

**Seasonal precipitation predictions in the Desert Locust
summer and winter breeding areas (August 2026–January 2027)**

El Niño forcing continues to dominate the seasonal precipitation forecasts, and the outlook is nearly unchanged from last month, with minor changes in the predicted precipitation anomalies in a few regions. First, the dry signal has intensified over western India and southeastern Pakistan in August and September, reflecting both the stronger El Niño signal and a slightly less positive Indian Ocean Dipole phase. Wet conditions are still expected to develop across the Horn of Africa in September, extending to northern and eastern Africa and the Middle East in October, with stronger August–October dryness in India and Pakistan, while wetter conditions are expected in western Africa. Another minor shift is a stronger wet signal across the northern Sahel from September through November, with the notable wet anomaly likely indicating a delayed end to the rainy season. Summer breeding will occur in Mauritania and, at a smaller scale, in other Sahelian areas. Breeding should continue in the Western Region during August and September, increasing the risk of outbreaks from September onwards.

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

Dry Slightly drier Normal Slightly wetter Wet



Desert Locust and precipitation predictions

Western Region

According to subseasonal models, dry conditions are expected this week across most of the Region, except in central Mauritania, eastern Algeria, and western Libya, where near-normal rainfall may occur. The dry conditions may extend into the last week of July, except for slightly above-normal rainfall in southeastern Algeria, and near-normal rainfall in Niger, Chad, and southwestern Libya. During the first week of August, above-normal rainfall may occur in Mauritania, Morocco, southern Algeria, and southwestern Libya, along with light rain in northern Mali and Niger. Near-normal rainfall is expected across most of the Region during the second week, while above-normal rainfall may occur in southwestern Algeria and southern Morocco, along with light rain in southeastern Algeria, where light rains may also occur in the third week, extending to northern Niger. In the last week, above-normal rainfall is expected in Algeria, northern Mali, northern Niger, and western Libya, along with light rain in Chad, and near-normal rainfall may occur elsewhere.

Seasonal models forecast above-normal rainfall in August, with comparatively higher rainfall in September, mainly in Algeria and Libya, along with light rainfall in northern Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and Chad. In October, higher rainfall indicated across Algeria, Libya, Mali, Niger, and Chad, along with light rainfall in Mauritania and Tunisia. Above-normal rainfall may persist during November in Mali, Niger, southern Algeria, southern Libya, and Chad, while light rainfall is expected in Mauritania. Dry conditions are expected across the northern parts of the Region in November and December and across most of the Region in January, except in Morocco, where light rainfall may occur.

Some groups, and possibly small swarms, may appear in Mauritania and other Sahelian countries. Summer breeding will occur in Mauritania and, to a lesser extent, in other Sahelian countries, where rainfall may be sufficient at the onset of the season. Breeding may expand further north into the Sahara if forecast rainfall materialises in August and September. These conditions could lead to outbreaks from September onwards.

Central Region

According to subseasonal models, dry conditions are expected across the Region until the end of August. However, near-normal rainfall may occur in northern Ethiopia, western lowlands of Eritrea, and southern areas of Sudan during the last week of July and the second half of August.

According to seasonal models, drier-than-normal conditions are expected in August across the Region, followed by above-normal rainfall in September in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, and Somalia, while drier-than-normal conditions are expected elsewhere. Wetter conditions are forecast across the Region in October, especially in Saudi Arabia. Lighter rainfall may occur in November and December, except in Egypt and Sudan, where drier-than-normal rainfall may occur. In January, above-normal rainfall is expected across the Region, but below to near-normal rainfall is expected in Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Summer breeding activity will remain at low level until September. Small-scale breeding may start along the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coastal plains from October onwards if rainfall forecasts are confirmed.

