



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

# Locust Update in Africa Region

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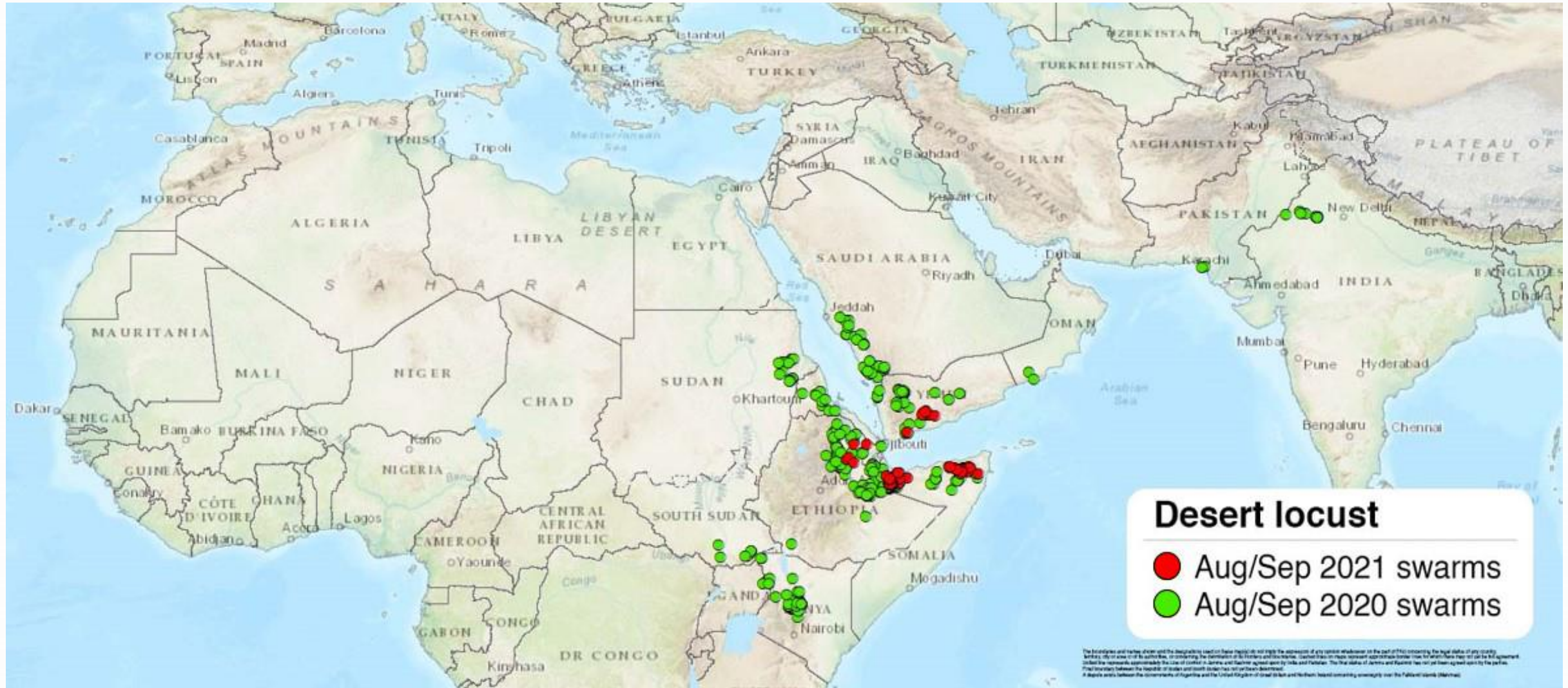
- I. DL in Greater Horn of Africa and Yemen
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# I. DL in Greater Horn of Africa and Yemen





