



## Seasonal precipitation predictions in Desert Locust winter/spring/summer breeding areas (February – July 2021)

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

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Generally dry conditions are expected in the next three months. In the Horn of Africa, above-average rains during the last week of January may allow current Desert Locust swarms to mature and breed in Kenya while rains in March and April could cause favourable conditions for a second generation of breeding in Kenya and southern Ethiopia. A positive Indian Ocean Dipole (or Indian Niño) could develop in the next few months that may lead to greater cyclone and monsoon activity by early summer.

### Winter/Spring breeding areas (February–June/July)

- Horn of Africa: drier than normal in February and May; wetter than normal in March–April (N and C Kenya, S Ethiopia, S and C Somalia) and June (NW Kenya, SW Ethiopia)
- Red Sea & Gulf of Aden: drier than normal

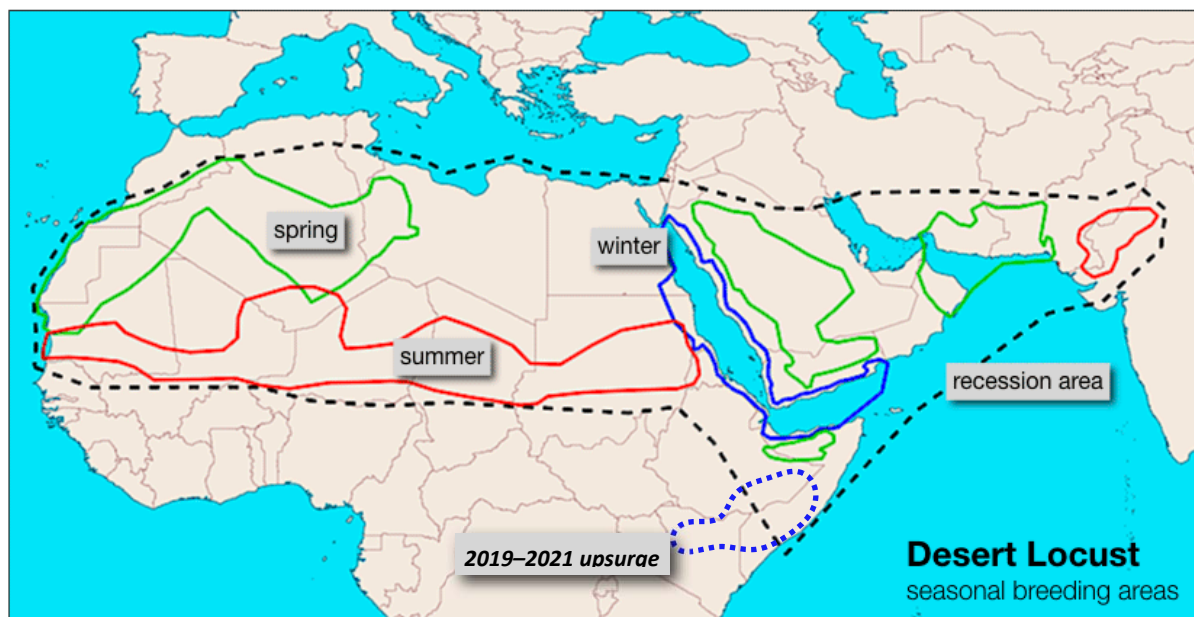
### Spring breeding areas (March–June)

- SW Asia: drier than normal until June
- Central Region: drier than normal except for interior of Saudi Arabia (March–April)
- Western Region: drier than normal except for Algeria/Morocco border, W Sahara (April)

