

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

Ministry of Agriculture
Plant Health Regulatory General Directorate



Plant Protection Directorate
Migratory Pest Survey and Control Case Team



Overview

In August,2020 the current Desert Locust situation is very serious in most breeding area of Eastern and North Eastern Districts of Somali, Oromia, Afar, Amhara and Tigray Regions. In Eastern and North Eastern parts of Ethiopia in Eastern Oromia, Somali, Afar,Eastern Amhara and Southern Tigray Regions because intensive ground and aerial survey and control work the situation significantly improved. Few mature swarms crossed from Yemen through Djibouti reached in North Eastren parts of Ethiopia Afar, southern parts of Tigray and Eastern Amhara regions and laid egg. In Afar region (Chifra, Mille, Adaar, Ewa, Gulina and Awura) districts hoppers hatched and vehicle mounted and back pack sprayers were deployed and control operation is carried out.

Moderate rain have created conditions conductive for breeding annual and perennial vegetation is green and stable for the next generation breeding onwards.

Ground and aerial control operations are in progress, in Eastern Oromia region on immature adults and swarms around Eastern Hararge high lands, adjacent districts of small region districts, Eastern Amhara, southern Tigray and Afar regions

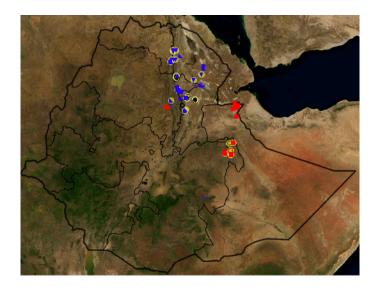


Figure 1.1 Desert locust situation in August, 2020 in Ethiopia

Desert Locust Situation

In August,2020 the current Desert Locust situation is very serious in most breeding area of Eastern and North Eastern Districts of Somali, Oromia, Afar, Amhara and Tigray Regions. In Eastern and North Eastern parts of Ethiopia in Eastern Oromia, Somali, Afar,Eastern Amhara and Southern Tigray Regions because of intensive ground and aerial survey and control work the situation significantly improved. Few mature swarms crossed from Yemen through Djibouti reached in North Eastern parts of Ethiopia Afar, southern parts of Tigray and Eastern Amhara regions and laid eggs. In Afar region (Chifra, Mille, Adar, Ewa, Gulina and Awura) districts hoppers hatched and vehicle mounted, Motorised and hand held ULV sprayers were deployed and control operation is carried out.

Moderate rain have created conditions conductive for breeding, annual and perennial vegetation is green and stable for the next generation breeding onwards.

Ground and aerial control operations are in progress, immature adults and swarms around Eastern Hararge high lands, adjacent districts of Northern small region and mature adults and swarms in Eastern Amhara, southern Tigray and Afar regions.

The current month survey covered 171,6000 ha and control focused on both immature and Maturing swarms 34,146 ha(Air: 33,450 ha, Vehicle: 642 ha and Motorised: 54 ha) controlled. The next months, hopper, immature and mature adults are expected to form groups, bands and small swarms.

The current situation is suitable for Desert Locust swarms and hopper development and survival, Rainfall period extended, vegetation green and temperature is good.

It is planned to strengthen both ground and aerial operation team for the month of August, 20220.

