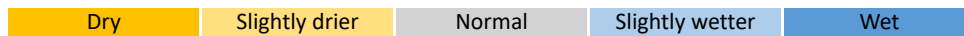


**Seasonal precipitation predictions in the Desert Locust spring  
and summer breeding areas (May–October 2026)**

Climate models expect a rapid transition to El Niño conditions in the Pacific in the coming month, combined with a positive Indian Ocean Dipole. These signals are likely to generate wetter-than-normal conditions across all regions in May, followed by dry conditions in the southern parts of the Central and Eastern Regions. The summer breeding areas of the Western Region may receive above-normal rainfall in northern areas, particularly toward the end of summer, while drier-than-normal conditions are forecast in the Central and Eastern Regions. Small-scale spring breeding is still possible in Tunisia, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Iran, and Pakistan. Gregarious spring breeding is likely to continue in Morocco and may extend into Algeria. Summer breeding in the Sahel may occur, with an increasing risk of outbreaks toward the end of summer.

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



## Desert Locust and precipitation predictions

### Western Region

According to subseasonal models, dry conditions are expected this week across most of the region. During the last week of April, above-normal rainfall may occur in Morocco and Algeria, particularly in the northern parts of these countries. These northern areas may continue to receive rainfall in May, but at near-normal levels. Meanwhile, most of the rest of the region is expected to remain generally dry, except in the Sahelian areas of Mali, Niger, and Chad, where early rains may occur toward the end of May.

Seasonal models forecast a wetter-than-normal end of spring in northwestern Africa, with rainfall potentially continuing until July in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya, as well as in May and July in northern Mali, northern Mauritania and Western Sahara. The Sahelian summer breeding areas are not expected to receive above-normal or early rains, except possibly in Chad in June. While July and August may bring near-normal rainfall across the Sahel, September may become wetter than normal in the northern Sahel and the Sahara, including northern Chad, northern Niger, northeastern Mali, southern Algeria, and Libya. This wet end-of-summer period may extend into October across much of the region, although this still needs to be confirmed.

Gregarious spring breeding will continue in Morocco and could spread to Algeria, northern Mauritania, and northern Mali. Spring breeding may also occur in Tunisia and Libya, although probably on a limited scale. Summer breeding could take place relatively far north in the Sahel and may lead to new outbreaks by September–October.

### Central Region

According to subseasonal models, above-normal rainfall is expected over the region during the next three weeks. These rains may first affect the northern interior of Saudi Arabia this week, then spread to much of Saudi Arabia, as well as Sudan, Eritrea, Yemen, and Somalia during the following two weeks. By mid-May, dry conditions are expected to prevail across most areas, except in Somalia, where light, near-normal rains may continue until the end of the month. In Oman, unusual rainfall may occur toward the end of May.

Seasonal models continue to indicate a wet spring, with above-normal rainfall expected in May and June over Saudi Arabia, Sudan, and Egypt. However, the wet signal forecast for May in Yemen, Oman, Ethiopia, and Somalia reverses to dry conditions in June and intensifies further in July. These drier-than-normal conditions are also likely to extend to Sudan, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia in July and persist into August. By September, a wet signal reappears over the northern part of the region, although it may be limited in the summer breeding areas of Sudan. If these forecasts are confirmed, October could become very wet across much of the region, particularly in Saudi Arabia.

Small-scale spring breeding could still occur in the interior of Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Egypt, Yemen, Oman, and Somalia, but it will be particularly limited by early dry conditions in the southern part of the region. Summer breeding activity is expected to remain very low, although it could increase in September and October if the rainfall forecasts are confirmed.