### Summer breeding areas (June–July)

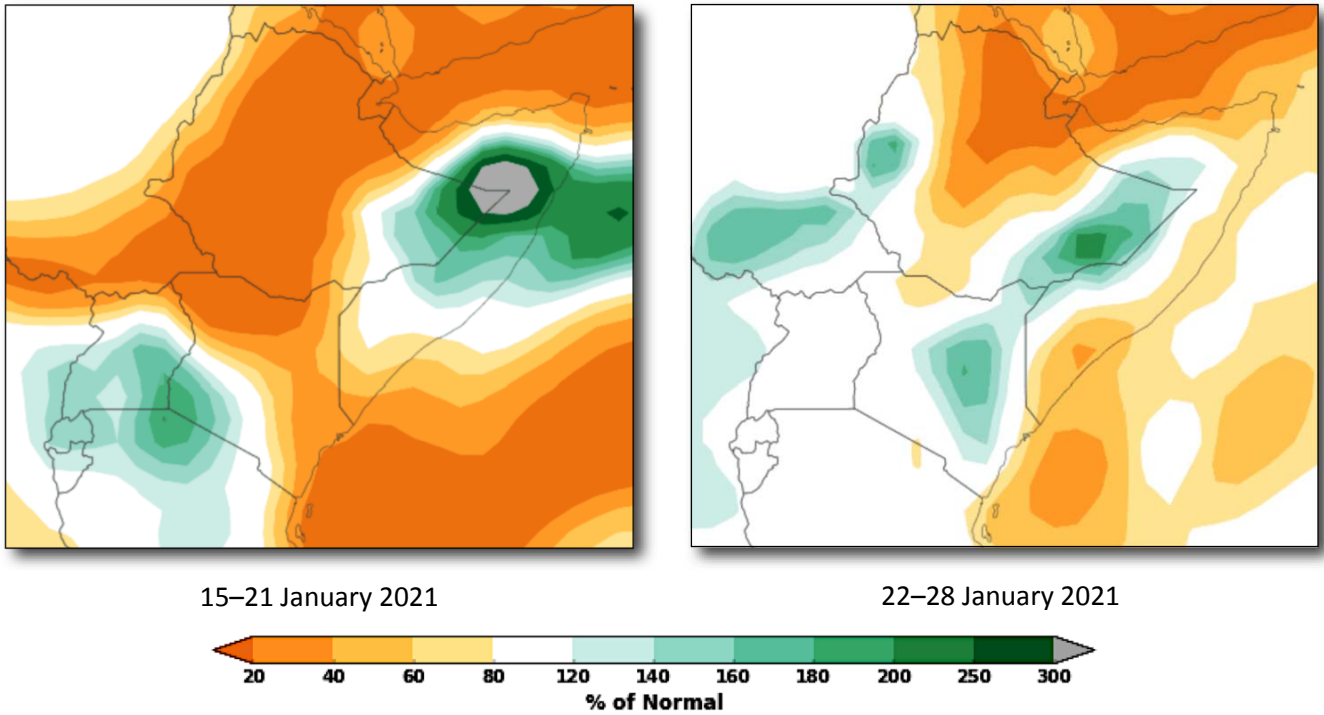
- W Africa / Sudan: early rains in Sudan (June); wetter than normal (July)
- Yemen interior: wetter than normal
- Indo–Pakistan: early rains (June) and wetter than normal

The latest seasonal precipitation predictions are derived from **six** models, CFSv2, ECMWF and Copernicus (CMCC, DWD, Météo-France, UKMO), provided by the World Climate Service (WCS). The more models, the better the overall forecast.

