



## Seasonal precipitation predictions in Desert Locust summer/winter breeding areas (June – November 2022)

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

issued 17 May 2022

The latest models suggest that La Niña will continue to persist during the summer and the negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) signal will intensify further. If the models are correct, the negative IOD will be one of the strongest, if not the strongest, on record this autumn. A persistent La Niña favours above-normal rainfall in summer breeding areas of the northern Sahel from Mauritania to Eritrea from July to September. A negative IOD favours above-normal rains in the summer breeding areas along the Indo-Pakistan border and dry conditions during the autumn in the Horn of Africa. As current locust numbers are extremely low, it will take several successive generations of successful breeding before locusts could increase to threatening levels. Hence, the situation is expected to remain calm to at least October and likely beyond.

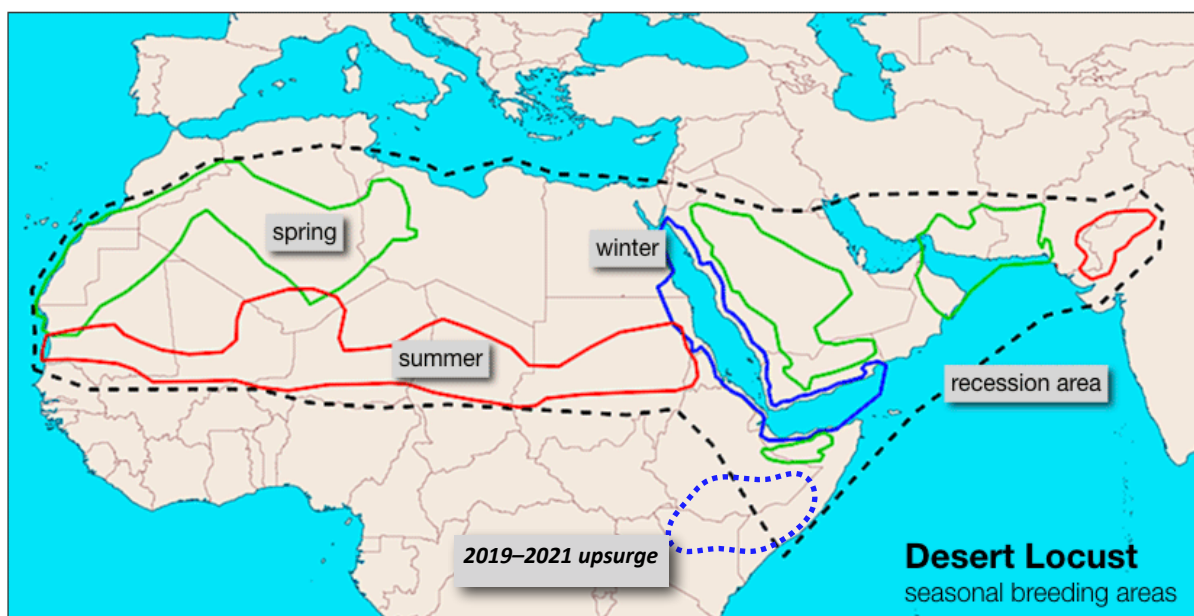
### Summer breeding areas (June/July–October/November)

- Sahel of W Africa to Eritrea: wetter than normal (July–September), drier than normal (October), wetter than normal (November, Mauritania and Mali only)
- Yemen interior: wetter than normal (June–September), normal (October)
- NE Ethiopia (Afar region): wetter than normal (June–September), drier than normal (October)
- N Somalia / E Ethiopia (Somali region): wetter than normal (July–August), drier than normal (September–November)
- Indo-Pakistan: wetter than normal (June, September–October), normal (July–August)