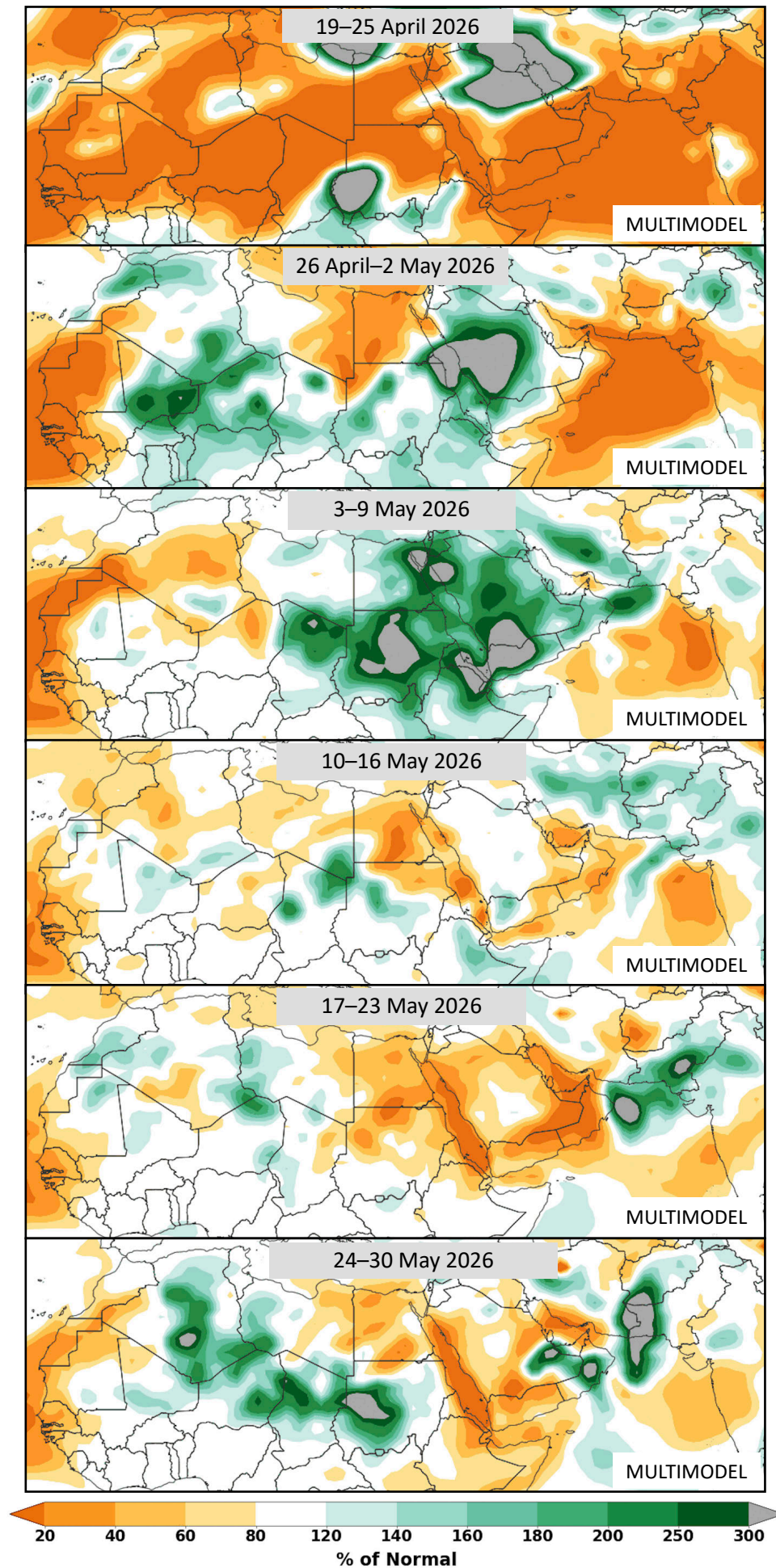
### Eastern Region

According to subseasonal models, above-normal rainfall is expected in southwestern Iran this week; however, rainfall is not expected in the Iran–Pakistan border areas until the beginning of May. Wetter-than-normal conditions may occur in southwestern Pakistan throughout May, while some light rains may also fall along the Indo-Pakistan border.

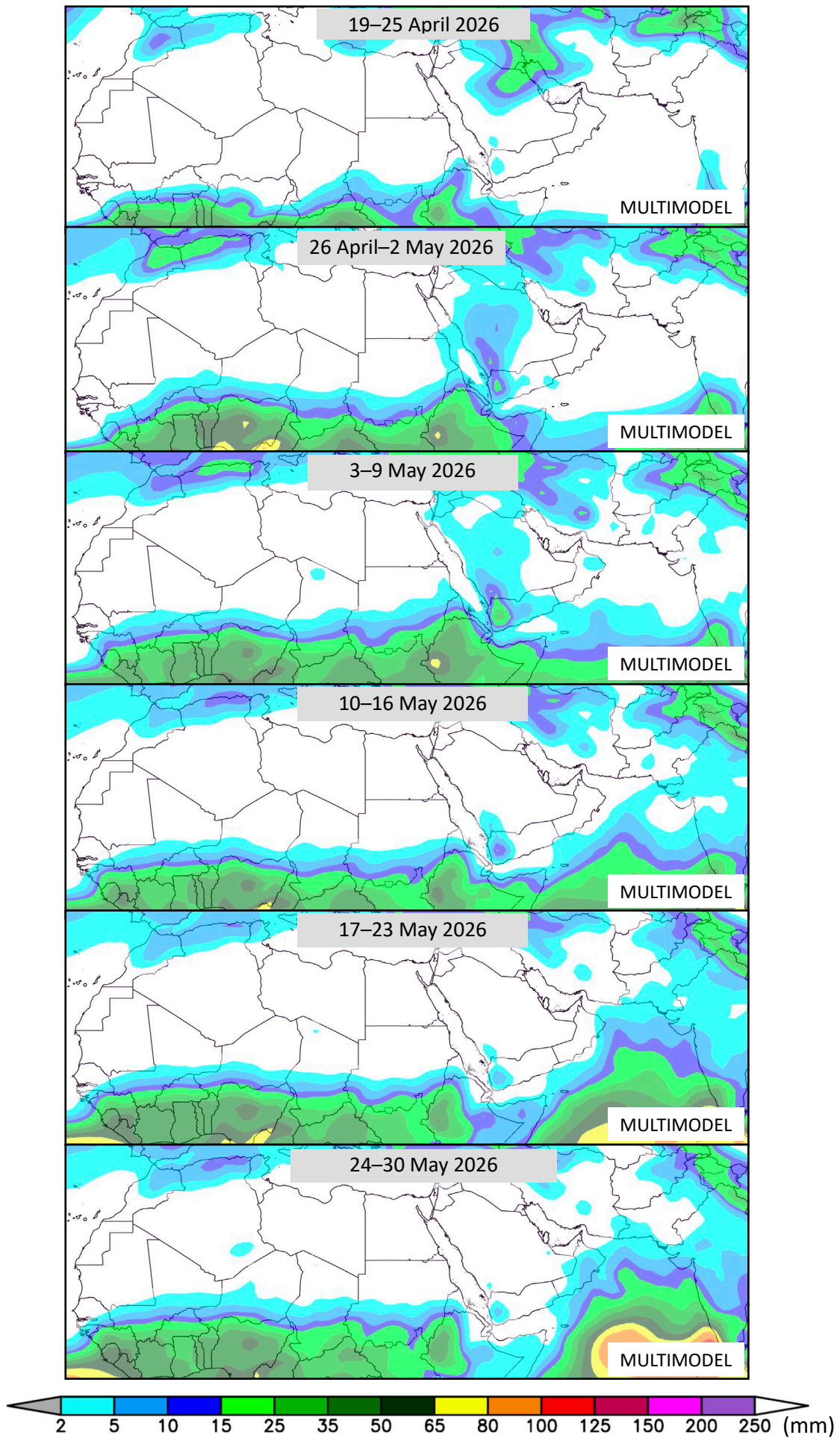
Seasonal models expect above-normal precipitation in May across southeastern Iran and western Pakistan. In June, wet conditions are expected to continue in Iran, while drier-than-normal conditions are likely to prevail in Pakistan and India, strengthening in July and continuing through September. In October, some late-season rainfall may occur in the northern areas along the India–Pakistan border.