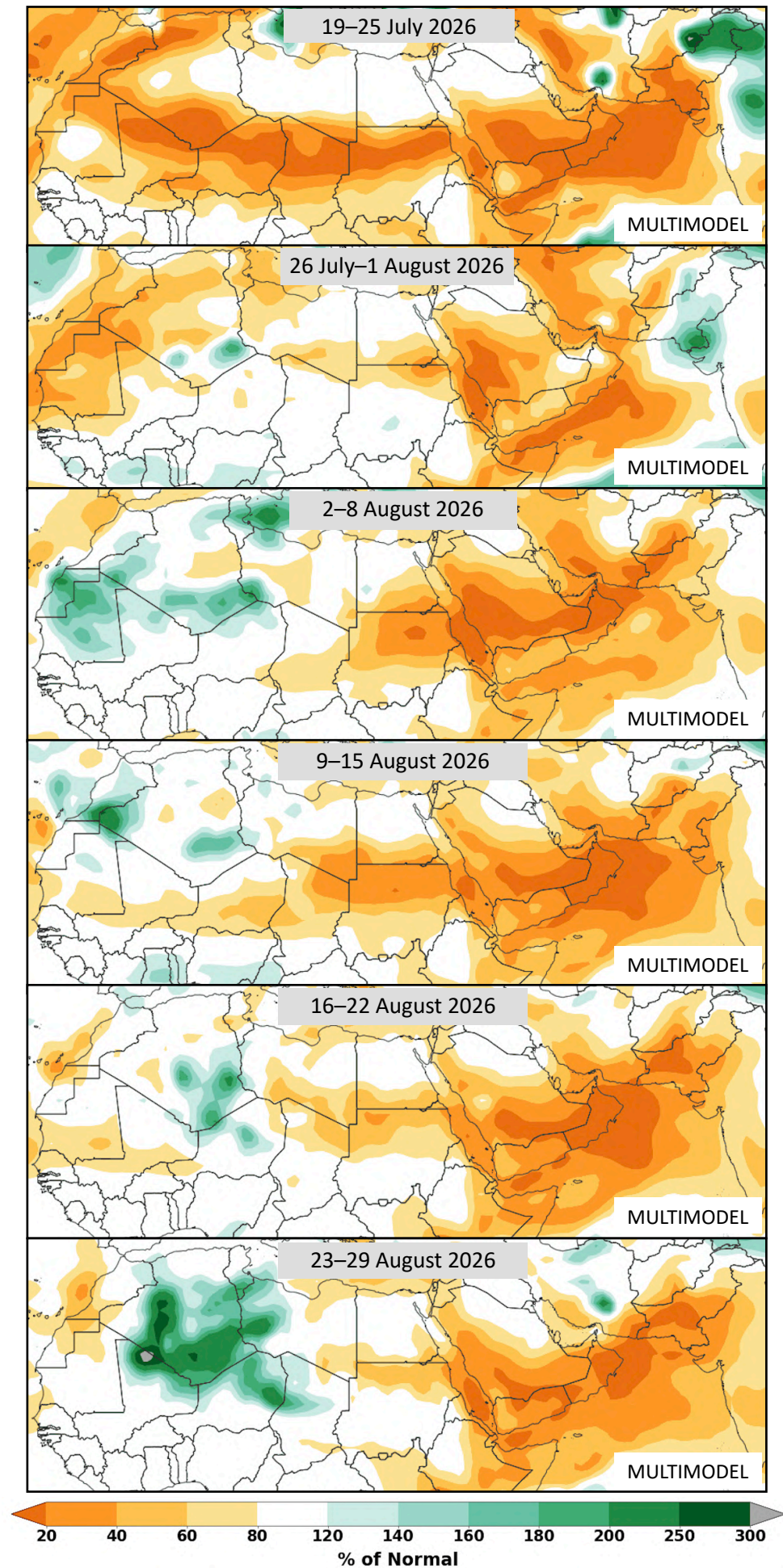
Eastern Region

According to subseasonal models, drier-than-normal conditions are expected across the Region until the end of August. Nevertheless, some monsoon rains are expected this week in the northern Indo-Pakistan border area, and at low level in the southern part during the last week of July.

