

## Below average seasonal precipitation and above average temperatures led to below average 2024-25 wheat production

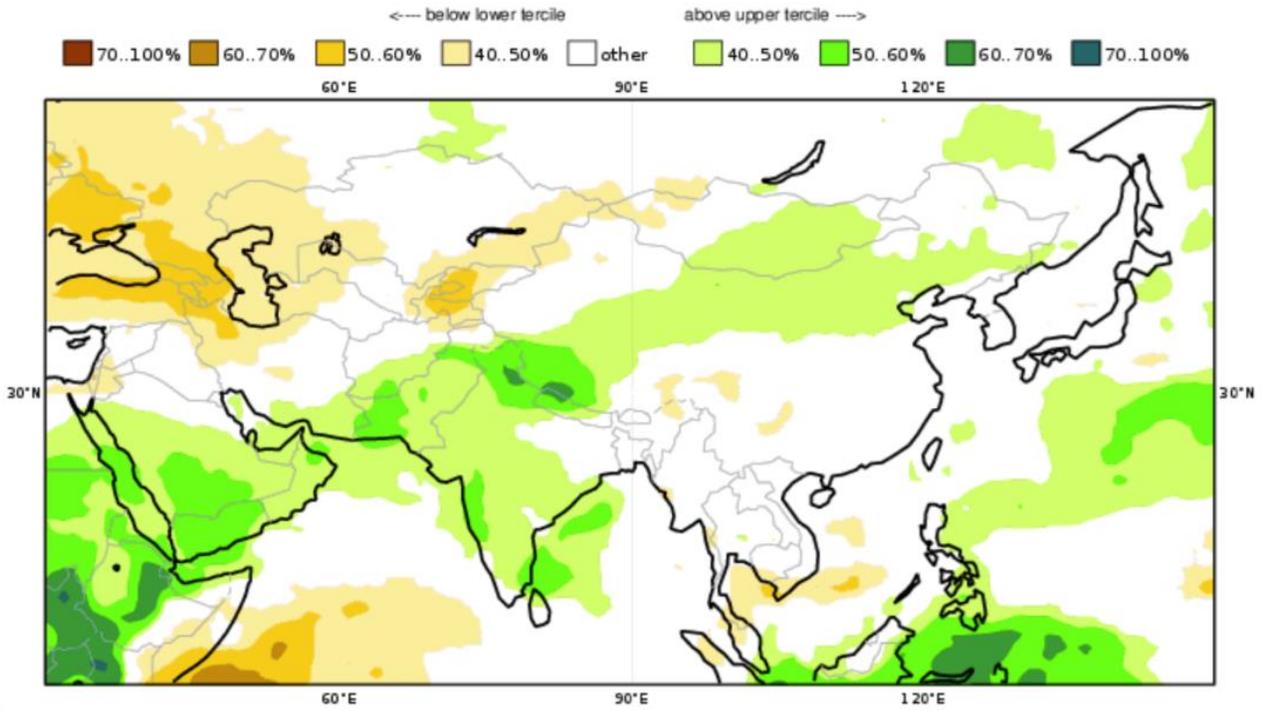
### Key Messages

- Precipitation during the 2024-25 wet season (October 1, 2024, to May 31, 2025) was below average across the country.
- Although above average snowpack conditions were briefly present in some medium to low elevations during January, snowpack has been persistently below average during most of the 2024-25 season.
- Snow water volumes (SWV) in all basins were below average during the 2024-25 season. SWV in the northern and northeastern basins have been closer to record minimums throughout the 2024-25 season. SWVs reached the end of their seasonal cycles in the northern, western, and southern basins last month at least 4-6 weeks earlier than usual.
- As per the field reports, 2024-25 national wheat harvest is expected to be below average; however, it is expected to exceed 2023-24 harvest.
- Below-average rangeland vegetative conditions are expected during June-September period primarily due to the combination of above-average temperatures and below-average precipitation.
- As monsoon precipitation is forecast during late summer in the southwestern, southern, and southeastern provinces from July to September, there is potential for flash floods in these areas.
- Given the current reservoir and streamflow levels, hydrological drought conditions are likely cross the western, northern, and southern parts of the country.
- **ENSO**-neutral conditions are expected to continue until December 2025. Below average cumulative precipitation alongside country-wide above-average temperature conditions are expected till the end of December 2025.
- Precipitation from the onset of 2025-26 season is most likely to be below average, especially in the northeastern, eastern, and southeastern parts of the country. The forecast of below average precipitation and above average temperature conditions may adversely impact the winter wheat planting activities, however, given the long lead time, there is a likelihood of this to change.

Figure 1

Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) multi-system seasonal precipitation forecast probabilities for July through September 2025 generated on June 1, 2025.

