

**Seasonal precipitation predictions in the Desert Locust summer/winter breeding areas
(September 2024 – February 2025)**

The latest subseasonal dynamical models suggest that above-normal rains will continue from now until the end of September in the northern Sahel from Mauritania to Yemen, as well as the Indo-Pakistan border. However, the seasonal models predict below-normal rainfall at the end of the summer, except for western Mauritania in November. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is likely to remain mostly negative, while La Niña is still expected to develop slowly this autumn compared to the previous month. These two events typically result in above-normal summer rains in the Sahel and along the Indo-Pakistan border. The winter breeding areas along the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden are expected to become generally drier than normal, except along southeast Egypt and northeast Sudan in December and January, followed by normal conditions from Eritrea to Egypt in February.

PRECIPITATION ANOMALY	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Algeria (central/south)	Wet					Slightly wetter
Chad	Wet					
Djibouti					Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
Egypt (SE Red Sea–winter, Nile–summer)						
Eritrea (western–summer, coastal–winter)	Slightly wetter					
Ethiopia (Somali–spring, Afar–summer)						
India (Rajasthan, Gujarat)	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter				
Iran (south–spring)						Slightly drier
Libya (southwest–spring)						Slightly wetter
Mali (northeast)	Wet		Slightly drier			
Mauritania (south–summer, NW–autumn)			Slightly wetter		Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter
Morocco (W Sahara–autumn, Atlas–spring)			Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier
Niger (Tamesna, Air)	Wet	Slightly drier	Slightly drier			
Oman (spring)						
Pakistan (southwest–spring, east–summer)	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter			Slightly drier
Saudi Arabia (Red Sea, interior–spring)	Slightly wetter	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly wetter
Somalia (N coast–winter, N interior–spring)				Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier
Sudan (interior–summer, coastal–winter)	Wet	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter	Slightly drier
Yemen (interior–summer, coastal–winter)	Slightly wetter	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Slightly drier

Dry

Slightly drier

Normal

Slightly wetter

Wet



Desert Locust and precipitation predictions

Western Region

According to the subseasonal models, above-normal rains are expected during the first week in Chad, and during the second and third week throughout the northern Sahel from Mauritania to Chad, and the southern Sahara in Algeria and Libya. After that, normal or slightly above-normal rainfall is expected in the summer breeding areas.

According to the next six-month seasonal models, normal rains are likely to occur during September from southeast Mauritania to northern Niger while below-normal rainfall in Chad, western Mauritania and southern Algeria. During the end of the summer, below-normal rainfall is expected in the northern Sahel from October onwards except for western Mauritania where normal to above-normal rains are likely in October and November, followed by above-normal rains further north along the southwestern Sahara from December to February. As a result, a second generation is likely to occur in Chad after the second half of September as well as perhaps part of Niger, Mali and Mauritania in October.

Central Region

According to the subseasonal models, above-normal rains are expected during the first two weeks throughout the northern region from western Sudan to Saudi Arabia, Yemen and the Horn of Africa. After that, good rains will continue in parts of Sudan and Eritrea while below-normal rain is expected in Yemen.

