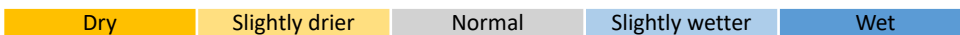


**Seasonal precipitation predictions in the Desert Locust winter/spring breeding areas
(January – June 2025)**

Similar to last month, the latest seasonal dynamical models suggest that a La Niña-like dry pattern will continue from East Africa to the Near East during the next few months. However, the anticipated dryness is not as pronounced as in previous forecasts. Several seasonal models predict wetter conditions in January, extending from northern Somalia to the central coast of the Red Sea. In northwestern Africa, it is rather typical to become wetter than normal in late winter during La Niña, but there is little evidence of this in the current forecasts. Consequently, only limited-scale breeding is expected in the Central Region during winter. Normal rainfall and small-scale breeding may occur in northwest Africa during the spring in April and May, while below-normal rainfall is expected in southwest Asia.

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



Desert Locust and precipitation predictions

Western Region

According to the subseasonal models, mainly below-normal rains are expected in all areas of the northern Sahel from Mauritania to Chad as well as the Sahara for the next six weeks.

According to the next six-month seasonal models, some rainfall may occur in January from northern Niger and Chad to central Algeria to Libya. In spring, the models indicate mainly below-normal rainfall south of the Atlas Mountains in Morocco and Algeria during March, followed by normal to above-normal rainfall in April and May from Morocco to Libya. As a result, only very limited small-scale breeding is anticipated in the spring.

Central Region

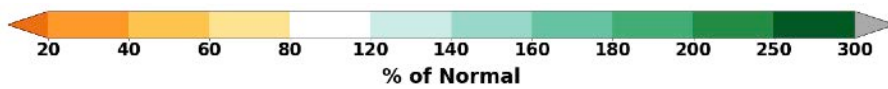
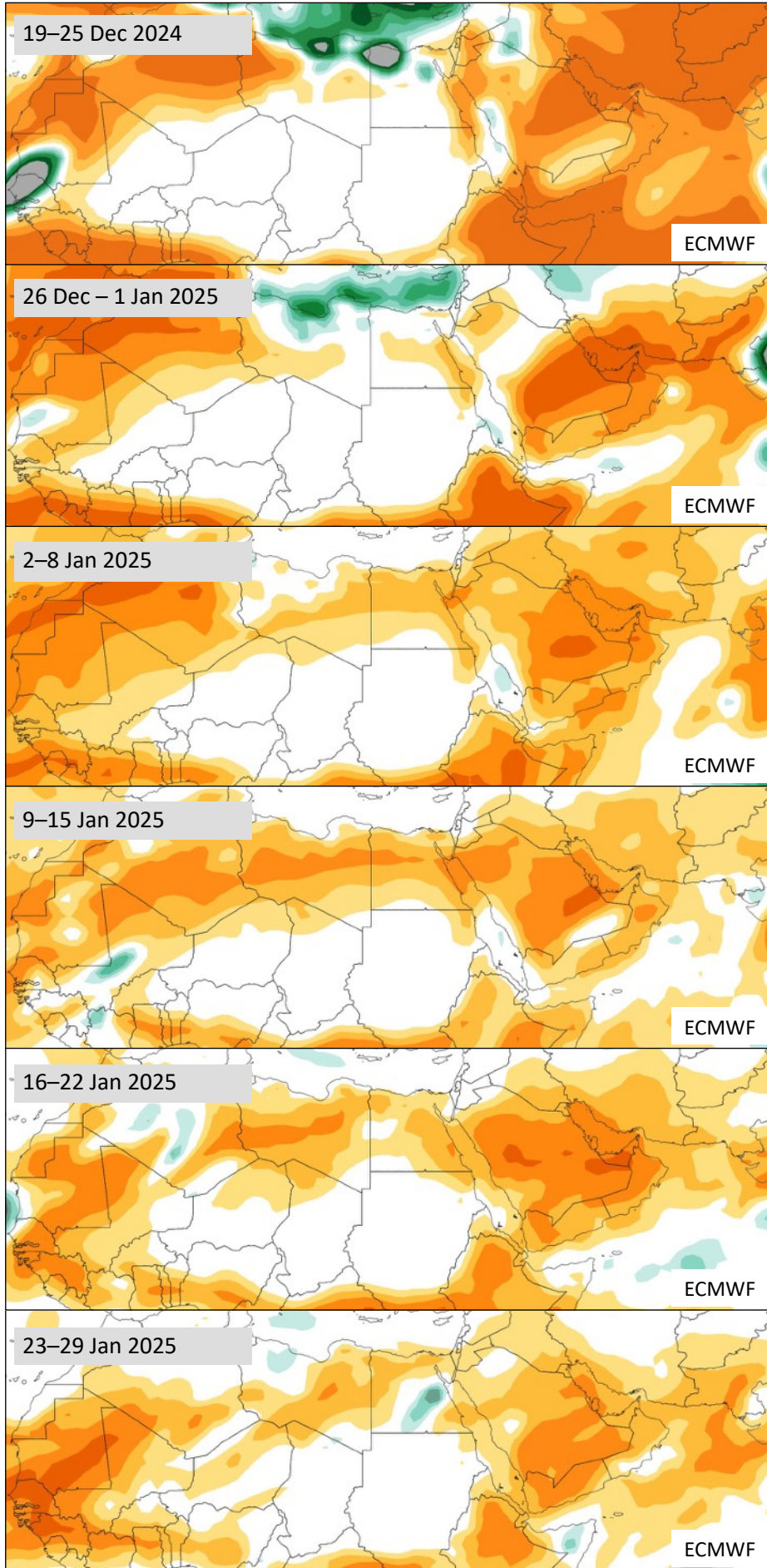
According to the subseasonal models, normal rains is expected to occur from the central Red Sea coast of Sudan to Eritrea, central and southern Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia, and parts of southwestern Gulf of Aden and Red Sea coast in Yemen.