C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC/BOM  
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation) JAS 2025  
 Nominal forecast start: 01/06/25  
 Unweighted mean



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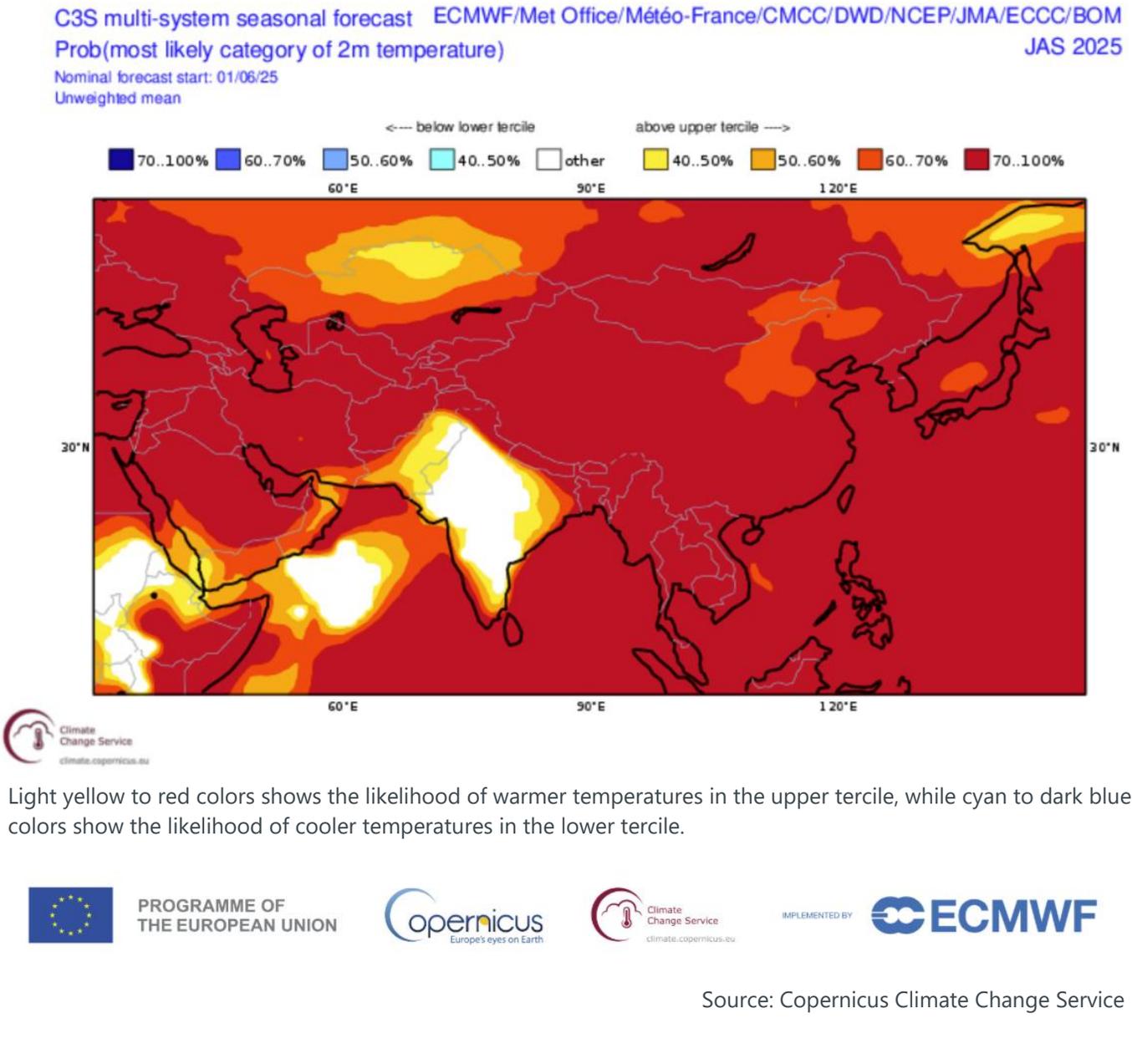
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Source: Copernicus Climate Change Service

Figure 2

**Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) multi-system seasonal temperature forecast probabilities (2 m temperature) for July through September 2025 generated on June 1, 2025.**



**About Seasonal Monitor**

FEWS NET's Seasonal Monitor reports are produced for Central America and the Caribbean, West Africa, East Africa, Central Asia, and Somalia every 10-to-30 days during the region's respective rainy season(s). Seasonal Monitors report updates on weather events (e.g., rainfall patterns) and associated impacts on ground conditions (e.g., cropping conditions, pasture, and water availability), as well as the short-term rainfall forecast. Find more remote sensing information [here](#).