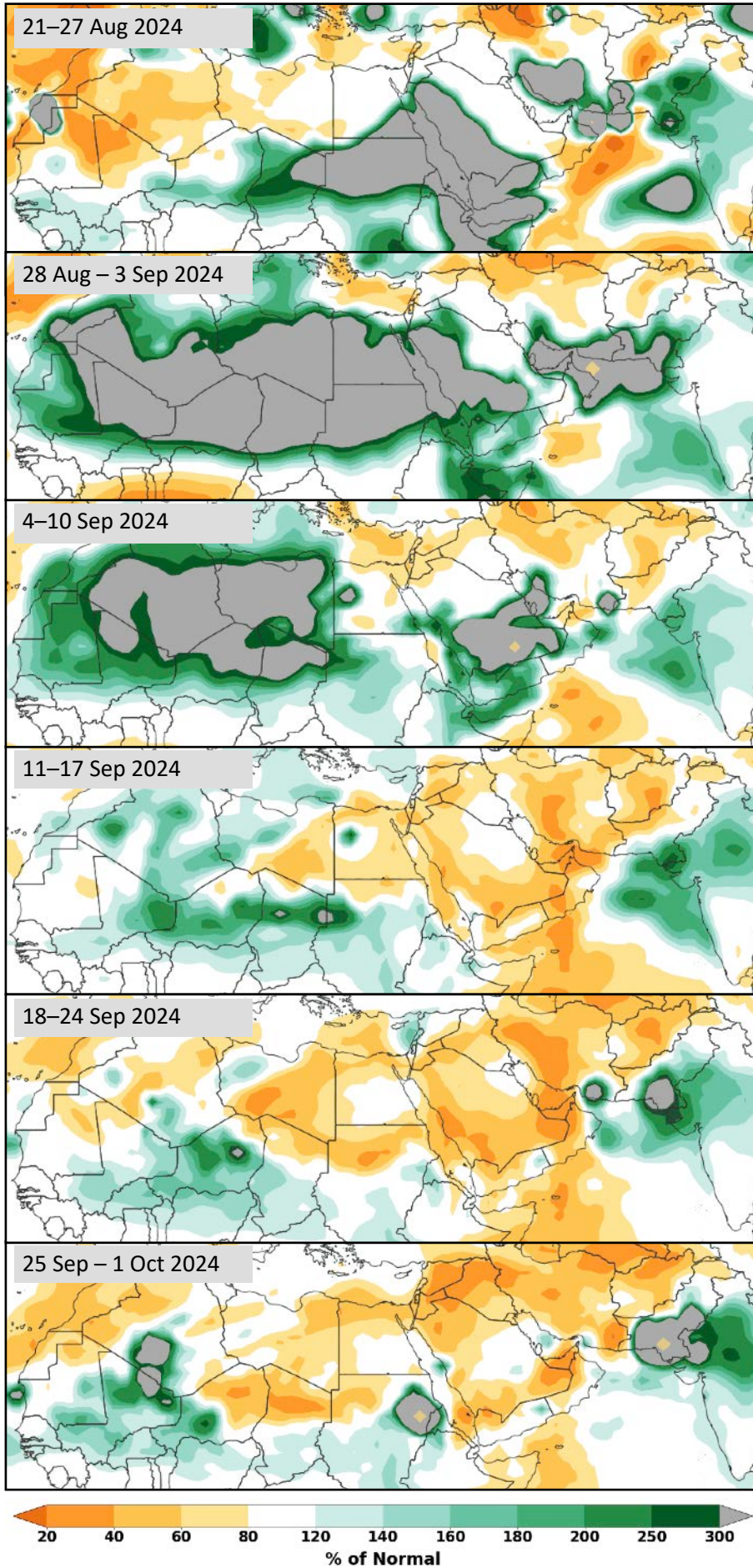
According to the next six-month seasonal models, above-normal rains are likely to occur in Yemen during October, while other countries will have below-normal rain. During the winter, below-normal rainfall is expected along the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts and subcoastal areas, except along southeast Egypt and northeast Sudan in December and January, followed by normal during February from Eritrea to Egypt. Summer breeding is already in progress in the