

Seasonal precipitation predictions in the Desert Locust summer/winter/spring breeding areas (October 2023 – March 2024)

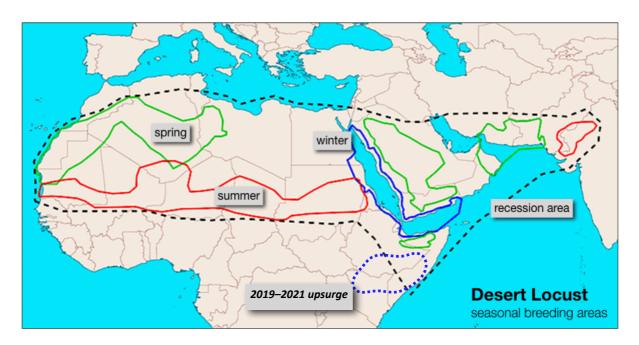
FAO Desert Locust Information Service (DLIS) / World Climate Service (WCS)

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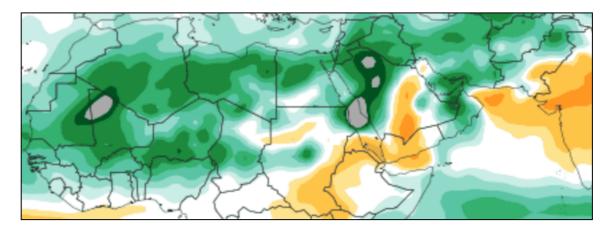
The latest models suggest that the northern Sahel will still be wet during most of the end of the summer season in October and November from Mauritania to western Eritrea but dry in Yemen, Pakistan, and India. The winter season will start earlier this year with above-normal rain on both sides of the Red Sea coast and the Gulf of Aden coast of northern Somalia during the second half of October and on the southern coast of Yemen in November followed by below-normal rains in December and January on the Red Sea coast. In the spring breeding, slightly wetter rains may start in southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan in February.

PRECIPITATION ANOMALY		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Algeria (south)							
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 (W Sahara–autumn, Atlas–spring)							
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 SI	ightly wette	er	Wet	

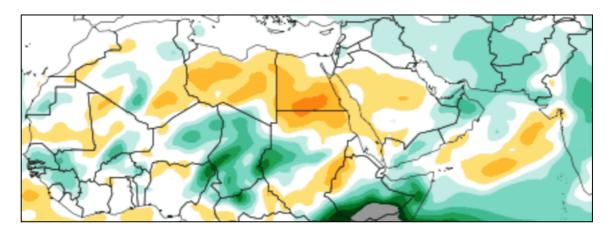


The latest seasonal precipitation predictions provided by the World Climate Service (WCS) cover the spring, summer and winter breeding areas of the Desert Locust. This is one of the most sophisticated products available, derived from **eight** models: CFSv2, ECMWF, and Copernicus (CMCC, DWD, ECCC, JMA,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

Predicted rainfall anomaly

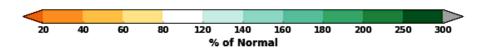


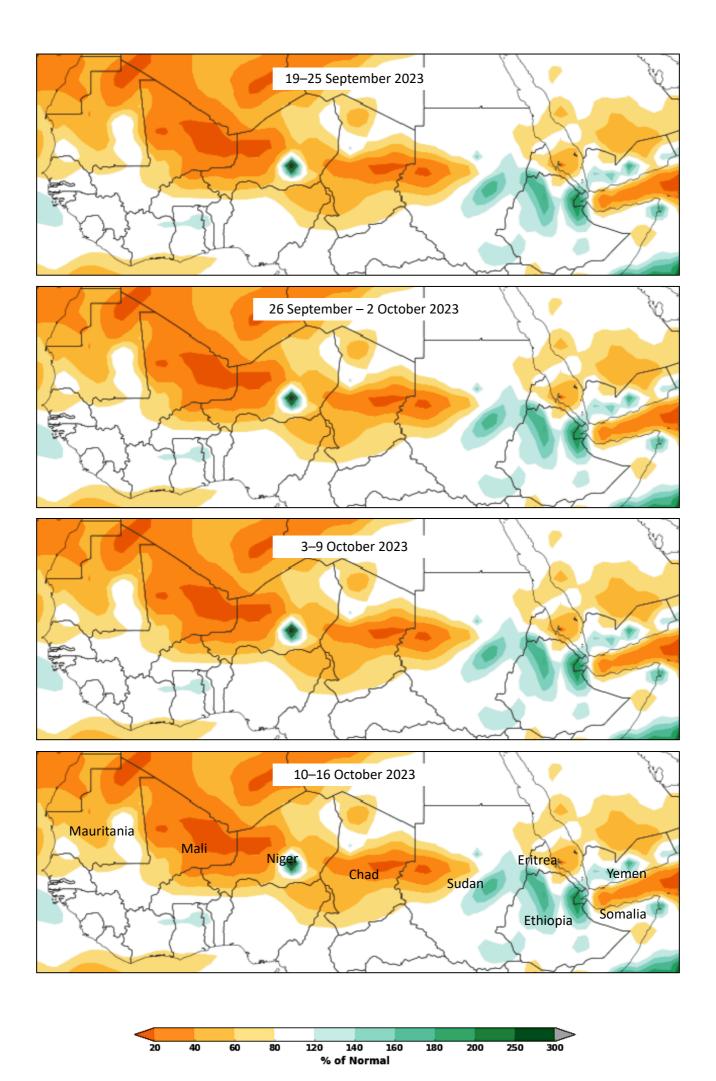
Summer/Winter breeding areas (October 2023)



Winter breeding areas (January 2024)