Small-scale spring breeding may occur in Iran and Pakistan during May and June. No significant development is expected during the summer if the rainfall forecasts materialise.

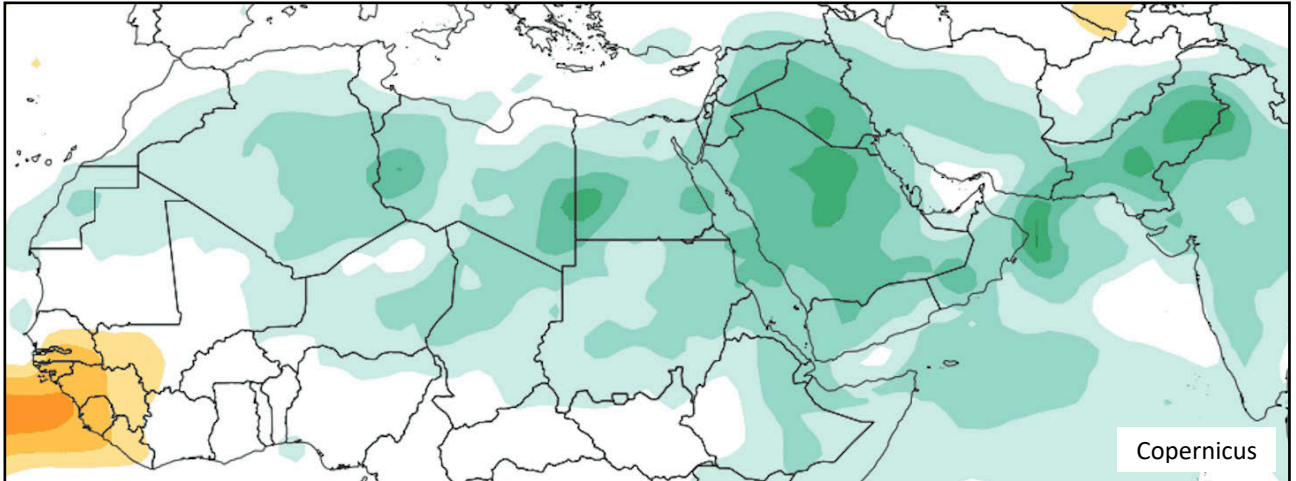
### Subseasonal forecast multi-model precipitation anomaly (the next six weeks)



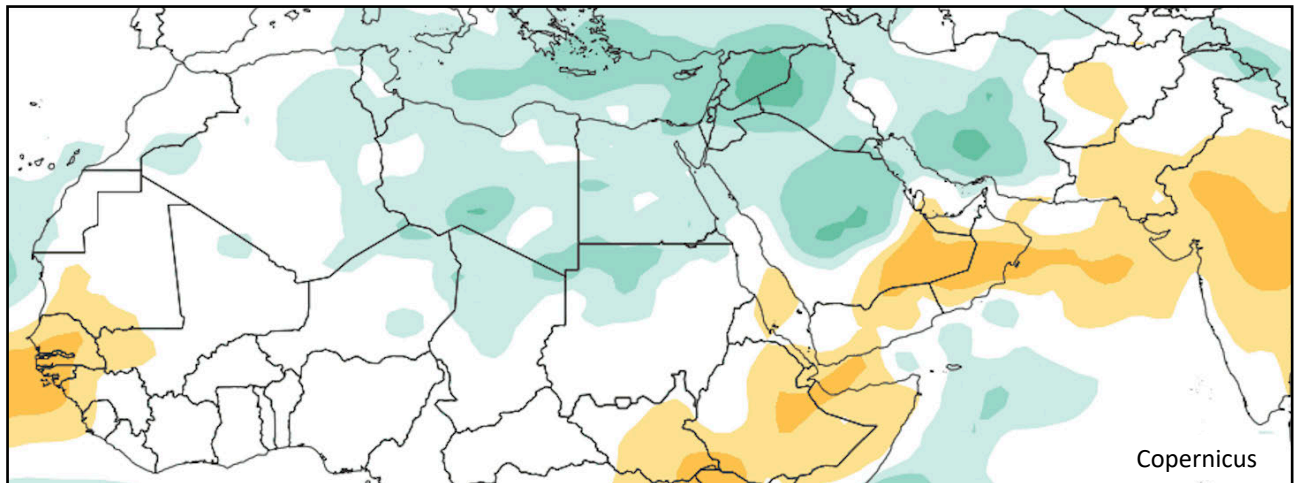
# Subseasonal forecast multi-model total precipitation (the next six weeks)



