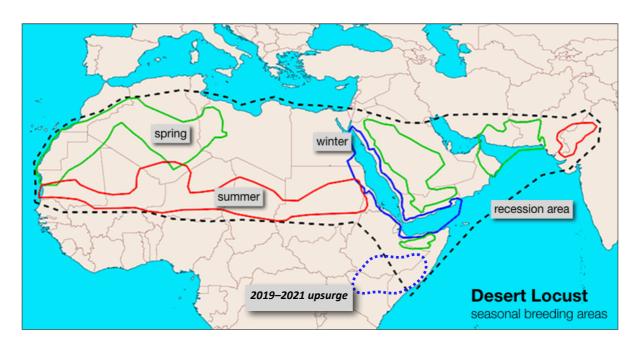
### Seasonal precipitation predictions in Desert Locust spring/summer breeding areas (May – October 2023)

FAO Desert Locust Information Service (DLIS) / World Climate Service (WCS)

issued 14 April 2023

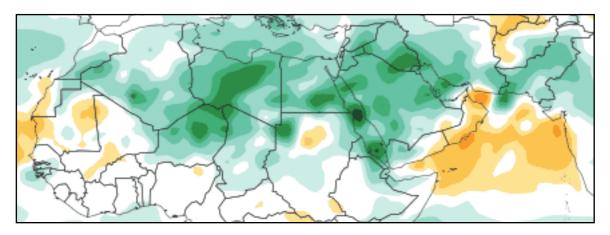
The latest models suggest that above-normal rains are expected during the spring in Northwest Africa, the Arabian peninsula, and parts of southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan in May. During the summer, above-normal rains are expected in the northern Sahel while drier-than-normal conditions will develop along the Indo-Pakistan border. As locust numbers are expected to be low in the northern Sahel and Indo-Pakistan during the summer, it will take several generations of successful breeding before locusts could increase to threatening levels. Hence, the situation is expected to remain calm until at least October.

PRECIPITATION ANOMALY	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Algeria						
Chad						
Djibouti						
Egypt (SE Red Sea)						
Eritrea (western–summer, coastal–winter)						
Ethiopia (Afar–summer, Somali–autumn)						
India (Rajasthan, Gujarat)						
Iran (south-spring)						
Mali (northeast)						
Mauritania (south-summer, NW-autumn)						
Morocco						
Niger (Tamesna, Air)						
Oman (spring)						
Pakistan (southwest–spring, east–summer)						
Saudi Arabia (Red Sea, interior–spring)						
Somalia (N coast–winter, N interior–spring)						
Sudan (interior–summer, coastal–winter)						
Yemen (interior–summer, coastal–winter)						
Dry Slightly drier	Norma	l S	lightly wett	er	Wet	

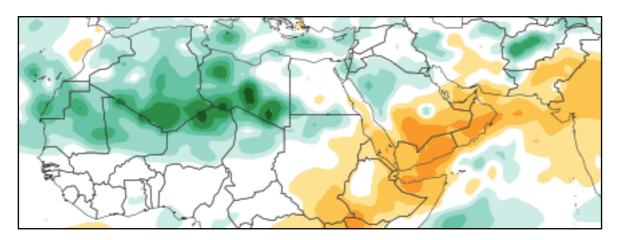


The latest seasonal precipitation predictions provided by the World Climate Service (WCS) cover the spring, summer and winter breeding areas of the Desert Locust. This is one of the most sophisticated products available, derived from **eight** models: CFSv2, ECMWF, and Copernicus (CMCC, DWD, ECCC, JMA, Méteo-France, UKMO). The results of each model are presented below.

#### Predicted rainfall anomaly



Spring breeding areas (May 2023)



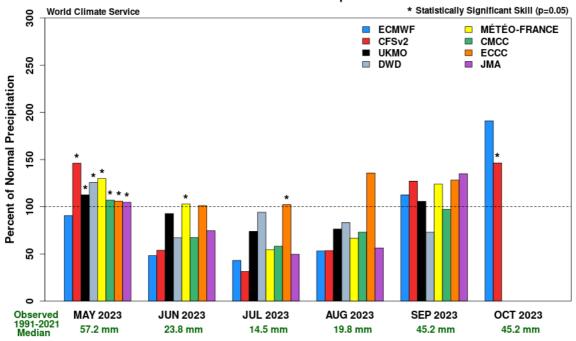
Summer breeding areas (August 2023)



How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts (see following pages). A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicates drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and reliability. An asterisk indicates the most reliable model in each month. When available, the historically best model during the entire forecast period in the region is indicated in the caption.