## General Situation and Forecast August-October 2021

### CURRENT

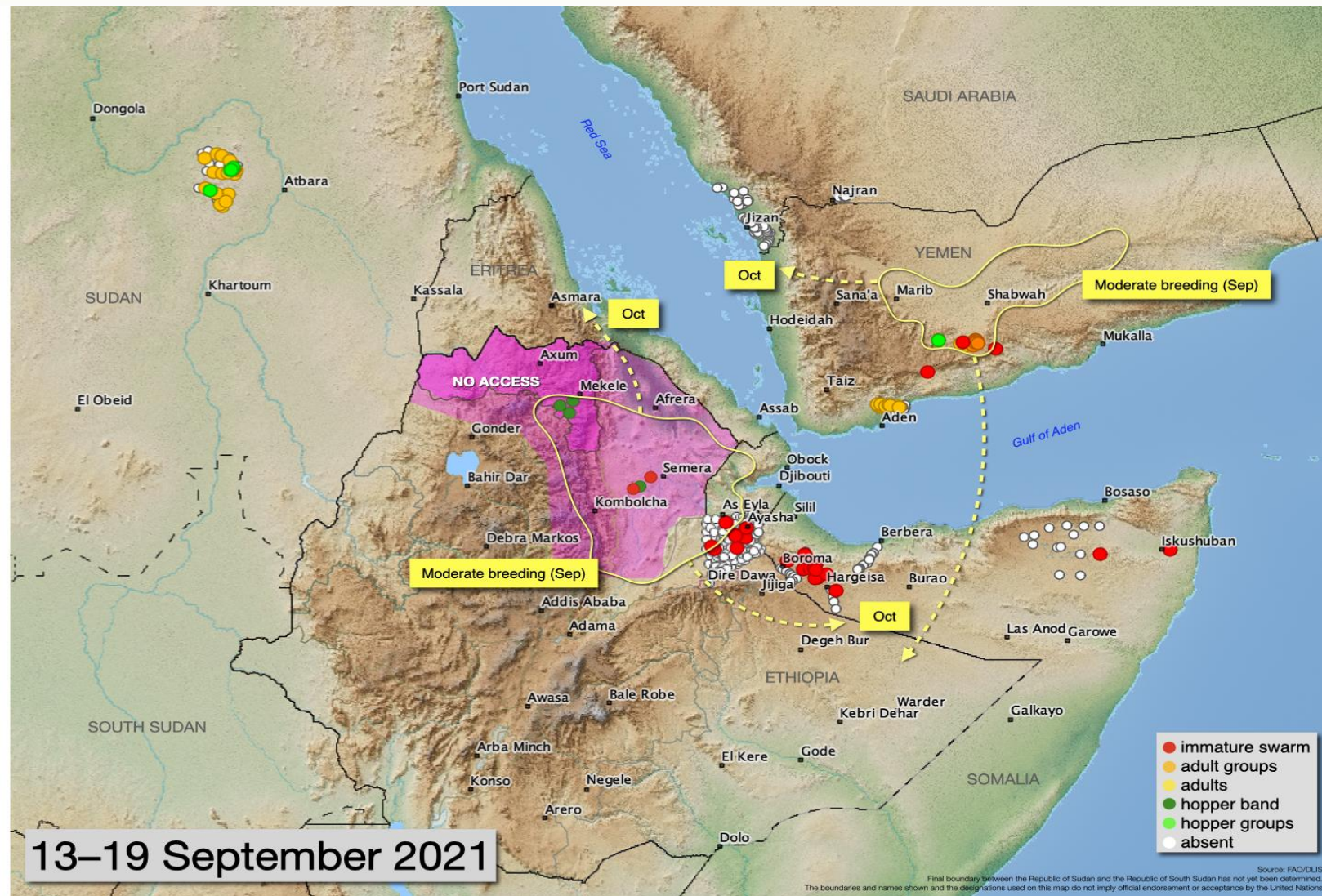
- Hopper bands (N+NE Ethiopia)
- Few residual swarms (Somalia)
- Bands+swarms (Yemen interior)
- Normal breeding (Sudan)

### LIMITATIONS

- Insecurity (N+NE Ethiopia)
- Beekeepers (Yemen)
- Few surveys (Djibouti)