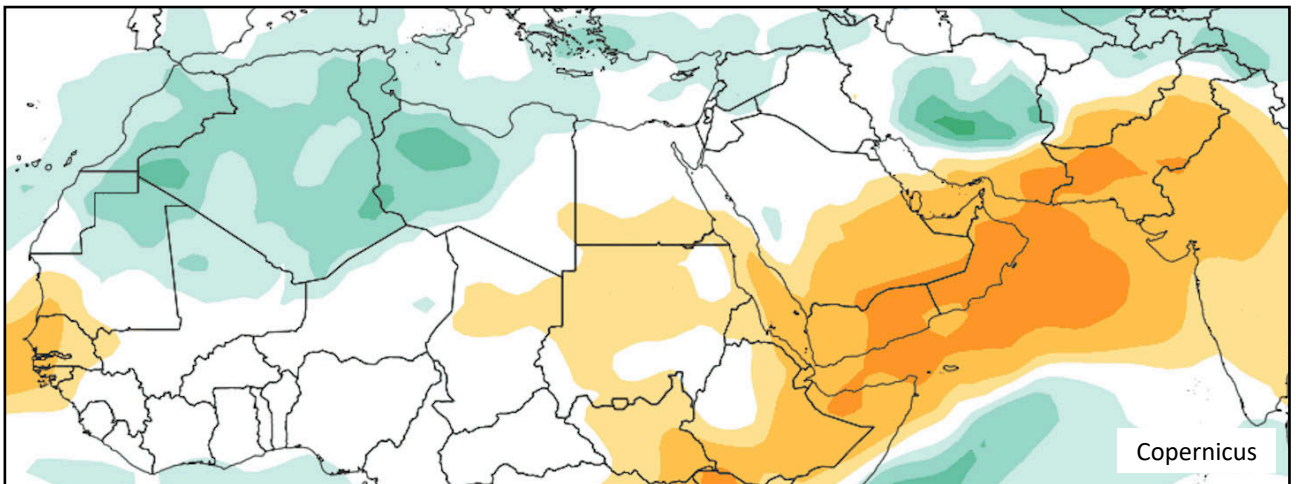
# Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (May – October 2026)