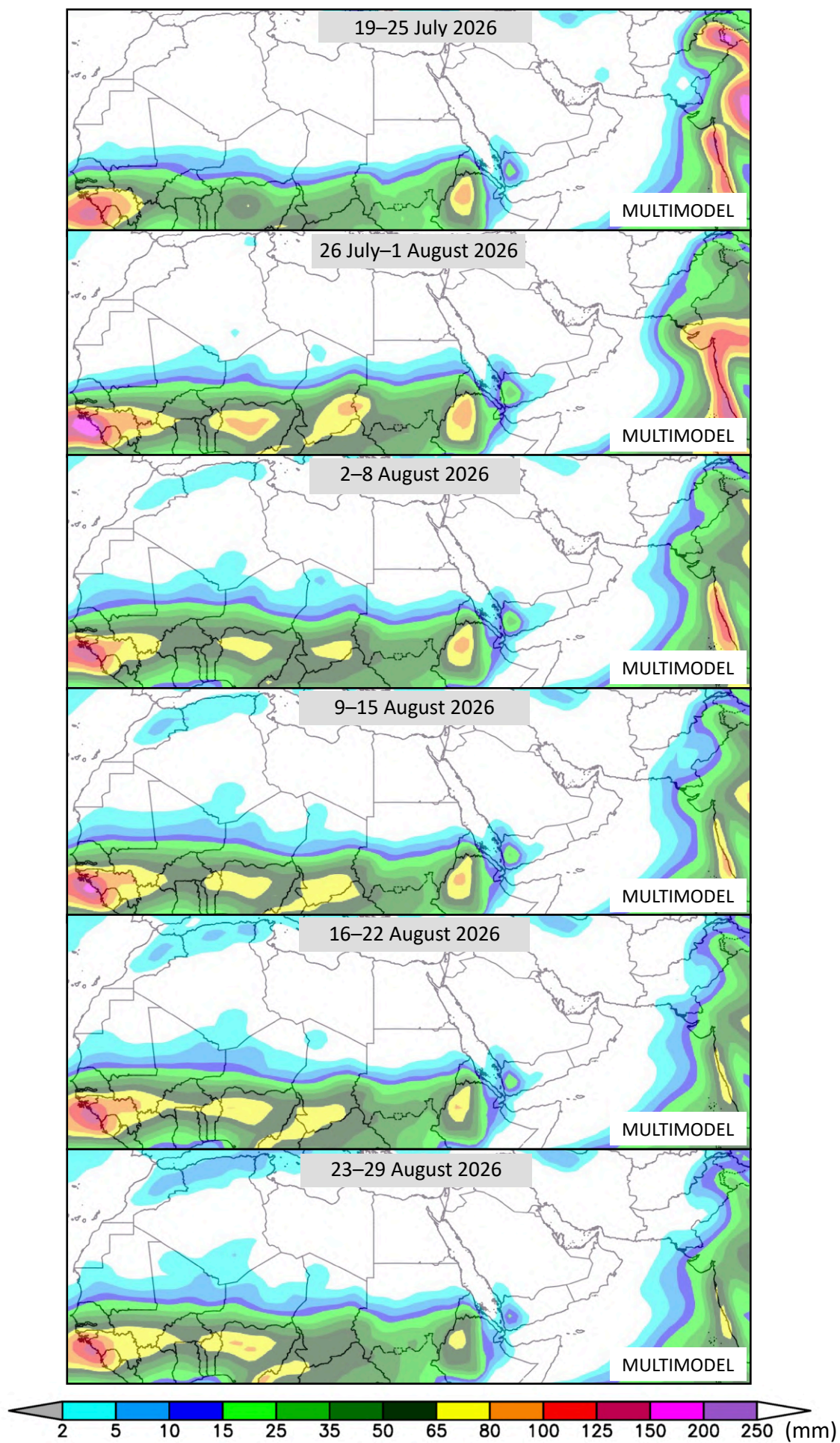
Seasonal models indicate drier-than-normal conditions in August and September across the Region. In October, wetter conditions may occur in southern Iran and western Pakistan, with light rainfall along the Indo-Pakistan border. Wetter conditions are forecast across the Region in November, followed by lighter rainfall in December and drier-than-normal to near-normal rainfall may occur in January.

No significant developments are likely during the summer if rainfall forecasts materialise. However, small-scale summer breeding may continue until December.

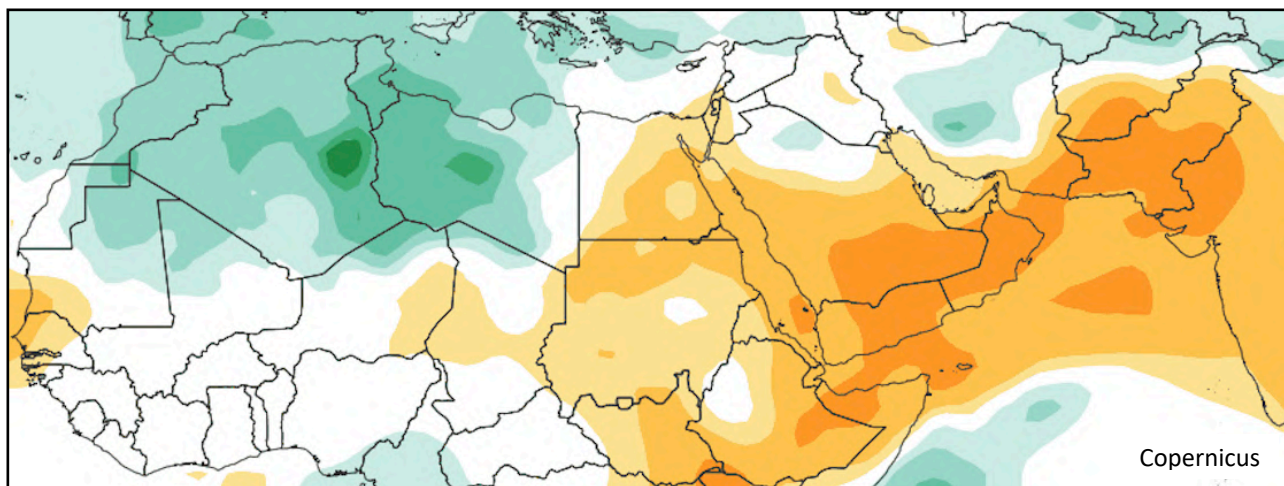
Subseasonal forecast multi-model precipitation anomaly (the next six weeks)