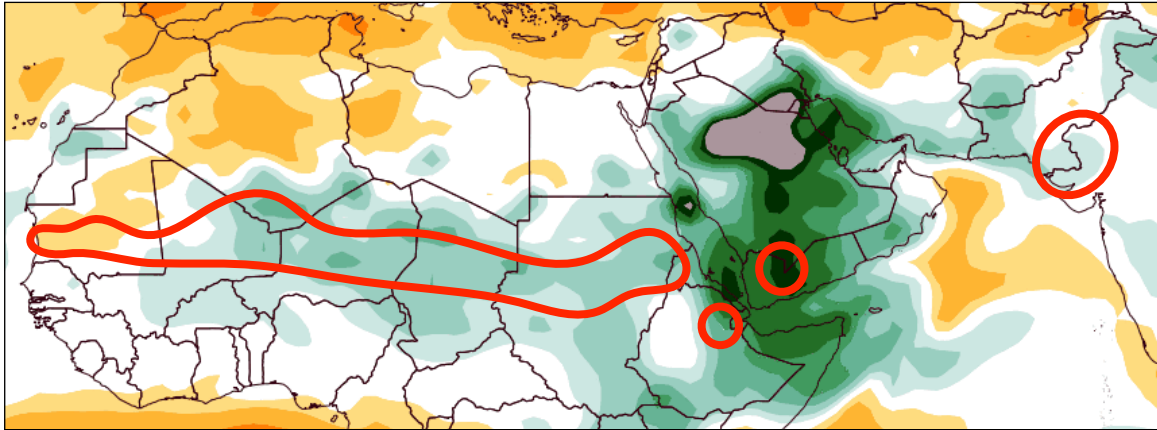
### Winter breeding areas (November)

- Red Sea: drier than normal
- Gulf of Aden: drier than normal

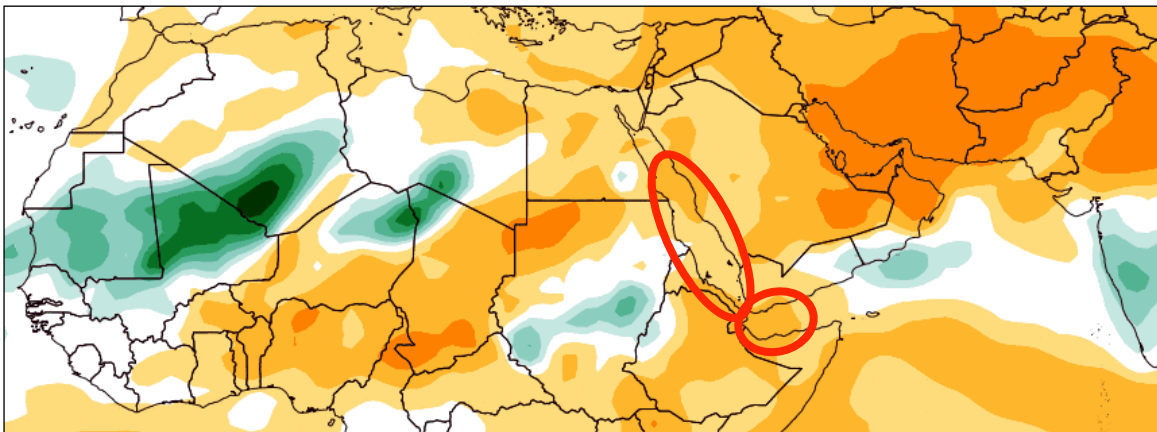
The latest seasonal precipitation predictions provided by the World Climate Service (WCS) are one of the most sophisticated products available as they are derived from **eight** models: CFSv2, ECMWF, and Copernicus (CMCC, DWD, ECCS, JMA, Météo-France, UKMO).