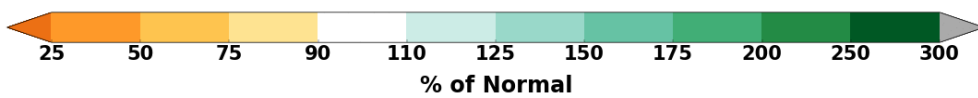
May 2026



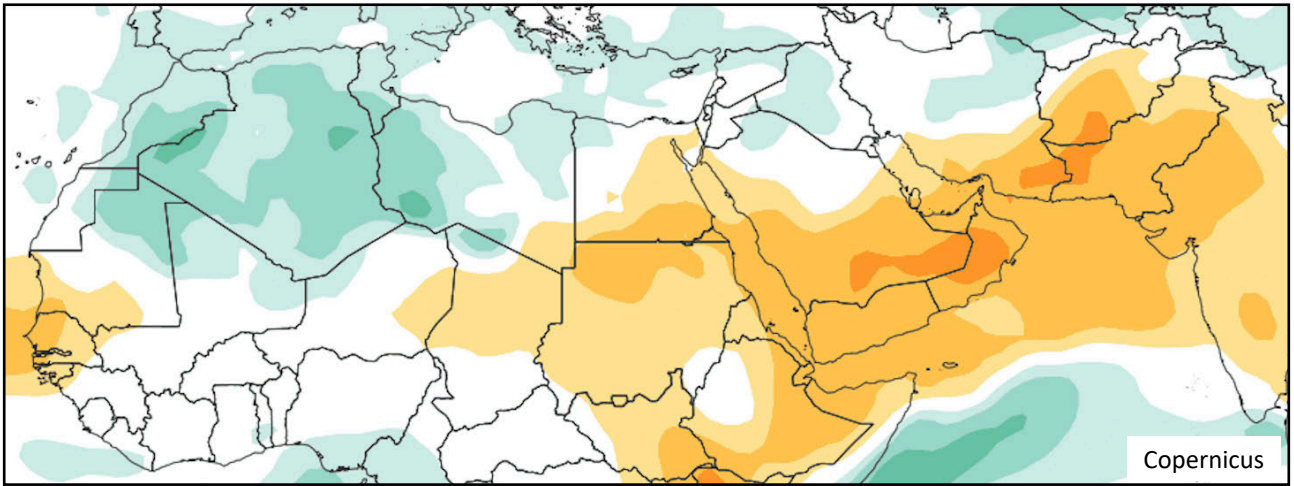
June 2026



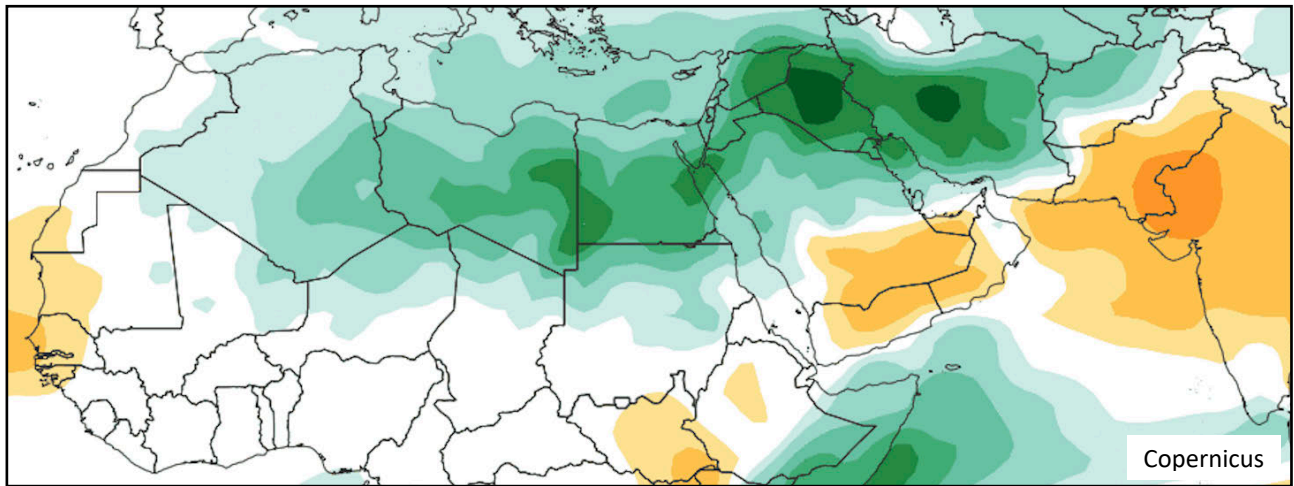
July 2026



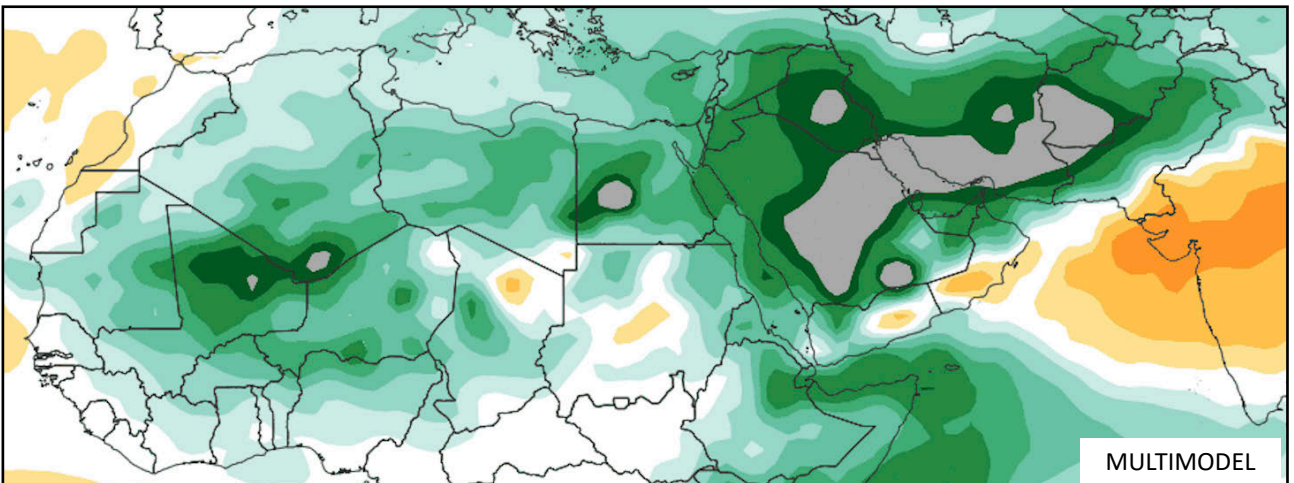
### Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (continued)



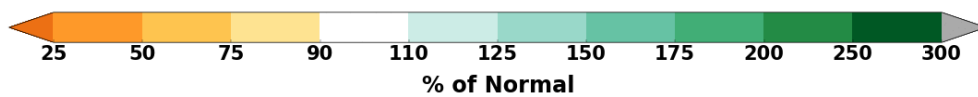
August 2026



September 2026



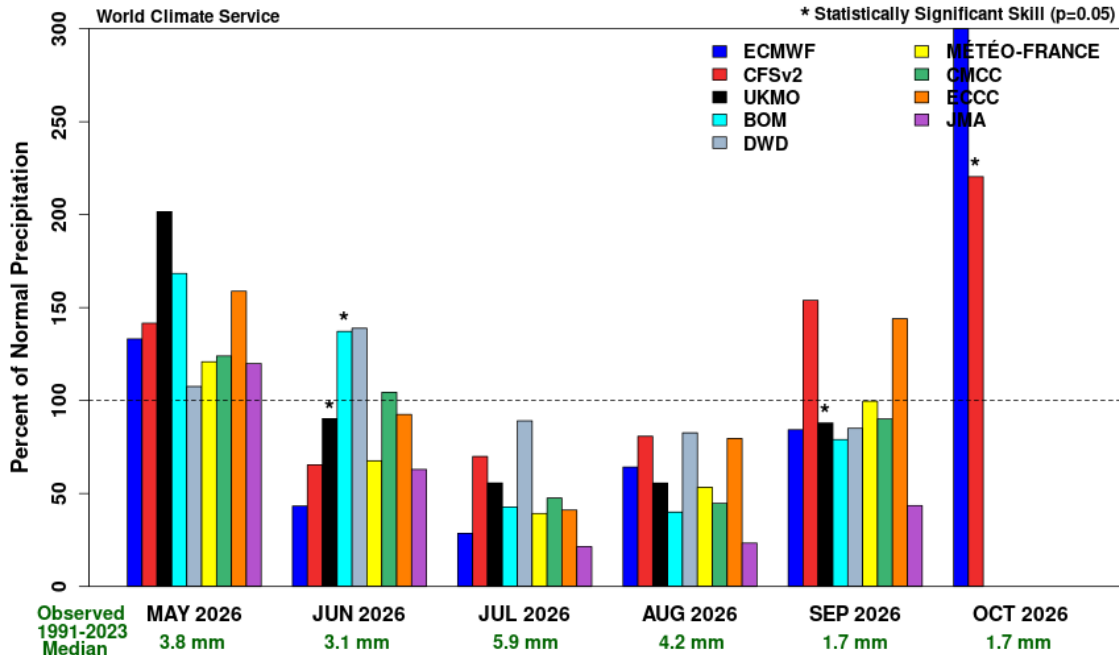
October 2026



**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 **nine** models: CFSv2, ECMWF, CMCC, DWD, ECCS, JMA, Météo-France, UKMO and BOM. The results of each model are presented below.