Seasonal models predict more rainfall in January compared to subseasonal models. Above-normal rainfall is anticipated along the Red Sea coast of Sudan, Eritrea, and in central and southern Saudi Arabia. Meanwhile, normal rainfall is expected in southeastern Egypt, northern Saudi Arabia, the Red Sea coast of Yemen, and the Gulf of Aden in northwest Somalia. From February onwards, below-normal to normal rainfall is predicted during the remainder of the winter. In spring, normal rainfall is expected in the interior of Saudi Arabia in March, followed by above-normal rainfall in April in the interior of Sudan, extending from west of the Red Sea Hills to the Nile Valley. Normal rainfall is anticipated in the interior of Saudi Arabia, northwest Somalia, and parts of Yemen. In May and June, below-normal rainfall is expected at the end of the spring. As a result, only limited small-scale breeding should occur in the Central Region during winter, with minimal breeding anticipated in the spring.

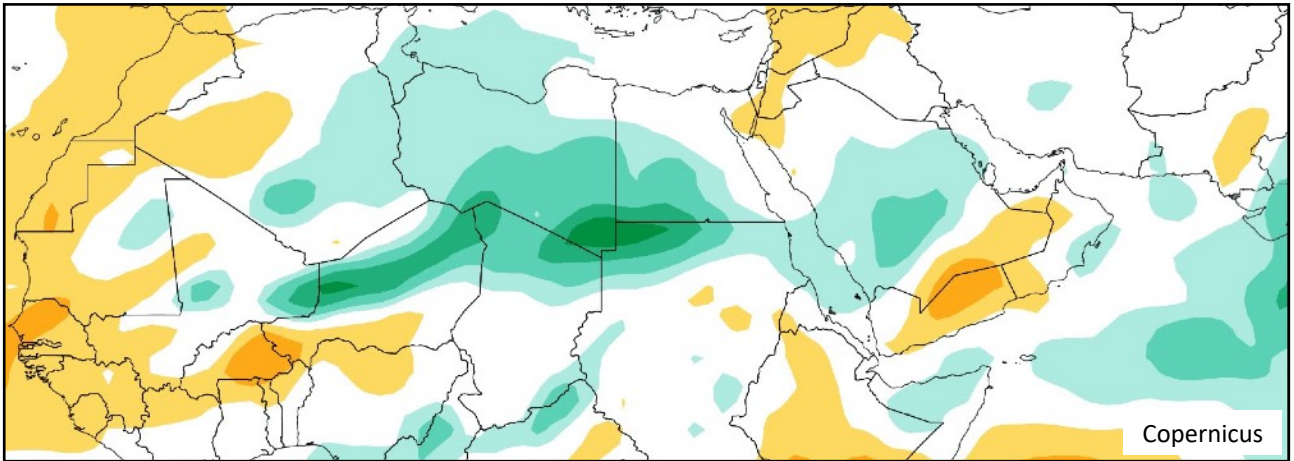
Eastern Region

Seasonal models for the next six months predict below-normal rainfall across southeastern Iran and southwestern Pakistan during the spring season from March to May. As a result, very little breeding is expected.