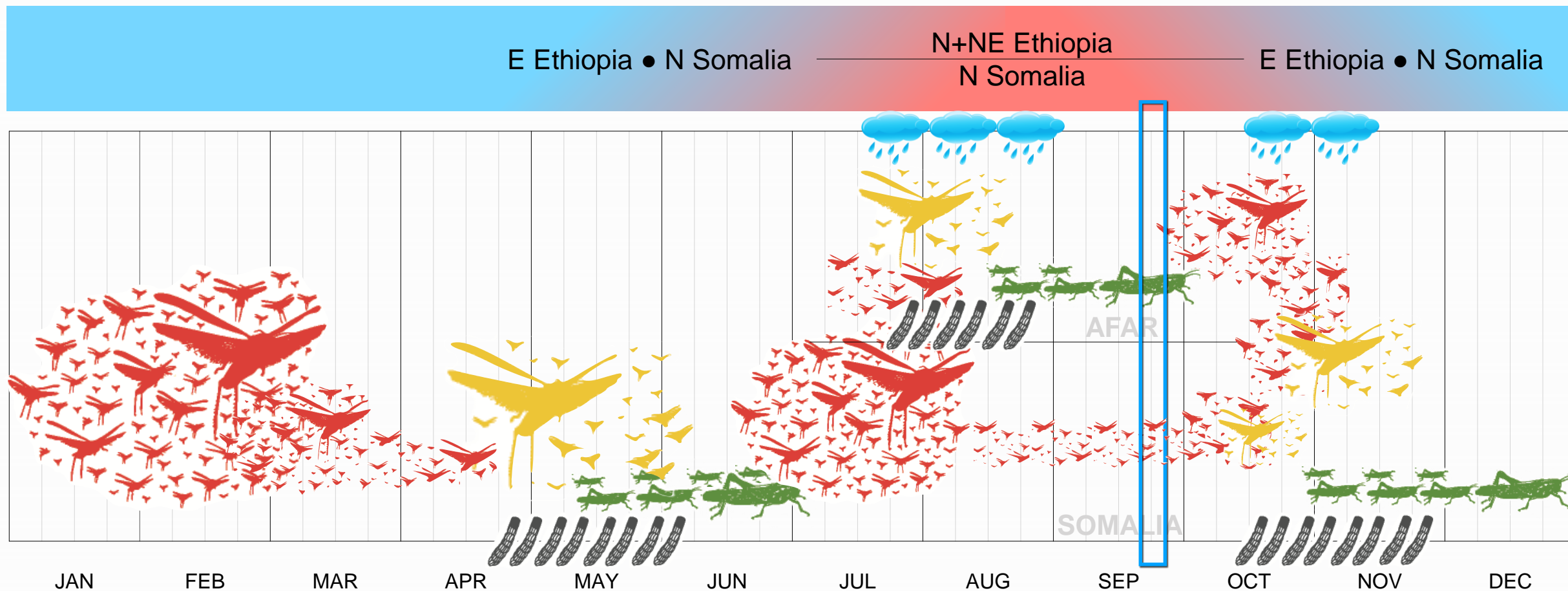
### OCT

- Swarms form (N+NE Ethiopia)
- Migrate to E Ethiopia, N Somalia, and Eritrea
- One generation of breeding





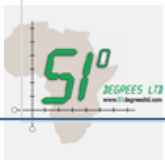
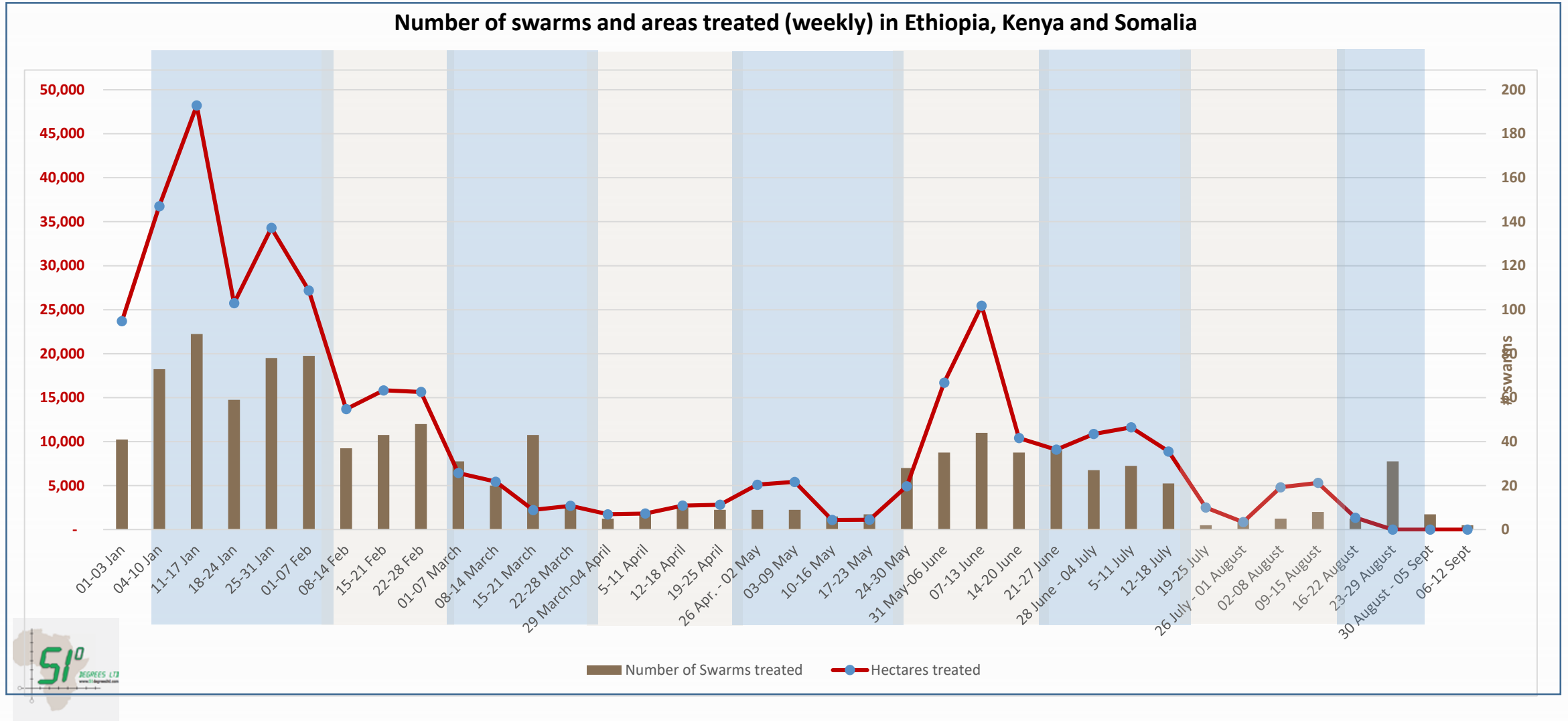
# Horn of Africa: locust development in 2021