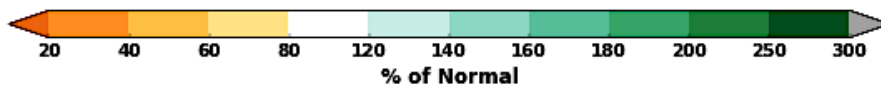
### Predicted rainfall anomaly



Summer breeding areas (July 2022)

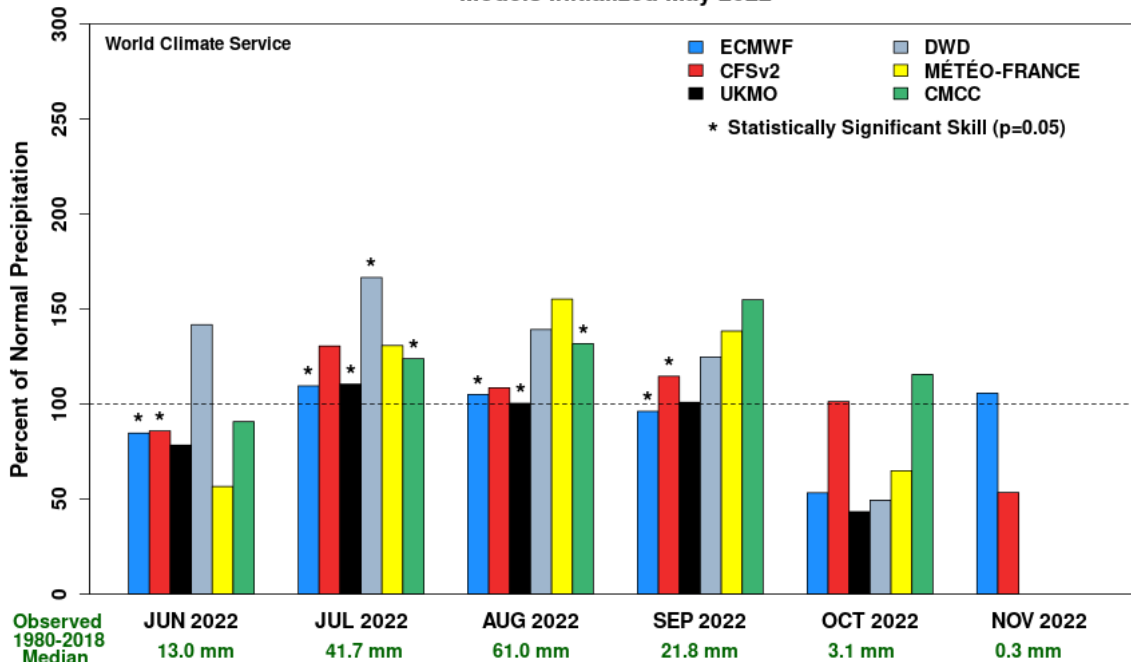


Winter breeding areas (November 2022)



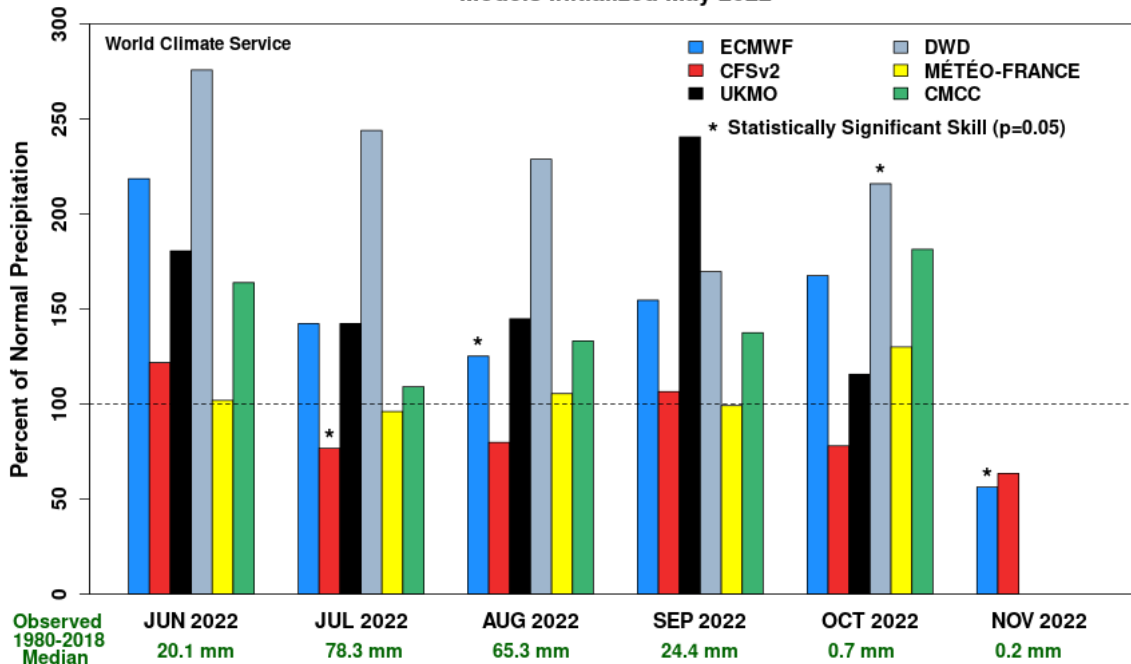
**How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts (see following pages).** A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicates drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence 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 May 2022



