



**Seasonal precipitation predictions
in Desert Locust summer/winter breeding areas
(July – December 2022)**

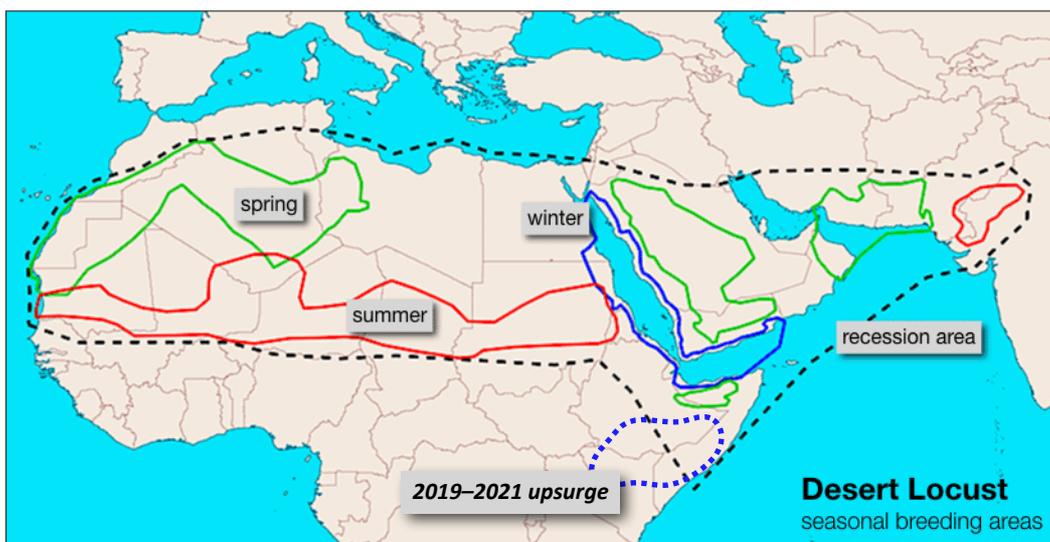
FAO Desert Locust Information Service (DLIS) / World Climate Service (WCS)

issued 15 June 2022

The latest models suggest that La Niña and the negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) signal will continue but their strength will diminish. While above-normal rains are still expected for the Northern Sahel and along the Indo-Pakistan border during the summer, they are likely to be slightly less. If La Niña continues to weaken, then there is a greater risk of drier conditions in the summer breeding areas of the Sahel. But if La Niña regains its strength, then wetter conditions are more likely. 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.

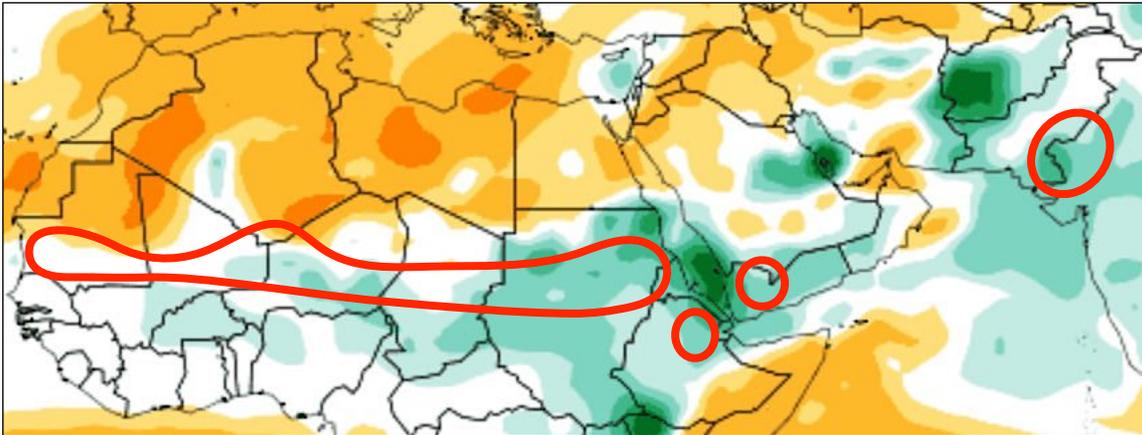
PRECIPITATION ANOMALY	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Algeria (south)	Wet	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Normal	Normal	Normal
Chad	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Djibouti	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
Egypt (SE Red Sea)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
Eritrea (western–summer, coastal–winter)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
Ethiopia (Afar)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
India (Rajasthan, Gujarat)	Slightly wetter	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Normal
Mali (northeast)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Normal
Mauritania (south)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Normal
Niger (Tamesna, Air)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Normal
Pakistan (Tharparkar–Cholistan)	Slightly wetter	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Normal
Saudi Arabia (Red Sea)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
Somalia (N coast)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
Sudan (interior–summer, coastal–winter)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Yemen (interior–summer, coastal–winter)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter