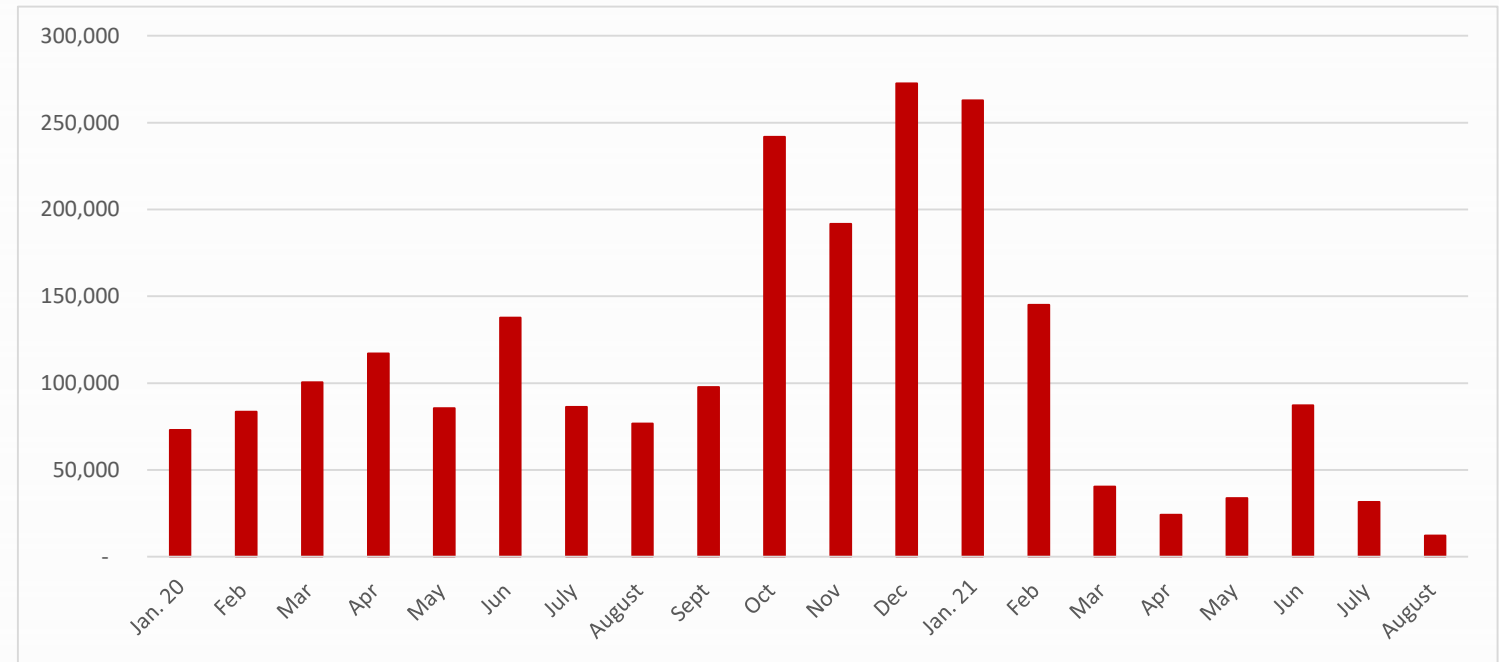
## Control operations since January 20





## Achieved since Jan. 20

- The **upsurge** was **successfully controlled in Kenya**, where no locusts have been reported after April.
- The **Desert Locust response** in the GH of Africa & Yemen extended until the end of 2021



Around 2.2 million ha treated (since Jan20)

