

APPENDIX III

REPORT OF THE
EIGHTH SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
COMMISSION FOR CONTROLLING THE DESERT LOCUST
IN THE NEAR EAST

Held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq

12 - 14 December, 1978

INTRODUCTION

The Eighth Session of the Executive Committee of the Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Near East was held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 12 to 14 December 1978. Dr. Ala Eddine Daoud Ali, Director General of Plant Protection, welcomed the members of the Executive Committee and other participants and declared the Session open. The Chairman, Mr. Abdulla Al-Kuwari of Qatar welcomed the participants and thanked the Government of Iraq for its kind invitation to convene the Session in Baghdad. He stressed the importance of the administrative, financial and technical matters to be dealt with, and hoped that meaningful discussions would lead to constructive recommendations by the Committee.

Officers of the Session

Chairman: Mr. Abdulla Mohammad Al-Kuwari (Qatar)

Vice Chairman: Mr. Farouk Ahmed Abdelghaffar (Sudan)

Drafting Committee

Delegates of Egypt, Qatar and Saudi Arabia, along with the FAO Secretariat were entrusted with the drafting of the report of the Committee. Messrs. A. Khasawneh, R. Traboulsi, S. Pruthi and M. Talhouni acted as Technical Secretaries.

PARTICIPATION IN THE SESSION

Members of the Executive Committee

Arab Republic of Egypt

Mohamed M. Al-Geddawy
Director General
Desert Locust Affairs and Agro-Aviation
Ministry of Agriculture
Dokki, Cairo

Mohamed Fahmy Leheta
Senior Researcher
Plant Protection Research Institute
Dokki, Cairo

Jordan

Hani Haddadin
Director of Plant Protection Department
Ministry of Agriculture
Amman

Qatar

Abdulla Mohammad Al-Kuwari
Assistant Head Plant Protection
Ministry of Industry and Agriculture
Doha

Saudi Arabia

Salem Bamofleh Hadramy
Director General
Agricultural Research Centre
Western Area
Jeddah

Yakoub Ashour Yakoub
Director of Reporting and Forecasting Section
Agricultural Research Centre
Western Area
Jeddah

Sudan

Farouk Ahmad Abdelghaffar
Senior Entomologist
Plant Protection Department
P.O. Box 14
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Observers

Iraq

Ala Eddine Daoud Ali
Director-General
Plant Protection
Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform
Baghdad

Selim Rehim Al-Mihana
Director of Planning
Plant Protection
Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform
Baghdad

Jaafar Awad Khider
Director of Plant Pest Control
Plant Protection
Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform
Baghdad

Abdel Abas Hantoush Al-Jaberi
Chief of Locust Control Branch
Plant Protection
Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform
Baghdad

United Arab Emirates

Ahmed Al-Masoum
Head of Plant Protection Section
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
Dubai

FAO Staff

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Regional Locust Officer
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Locusts, Other Migratory Pests & Emergency Operations
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P.O. Box 1555
Teheran, Iran

AGENDA

1. Opening of the Session
2. Adoption of the Agenda
3. Election of the Drafting Committee
4. Programme of Work and Budget for 1979 and Accounts for 1977
5. Training and Research
 - (i) Training
 - (ii) Research activities within the Region
 - (iii) Research activities in other Regions
 - (a) FAO - DANIDA and SIDA Projects
 - (b) Satellite Project for locust survey and control
6. Reporting, forecasting and transmission of locust information
7. Any other business
8. Date and place of next Session
9. Adoption of the Report

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS

Programme of Work and Budget for 1979

1. The Committee considered the budget for 1979 (Annex I) and recommended its adoption by the Commission.
2. The Committee took note of the approval of the budget for 1978-1982 by the FAO Finance Committee at its 39th Session, 25 April - 9 May 1977 and again recommended that any saving under any of the expenditure headings could be utilized to meet shortfalls under any other heading. Unspent surpluses at the end of any calendar year may be used for training and the purchase of pesticides and equipment.
3. The Committee hoped that FAO would provide an estimate of the unspent balance for the current year at the beginning of each meeting.