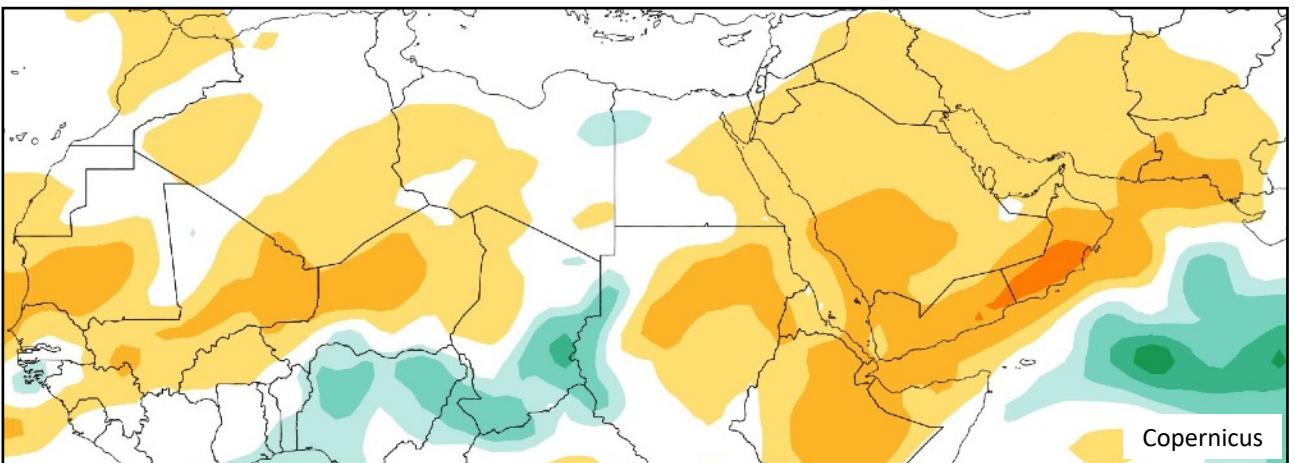
Subseasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (the next six weeks)



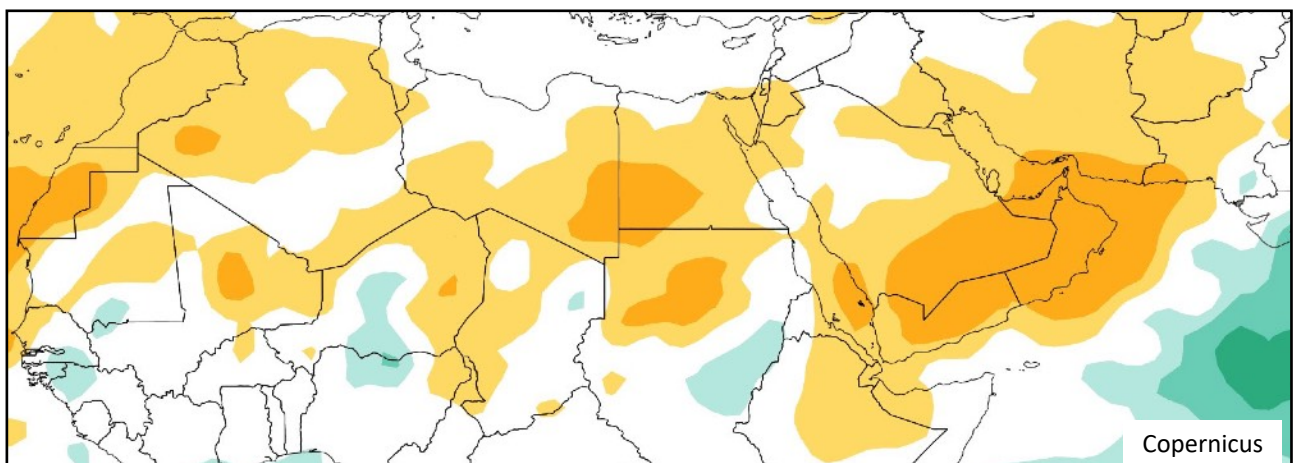
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (January – June 2025)



