

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

Based on the latest subseasonal dynamical models, there has been minimal change in the locust areas compared to last month. Above-normal rains are expected to continue from mid-September to the first week of October, mainly in the northern Sahel of Mauritania and Mali, as well as along the Indo-Pakistan border where the monsoon will withdraw. As for the seasonal models, it is anticipated that La Niña will emerge and persist, leading to drier-than-normal conditions along the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden coasts during the winter. At the beginning of the spring, Northwest Africa, the interior of the Arabian Peninsula, and the coast of southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan can expect slightly higher rainfall than usual in March.

PRECIPITATION ANOMALY	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
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)						
Libya (southwest–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)						

Dry

Slightly drier

Normal

Slightly wetter

Wet



Desert Locust and precipitation predictions

Western Region

According to the subseasonal models, above-normal rains will likely occur during the rest of September and the first week of October in Mauritania. As a result, a second generation is expected to occur in Chad as well as perhaps part of Niger, Mali and Mauritania, but numbers are not likely to increase significantly.

According to the next six-month seasonal models, normal to slightly above-normal rains are likely to occur during November in Mauritania and Western Sahara, while other countries will have below-normal rainfall as the summer breeding areas finish. There is a possibility of above-normal temperature and precipitation in Mauritania and the eastern part of Western Sahara in February, followed by some rains at the beginning of the spring season south of the Atlas Mountains of Morocco and Algeria in March.

Central Region

According to the subseasonal models, above-normal rains are likely to occur during the third week of September in the interior of Sudan and Eritrea, where a second generation is expected. Unusual rain may occur on the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts as well as parts of the interior of Yemen during October.

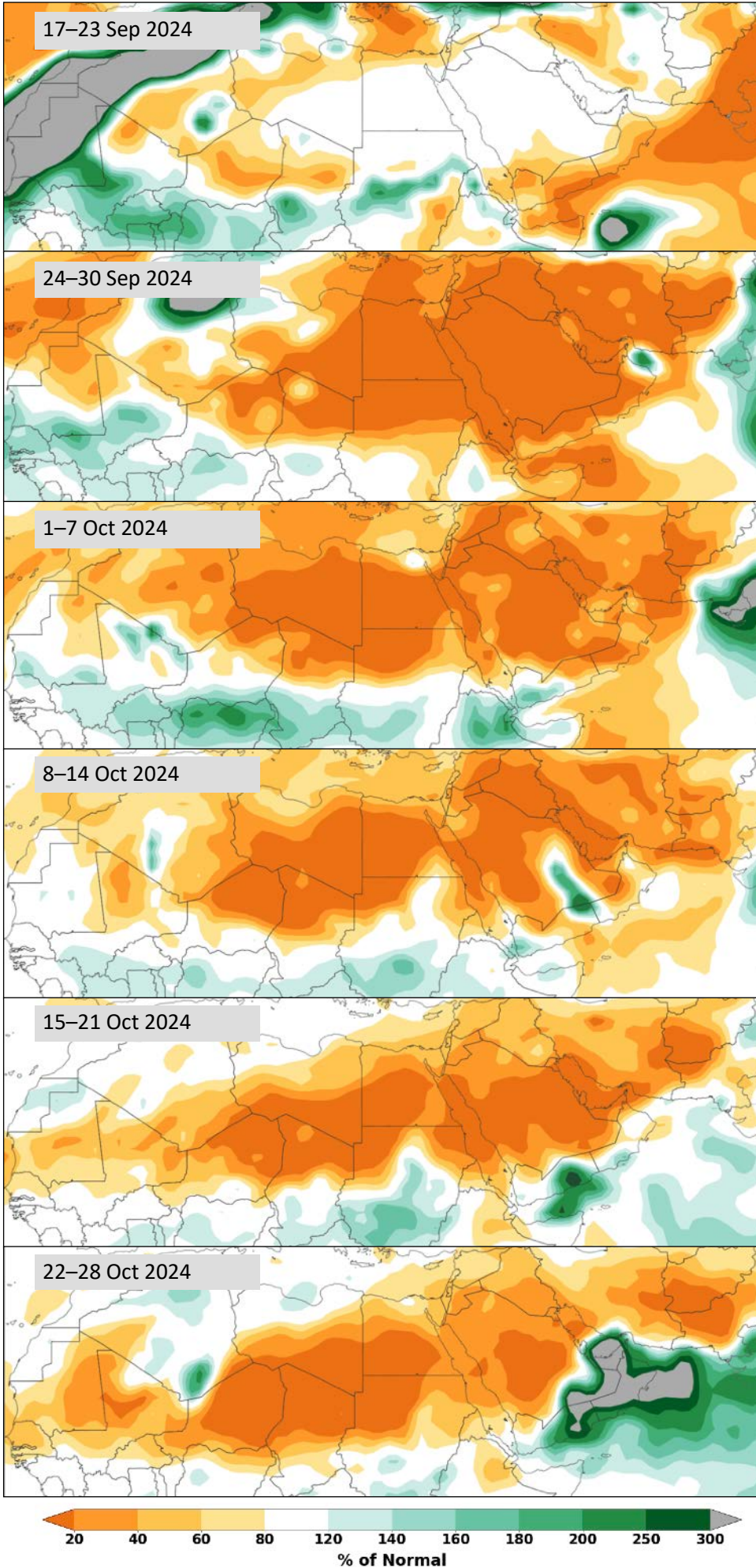
According to the next six-month seasonal models, below-normal rains are likely from November to March in the winter breeding areas along the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts. However, normal rain may occur from the central coast of Sudan to central Eritrea in December and January, the Red Sea coast of Yemen and southwest Saudi Arabia in February. As a result, only small-scale breeding is likely to occur this winter. Regarding the beginning of spring, normal rain may occur in central Saudi Arabia.