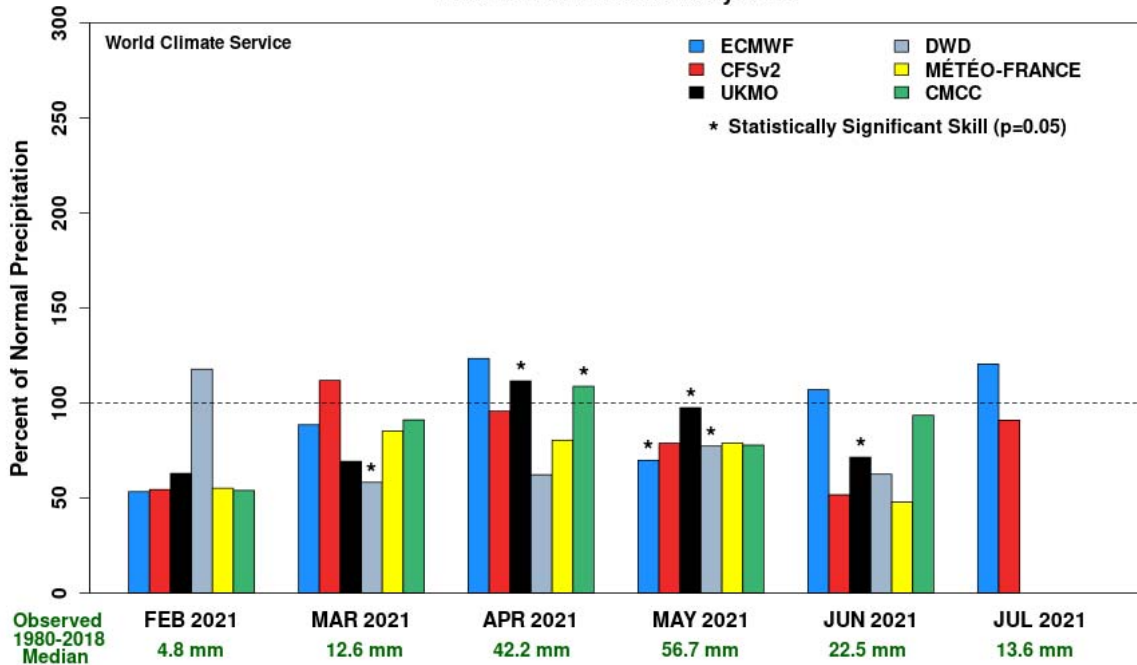


Please refer to the charts on the following pages. A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicates drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and reliability. An asterisk indicates most reliable in each month. When available, the historically best model for the region during the entire forecast is indicated in the caption.