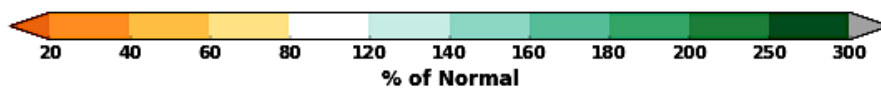
January 2025



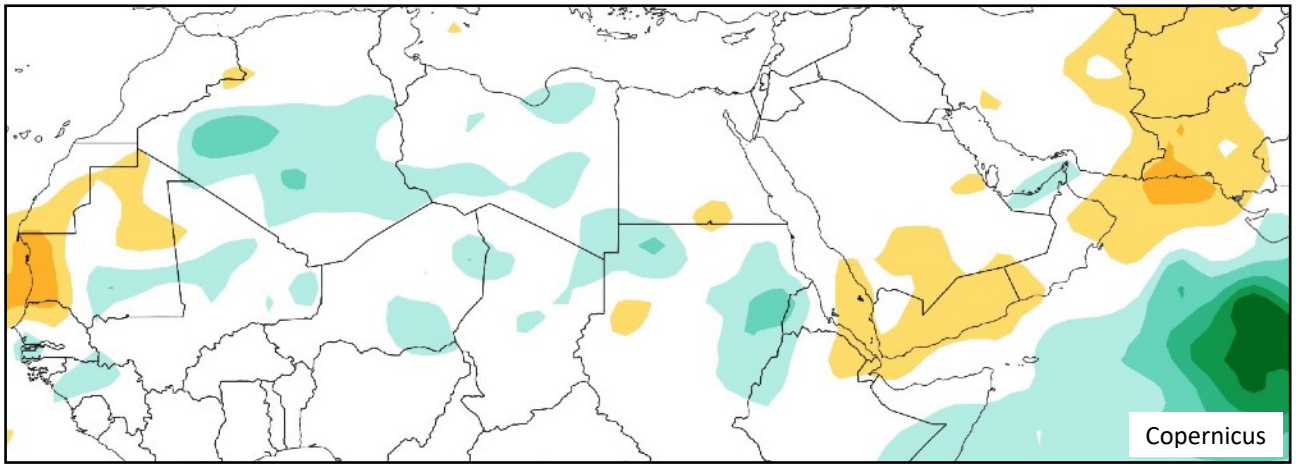
February 2025



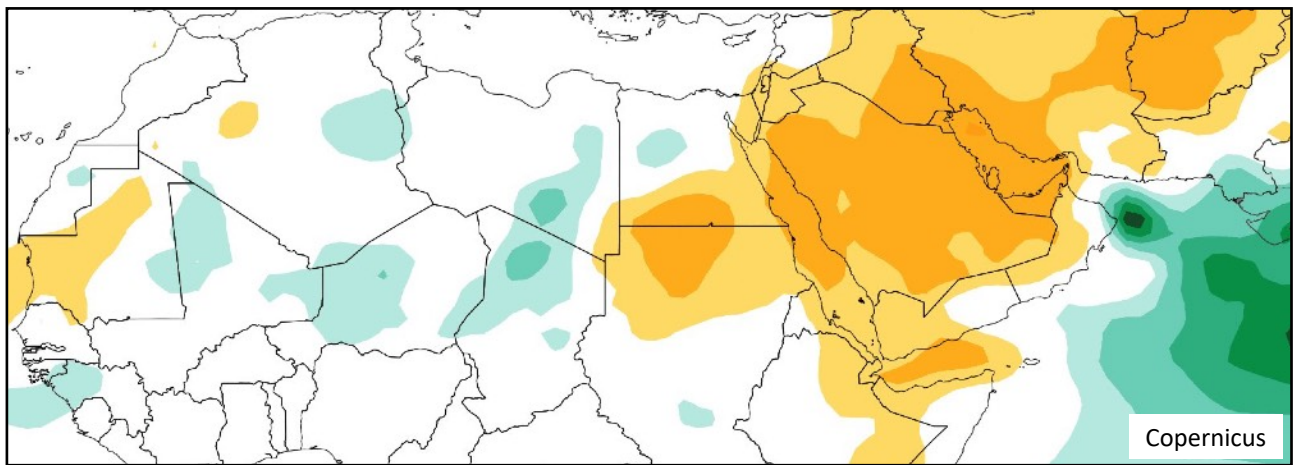