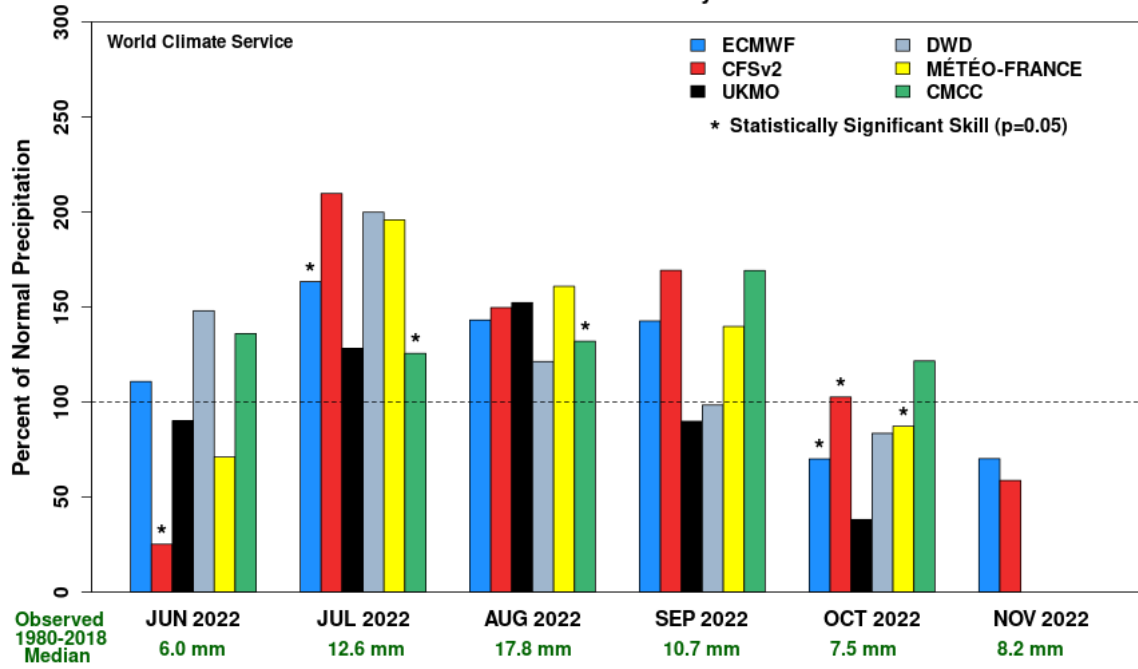
Summer breeding, June–October (Sahel of W Africa to Sudan/Eritrea)  
*[Historically best: ECMWF]*

**Precipitation Forecast**  
**Summer Breeding Region (Eastern)**  
 Models Initialized May 2022



Summer breeding, June–October (India/Pakistan)  
*[Historically best: CFSv2]*

**Precipitation Forecast**  
**Winter Breeding Region**  
**Models Initialized May 2022**



Winter breeding, November (Red Sea & Gulf of Aden coastal areas)