Eastern Region

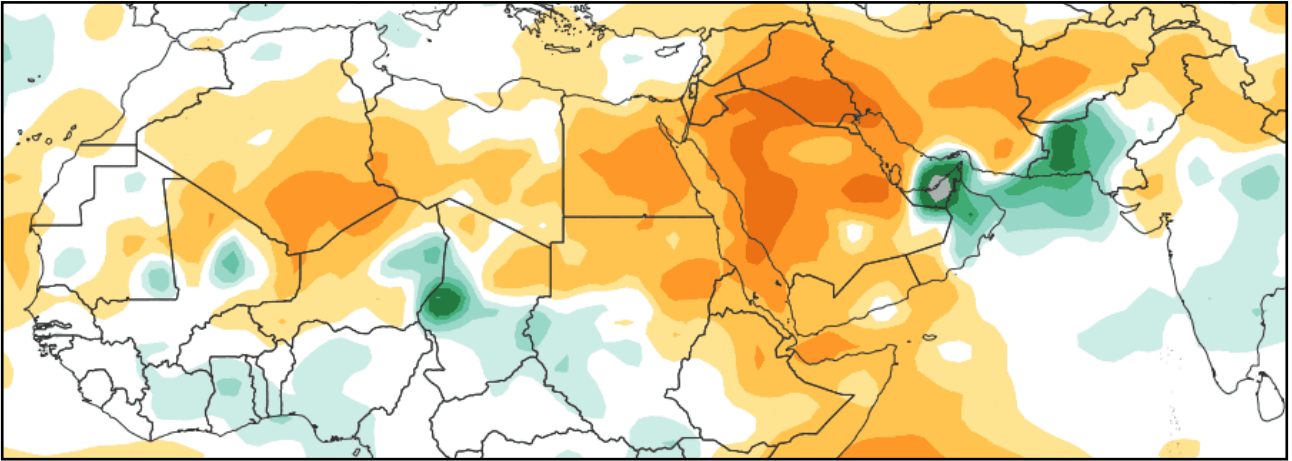
According to the subseasonal models, the southwest monsoon will withdraw from the Indo-Pakistan border during the second half of September or the first part of October. Nevertheless, above-normal rains could continue during the last week of September and the first week of October.

According to the next six-month seasonal models, the summer rainfall could continue along the Indo-Pakistan border in November. However, only one generation of limited breeding will occur until early November, and numbers are not expected to increase significantly. During the spring along southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan, temperature will be slightly above normal from the beginning of 2025, while rainfall is likely to be somewhat above normal starting in March.

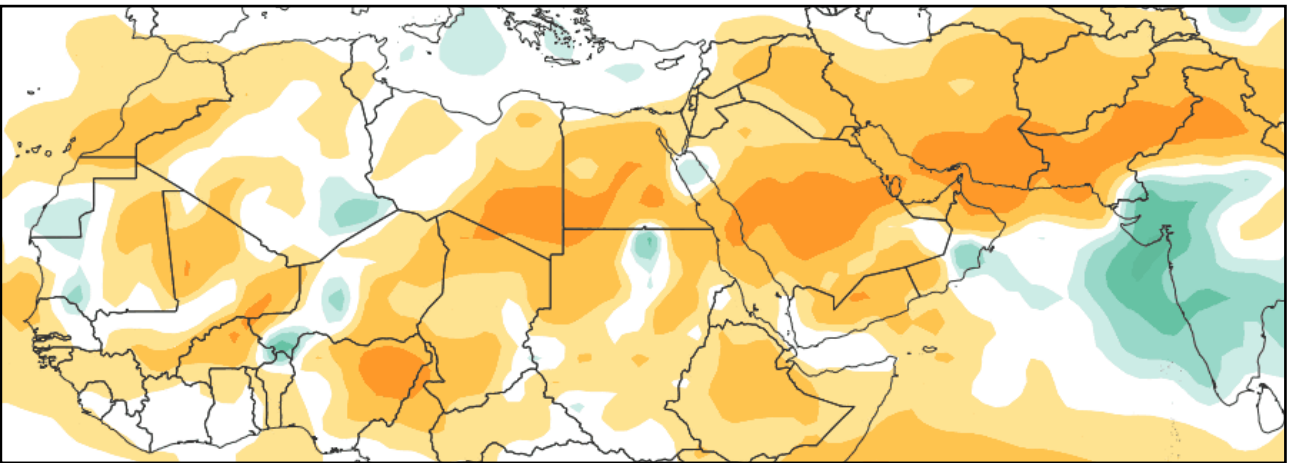
Subseasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (the next six weeks)