March 2025



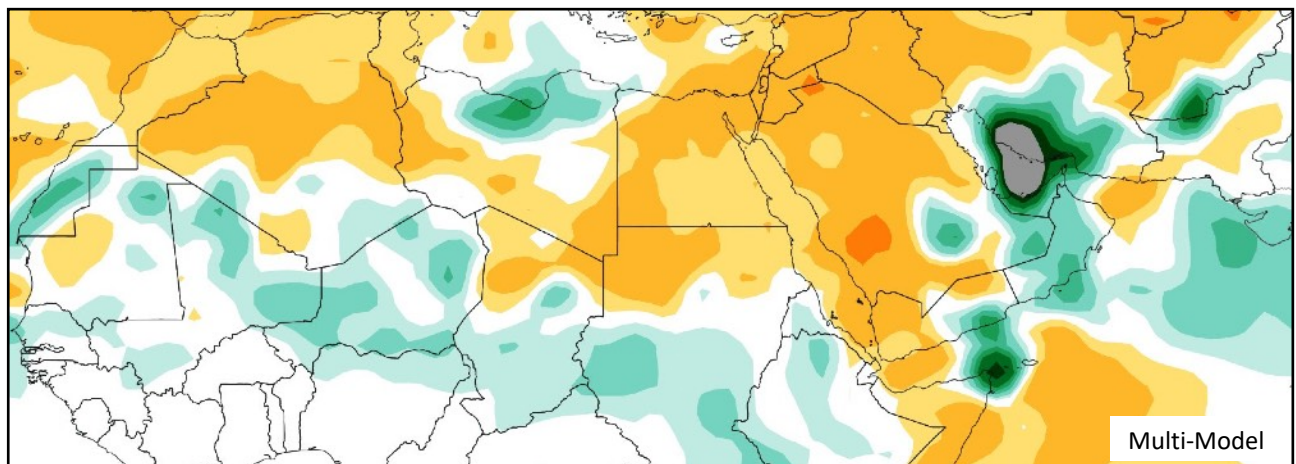
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (continued)