### Weekly predicted rainfall anomaly (Horn of Africa and Yemen)

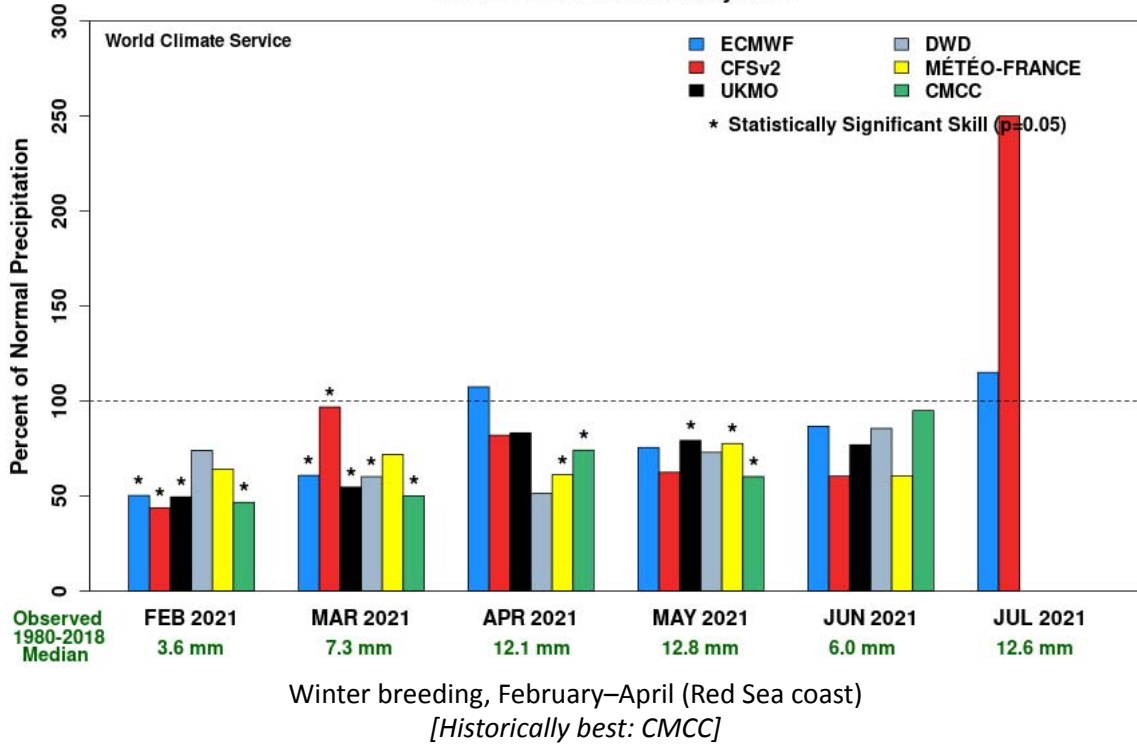


### Precipitation Forecast Winter/Spring/Summer Breeding Region (Horn of Africa) Models Initialized January 2021

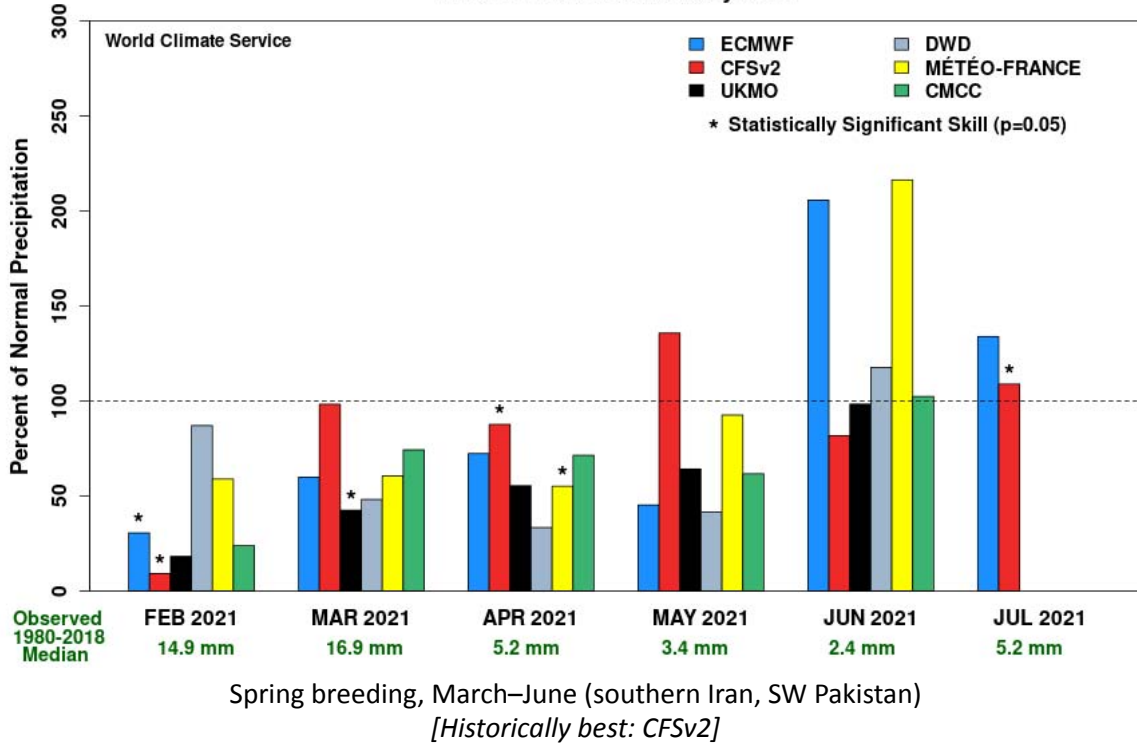


Winter/Spring breeding, February–July (Horn of Africa)  
[Historically best: UKMO]