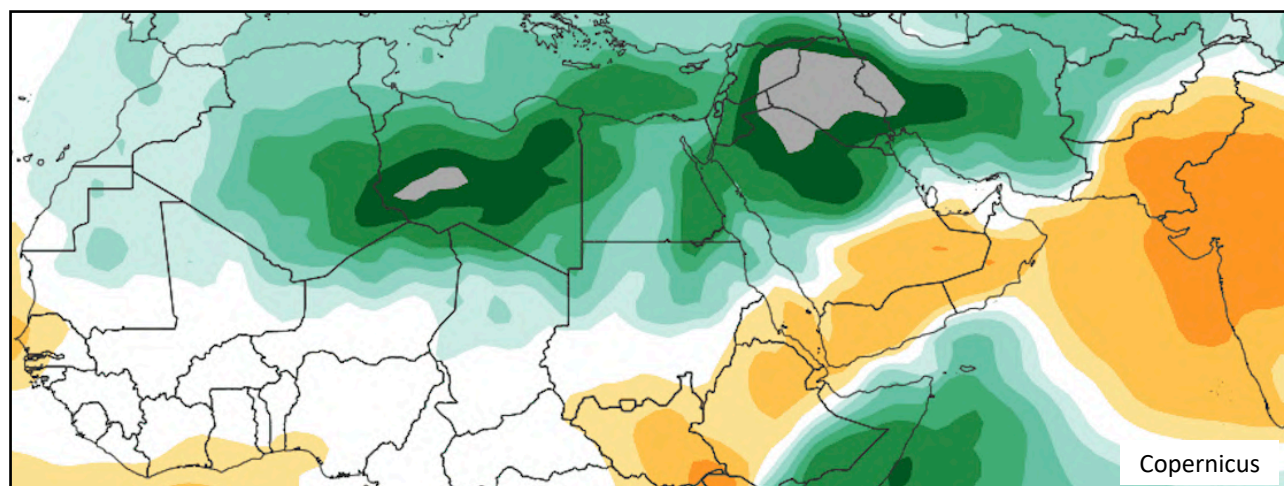
Subseasonal forecast multi-model total precipitation (the next six weeks)



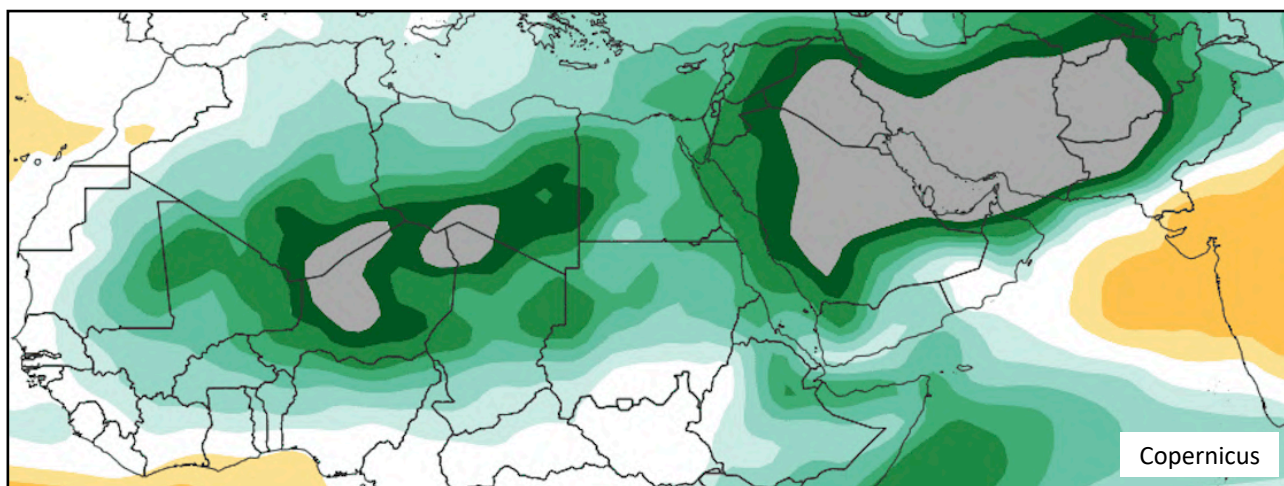
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (August 2026 – January 2027)