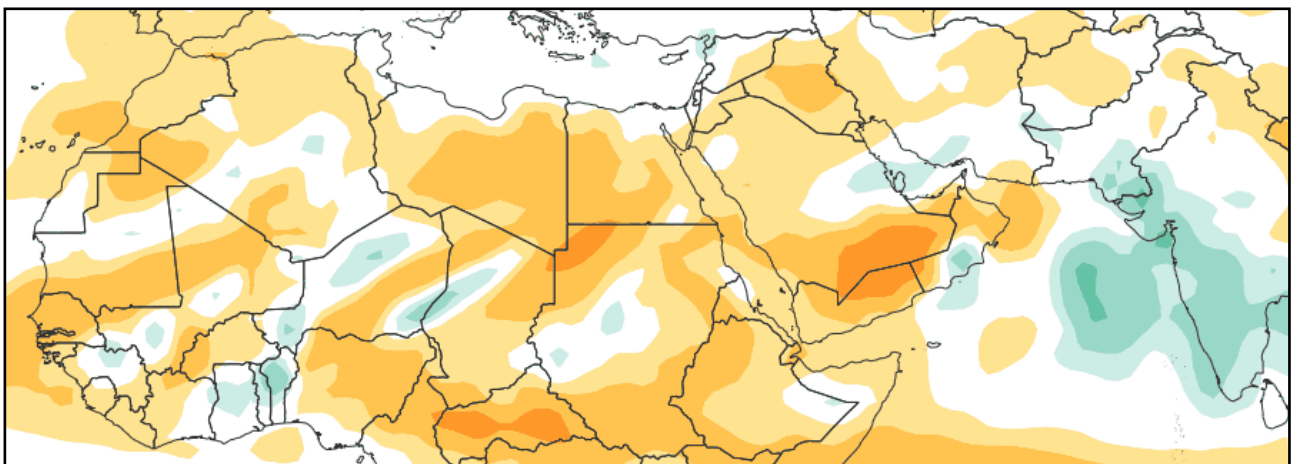
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (October 2024 – March 2025)



