

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



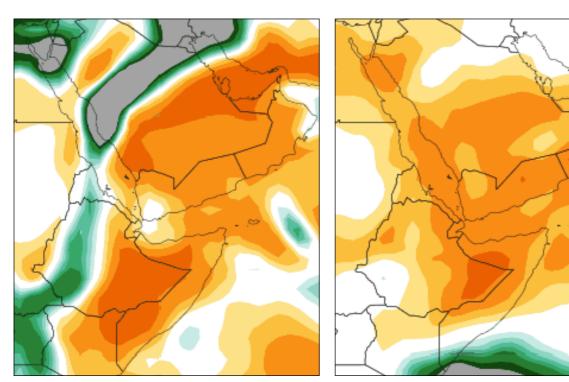
Seasonal precipitation predictions in the Desert Locust winter/spring/summer breeding areas (March – August 2024)

According to the latest models, dry conditions are expected to persist along the Red Sea coast and in the interior throughout winter and spring. The forecast for March models has changed, predicting above-normal rains from the Gulf of Aden and eastern Ethiopia plateau to southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan. The presence of warmer waters and a positive phase of the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) in May and June could lead to more cyclone activity in the western Indian Ocean, potentially resembling the cyclones Sagar and Mekunu in 2018 and the seasonal precipitation prediction in March 2020.

PRECIPITATION ANOMALY		Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Algeria (central/south)							
Chad							
Djibouti							
Egypt (SE Red Sea-winter, Nile-summer)							
Eritrea (western-summer, coastal-winter)							
Ethiopia (Somali–spring, Afar–summer)							
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)							
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Dry	Slightly drier	Norma	al	Slightly wett	er	Wet	

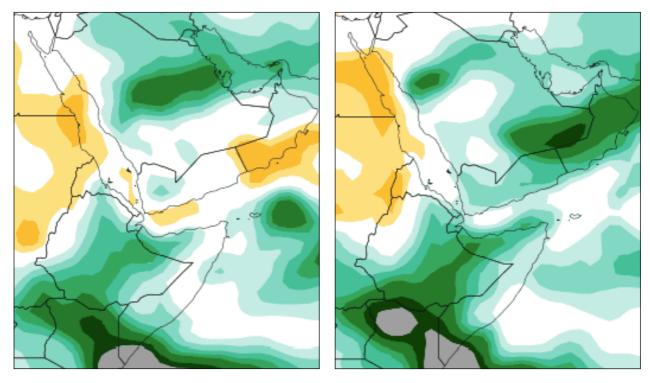


Subseasonal forecast multi-model precipitation – WCS maps (four weeks)



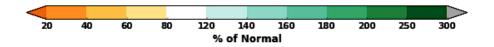
15–21 February 2024

22–28 February 2024

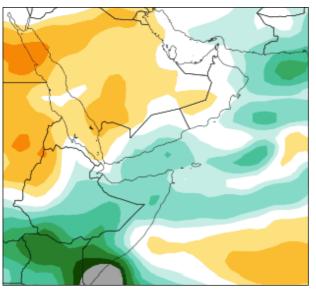


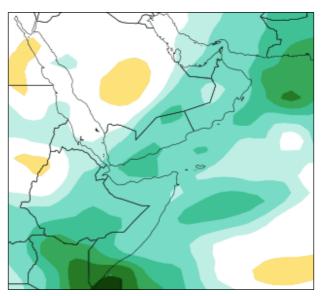
29 February – 6 March 2024





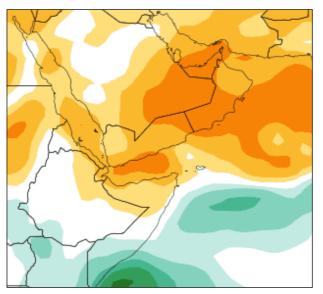
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation – WCS vs. Copernicus maps (three months)