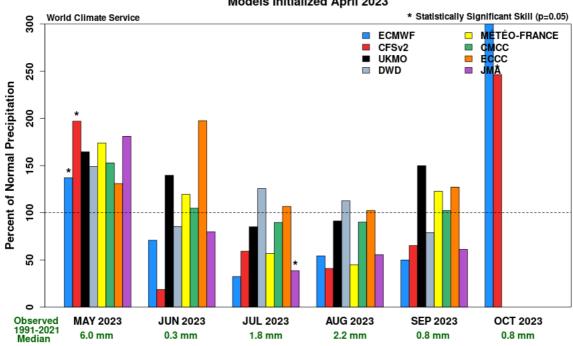
### Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Northeast Africa)

Models Initialized April 2023



Spring breeding, May (E Ethiopia / N Somalia)

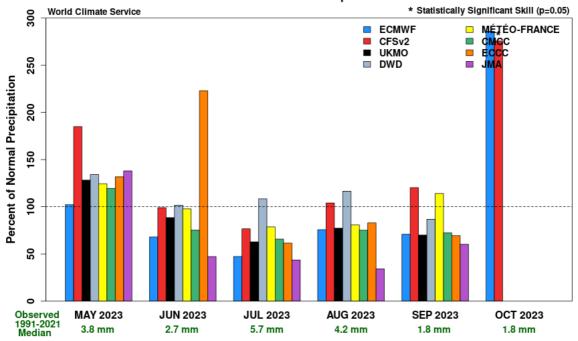
# Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Central) Models Initialized April 2023



Spring breeding, May (Arabian Peninsula)

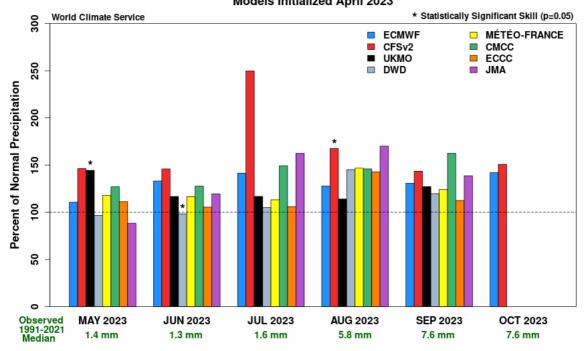
#### Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Eastern)

Models Initialized April 2023



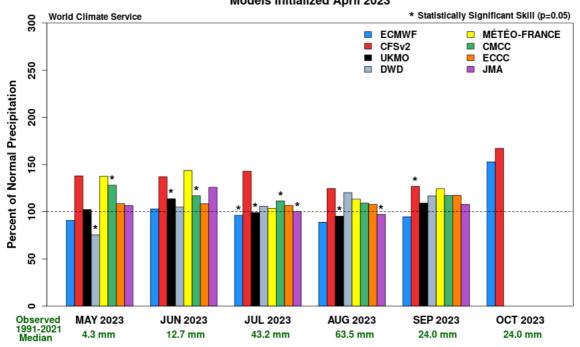
Spring breeding, May (SE Iran / SW Pakistan)

# Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Western) Models Initialized April 2023



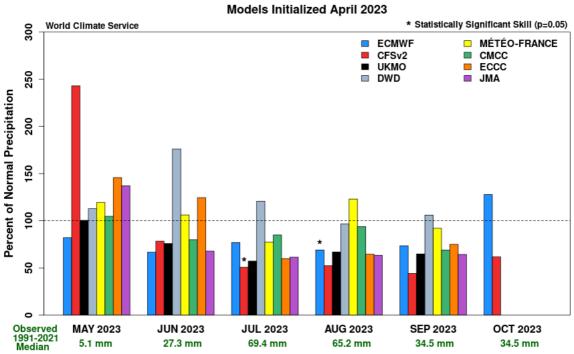
Spring breeding, May (NW Africa)

# Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Western) Models Initialized April 2023



Summer breeding, June-October (Sahel of W Africa to Sudan/Eritrea)

### Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Eastern) Models Initialized April 2023



Summer breeding, June-October (India/Pakistan)