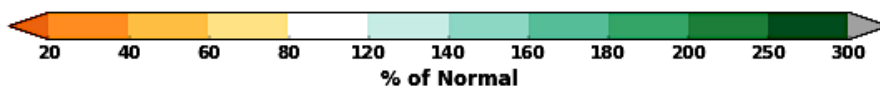
October 2024



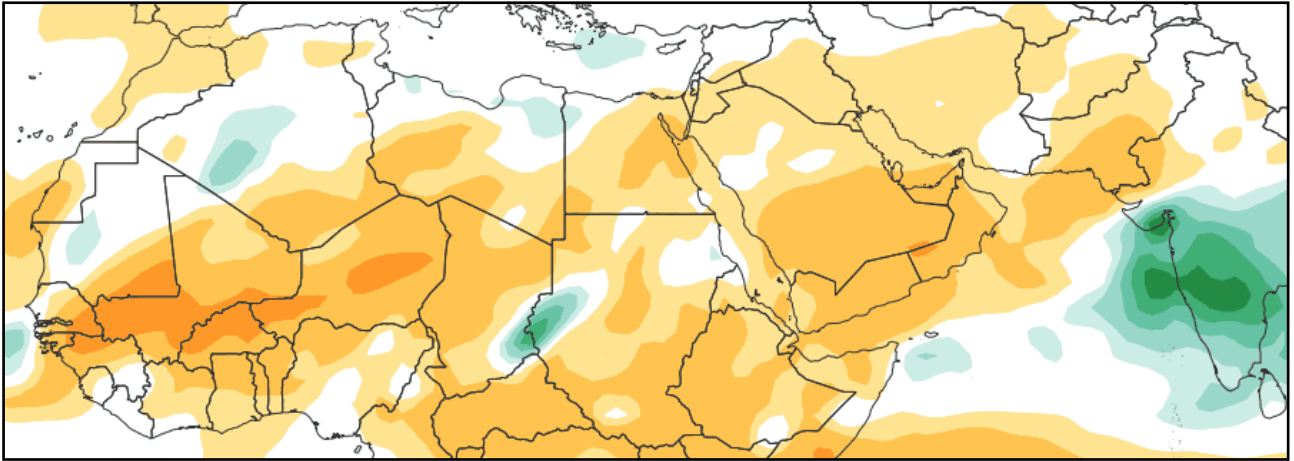
November 2024



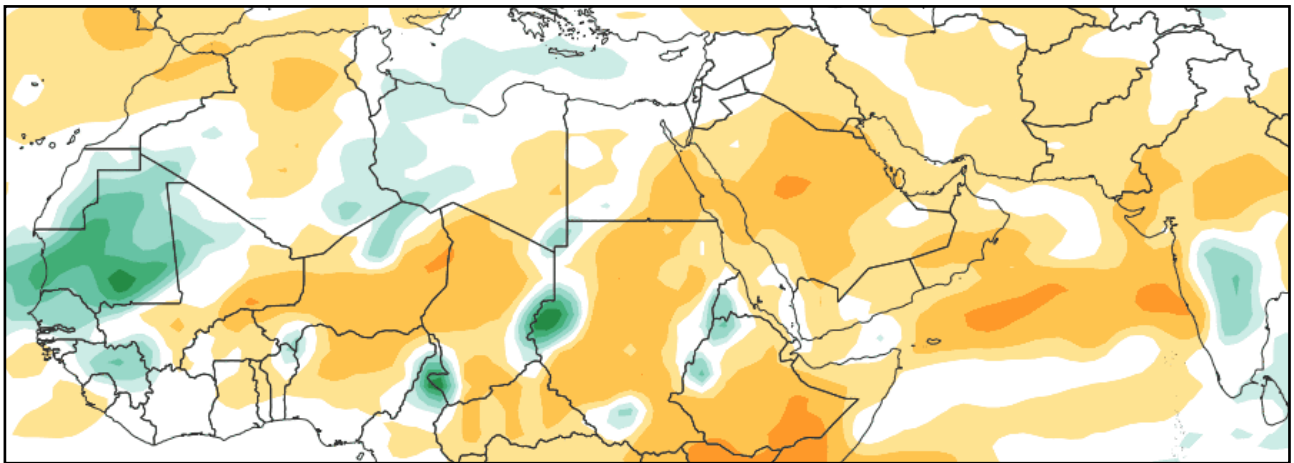
December 2024



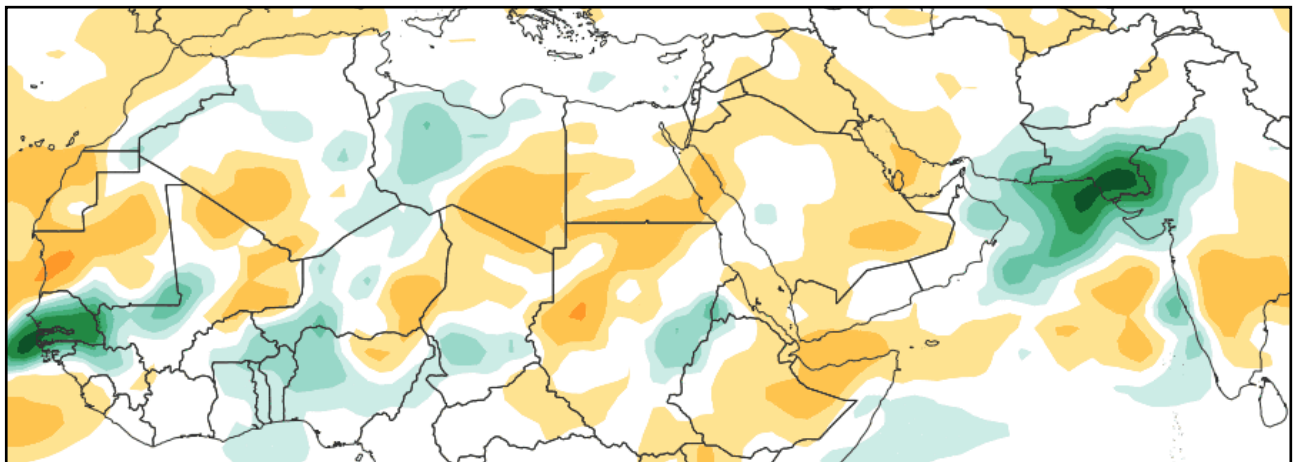
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (continued)