Dry
 Slightly drier
 Normal
 Slightly wetter
 Wet

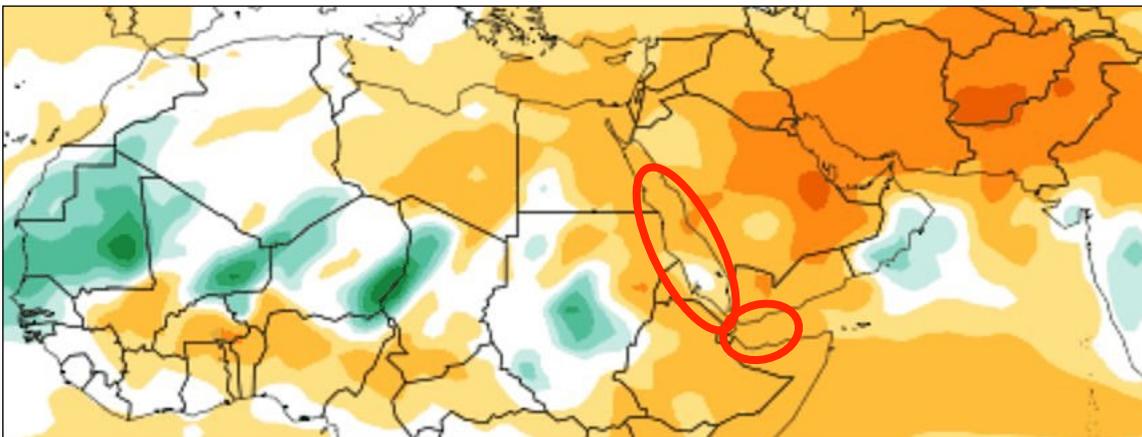


The latest seasonal precipitation predictions provided by the World Climate Service (WCS) cover the spring, summer and winter breeding areas of the Desert Locust. This is one of the most sophisticated products available because it is derived from **eight** models: CFSv2, ECMWF, and Copernicus (CMCC,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

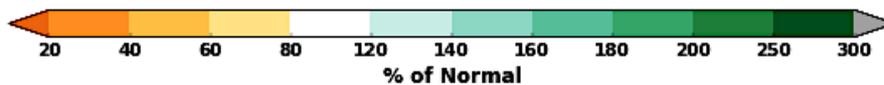
Predicted rainfall anomaly



Summer breeding areas (September 2022)



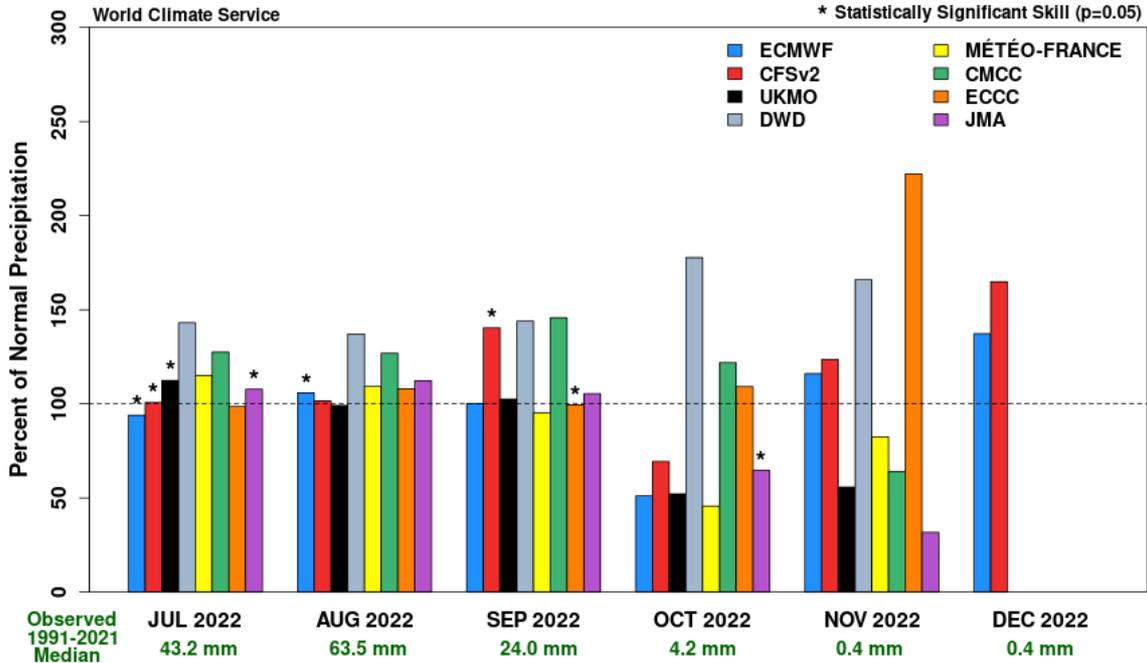
Winter breeding areas (November 2022)



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)