Accounts for the Year ended 31 December 1977

4. The Committee reviewed the statement of accounts for the year ended 31 December 1977 and the breakdown of expenditures (Annexes II and III), and recommended them for approval by the Commission.
5. The Committee noted that expenditure under Personal Services, Duty Travel and Contractual Services exceeded the approved budget, but that there were savings under General Operating Expenses, Supplies, Equipment and Fellowships, and the overall end-of-year position showed a balance of \$53,363.

Contributions

6. The Committee, reviewing the position of contributions by Member Governments (Annex IV) noted the following delays in payment: Yemen Arab Republic (1969-1974), Oman (1974-1978), United Arab Emirates (1976-1978), People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, (1976-1978) Bahrain (1977-1978), Jordan (1977-1978), Qatar (1977-1978), Sudan (1977-1978).
7. The Committee recommended that the Commission should call upon the above mentioned Governments to pay their arrears as soon as possible, and requested the FAO Regional Locust Officer to follow-up this matter with the Governments concerned.

Research Activities within the Region

8. The Committee reviewed the progress of the Desert Locust research in the Region and took note of the following.
9. Despite the preoccupation of staff with locust control operations, nevertheless, some useful research was carried out at the Jeddah Research Station. Most of the research work was devoted to testing the toxicity of insecticides (fenitrothion) on adults, hoppers in different stages and fledglings, under both laboratory and field conditions. Work on polymorphometrics on Desert Locusts in the field was also underway.
10. In Egypt, the research carried out at the Dokki Research Station included the following:
 - a. Toxicological studies of certain insecticides and their residual effect.
 - b. Biological studies: factors affecting the rate of development, effect of photo-period and solar radiation, effect of some environmental conditions on the morphology of the Desert Locust.

11. In Khartoum, ecological surveys of breeding areas as related to vegetation and rainfall, seasonal distribution of Desert Locust population, evaluation of persistence of exhaust sprayer deposits and effect of wind velocity on droplet size and swath width in the field were included in the programme of research.

12. The Delegate of Egypt considered it necessary that any studies on alternatives to insecticides used in locust control should include the following aspects:

- hormones and analogues;
- metabolic studies on endocrine control or morphs and ovarium maturation;
- hormonal control of its main metabolics in relation to metamorphosis;
- respiration in relation to endocrine system controlling reproduction and metamorphosis;
- biological effect of certain insect growth regulators;
- anti-feedant substances.

13. The Committee noted that the Directors of the Research Stations could not meet as recommended in the Seventh Session (Report, paragraphs 12 and 13) due to locust activity and control operations in the Region. However, such a meeting could be held during 1979 in Jeddah in consultation with the Directors of the Research Stations.

14. The Committee recognised the importance of research programmes in the Region, especially that of applied research, and recommended the strengthening of the three Research Stations.

Research Activities in Other Regions

15. The Committee was informed that the main research activities during 1978 in other Regions were those carried out in India, Iran and under the FAO/SIDA and FAO/DANIDA Projects. In India, studies were undertaken on such topics as: association of Desert Locust with other Acridids; toxicity of citicide (a chlorinated turpentine) and dieldrin; chemosterilants; role of biotic factors; field testing of application equipment. In Iran, a taxonomic revision of the Genus Doclostaurus and synonymy and description of some new species of Genus Doclostaurus was reported (for details refer to the Report of the Thirteenth Session of the S.W.Asian Commission). The FAO/SIDA Project on the testing of alternative insecticides for dieldrin and BHC terminated in June 1978. Despite the screening of some fifty promising chemicals, no suitable substitute for BHC and dieldrin for hopper control was found, and the chemicals which have encouraging results in the laboratory need field testing. the FAO/DANIDA project has been extended through 1979 and studies in the residues of dieldrin and BHC under desert conditions are in progress. So far, the results indicate that dieldrin deposits are lost very quickly - up to 80% of the soil residue was found to disappear during the first twelve months. These observations were being confirmed by experiments under control conditions. (Details of the work of these two Projects are given in Report, paragraphs 43 - 50 of the Twenty First Session of the FAO DLCC).

16. The Committee noted with satisfaction that in view of the continued keen interest in the work of these two Projects, FAO/DANIDA and FAO/SIDA, a new Project has been proposed to continue the testing of new insecticides and those already found promising, and also to study their residues. It also noted that the satellite project for locust survey and control will be started in Teheran as soon as financial support becomes available.