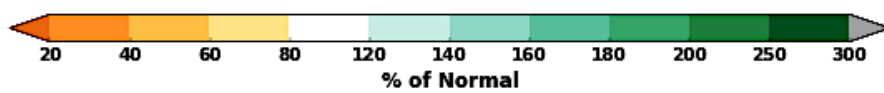
January 2025



February 2025



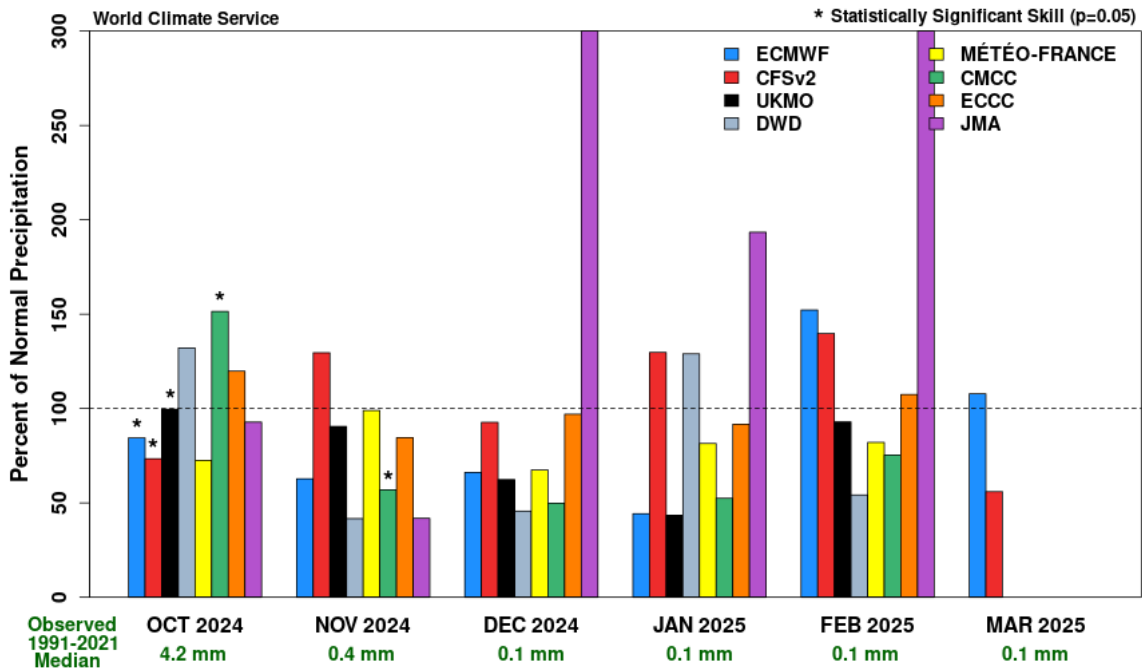
March 2025



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.

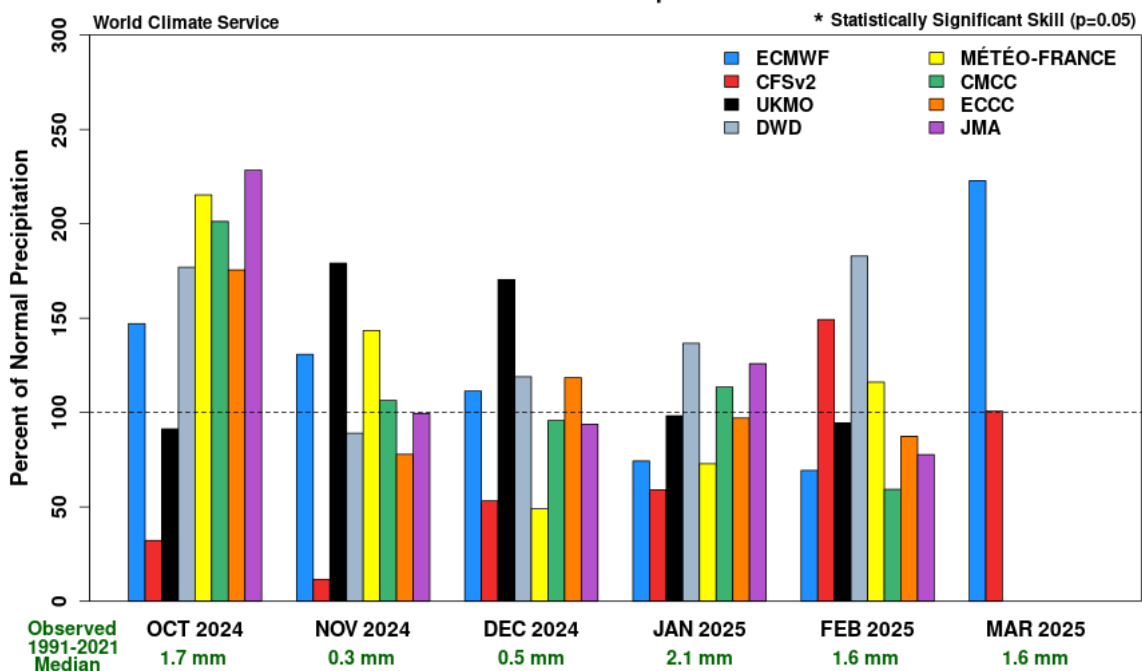
How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts. A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicate drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and reliability. An asterisk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



