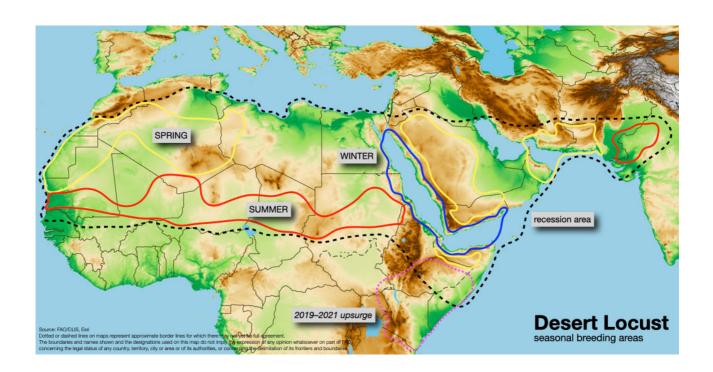


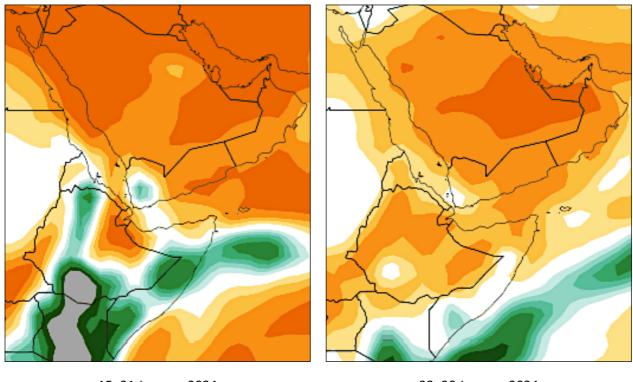
### Seasonal precipitation predictions in the Desert Locust winter/spring/summer breeding areas (February – July 2024)

The most recent models indicate that there will be above-normal rainfall during February on the Red Sea coast of Eritrea, southern Saudi Arabia, and Yemen, along the Horn of Africa in northern Somalia and eastern Ethiopia, and across the Arabian Peninsula to southern Iran and Pakistan. After that, the pattern is expected to change towards drier conditions from March onwards across North Africa to the Near East. The only exception will be above-normal rainfall in Kenya. The trend of a drier forecast is linked to a more rapid decay of El Niño. Moreover, there is a high probability of significantly above-normal temperatures for much of the region.

PRECIPITATION ANOMALY		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Algeria (central/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-summe							
Morocco (W Sahara–autui							
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	al :	Slightly wett	er	Wet	

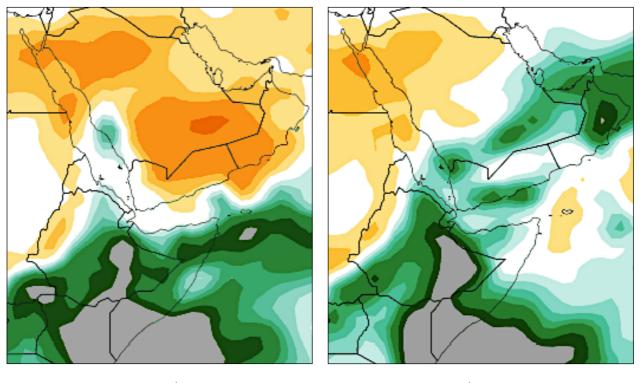


#### Subseasonal forecast multi-model precipitation – WCS maps (four weeks)



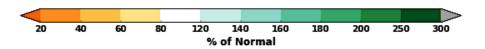
15-21 January 2024

22-28 January 2024

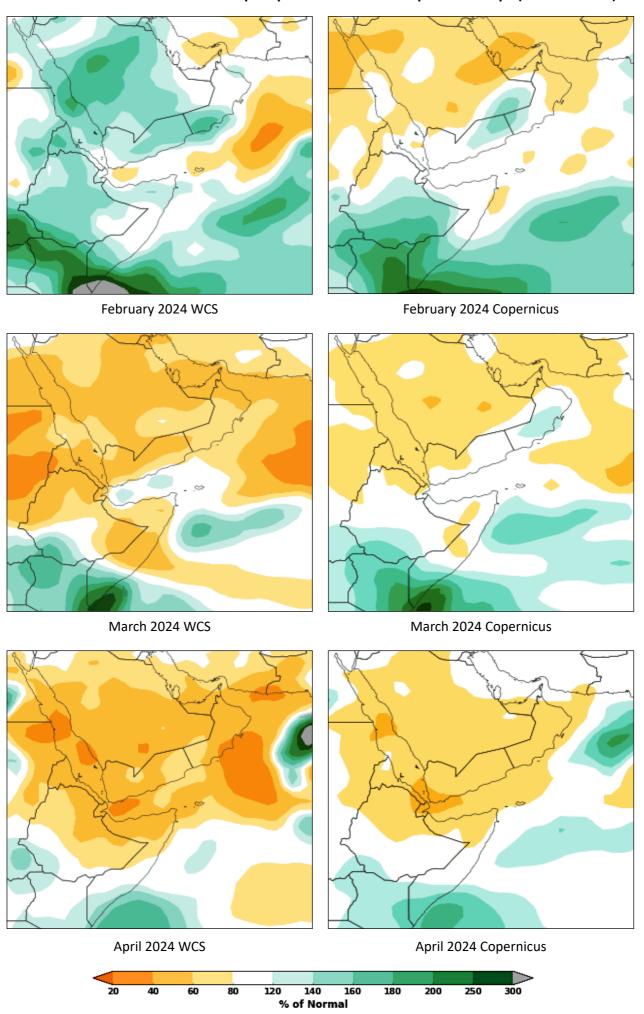


29 January – 4 February 2024

5-11 February 2024



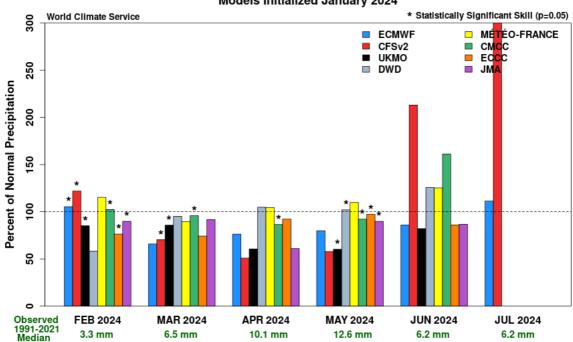
#### Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation – WCS vs. Copernicus maps (three months)