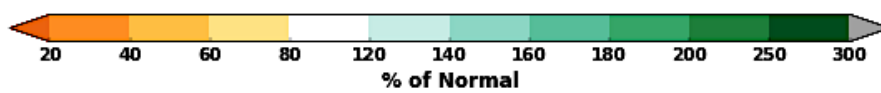
April 2025



May 2025



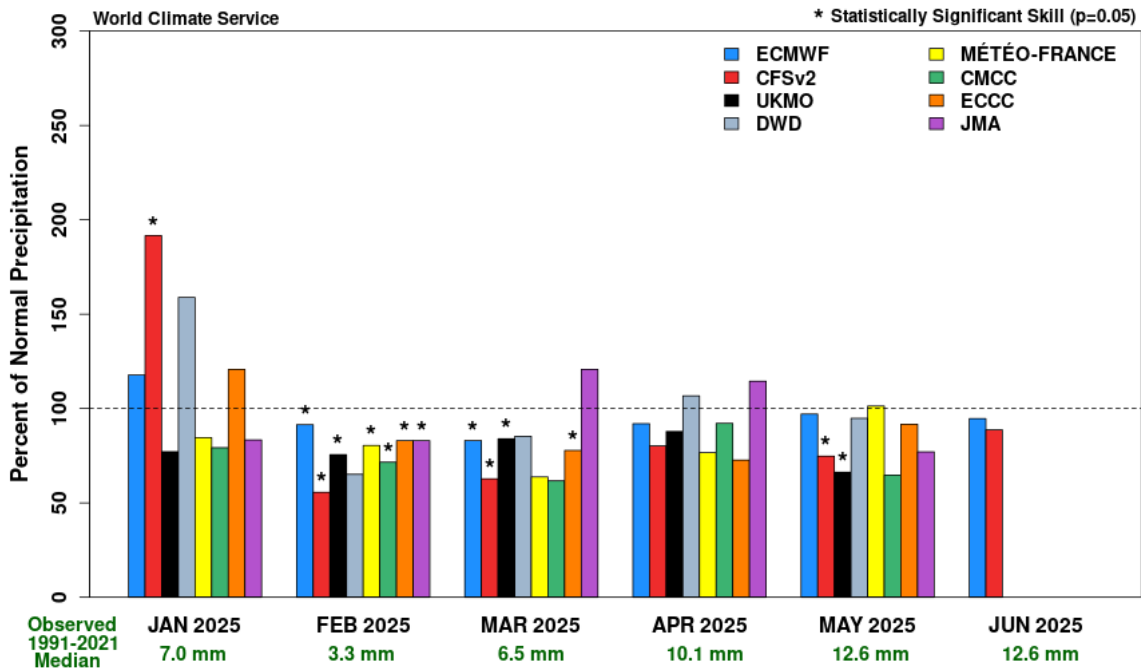
June 2025



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.

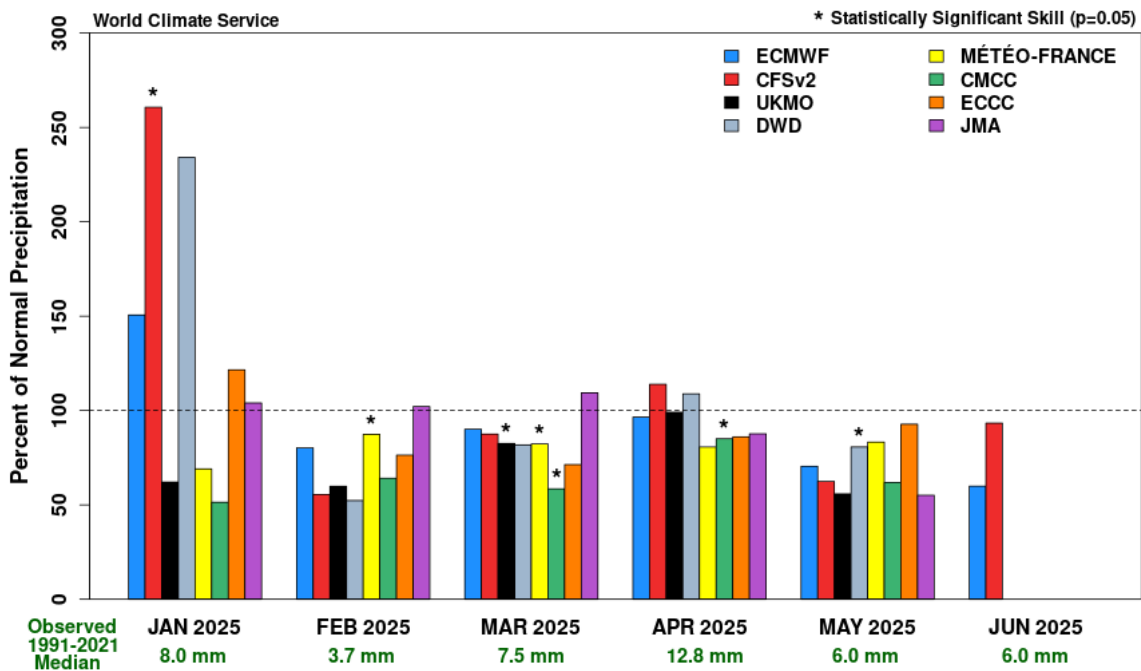
How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts. A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicate drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and reliability. An asterisk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