interior of Sudan and Yemen, the western lowland of Eritrea, and possibly parts of the interior of southern Egypt. Numbers will increase, and a second generation is likely to occur where locusts can then move to the Red Sea coast for winter breeding if more rains fall.

Eastern Region

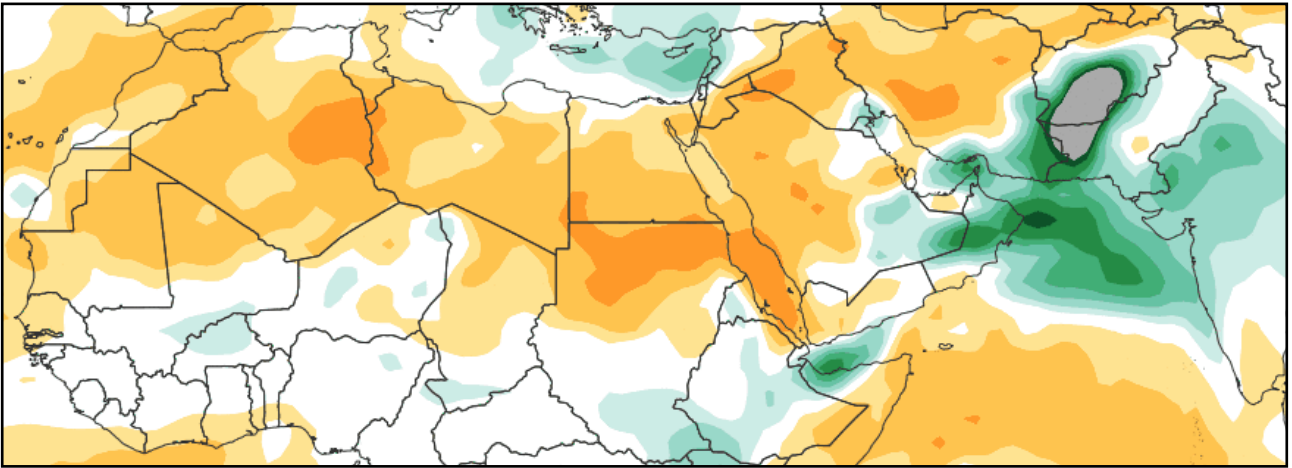
According to the subseasonal models, the summer rains in the monsoon will be above normal from now to the end of September in Pakistan (Tharparkar to Cholistan) and India (Rajasthan and Gujarat).