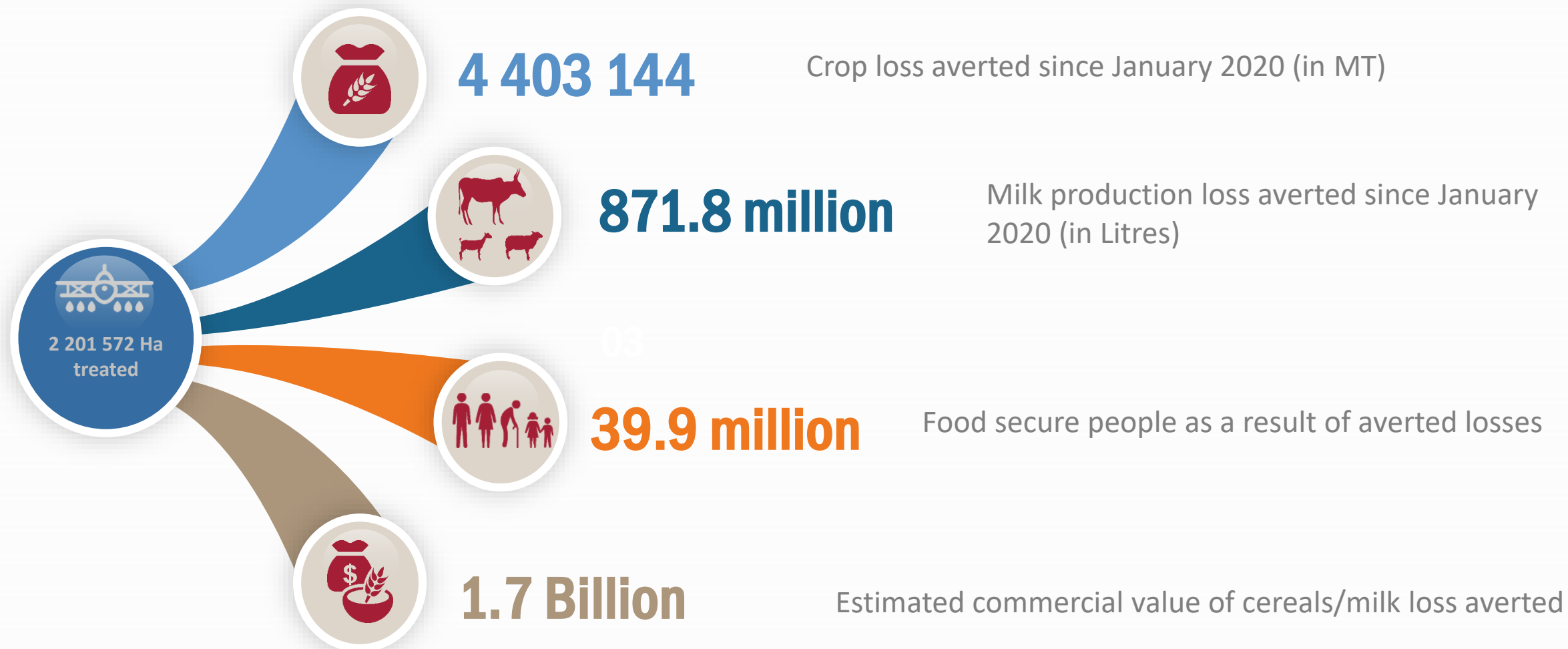
640 000 ha (2021)

Over USD 230 million mobilised  
(100%)