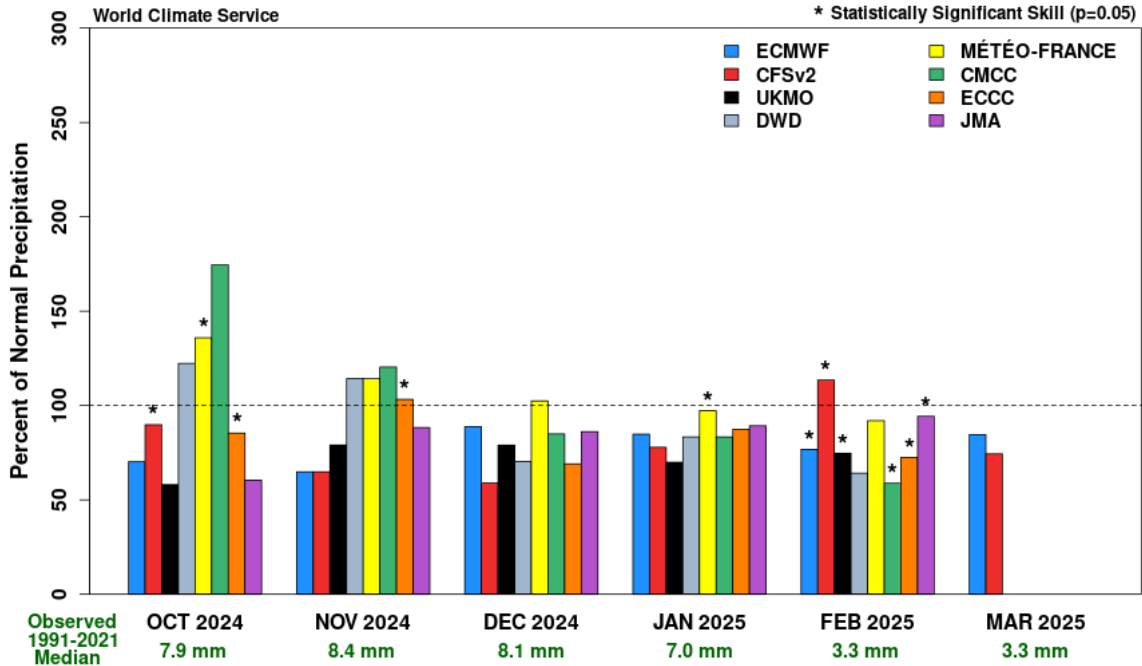
Summer breeding, October–November (Sahel of W Africa to Sudan/Eritrea)

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



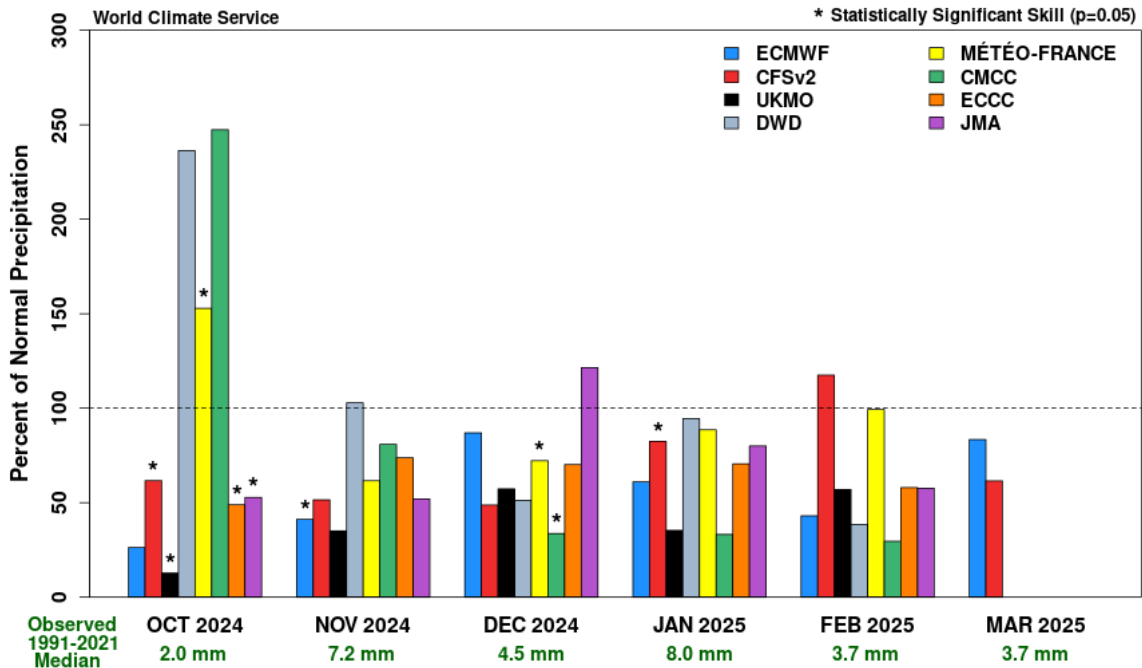
Summer breeding, October–November (India/Pakistan)