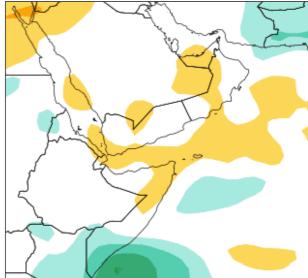




March 2024 WCS

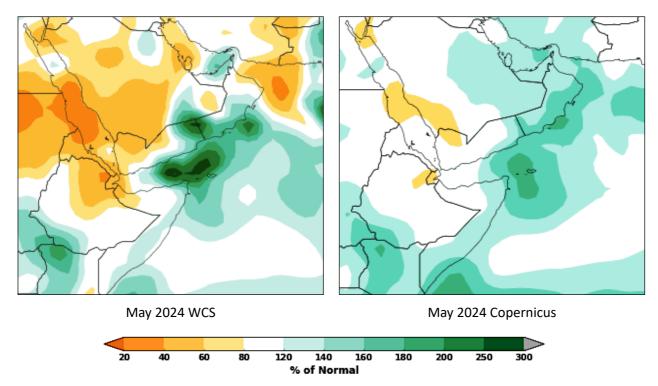
March 2024 Copernicus





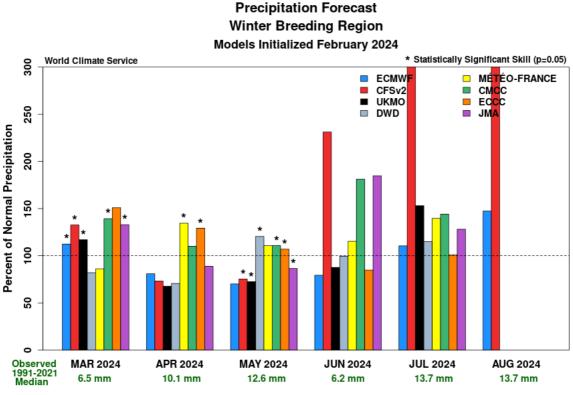
April 2024 WCS

April 2024 Copernicus



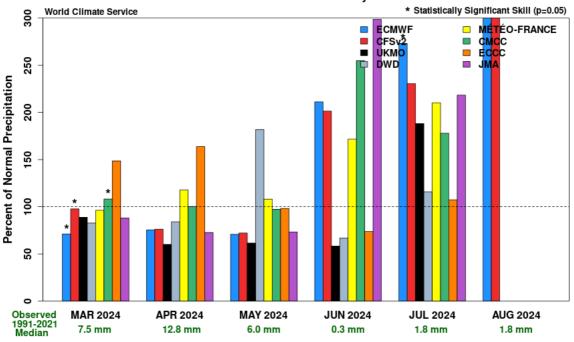
Model forecast charts. The latest seasonal precipitation predictions provided by the World Climate Service (WCS) cover the spring, summer and winter breeding areas of the Desert Locust. This is one of the most sophisticated products available, derived from **eight** models: CFSv2, ECMWF, and Copernicus (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.



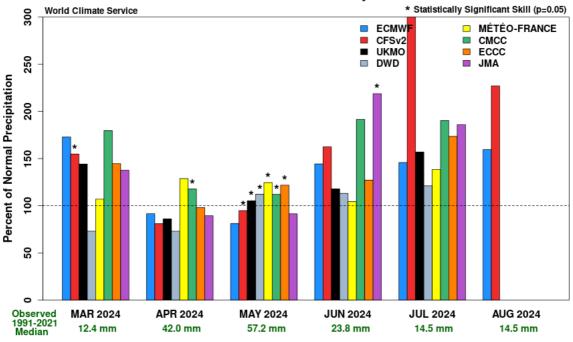
Winter breeding, March/April (Red Sea / Gulf of Aden)

Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Central) Models Initialized February 2024



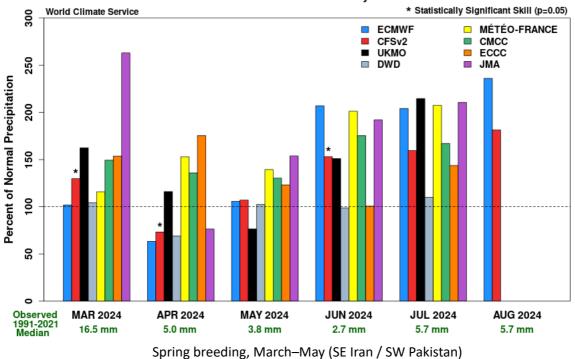
Spring breeding, March-May/June (Arabian Peninsula)

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

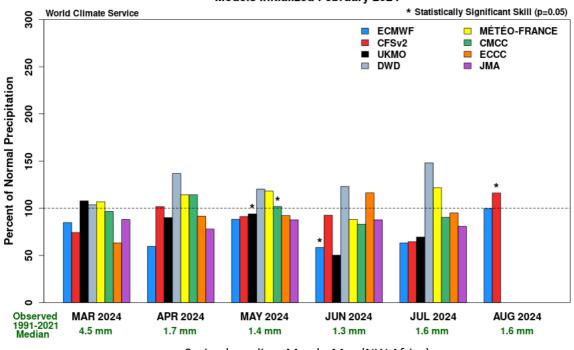


Spring breeding, March–May/June (Horn of Africa)

Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Eastern) Models Initialized February 2024

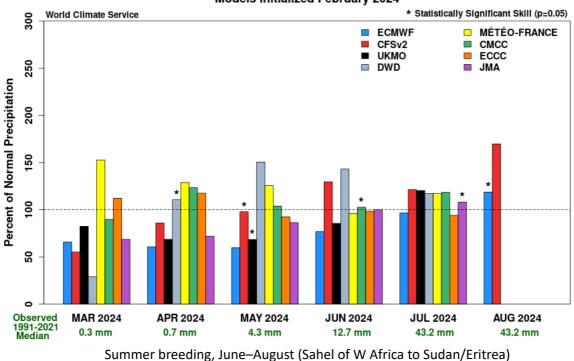


Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Western) Models Initialized February 2024

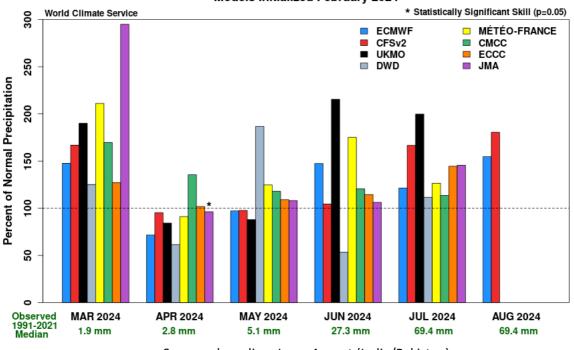


Spring breeding, March-May (NW Africa)

Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Western) Models Initialized February 2024



Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Eastern) Models Initialized February 2024



Summer breeding, June-August (India/Pakistan)