17. The Committee requested FAO to provide Member Countries with the results of research on locusts carried out in other Regions.

Training and Fellowships

18. The Committee considered training as a very essential factor in keeping staff up to date in locust survey, meteorology and other methods of control. The Committee recommended to the Commission that programmes of training should include the following:

- training of field staff on a national level;
- regional training for field staff of the Member Governments, including at least one training course a year;
- specialised studies leading to a degree for countries who need to improve the efficiency of the staff of locust control organizations;
- exchange visits to share information and ideas on mutual problems.

19. The Committee noted that Mr. S. I. Ibrahim from Egypt and Mr. A.C.M. Ahmed of Sudan are ^{skill} studying in India and France, respectively, and that their studies have been financed up to the present time under the UNDP/FAO Training Project from the committed expenditure. In 1979, however, the training activities will be resumed under the budget of the Commission.

20. The Committee, realising the importance of training for field staff, recommended that a group training course should be considered early in 1979 in the United Arab Emirates for Gulf States, the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Another training course on a regional level should be held in Jeddah early in 1980.

21. The Committee reviewed the request submitted by various Governments for fellowships and training. It approved the nomination of Mr. Abdulla Al-Kuwari from Qatar and Mr. Yakoub Ashour Yakoub from Saudi Arabia for a B.Sc degree. It also approved short periods of training, not to exceed four months, for Mr. M. Harb from Egypt and Messrs. Moraah Nasser Hussein, Abdul Amir Jaffer Al-Sarraf, Hamed Taha Saleh from Iraq and Mr. Khalid Awad Al-Jiadi from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Exchange visits for Mr. A. Arafa from Saudi Arabia, Ahmed Al-Masoum from the United Arab Emirates and Abdul Malek El-Harazi from Yemen Arab Republic were also approved.

Plan of Work During 1979

22. The Committee recommended the following:

- a. Surveys and control operations in each country should be the responsibility of national Governments.
- b. Whenever any country from the Region needs emergency assistance from Member Countries of the Commission, contacts should be made with FAO, who should explore possibilities for assistance in consultation with the Chairman of the Executive Committee. If it is deemed necessary, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission and the Director-General of FAO, will convene a Session of the Executive Committee to discuss the matter.
- c. In view of the serious locust situation following the long recession period, national organizations should be strengthened.

23. The Committee, whilst appreciating efforts made by FAO in taking prompt action in providing assistance for countries facing the plague and needing assistance, and taking note of further assistance as recommended by the second Meeting of Experts held in Rome, feels that further and additional assistance is needed in many countries of the Region.

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24. The Committee recognised the importance of special surveys and recommended that surveys of breeding areas of the Gulf States, the Red Sea Coast of Arabia, Sudan and the Gulf of Aden should be continued.

25. The Committee requested FAO to recruit an FAO Locust Officer for at least three months for survey operations of the seasonal breeding areas in Oman.

26. The Committee appreciated the cooperation of the Pakistani Mission to the United Arab Emirates and emphasized the need for continuation of its services in survey and control in the Emirates.

27. The Committee reiterated the need of recruiting an FAO Locust Officer to be stationed in Eastern Arabia to assist the national governments in survey, control and training.

28. The Committee reviewed the reports of the Meetings of Locust Experts (held in Rome on 23 June 1978 and 15-17 November 1978) and appreciated the action taken by FAO to establish buffer stocks of insecticides in strategic areas, including Jeddah.

Aerial Spraying

29. The Committee recommended that aerial intervention should be considered the main method of control in the Arabian Peninsula, where locust infestations appear almost yearly, covering vast areas and where control operations should often be carried out in inaccessible zones. The Committee felt that it is necessary to establish a self-contained aerial unit of at least three aircraft in the near future and requested FAO for assistance in the realization of this project.

Reporting and Forecasting

30. The Committee appreciated the steps taken by FAO in improving the reporting system, and recommended that regional offices should make use of the most advanced methods for the transmission of reports. The Committee supported the provision of telex units for the regional offices, including the one in Jeddah.