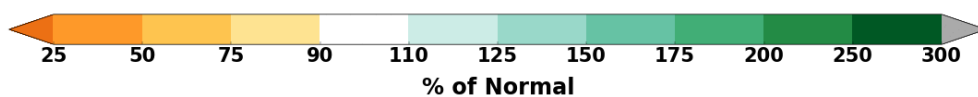
August 2026



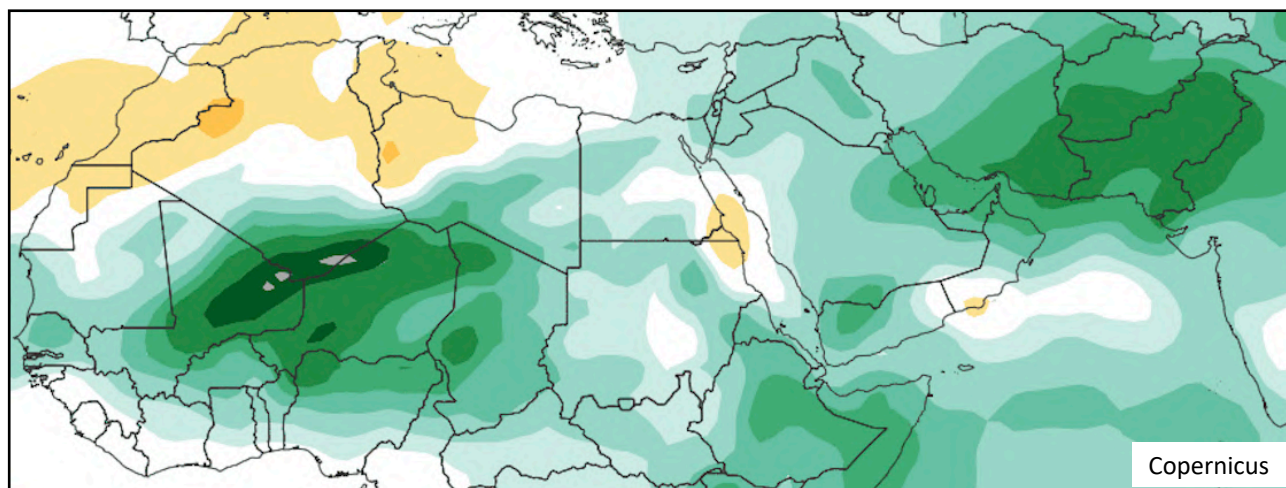
September 2026



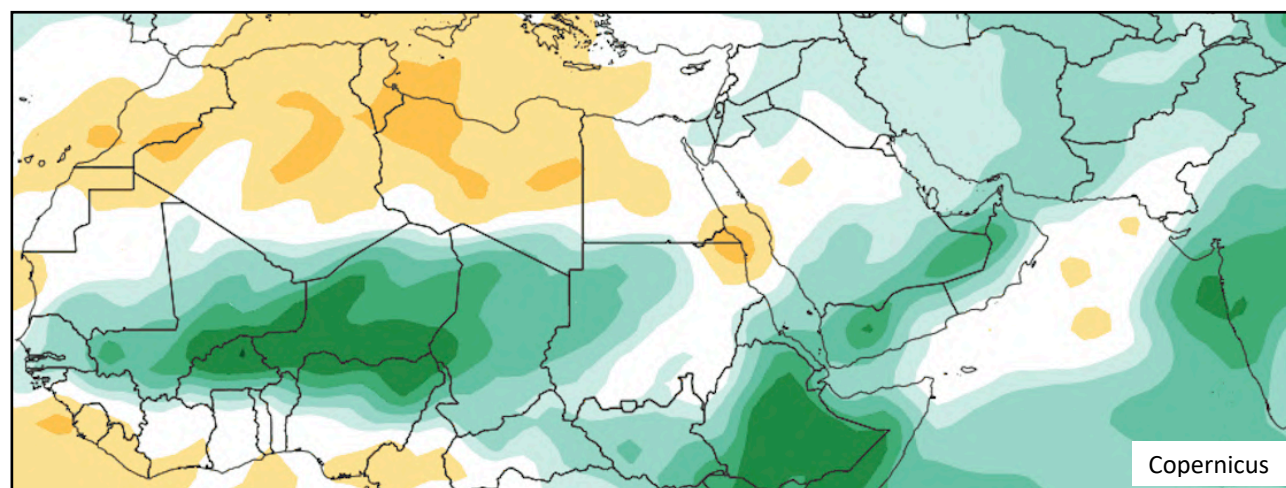
October 2026



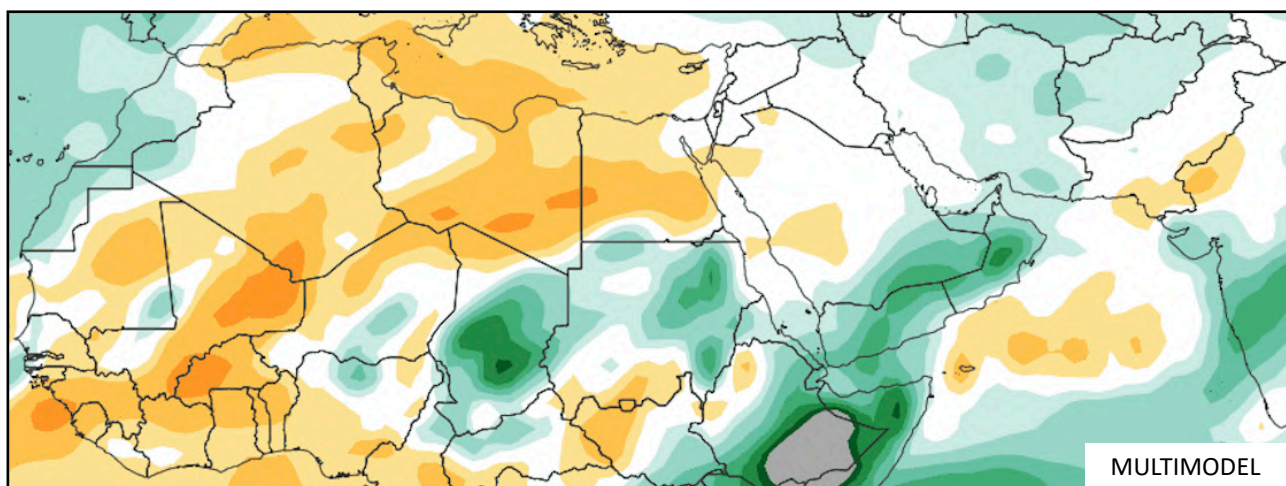
Seasonal forecast multi-model precipitation (continued)



