

الجمهورية اليمنية وزارة الزراعة والري قطاع الخدمات الزراعية الإدارة العامة لوقاية النبات مركز مراقبة ومكافحة الجراد الصحراوي تلفون 234500 فاكر 05098 فكر Info.officer@yemen.net.ye

Report on Desert Locust situation in Yemen on 06-10 June 2013

Field survey operations were carried out in the summer breeding areas in the interior Marib, Al-Jawf, Shabwah and Hadhramout governorates during the first decade of June 2013. Survey results as follow:-

1.Weather conditions:-

Dusty weather prevailed in most summer breeding areas during conducting field surveys and the wind was come from the north and northeast to the south and south east. Since the third decade of April and at the beginning of May 2013 there was no significant rain fell in the summer breeding areas except a very little rain fell in few places between Say`un (15 58N/48 47E) and Thamud (17 17N/49 55E) on 07 June 2013. (Please see rainfall estimated map below)

2. Ecological conditions:-

Medium to dense amounts of green and drying vegetation was present in most locations in the summer breeding areas during these surveys, where green vegetation was primarily present in main wadis, nearby mountains especially in Shabwah and Hadhramout and also along main road sides while the soil moisture was almost dry in all surveyed areas except areas that received recently very light rain northeast of Say`un.

(Please see modis image below for the period 09-24 May 2013).

3. Desert Locust Situation:-

Mainly mature and immature, isolated and scattered solitarious adults were seen in some places of the summer breeding areas during survey carried out on 06-10 June 2013. The density of adults was up to 50 adults per ha. In general, the Desert locust situation in the summer breeding areas considered favourable for desert locus presence and survival and breeding in some locations that remain contain green vegetation and wet soil moisture.

Forecast:-

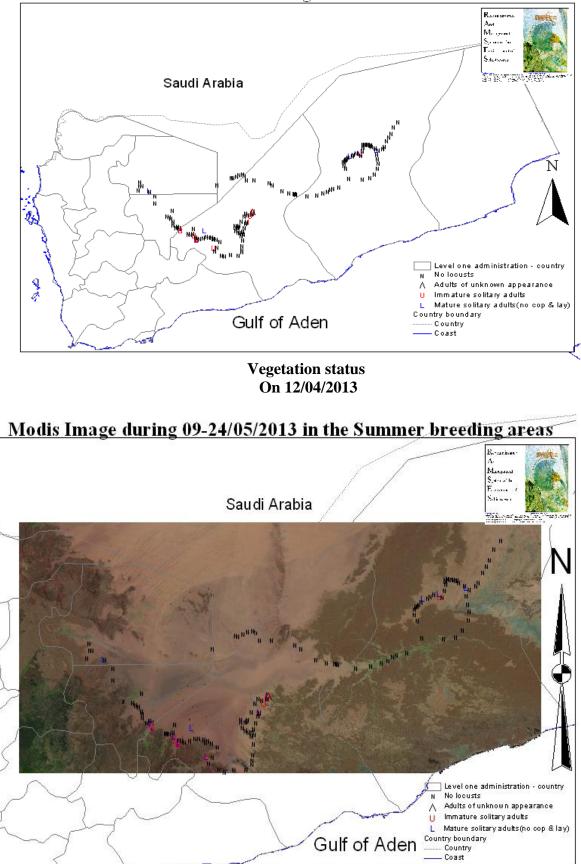
If rainfalls occurs during the coming period, adult numbers that are already present in the summer breeding areas will breed and cause locust numbers to increase slightly.

Regular field surveys are highly recommended in the summed breeding areas during the coming period to monitor the desert locust situation and follow any changes in its habitat.

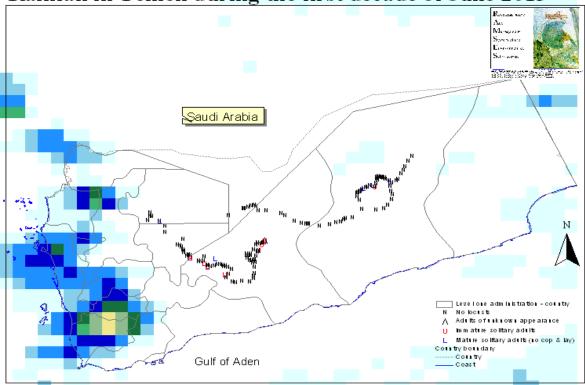
For more details please refer to attached RAMSES excel file.

With best regards and wishes.

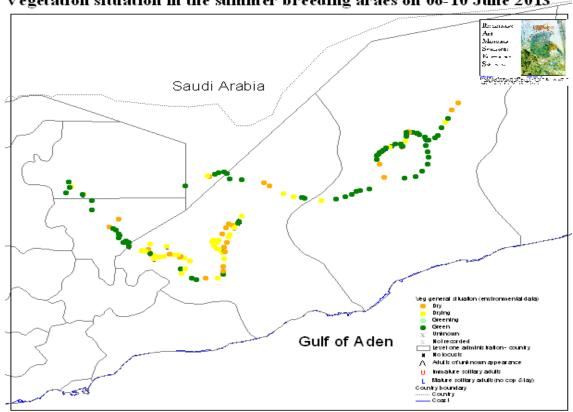
Saeed Al-Maamary Desert Locust Information Officer Sana`a-Yemen



Desert Locust Situation in Yemen during the first decade of June 2013



Rainfall in Yemen during the first decade of June 2013



Vegetation situation in the summer breeding araes on 06-10 June 2013