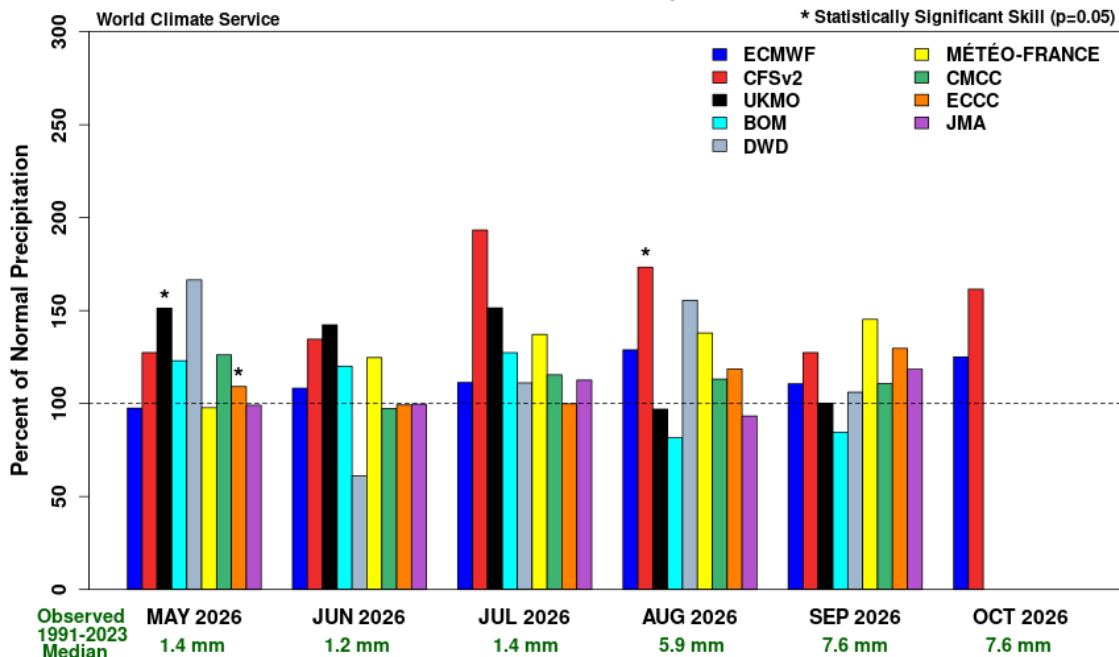
**How to interpret the precipitation forecast charts.** A value of 100 on the left axis indicates normal rainfall; values less than 100 indicate drier than normal conditions; more than 100 indicates wetter than normal. Little variation between models suggests greater confidence and reliability. Asterisks indicate the models for which the forecasts were evaluated as reliable for the given month. When available, the historically best model during the entire forecast period in the region is indicated in the caption.

**Precipitation Forecast  
Spring Breeding Region (Eastern)  
Models Initialized April 2026**



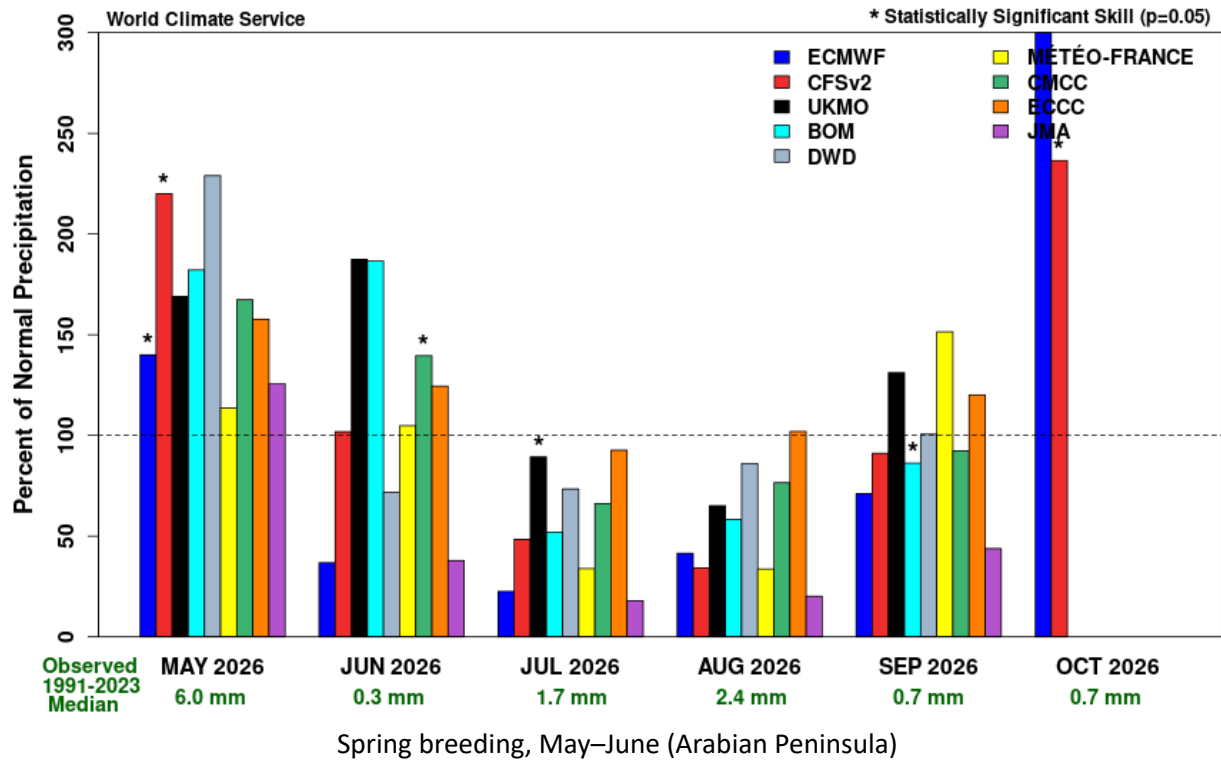
Spring breeding, May–June (SE Iran / SW Pakistan)