**Model forecast charts.** 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.

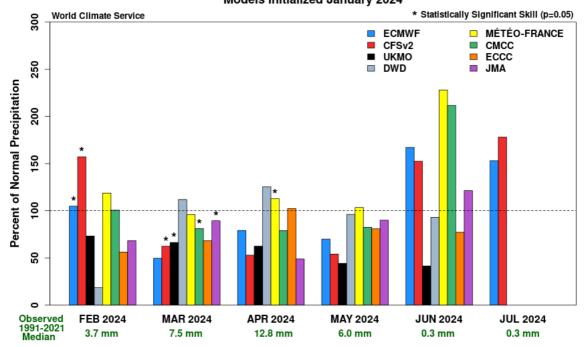
How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts. A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicate drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and reliability. An asterisk 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 Winter Breeding Region Models Initialized January 2024



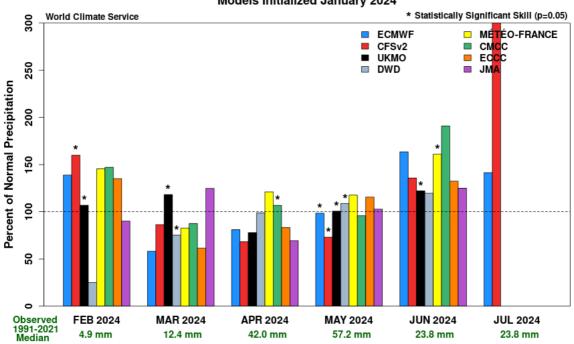
Winter breeding, January-March/April (Red Sea / Gulf of Aden)

# Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Central) Models Initialized January 2024



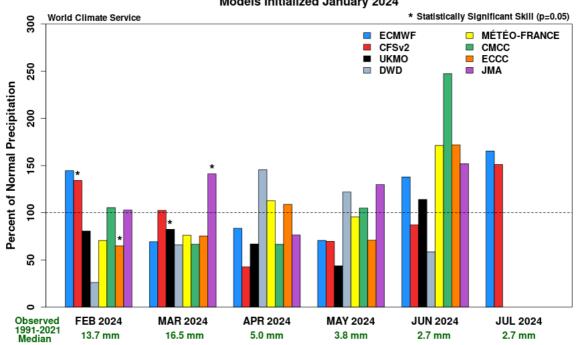
Spring breeding, March-May/June (Arabian Peninsula)

## Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Northeast Africa) Models Initialized January 2024



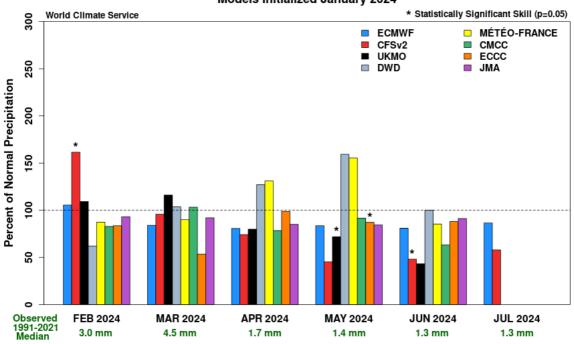
Spring breeding, March-May/June (Horn of Africa)

# Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Eastern) Models Initialized January 2024



Spring breeding, February–May (SE Iran / SW Pakistan)

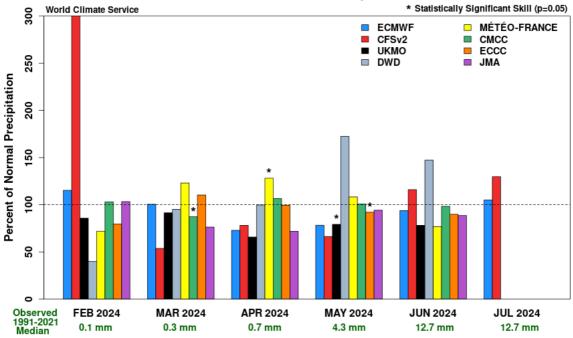
#### Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Western) Models Initialized January 2024



Spring breeding, March-May (NW Africa)

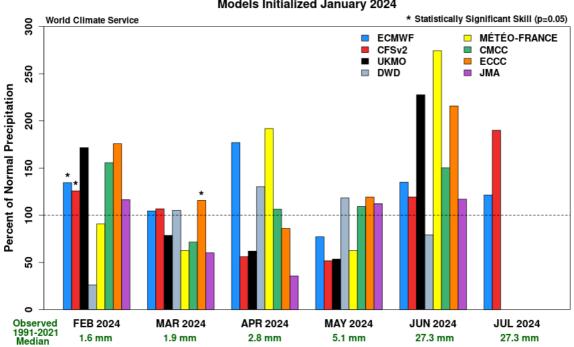
### Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Western)

**Models Initialized January 2024** 



Summer breeding, July (Sahel of W Africa to Sudan/Eritrea)

## Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Eastern) Models Initialized January 2024



Summer breeding, July (India/Pakistan)