## Outcome indicators (total)

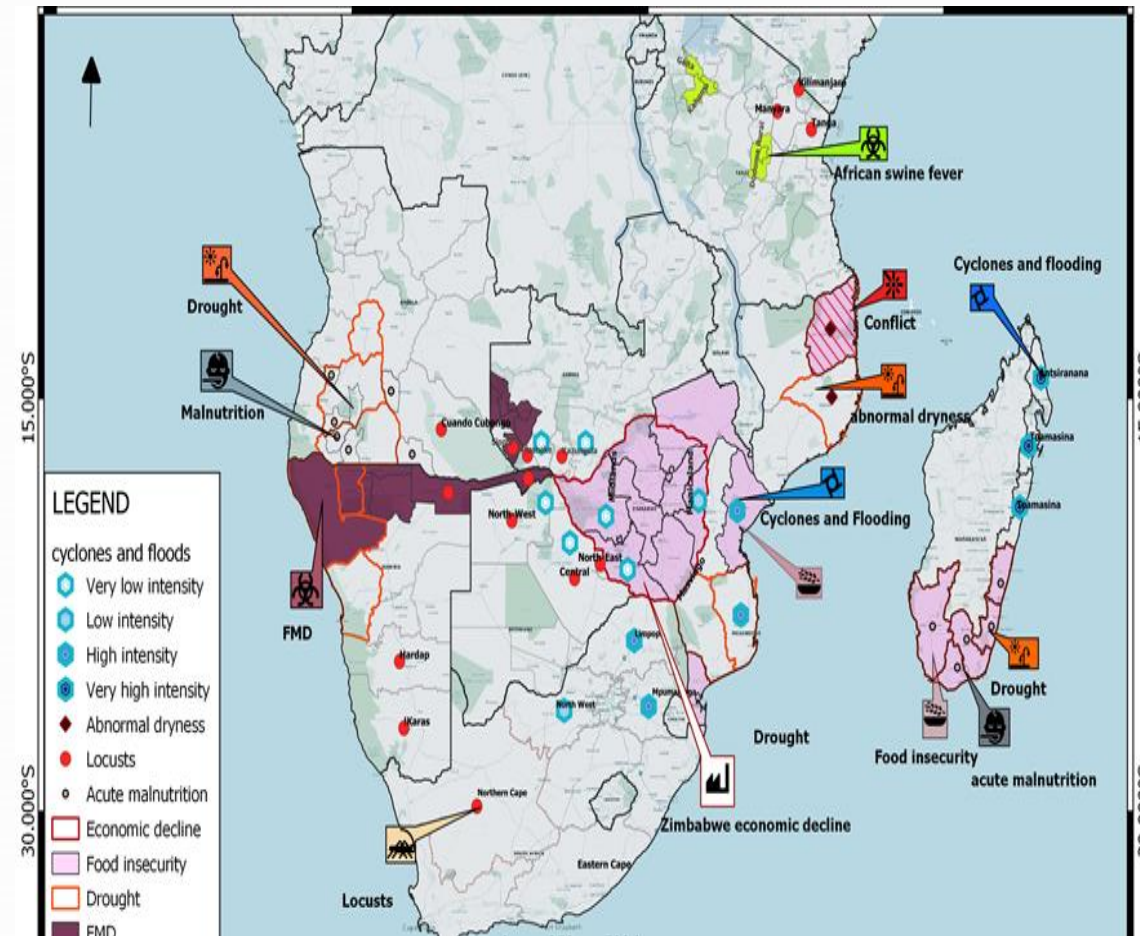




## II. Locust situation in Southern Africa

### I. African Migratory Locust (AML) (*Situation*)

- AML outbreaks started in Botswana in March 2020 and continued across affected countries: **Angola, Botswana, Namibia and Zambia** up to the end of May 2021
- No reports of new outbreaks since the end of May 2021 except in Southern Angola on June 17 in the South of the country
- **More than 8.8 million ha** surveyed over five affected countries, and estimated infested area more than **1.7 million ha**
- **365,929 ha** area controlled





## II. FAO Support *(collaboration and funding)*

- FAO & SADC collaboration to develop a **USD 21 million** Regional Locust Action Plan to curb the spread of locusts
- FAO raised **USD 4.7 million** to respond to the locust threat
- **3 projects** being **implemented** by SFS, FAO Offices, MoA, SADC, IRLCO-CSA.
- FAO, SADC and affected countries **bi-weekly/ad hoc meetings** *(coordination and information, knowledge and experiences sharing on the Locusts)*
- FAO technical support for establishment of **Locust response units** in affected countries (office equipment, vehicles)







### III. FAO Support *(logistics, operation and CD)*

- Facilitation and supported of **ground operations** and contracts for **aerial survey and control operations** in the five affected countries.
- **Equipment and material** for ground and aerial survey and control (Biopesticides (590 Kg ), ULV sprayers (162), PPEs (4.549 sets), chemical pesticides, digital tools to support the communication and reporting through elocust3m, etc)
- The roll out of **elocust3m** in affected countries as part of the setting up of a community anchored Locust early warning monitoring system- **close to 300 trainers have been trained use of the app.**
- More than **1000 govt. staff and community agents trained** in Locust surveillance and control





#### IV. Brown Locust

- Reported outbreaks of Brown Locust in parts of Southern Namibia (Karas region) and the Northern Cape of South Africa from February to April 2021
- Red Locust outbreaks were reported to occur concurrently with AML in some parts of Western Zambia and Northern Botswana.







## V. Challenges/recommendations

- COVID 19 movement restrictions, heavy rains and localized flooding in the affected areas made surveillance and control difficult.
- Necessity for involvement of local communities in early warning system through roll-out of elocust3m and provision of adaptable local solutions (picture on the right).
- Limited availability of aerial surveillance and control services
- Lack of a specialized intergovernmental Locust control organization that covers all the affected countries: FAO is filling the void temporarily.
- Lack of coordination and cross border Locust control agreements or protocols between countries. FAO is collaborating with SADC to facilitate cross-border Locust control.





### III. Malagasy Migratory Locust (*Locusta migratoria capito* - LMC)

#### I. Situation update

An Emergency situation was declared in April 2021

- 8 regions are infested by LMC and under threat (Androy, Anosy, Atsimo Andrefana, Ihorombe, Matsiatra Ambony, and Menabe) with 21 districts.
- June-July 2021, locust populations were observed in the Tsivory region, in some inaccessible areas.
- 47 289 ha treated between January to June 2021
- LMC outbreak area covers 13 million hectares, of which about 50% is inaccessible by ground operations







## II. FAO Response

- **FAO** and **MoA** prepared the action plan, foreseeing the need for USD **6.8 million**
- **4 components:** (1) strengthening the national capacities for the monitoring and analysis of the locust situation; (2) strengthening the national locust control capacities; (3) protecting human health and the environment; and (4) implementation, coordination and assessments of the Action Plan.
- **The action plan foresees treatment of 400 000 ha**
- **65% of treatment will be performed with IGRs and Biopesticides**
- 2 helicopters, **550 flight hours** (survey: 150 h; control: 400 h)
- 2 aerial bases, 4 ground control teams, 10 scouts on motobike, 1 human health and environment monitoring team, 1 pesticide management team, 1 biopesticide team, 1 coordination team



### III. Progress made

- **FAO mobilized USD 392 000** for preparatory actions and to cover the most urgent needs
- A donation of **60 000 liters of conventional pesticide** (Chlorpyrifos) from Morocco.
- **FAO technical field mission** in August-Sept.
- **A press conference organized by FAO** was held in Antananarivo on **10 September 2021** to call for urgent action by the technical and financial partners to support the Action Plan.
- **USD 7 million announced by the Government through a World Bank Project**

### What's next?

- **Extensive aerial survey planned for mid-September 2021** to provide inclusive overview of the locust situation and serve as a basis for planning activities at the beginning of the 2021/22 locust control campaign.
- **Secure urgent funding** in the coming weeks to start the campaign

→ ! the first generation **must not be missed**, otherwise the success of the campaign would be heavily compromised.