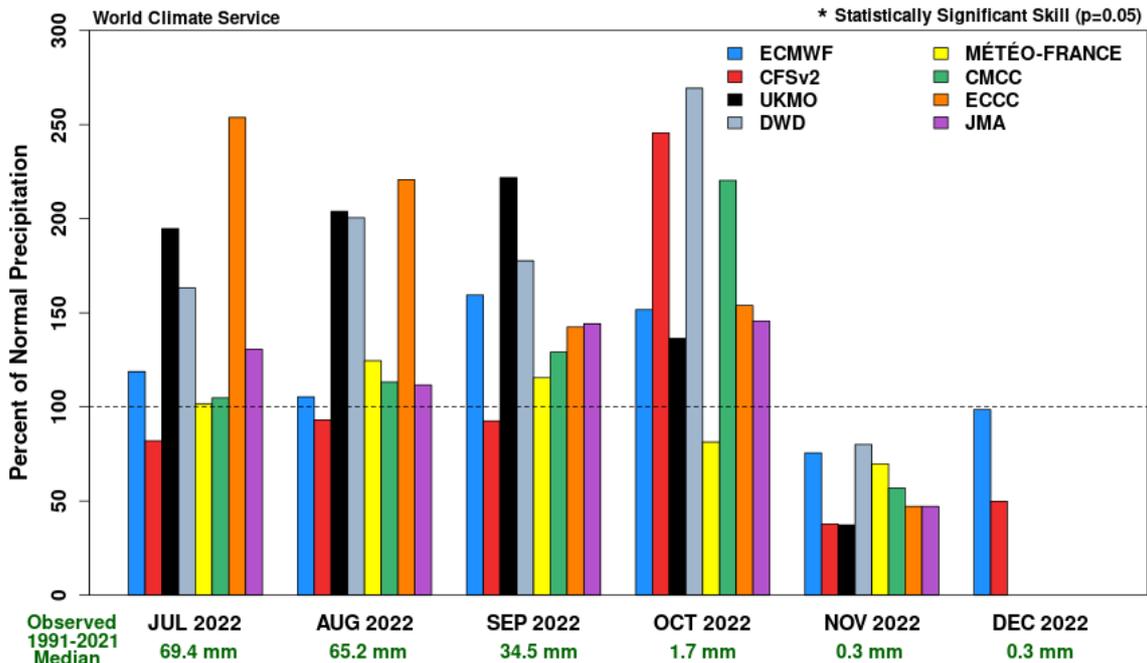
Models Initialized June 2022



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

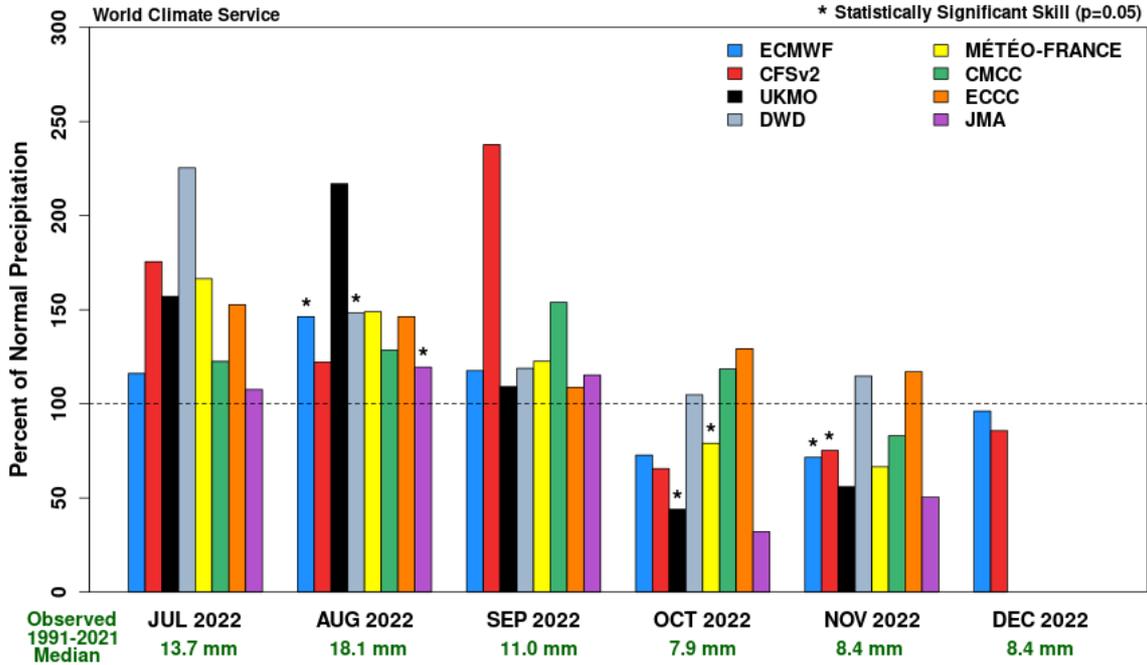
Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Eastern)

Models Initialized June 2022



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

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



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