

Locust Geographic Information System (GIS) Workshop
Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 6-8 November 2013
Layers of information, GIS and other output products and methods of regional forecasts

- Item 7 of the Provisional Agenda –

- Template for countries' presentations (15 min. per country) -

As per Activity 3.3 of the Roadmap for implementing the “Five-year Programme to improve national and regional locust management in Caucasus and Central Asia (CCA)”, it is planned to develop monitoring and analyzing systems for locust management in CCA countries by using Geographical Information System (GIS) and remote sensing technology.

Activity 3.3 of the Roadmap includes several steps over the five-year period:

- Year 1 (2012): Collect information on nature and availability of remote sensing and weather data at national level (National Consultants) and carry out a study on existing national Geographical Information System (GIS) in CCA (GIS International Consultant);
- Year 2 (2013): Organize a regional workshop to identify the main features of a regionally compatible GIS;
- Year 3 (2014): Design/adapt GIS system, compatible at regional level;
- Year 4 (2015): Install the GIS system in at least two pilot countries.

During the Locust GIS Workshop, it is planned to discuss the automated system of ground-based data collection based on FAO forms as well as the locust database structure and main features of GIS and to agree on the next steps in the development and implementation of locust GIS in the CCA countries. In order to determine the final GIS products, means of dissemination, and to exchange experiences on locust forecast at national level, Representatives of CCA countries are requested to prepare presentations addressing the following issues:

- 1) Show schematically levels of locust data collection and analyses.
- 2) Inform on technical tools used for communication and transfer of locust information at all levels.
- 3) How is geographic information received from the field and described?
- 4) Are there any special forms used for statistical reporting on locust distribution? What is the frequency of preparation of such statistical reports?
- 5) What kind of locust information is collected? Give an example of forms used. Are the FAO Monitoring Form and Spray Monitoring Form used?
- 6) Which kind of maps is used to report the locations of locust concentrations? Give examples of cartographic materials with scale indication.
- 7) How is the forecast on the importance and distribution of locust populations at the national level done? What methods are used and what data are attracted to predict the number and distribution of locust populations (to show on all types).
- 8) What information is needed from the neighboring countries, and in which format, to improve locust monitoring and control?
- 9) Any suggestions you have for the locust GIS for CCA countries.