## IV. DL capacity development in the western region

- CLCPRO and REOWA collaboration to address a possible locust invasion from the Horn of Africa (**2 projects** with more than **USD 5 million**)
- **New AFD supported project (USD 3.5 million)**  
*“Consolidate the bases of the preventive control strategy and develop operational research on the Desert Locust in the Western region”*
- **CLCPRO-CRC collaboration** to promote the preventive control strategy.



Foreign, Commonwealth  
& Development Office





## IV. DL capacity development in the western region

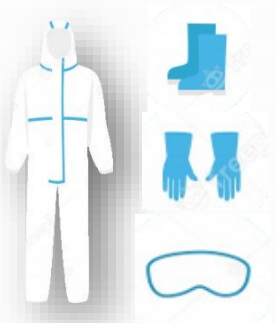
### Equipment & material



17  
vehicles 4x4



16  
fixed wing drones



PPE



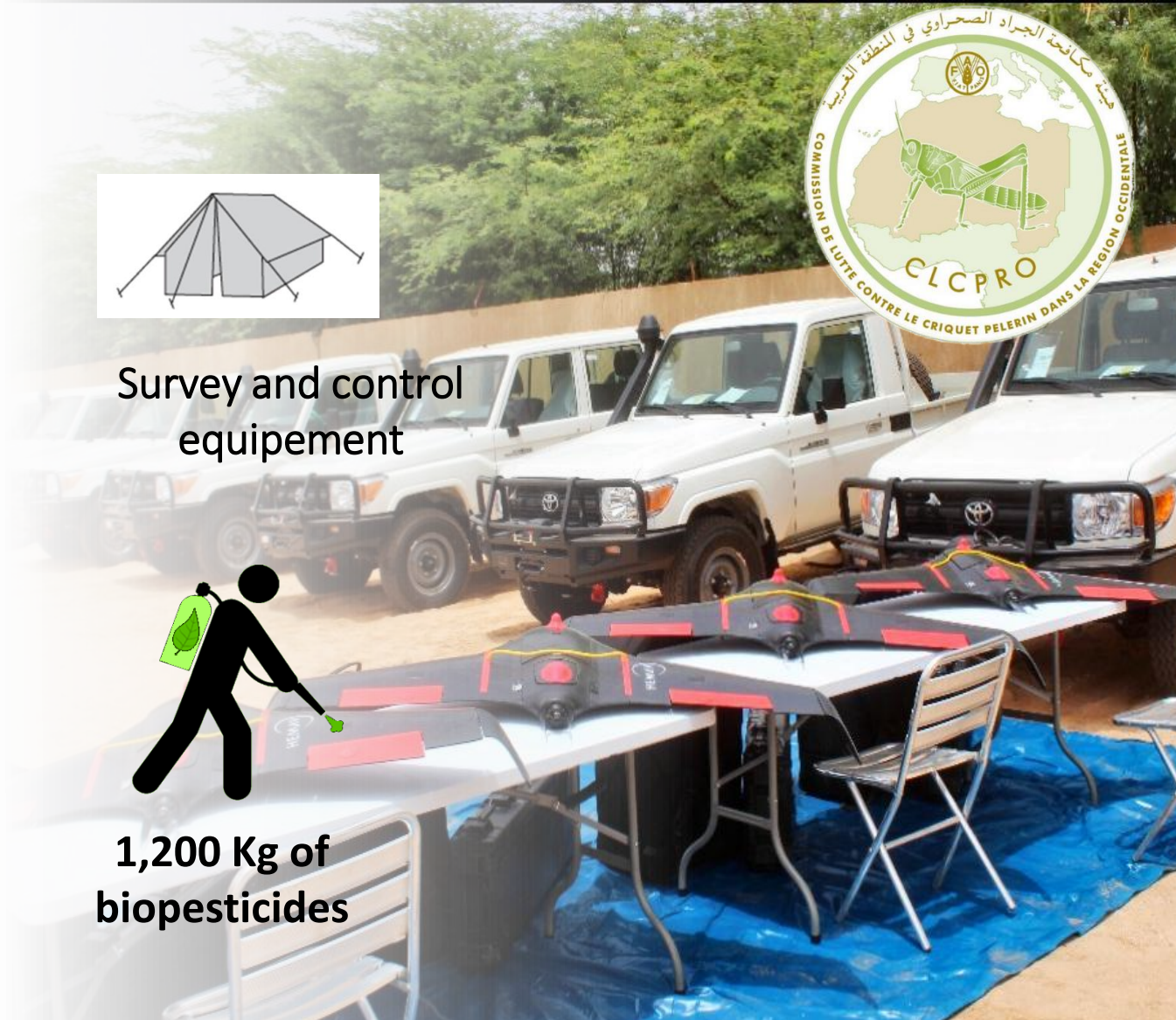
Training of 200  
Capacities building



Survey and control  
equipment



1,200 Kg of  
biopesticides







## IV. DL capacity development in the western region

### Collaboration with ECOWAS

**Training Programme** under the project  
TCP/SFW/3801: national trainings of the technical  
staff of the Ministries of Agriculture on Desert Locust  
survey/control in:

Cameroon (July), 30 officers

Gambia (August): 25 officers

### New project supported by ECOWAS

- 12 months project (300 000 USD)
- Strengthening surveillance and control capacities  
of Desert Locust in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and  
Senegal







## IV. DL capacity development in the western region

### Meetings, workshops and trainings

- AFD Project launching workshop
- Regional **training on the use of drones** and official reception ceremony of FIRO equipment (*officers from the ten CLCPRO's member countries, REWOA and CRC*)