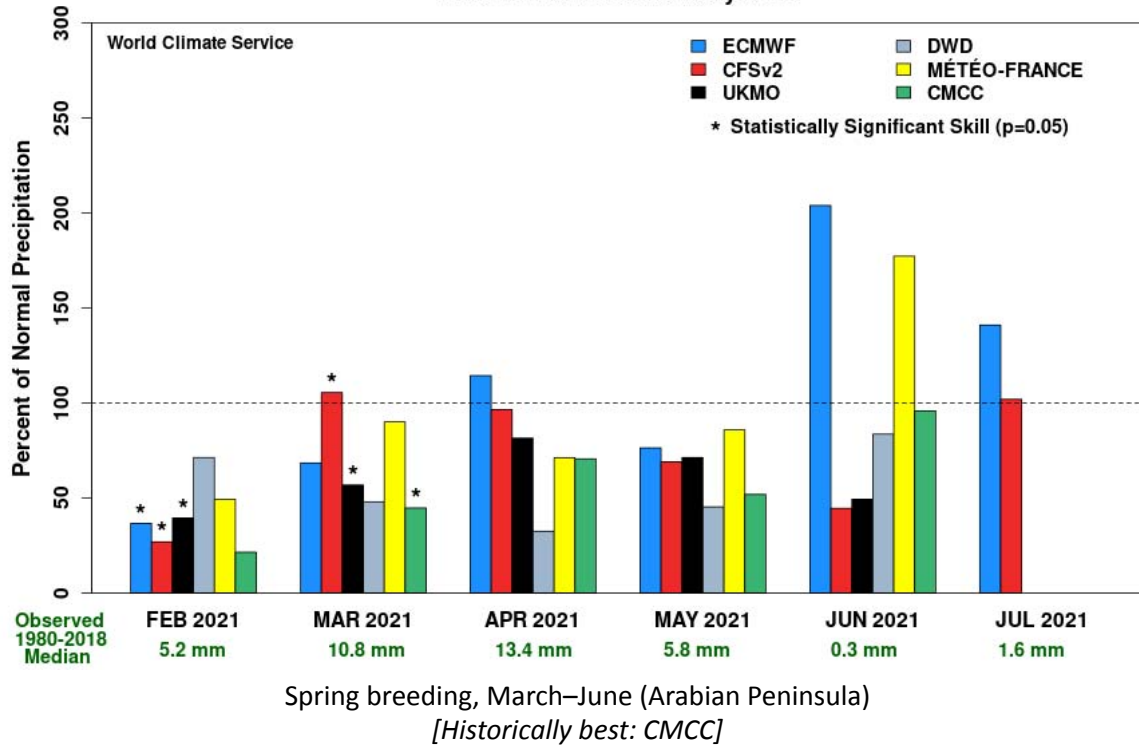
**Precipitation Forecast  
Winter Breeding Region  
Models Initialized January 2021**



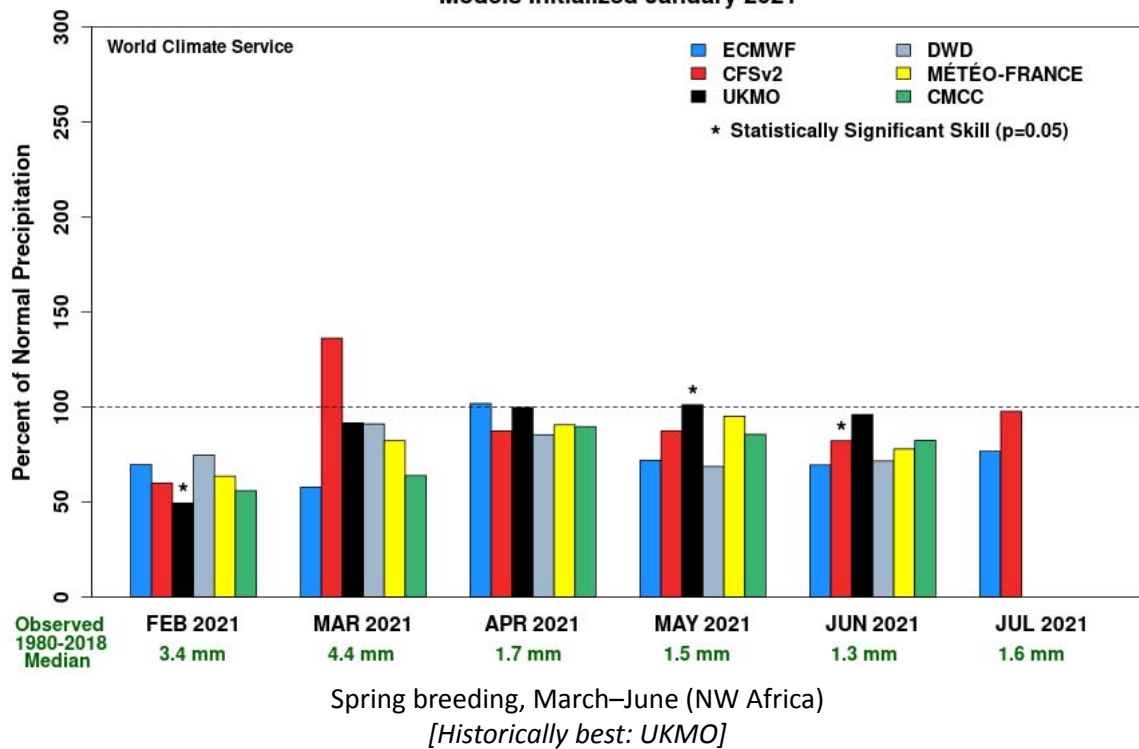
**Precipitation Forecast  
Spring Breeding Region (Eastern)  
Models Initialized January 2021**