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



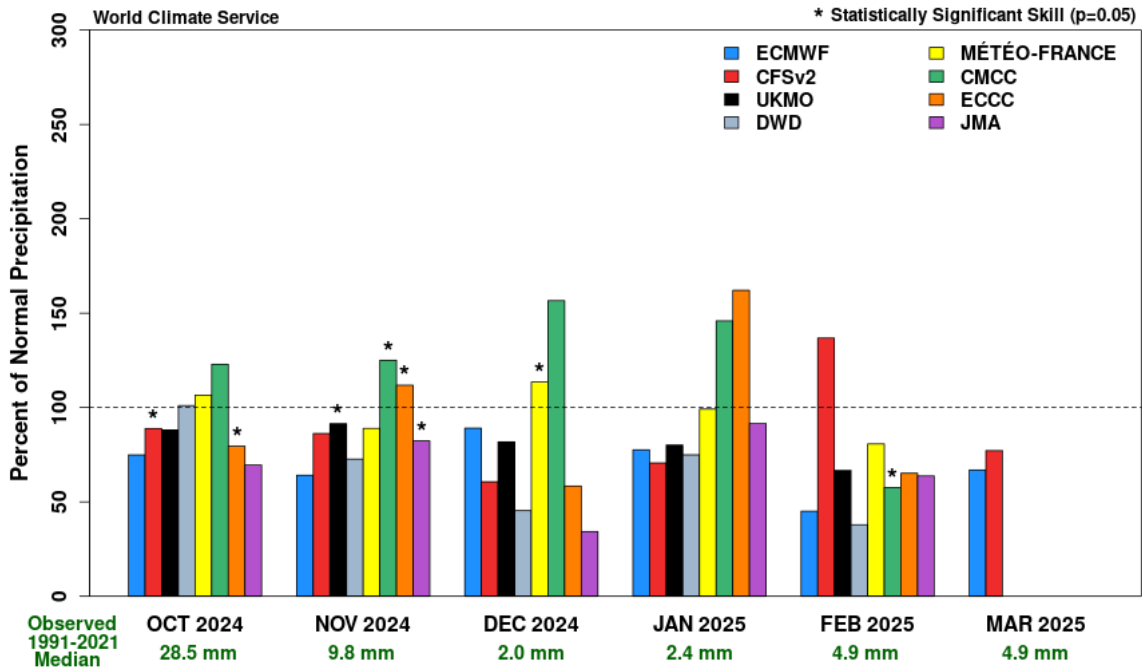
Winter breeding, October–March (Red Sea / Gulf of Aden)

**Precipitation Forecast
Spring Breeding Region (Central)
Models Initialized September 2024**



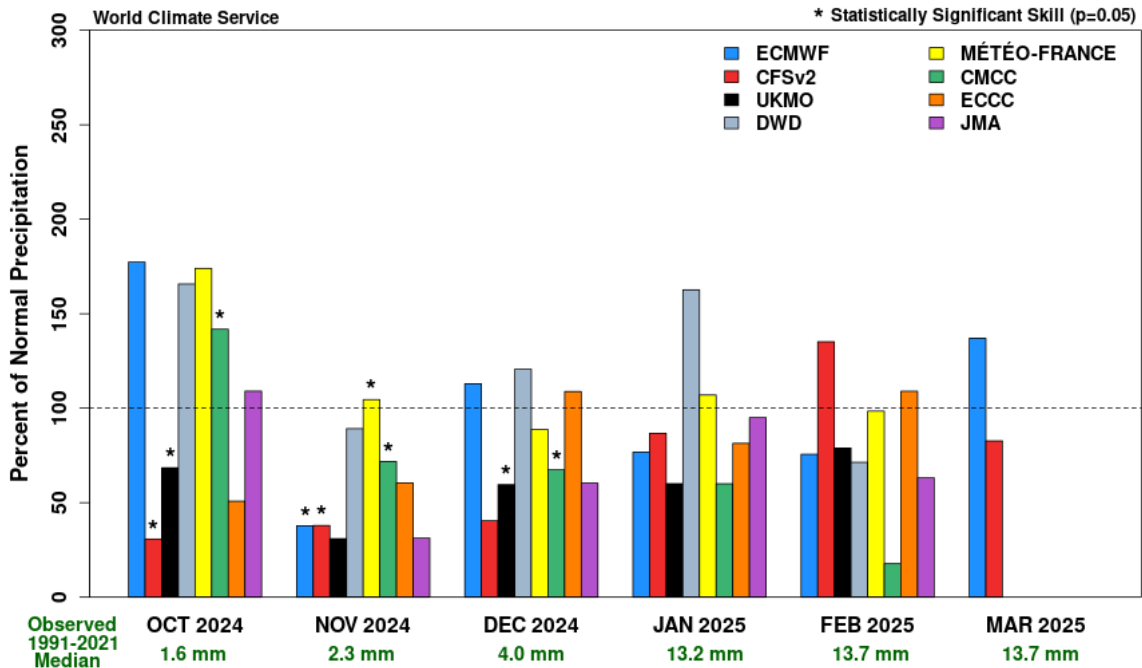
Spring breeding, March (Arabian Peninsula)