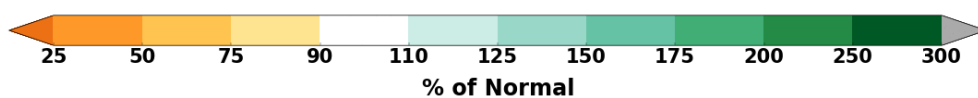
November 2026



December 2026

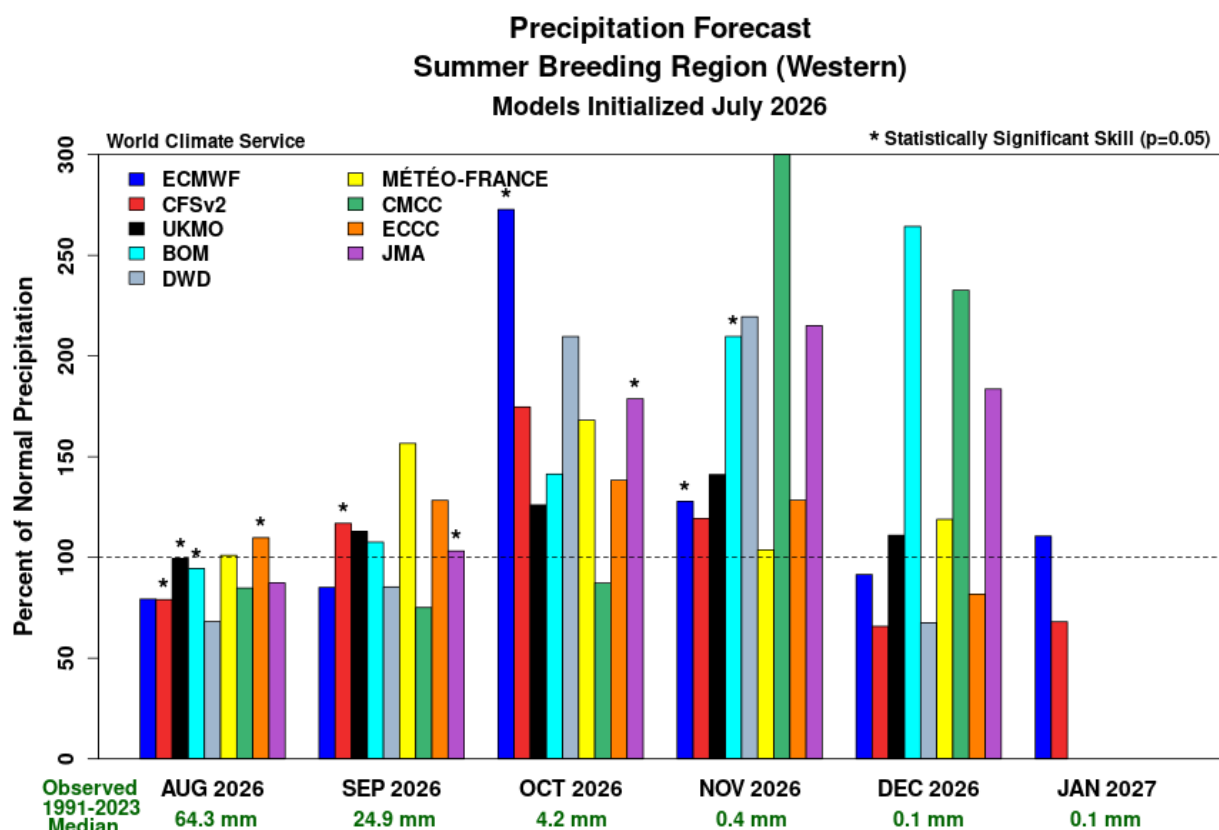


January 2027



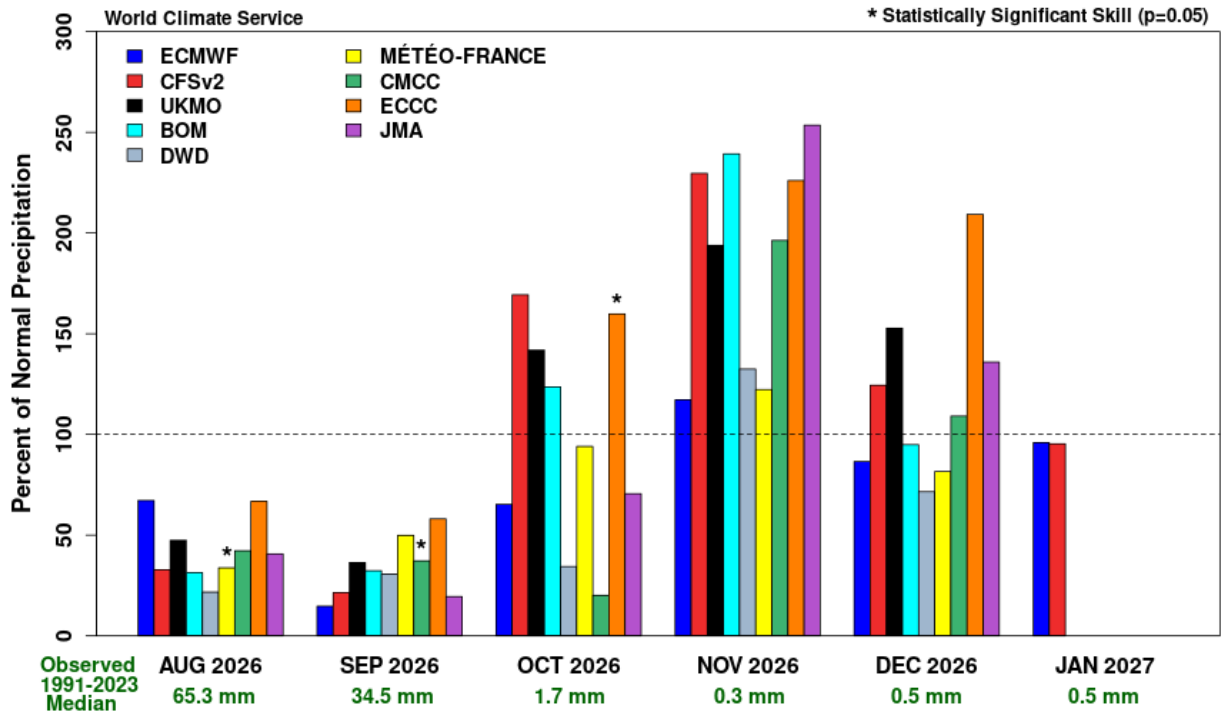
Model forecast charts. The latest seasonal precipitation predictions provided by the World Climate Service (WCS) cover the spring, summer and winter breeding areas of the Desert Locust. This is one of the most sophisticated products available, derived from **nine** models: CFSv2, ECMWF, CMCC, DWD, ECCC, 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.