According to the next six-month seasonal models, the monsoon will continue during September along the Indo-Pakistan border where rainfall will be above normal until at least November. As a result, one generation of limited breeding will occur but numbers are not expected to increase significantly. During the beginning of the spring, normal rainfall is likely along southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan during February.

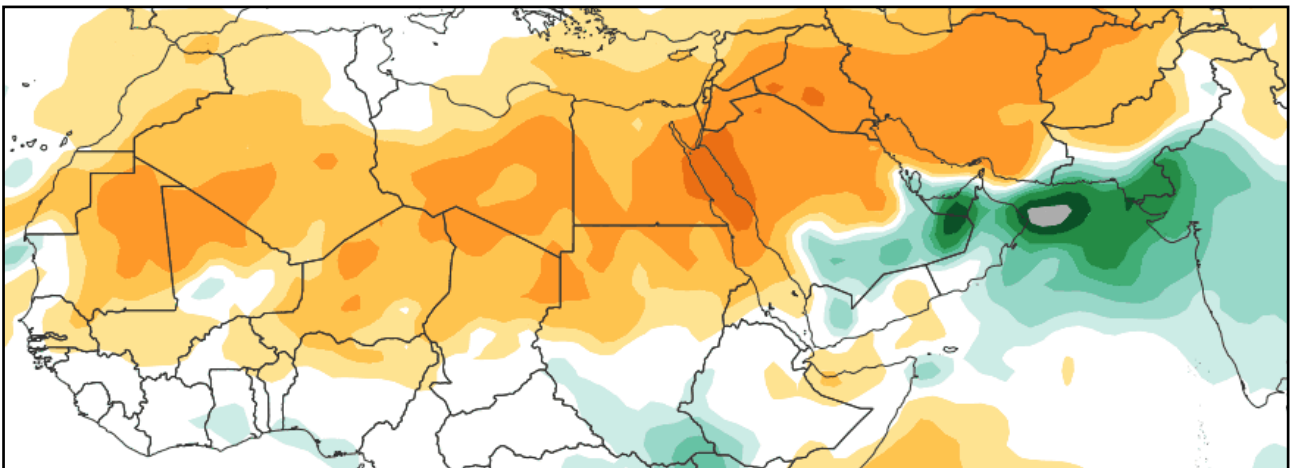
Subseasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (the next six weeks)



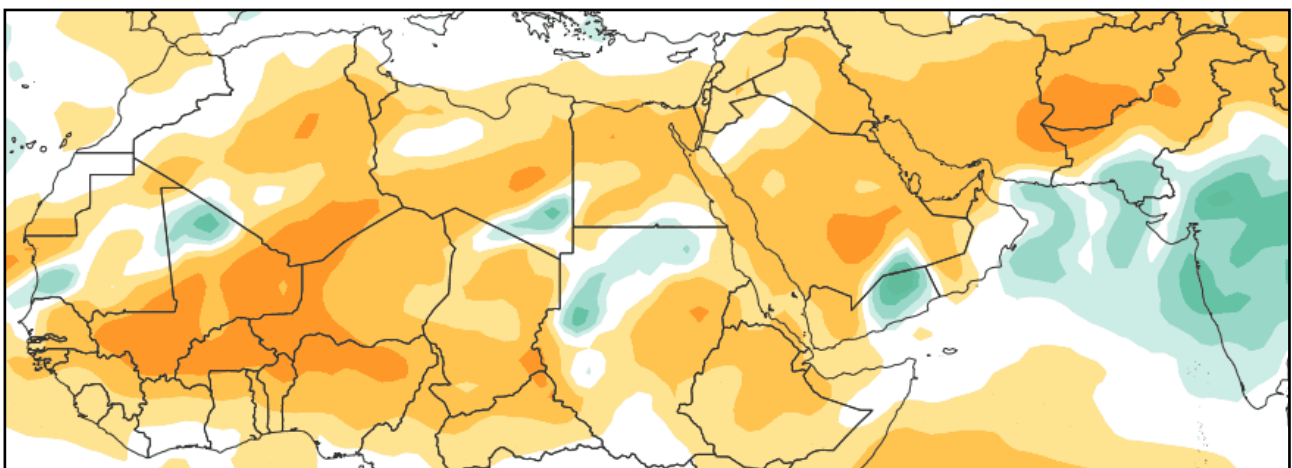
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (September 2024 – February 2025)