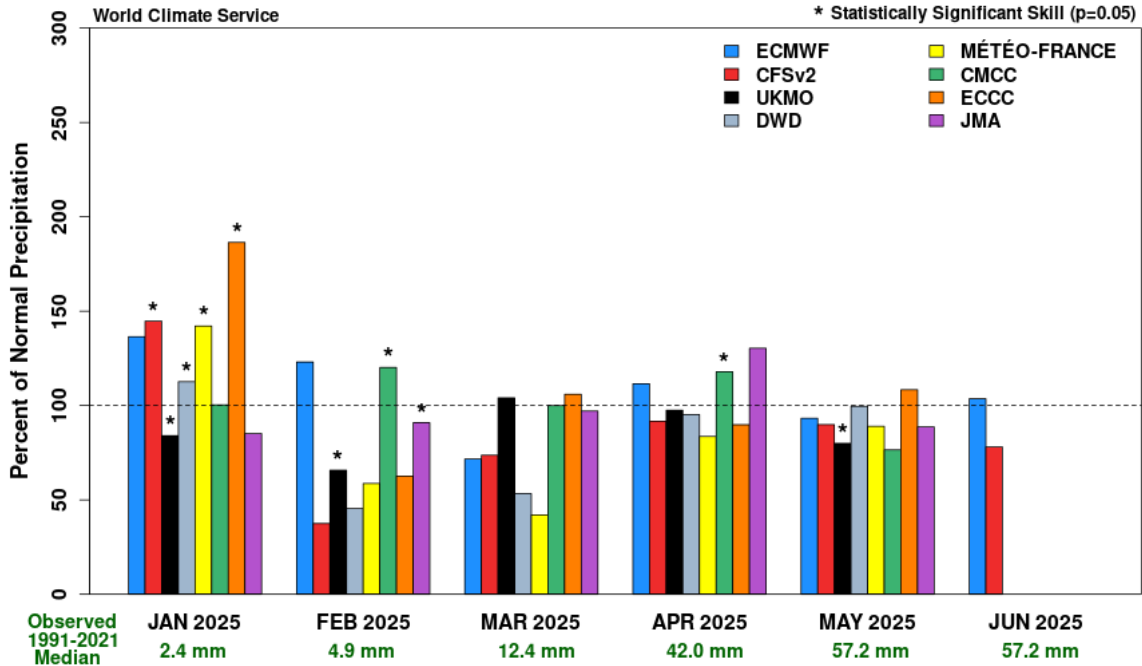
Winter breeding, January–March (Red Sea / Gulf of Aden)

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



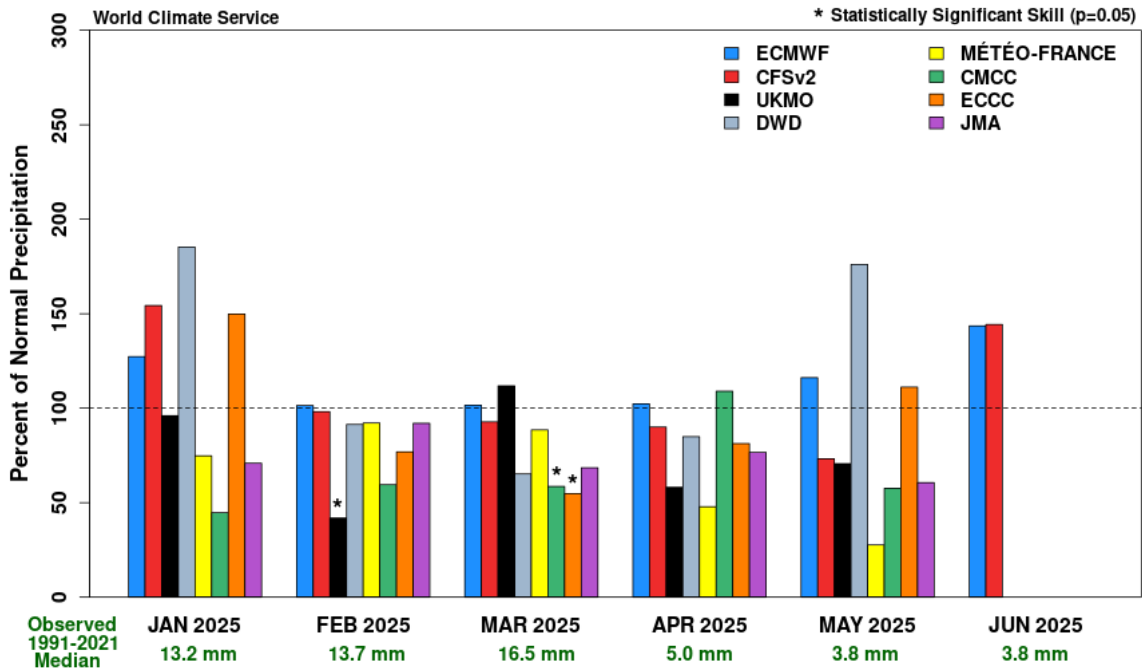
Spring breeding, March–May/June (Arabian Peninsula)