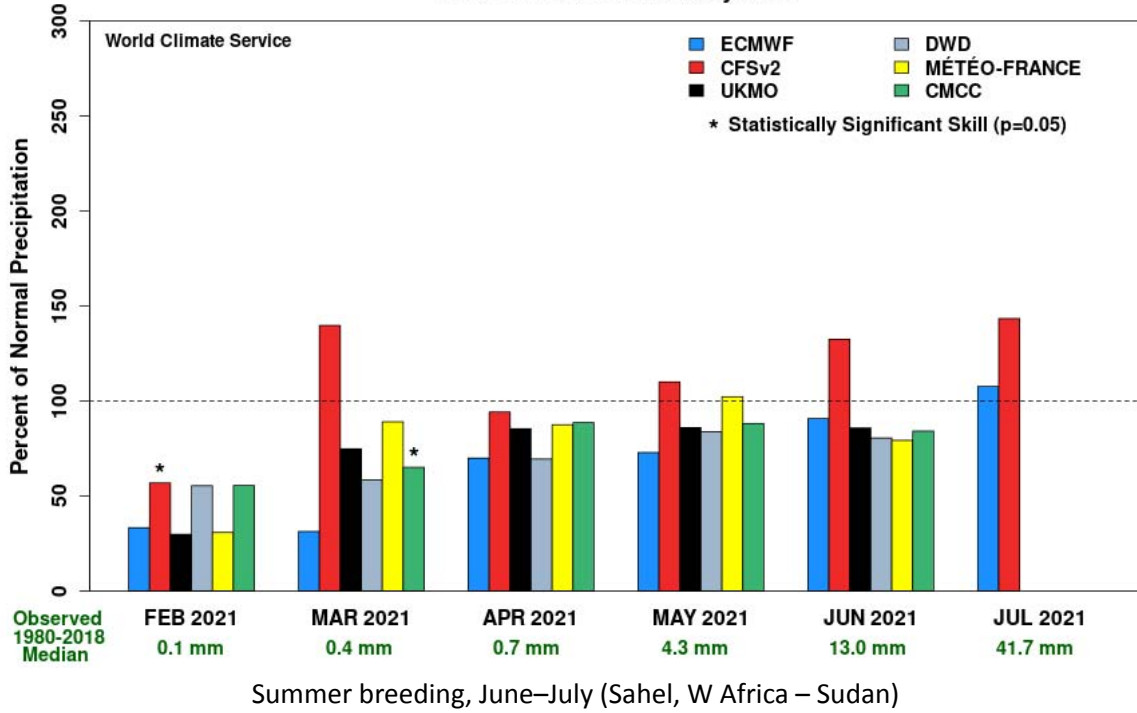
**Precipitation Forecast**  
**Spring Breeding Region (Central)**  
 Models Initialized January 2021



**Precipitation Forecast**  
**Spring Breeding Region (Western)**  
 Models Initialized January 2021



**Precipitation Forecast**  
**Summer Breeding Region (Western)**  
 Models Initialized January 2021



**Precipitation Forecast**  
**Summer Breeding Region (Eastern)**  
 Models Initialized January 2021