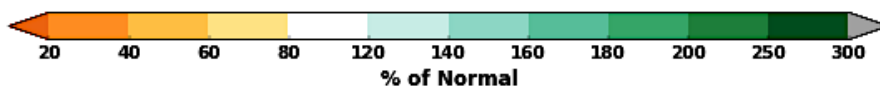
September 2024



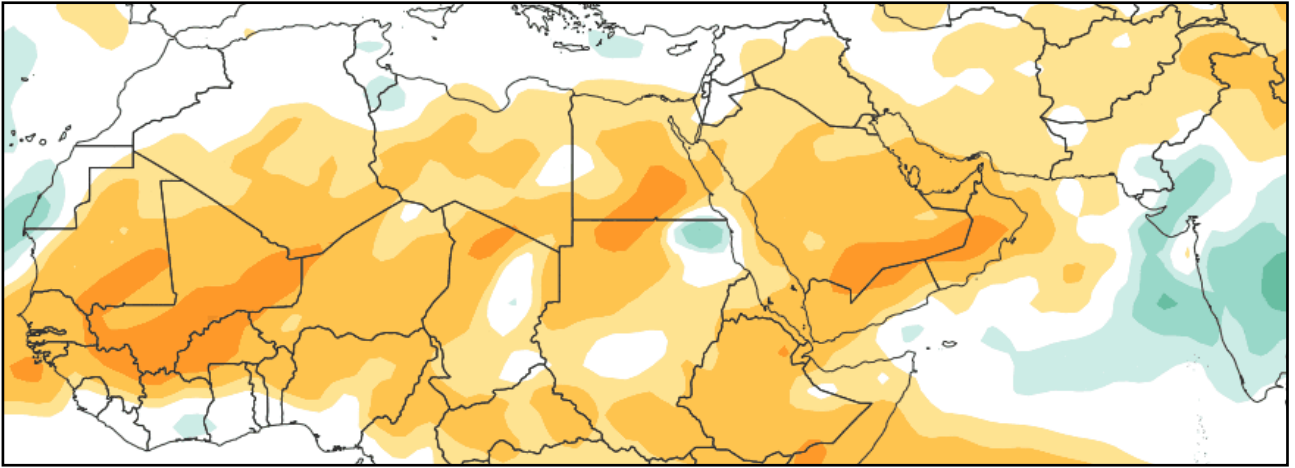
October 2024



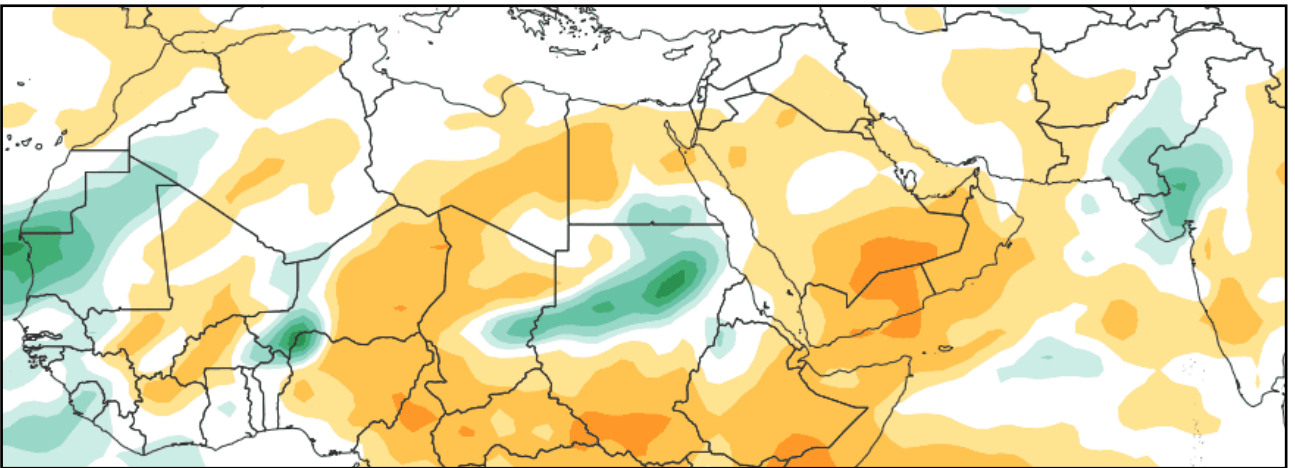
November 2024



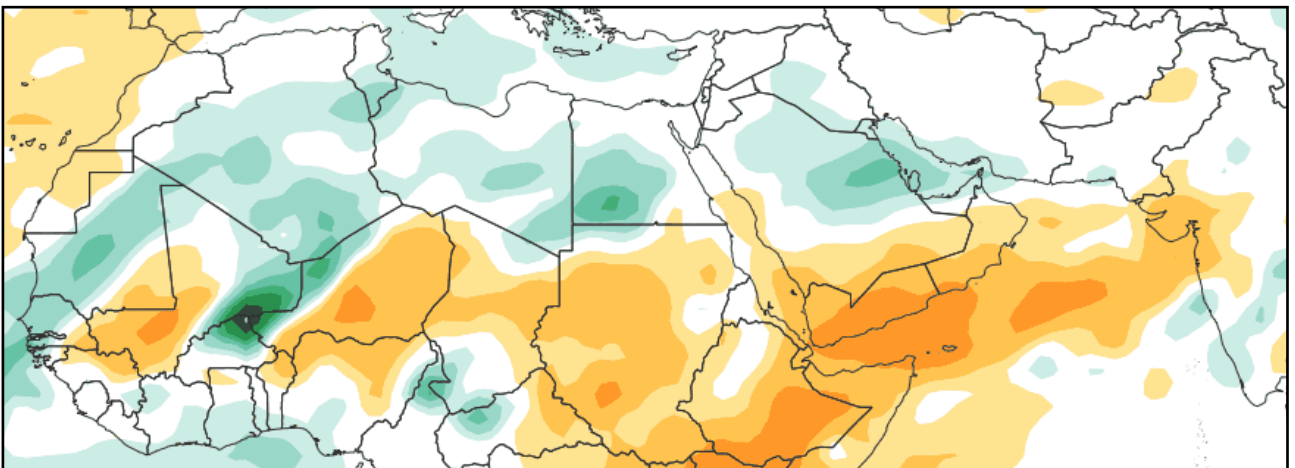
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (continued)