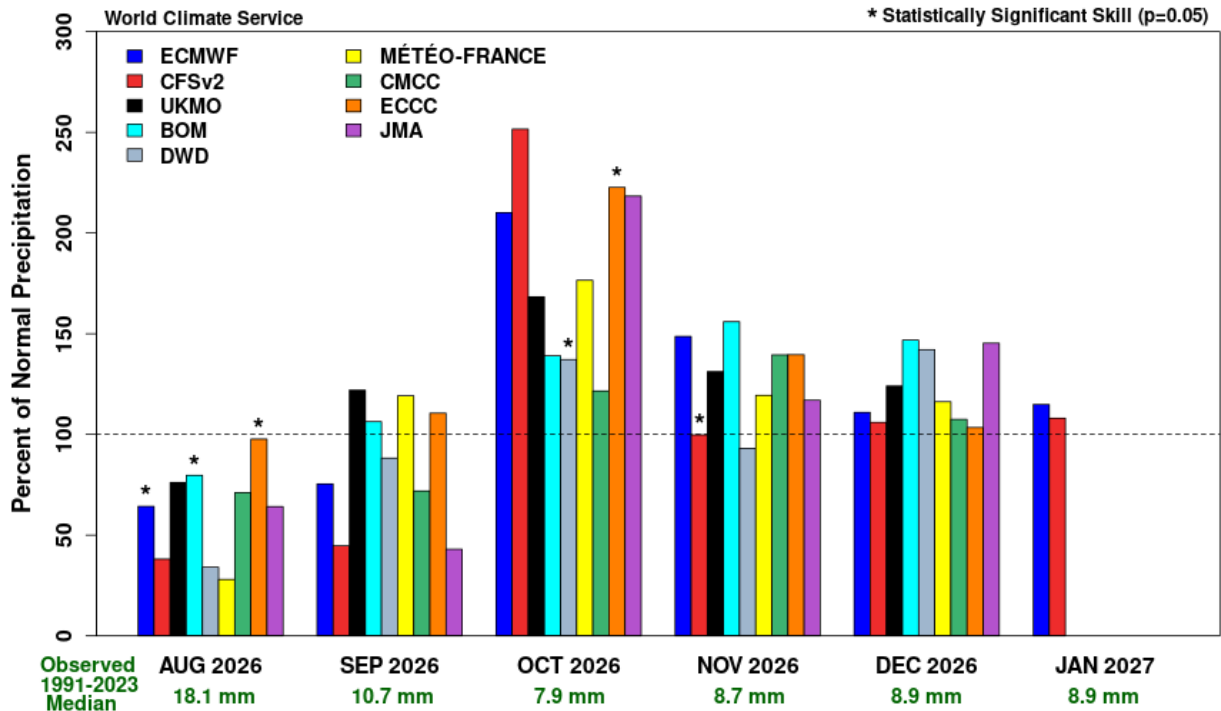
Summer breeding, July–October (Sahel)

Precipitation Forecast Summer Breeding Region (Eastern) Models Initialized July 2026



Summer breeding, July–October (E Pakistan / W India)

Precipitation Forecast Winter Breeding Region Models Initialized July 2026



Winter breeding, October–January (Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coasts)

Weather and breeding forecast summary

Western Region

Subseasonal outlook (July-August)

- Dry conditions prevail through late July, with above-normal rainfall developing across Algeria, the Sahel, and western Libya by late August.

Six-month seasonal outlook (August–January)

- Above-normal rainfall is expected across Mauritania, Algeria, Libya, and the Sahel countries from August to November, followed by dry conditions across the northern parts of the Region during November–December and expanding to most of the Region in January.

Breeding outlook

- Summer: Breeding occur in Mauritania and the Sahel and subsequently extend to the northern Sahel and Sahara by September, increasing the risk of outbreaks from September onward.

Central Region

Subseasonal outlook (July-August)

- Dry conditions are expected across the region during July and August.

Six-month seasonal outlook (August–January)

- Summer: Dry conditions across most of the Region in August, followed by above-normal rainfall in September.
- Winter: Wet conditions are forecast across the Region in October, November, and possibly above-normal rainfall in December and January except the northern parts of the Region.

Breeding outlook

- Summer: Breeding is expected to remain at a small scale, with a possible increase in early autumn if rains occur.
- Winter: Small-scale breeding may start along the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coastal plains from October onwards if rainfall forecasts materialise.

Eastern Region

Subseasonal outlook (July-August)

- Drier-than-normal conditions across the Region until late August, with monsoon rains possible along the Indo-Pakistan border areas in late July.

Six-month seasonal outlook (August–January)

- Drier-than-normal conditions are expected across the Region in August and September, followed by wetter conditions in the Region in October and November, lighter rainfall in December and January.

Breeding outlook

- Summer: Breeding is expected to remain at a small scale, with a possible increase in autumn if rains occur as forecast.