

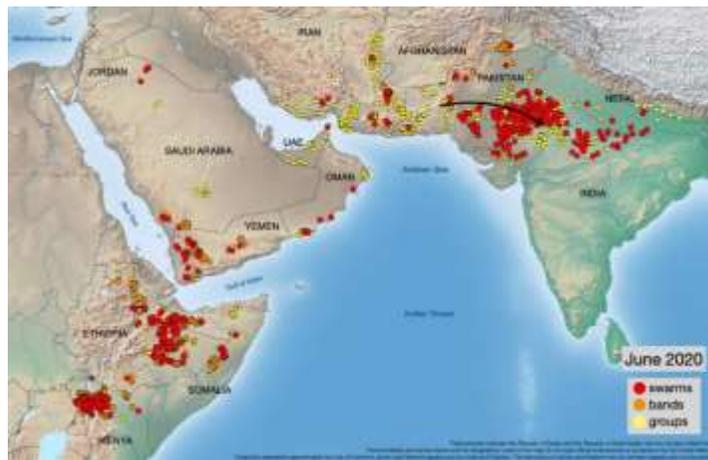


The FAO Commission
for Controlling the Desert Locust
in the Central Region

Desert Locust situation update 13 July 2020

Risk of swarm migration from Horn of Africa to Indo-Pakistan increases

New reports of Desert Locust swarms further east in northern **Somalia** suggest that migration from northeast **Somalia** across the **Indian** Ocean to the summer breeding areas along both sides of the **Indo-Pakistan** border could be imminent. More swarms are likely to form in northern **Somalia** in the coming weeks. **India** and **Pakistan** have been warned accordingly and they continue to take preparatory actions. During the migration, a few swarms could briefly appear in transit along the eastern coast of **Oman**.

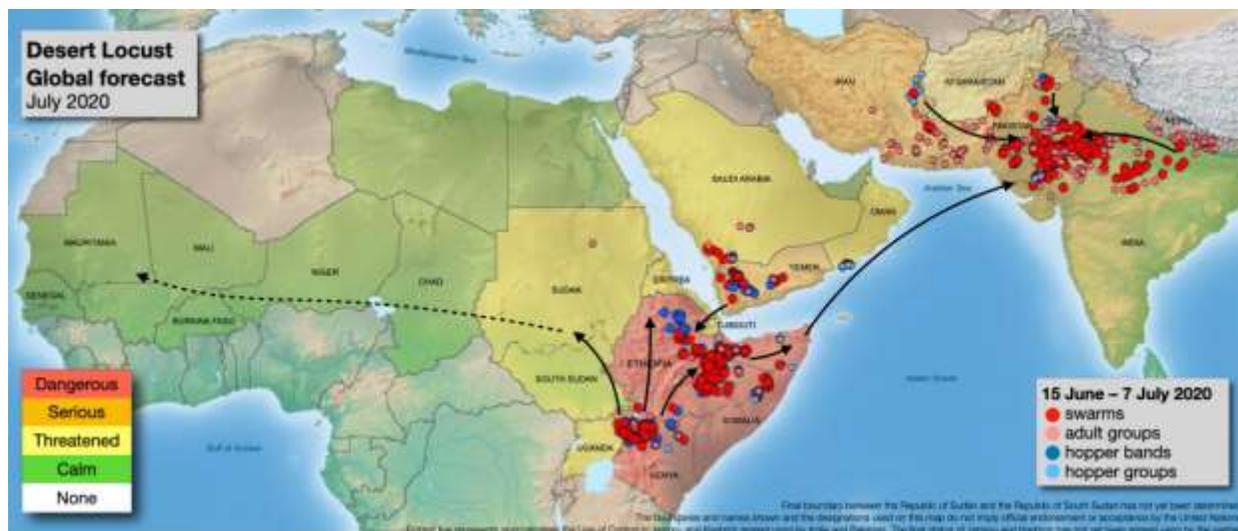


Desert Locust Situation update 13.07.2020

SOUTHWEST ASIA. Summer breeding has commenced along both sides of the **Indo-Pakistan** border where numerous swarms are present mainly in Rajasthan, **India**. Hatching and band formation will increase during this month in Rajasthan and northern Gujarat, **India** as well as adjacent areas of Tharparkar, Nara and Cholistan deserts in **Pakistan**. A few swarms continue to be seen further east in Uttar Pradesh, **India** and at least one swarmlet reached the central plains of **Nepal** on 12 July where they are likely to disperse or return towards Rajasthan without causing significant damage or breeding. A few residual populations remain in the spring breeding areas of southeast **Iran** and southwest **Pakistan**.

EAST AFRICA. Immature swarms are present in northwest **Kenya** where aerial control operations continue. One swarm crossed into adjacent areas of northeast **Uganda** near Moroto where it was treated by air on 10 July. Some

of the swarms in **Kenya** are expected to migrate northwards across **South Sudan** to the summer breeding areas in **Sudan** where good rains have fallen so far this month in Kordofan and Darfur that will give rise to favourable conditions for locust survival and breeding. Upon arrival, the swarms should quickly mature and lay eggs. Ground surveys are in progress in **Sudan**. Other swarms from northwest **Kenya** are likely to migrate north to **Ethiopia** where they will disperse in the north and east to mature and breed. This, together with current infestations, are likely to cause a further increase in locust populations in **Ethiopia**. Some swarms could appear in the western lowlands of **Eritrea** and breed.



Desert Locust Global Forecast July 2020

ARABIAN PENINSULA. Breeding continues in the interior and on the eastern coast near Al Ghaydah that has caused more hopper bands and swarms to form. Swarms were seen in the highlands near Sada'a and Sana'a and in the south near Zinjibar. Breeding could also occur in areas of recent rainfall on the Red Sea coast. In **Saudi Arabia**, an immature swarm was seen in the Asir Mountains of the southwest. In southern **Oman**, breeding is in progress on the coast near Salalah and hopper groups are forming.

WEST AFRICA. The threat of an invasion by swarms that are expected to arrive in **Sudan** from northwest **Kenya** is declining because the swarms have not left **Kenya** yet and good rains have fallen in the summer breeding areas of **Sudan**. In this case, any swarms that do arrive in **Sudan** are more likely to stay rather than continuing further west to **Chad** and beyond. Ground teams are monitoring the situation closely in **Chad**.