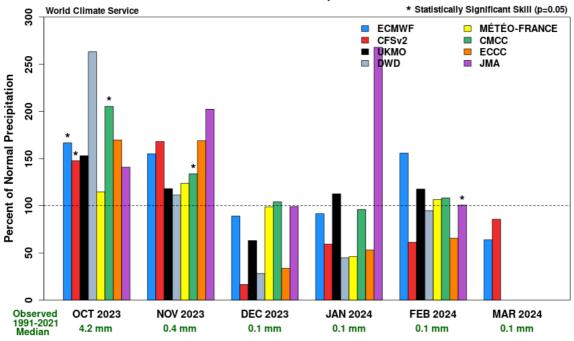
How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts (see following pages). A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicates drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and 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 Summer Breeding Region (Western)

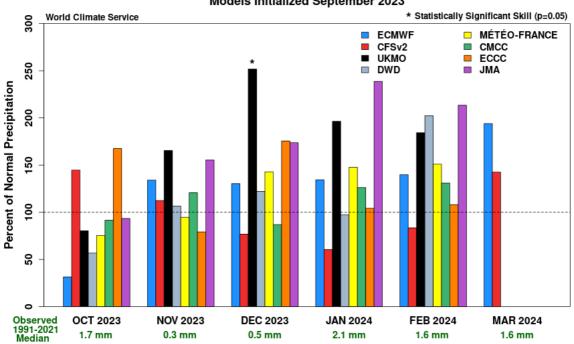
Models Initialized September 2023



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

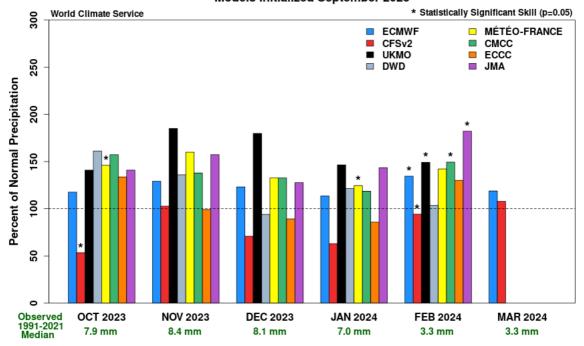
Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Eastern)

Models Initialized September 2023



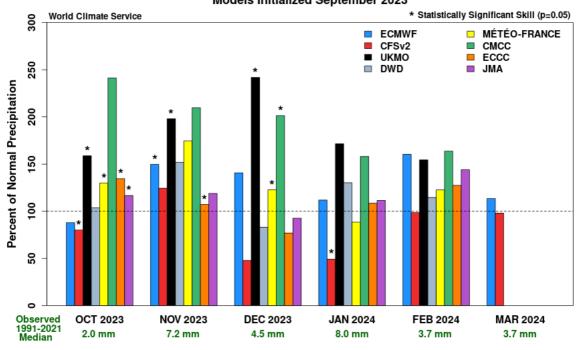
Summer breeding, October-November (India/Pakistan)

Precipitation Forecast Winter Breeding Region Models Initialized September 2023



Winter breeding, October–March (Red Sea / Gulf of Aden)

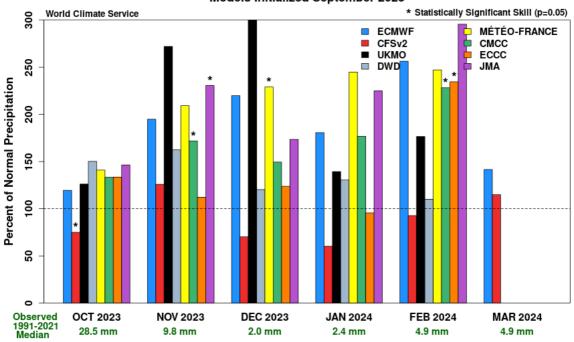
Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Central) Models Initialized September 2023



Spring breeding, March (Arabian Peninsula)

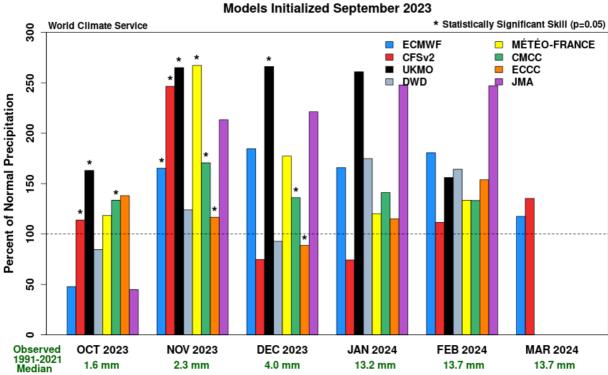
Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Northeast Africa)

Models Initialized September 2023



Spring breeding (Horn of Africa)

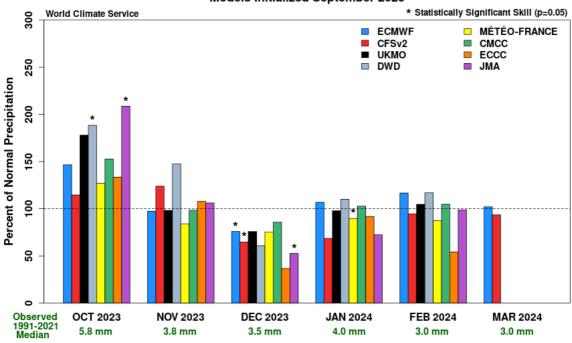
Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Eastern)



Spring breeding (SE Iran / SW Pakistan)

Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Western)

Models Initialized September 2023



Spring breeding, March (NW Africa)