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



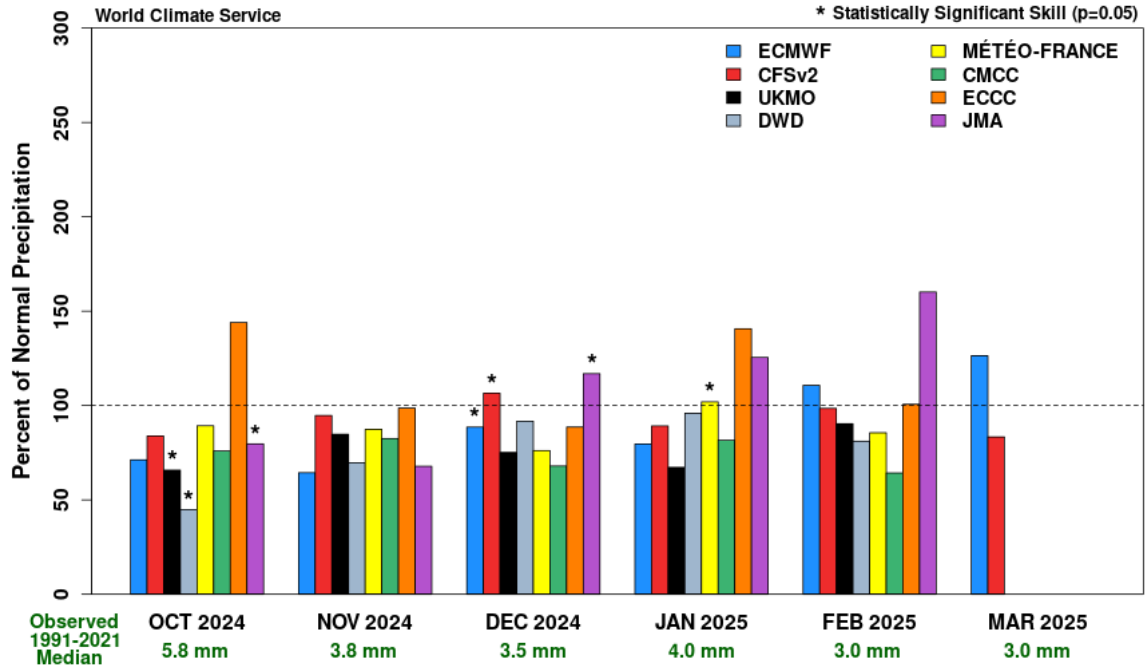
Spring breeding, March (Horn of Africa)

**Precipitation Forecast
Spring Breeding Region (Eastern)
Models Initialized September 2024**



Spring breeding, March (SE Iran / SW Pakistan)

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



Spring breeding, March (NW Africa)

Weather and breeding forecast summary

Western Region

Subseasonal outlook (September–October)

- Third week of September to first week of October: above-normal rains in Mauritania

Six-month seasonal outlook (November–December)

- November: below-normal rainfall except in western Mauritania
- December–February: increased rains in western Mauritania and southern Morocco
- March: some rains at the beginning of the spring in Morocco and Algeria

Breeding outlook

- A second generation in Chad and perhaps parts of Niger, Mali, and Mauritania

Central Region

Subseasonal outlook (September–October)

- Third week of September: above-normal rains in the interior of Sudan and Eritrea, parts of Yemen
- October: above-normal rains for Yemen in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts and parts of the interior

Six-month seasonal outlook (November–March)

- November–March: below-normal rain in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts
- December–January: normal rains in the Red Sea coast of Sudan and Eritrea
- March: normal rains in the interior of Saudi Arabia

Breeding outlook

- A second generation of breeding is expected in Sudan, Eritrea, and Yemen, with numbers increasing, followed by moving to coastal areas
- Only small-scale breeding along the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts during the winter

Eastern Region

Subseasonal outlook (September–October)

- Indo-Pakistan border: monsoon will withdraw but above-normal rains for the rest of September and the first part of October

Six-month seasonal outlook (November/March)

- November: continued rainfall with above-normal levels along the Indo-Pakistan border
- March: above-normal rainfall in southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan

Breeding outlook

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