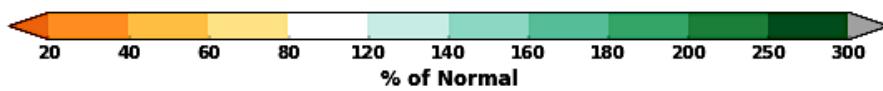
December 2024



January 2025



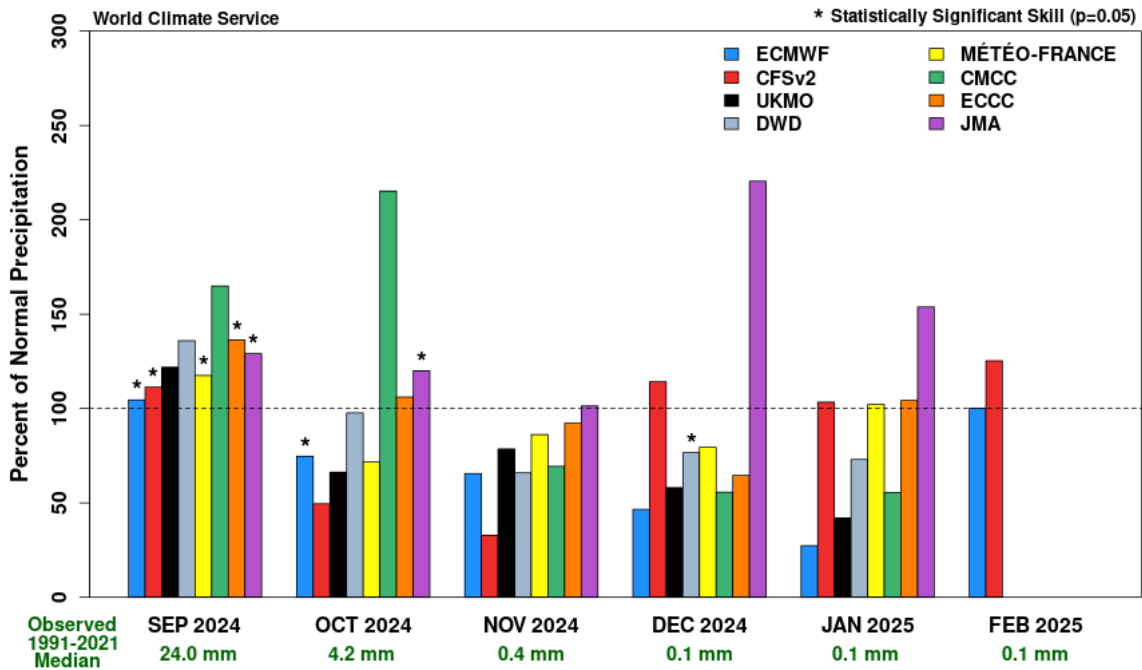
February 2025



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, Météo-France, UKMO). The results of each model are presented below.

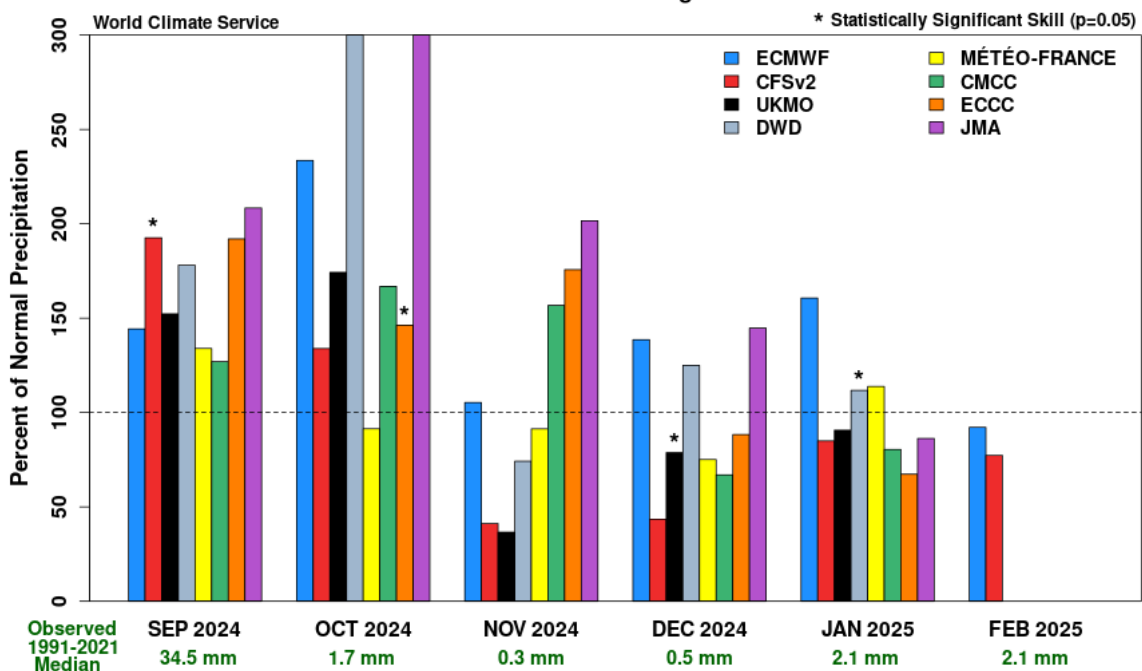
How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts. A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicate drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and reliability. An asterisk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