**Precipitation Forecast  
Spring Breeding Region (Western)  
Models Initialized April 2026**

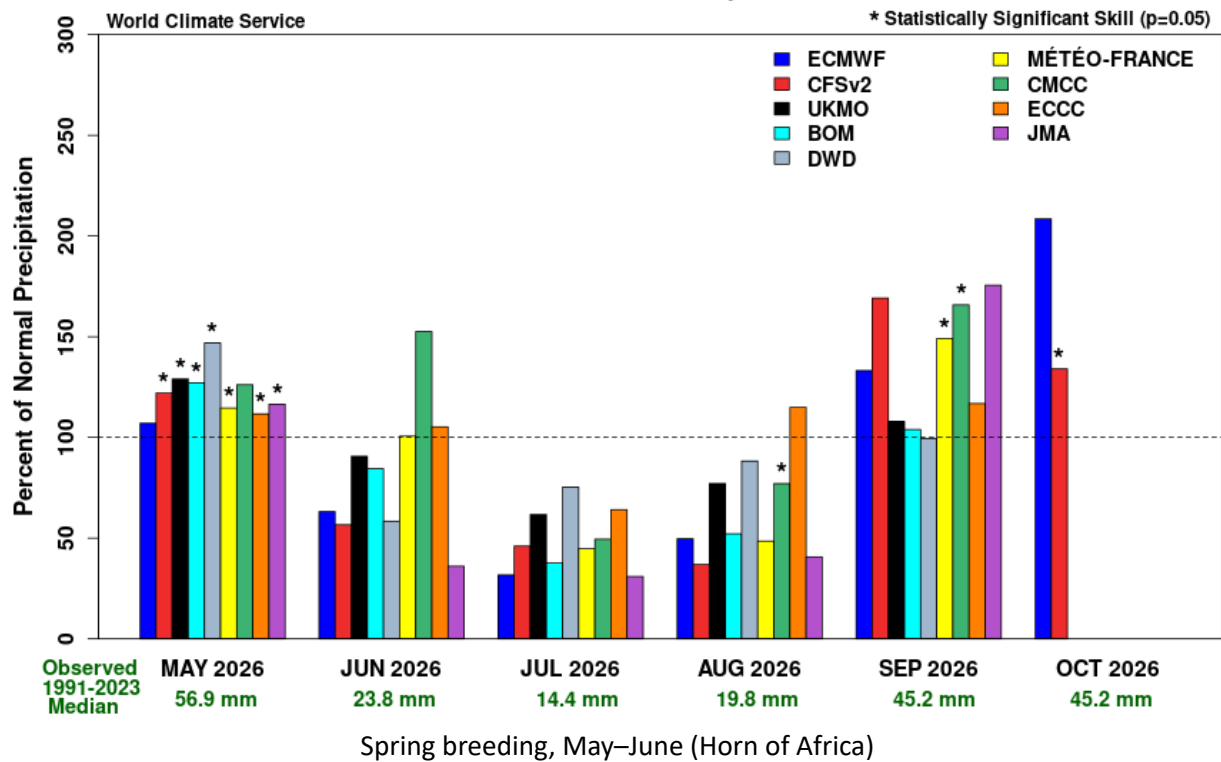


Spring breeding, May–June (NW Africa)

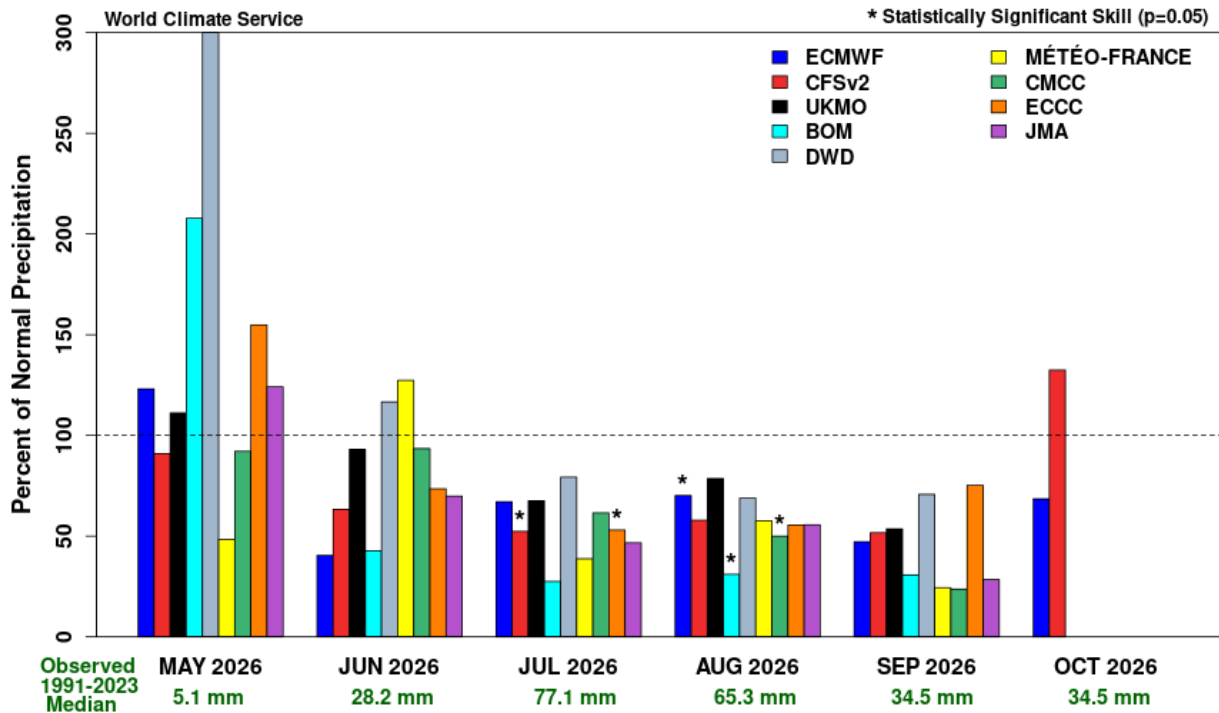
### Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Central) Models Initialized April 2026