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



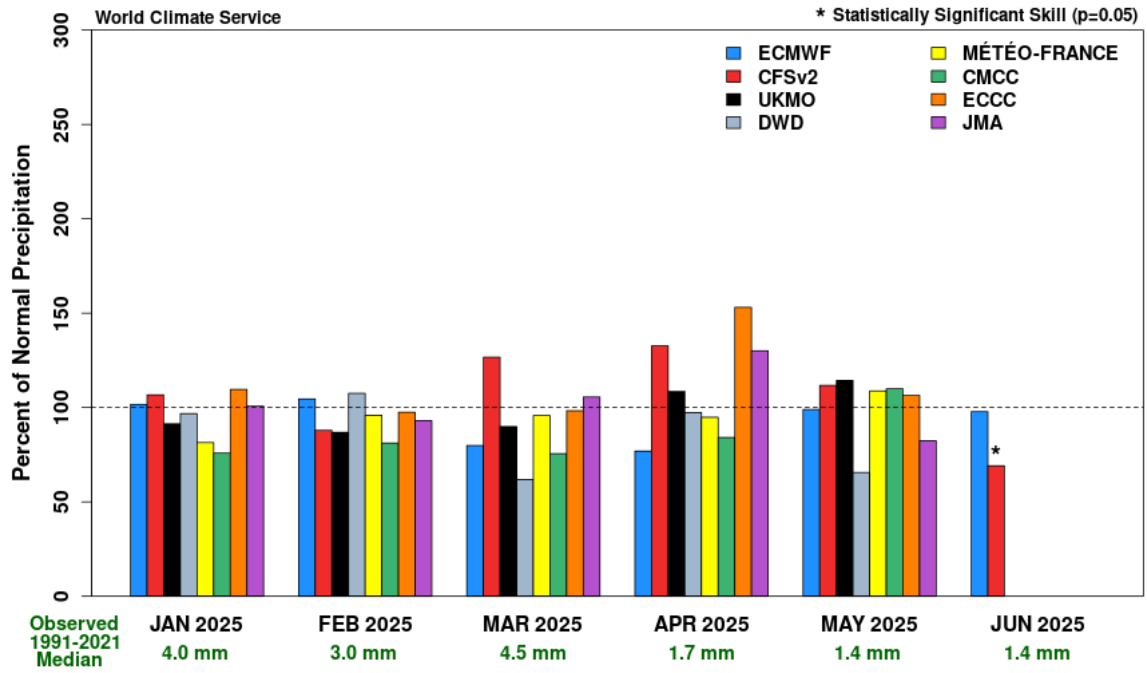
Spring breeding, March–May/June (Horn of Africa)

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



Spring breeding, March–May (SE Iran / SW Pakistan)

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



Spring breeding, March–May (NW Africa)

Weather and breeding forecast summary

Western Region

Subseasonal outlook (December–January)

- Some above-normal rains from northern Niger and Chad to Algeria and Libya

Six-month seasonal outlook (March–June)

- January: above-normal rains from northern Niger and Chad to Algeria and Libya
- Spring: below-normal rains in northwest Africa during March; above-normal rains in Algeria and southwest Libya during April

Breeding outlook

- Very limited breeding from Morocco to southwest Libya during the spring

Central Region

Subseasonal outlook (December–January)

- Last dekad of December to end of January: mainly normal rains in central and southern Red Sea coast of Sudan, Eritrea, and Saudi Arabia as well as parts of Yemen

Six-month seasonal outlook (January–June)

- Winter: above-normal rains in the Red Sea coasts of Sudan, Eritrea and Saudi Arabia during January; below-normal rains from February onwards
- Spring: normal to above-normal rains during the interior of Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Sudan in March/April

Breeding outlook

- Small-scale breeding during the winter; very limited breeding in the spring

Eastern Region

Six-month seasonal outlook (March–June)

- Spring: below-normal rainfall in southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan

Breeding outlook

- Very little breeding in southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan during the spring