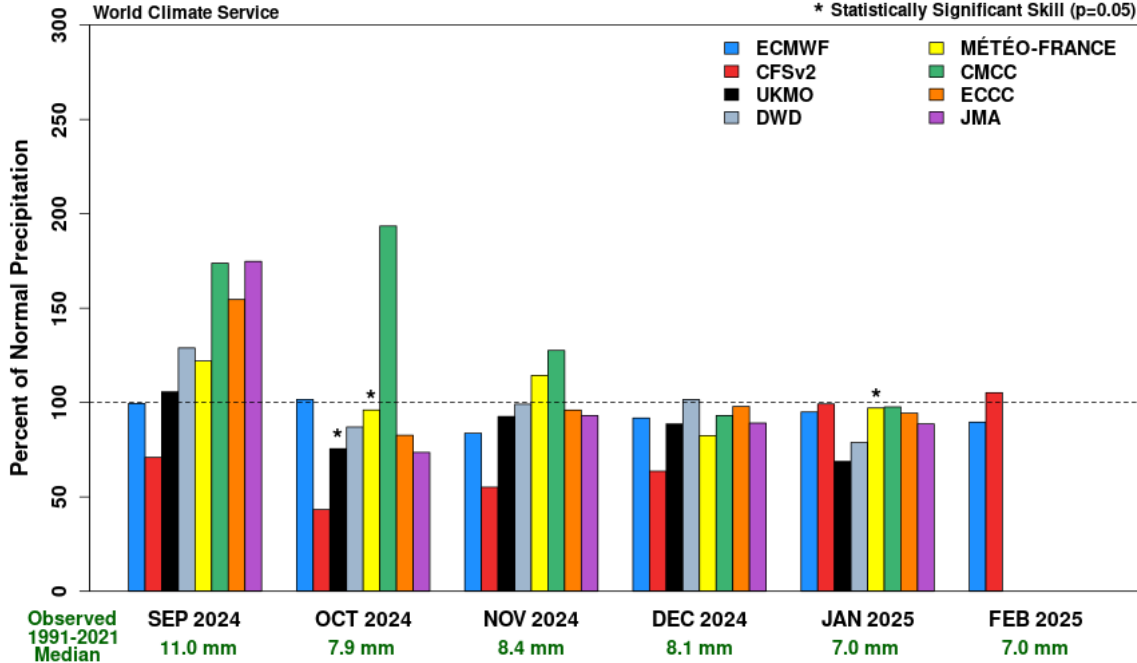
Summer breeding, September–November (Sahel of W Africa to Sudan/Eritrea)

**Precipitation Forecast
Summer Breeding Region (Eastern)
Models Initialized August 2024**



Summer breeding, September–November (India/Pakistan)

**Precipitation Forecast
Winter Breeding Region
Models Initialized August 2024**



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

Weather and breeding forecast summary

Western Region

Subseasonal outlook (August–September)

- First week in northern Sahel: above-normal rains in Chad
- Second and third week: above-normal rains throughout from Mauritania to Chad, Algeria, and Libya
- Normal or slightly above-normal rainfall after that

Six-month seasonal outlook (October–December)

- October and November: rain ceases and becomes below-normal rainfall except in western Mauritania
- December to February: increased rains in western Mauritania and southern Morocco

Breeding outlook

- Limited small-scale breeding is expected in the summer
- A second generation in Chad in the second half of September
- Perhaps parts of northwestern Mauritania, Mali and Niger from autumn to the end of the year

Central Region

Subseasonal outlook (August–September)

- Interior of Sudan, western lowland of Eritrea, parts of interior Yemen: continued summer rains at the end of August and early part of September
- From the second dekad of September: good rains along parts of Sudan and Eritrea; below-normal rain in Yemen

Six-month seasonal outlook (October–February)

- October: above-normal rains in Yemen; below-normal rains in other countries
- November: below-normal rain in the Red Sea of Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, Saudi Arabia, and Yemen
- December–January: normal or above-normal rains in southeast Egypt and northeast Sudan
- February: normal rains in the Red Sea of Eritrea

Breeding outlook

- One generation of breeding will continue in Sudan, Eritrea, and Yemen, with numbers increasing for a second generation, followed by moving to coastal areas
- Winter breeding may occur if more rainfall

Eastern Region

Subseasonal outlook (August–September)

- Indo-Pakistan border: above-normal rains for the rest of August and September

Six-month seasonal outlook (October–November)

- Monsoon will withdraw: continued rainfall with above-normal levels until at least November along the Indo-Pakistan border
- Spring season: normal rainfall in southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan in February

Breeding outlook

- One generation of limited breeding is expected from August onwards, with no significant increase in numbers anticipated