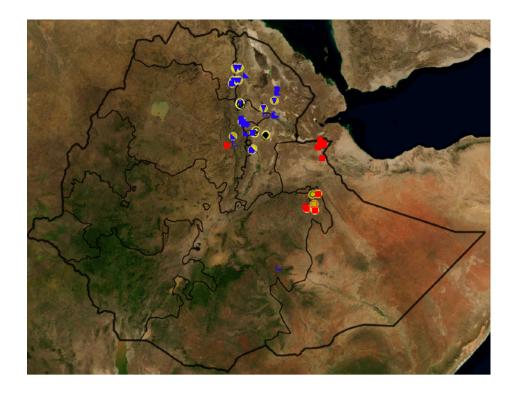
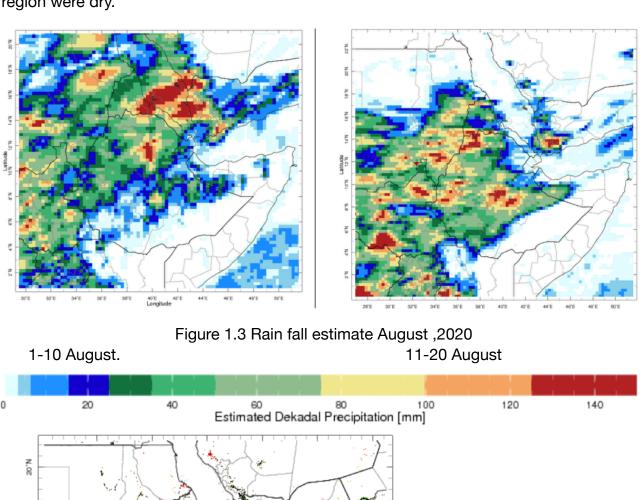
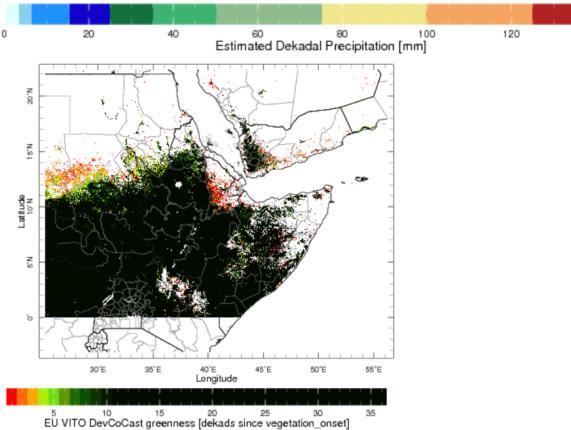


Figure 1.2 Desert locust, control in August

Environmental conditions

During August, Moderate rain fell in the Eastern Oromia, Northern Somali, Afar, Eastren Amhara and Southern Tigray Regions, the rain fall period extended to the next months and vegetation were green and temperature is good. The soil moisture in the surveyed areas of Estern parts of Oromia, Northern Somali, Afar, Eastern Amhara and souther Tigray is wet and favourable for Desert Locust breeding, and South East part of Somalia region were dry.





Analysis and forecasting

Due to recently good rainfall in Easter and North eastern parts of the country, ecological conditions are favourable for breeding. Consequently, hatching occur during September and hopper groups, bands are expected to form in areas of North eastern parts of the country in Eastern Amhara Districts, southern Tigray districts, in Afar region Chifra, Ewa, Awura, Gulina, Adaar, Mille, Megale, Teru, Telalak, Dalifage and Dewe districts. This breeing is expected to continue to Northern Somale Regions. This will threat in the country, Active monitoring and intensive surveillance and control operation is crucial.

Preparedness

Equipment

- Six pickup vehicles are available for regular locust operations
- Sprayers available in central store (Addis Ababa):
 - Mist blower AU 8000 36
 - Spinning disk 170
 - Vehicle mounted sprayers 24
 - E-Pesticide loading pumps 4
 - Motorised sprayers 93 (53 Somali Regions and 40)
- ULV pesticides available:
 - in Addis Ababa 85,800 L (85,000 L malathion 95% ULV 800 L Malathion 92.5% ULV)
 - In Afar 20,000L (12,000L Malathion 95% ULV and 8,000 L Malathion 92.5% ULV)
 - In Amhara and Tigray 26,400L (Malathion 95% ULV)
 - In Kebridhar and Gode 2200 Chlorpyrifos 24% ULV
 - In Kebridhar and Gode 8000 Malathion 95% ULV
 - In Areba Minch and Teletele Malathion 95% ULV
 - In Dire Dawa Admin and Somali Regions -41,600L Malathion 95% ULV
 4,000 L Malathion 92.5% ULV
- Survey and communication equipment available in locust unit (Addis Ababa):
 - eLocust3 10 (new 3 eLocust 3) ready to use in Addis Ababa
 - GPS 26
 - · Compass 6
 - · Anemometer 6
 - · Stopwatch 6

Staff composition

- Plant Protection Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture migratory survey and control case team is composed of 4 entomologists (2 are locust officers, 1 is pesticide officer and 1 is sprayer officer)
- Regional administrative level Plant Health Clinics (16 PHCs) -15 crop protection experts (6 are locust focal persons and 5 are technicians) and 26 scouts (in locust prone districts)

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