Seasonal precipitation predictions
in Desert Locust summer and winter breeding areas (July – December 2016)

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

issued 9 June 2016

Seasonal precipitation predictions derived from two models, CFSv2 and ECMWF, provided by the World Climate Service (WCS), for summer and winter breeding areas of the Desert Locust in 2016 suggest:

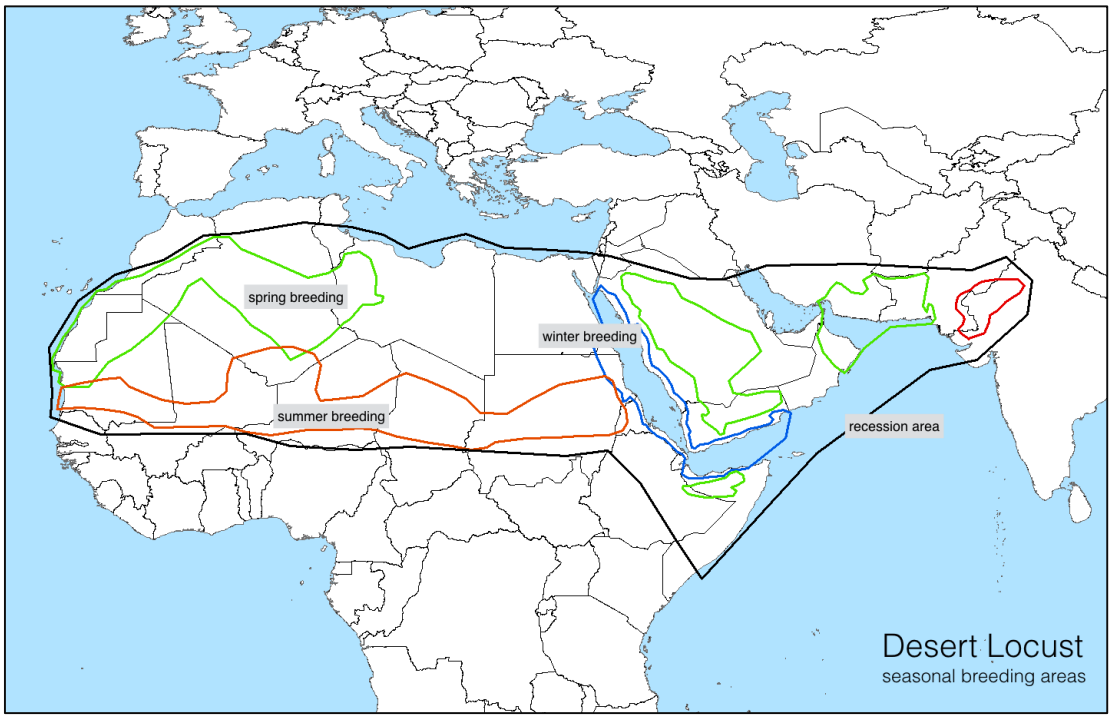
Summer breeding areas

- N Sahel in W Africa and Sudan – normal to drier than normal (July-October) (*)
- Yemen interior – wetter than normal (July-August)
- Indo-Pakistan – slightly wetter than normal (August)

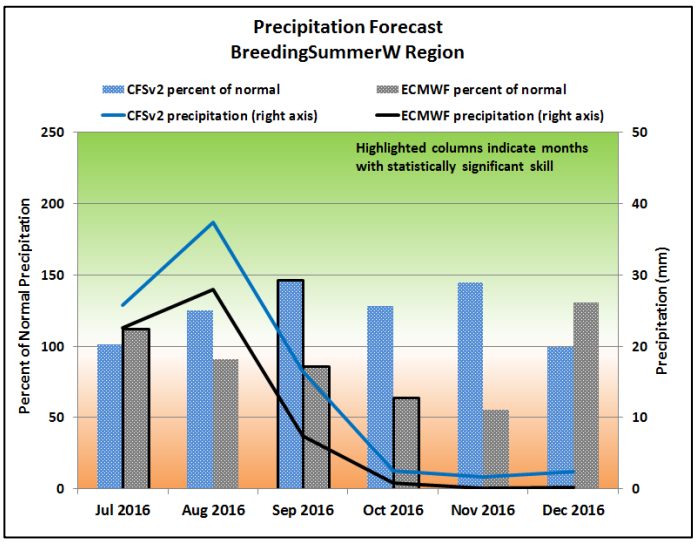
(*) except for Niger and Chad – slightly wetter than normal (July)

Winter breeding areas

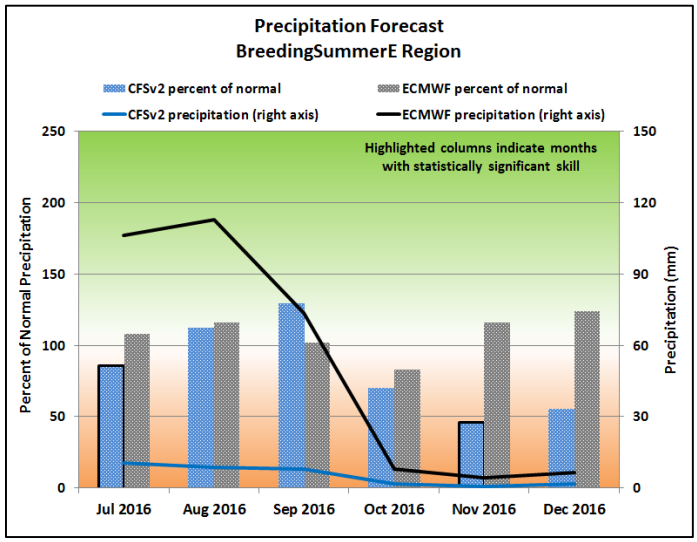
- Red Sea area – drier than normal (October-December)



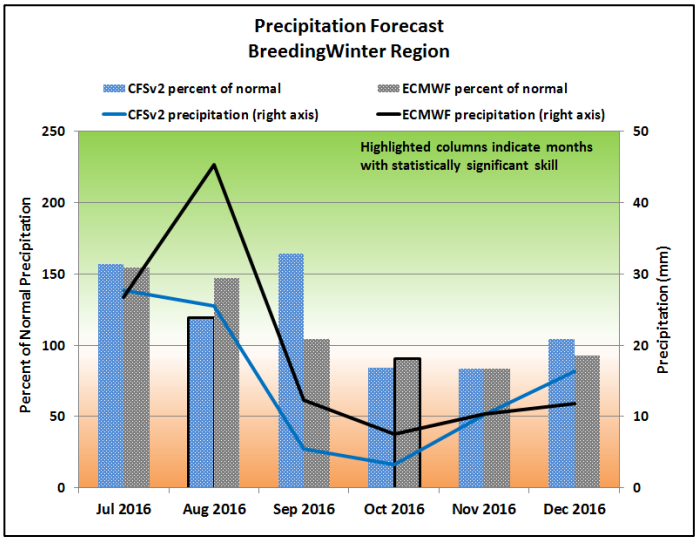
Please refer to the charts on the following pages for more details. A value of 100 on the left axis, Percent of Normal Precipitation, indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicate drier than normal conditions. Rainfall quantity (right axis) is the average for the entire seasonal breeding area.



summer breeding (N Sahel, Mauritania to Sudan)



Summer breeding (Indo-Pakistan)



Winter breeding (Red Sea)