- Training on the use of the **Google Earth Engine and Deep Learning**, (CLCPRO-Countries- AGRHYMET-SERVIR) : 10 information officers from the ten CLCPRO countries
- Meeting on **progress report of CLCPRO** standard activities, 2021 **work plane and the AFD project** (CLCPRO's member countries, NSPDM TL, AFD Project coordinator, CRC, CIRAD and AGRHYMET)







## V. Innovation & Technology

- Beta version of the **Locust Pesticide Management System (LPMS)** was developed and is undergoing field testing
- Beta version of the **eLocut3mPRO** app launched allows the **complete data** on ecology, locust, control and safety to be recorded and **with alert and messaging and tasking system** to allow national locust units to send instructions through the app to ground teams
- Enhanced **integration of remote sensing imagery, weather forecast and models** in DL monitoring and Early warning Systems (DLIS)





## VI. Green Technology

- **More than 235,000 ha** successfully treated with solely **IGRs** and **biopesticides** in Somalia
- **2 sites** with desert **locust pesticides spillage** incidents in Ethiopia have been successfully treated and safeguarded.

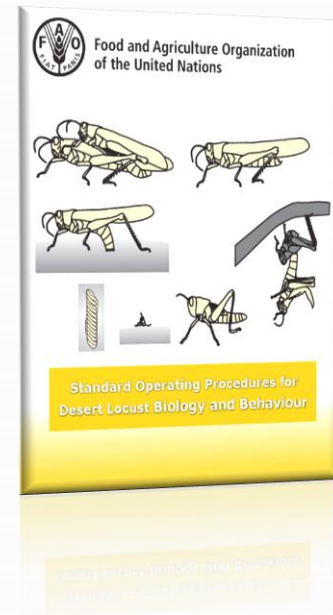
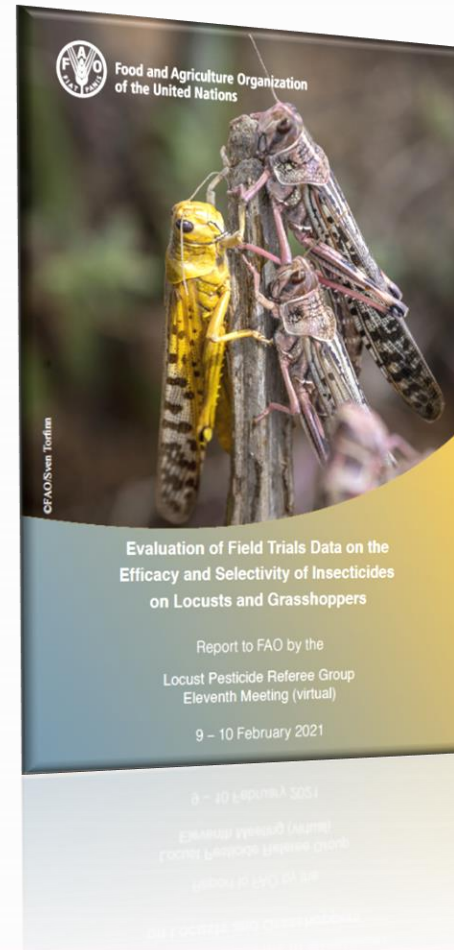






## VII. Capacity Building & Other Activities

- 11th meeting of the **Locust Pesticide Referee Group (LPRG)** reviewed new data and updated the report
- Establishment of **locust control training centre** in Sudan
- **3 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)** updated
- **DL Guidelines** are being updated





Food and Agriculture Organization  
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先进集体

联合国粮农组织  
屈冬玉总干事  
二零二二年十二月十七

Thanks for  
attention