### Precipitation Forecast Spring Breeding Region (Northeast Africa) Models Initialized April 2026

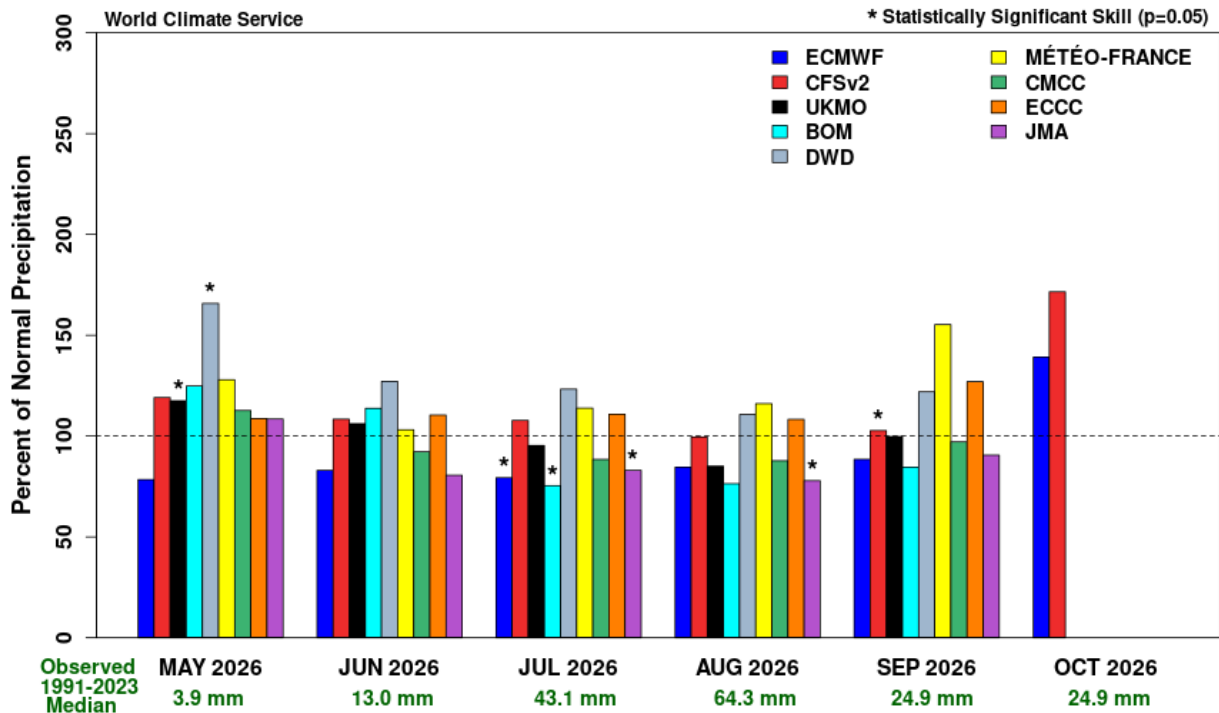


**Precipitation Forecast  
Summer Breeding Region (Eastern)  
Models Initialized April 2026**



Summer breeding, June–September (E Pakistan / W India)

**Precipitation Forecast  
Summer Breeding Region (Western)  
Models Initialized April 2026**



Summer breeding, June–September (Sahel)

## Weather and breeding forecast summary

### Western Region

#### Subseasonal outlook (April–May)

- Above-normal precipitation in northern Morocco and Algeria in late April and possible early Sahelian rains in late May.

#### Six-month seasonal outlook (May–October)

- Spring: Above-normal rainfall in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya until July.
- Summer: Mostly near-normal rainfall in the Sahel in summer, followed by wetter-than-normal conditions in the northern Sahel and Sahara in September, possibly extending into October.

#### Breeding outlook

- Spring: Gregarious breeding continues in Morocco, with a likely extension into Algeria, northern Mauritania and northern Mali. Tunisia and Libya could also experience breeding on a small scale.
- Summer: Breeding could occur in the north of the Sahel with a risk of outbreaks by September–October if the expected rains materialise.

### Central Region

#### Subseasonal outlook (April–May)

- Above-normal precipitation is expected until mid-May, particularly over the Arabian Peninsula. Later, dry conditions shall prevail, except for light rains in Somalia and possible unusual rains in Oman.

#### Six-month seasonal outlook (May–October)

- Spring: Above-normal rainfall in May–June in northern areas and dry conditions in the south.
- Summer: Drier-than-normal conditions in most of the region. A wetter signal may return in September–October, particularly in Saudi Arabia.

#### Breeding outlook

- Spring: Small-scale breeding is still possible in the interior areas of Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Egypt, Yemen, Oman, and Somalia.
- Summer: Breeding is expected to remain low, with a possible increase in early autumn if rains develop.

### Eastern Region

#### Subseasonal outlook (April–May)

- Above-normal rainfall is forecast in southeastern Iran and southwestern Pakistan during May.

#### Six-month seasonal outlook (May–October)

- Spring: Wet conditions may continue in Iran in May and June; in Pakistan only in May.
- Summer: Drier-than-normal conditions are expected until September along the India–Pakistan border.

#### Breeding outlook

- Spring: Small-scale breeding is still possible in Iran and Pakistan.
- Summer: No major development is anticipated.