31. The Committee was of the opinion that any country experiencing serious infestations should cable information to that effect to neighbouring countries as well as to the regional office, FAO in Rome and COPR in London.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT SESSION

The Ninth Session of the Executive Committee should be held in conjunction with the Tenth Session of the Commission on a date and place to be decided by the Commission.

COMMISSION FOR CONTROLLING THE DESERT LOCUST IN THE NEAR EAST

TRUST FUND Nr. 9409

Statement of Account (expressed in US dollar equivalents)

<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Approved Budget 1973-77</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
- Balance brought forward from previous year	-	306,400	312,104	175,523	93,861	(42,426)
- Contributions	139,060	103,805	145,674	205,004	74,863	205,019
- Transfers to TF 9.462.00 (Training Project)	-	-	(125,000)	(125,000)	(60,000)	-
- Interest	-	9,523	5,283	3,815	(523)	(929)
	<u>139,060</u>	<u>419,728</u>	<u>338,061</u>	<u>259,342</u>	<u>108,201</u>	<u>161,664</u>
<u>Cash Expenditure</u>						
<u>Personal Services</u> Short term experts, local assistance	25,000	24,260	49,888	40,570	53,801	39,710
<u>Travel</u> Delegates, teams, consultants	10,000	9,847	30,242	10,793	20,924	11,460
<u>Contractual Services</u> Printing reports	5,000	2,351	1,656	1,622	5,129	10,738
<u>Supplies and materials</u> for field surveys, POL, vehicle maintenance	30,000	7,323	23,075	27,513	4,358	8,558
<u>Equipment</u> for field projects	20,000	29,683	8,501	41,589	42,107	19,836
<u>Fellowships and Grants</u> Individual and Group training	25,000	19,165	22,581	11,343	1,428	-
<u>General Operating Expenses</u> Misc., rent, communications	10,000	4,699	9,127	17,184	8,050	6,941
	<u>125,000</u>	<u>97,328</u>	<u>145,070</u>	<u>150,614</u>	<u>135,797</u>	<u>97,242</u>
<u>Project Servicing Costs</u> (5% on Supplies and Equipment 14% on the rest of items)	13,000	10,292	17,468	14,867	14,829	11,058
	<u>138,000</u>	<u>107,620</u>	<u>162,538</u>	<u>165,481</u>	<u>150,626</u>	<u>108,301</u>
Balance	1,060	312,108	175,523	93,861	(42,425)	53,363

ANNEX II

BREAKDOWN OF 1977 EXPENDITURE

10.	<u>Personal Services</u>	
	Salaries Near East Secretariat	14,094
	Temporary Staff, Session of Commission, Doha	13,787
	Local costs, PDR Yemen	11,829
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		39,710
20.	<u>Travel</u>	
	Session of Commission, Delegates to Doha	2,523
	Staff travel, Regional Officer and staff	693
	Remote Sensing Project	5,484
	Exchange Visits of Locust Officers from Egypt, Lebanon	2,760
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		11,460
30.	<u>Contractual Services</u>	
	Printing, reports	4,001
	Remote Sensing contracts	6,737
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		10,738
40.	<u>General Operating Expenses</u>	
	Near East Secretariat	2,284
	PDR Yemen	4,657
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		6,941
50.	<u>Supplies and Materials</u>	
	Near East Secretariat supplies	167
	PDR Yemen, spares for Land Rovers, Toyota	1,791
	Oman radio, Land Rover parts	1,590
	Egypt, laboratory supplies	1,625
	Sudan, laboratory, radio supplies	1,745
	Qatar, Land Rover spares	773
	Remote Sensing Project supplies	867
		<hr/>
		8,558
60.	<u>Equipment</u>	
	PDR Yemen, Land Rover, Toyota	14,872
	Oman, Exhaust nozzle and Solo sprayers	2,960
	Sudan, radio instruments	594
	Insurance, etc.	567
	Remote Sensing Project	843
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		19,836
90.	<u>Project Servicing Costs</u>	11,058
		<hr/>
		108,301
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ANNEX III

COMMISSION FOR CONTROLLING THE DESERT LOCUST
IN THE NEAR EAST

- Annual Budget for the Period 1978-1982 expressed according to FAO Expenditure Codes as adopted by the Commission at its 7th Session 1976 and approved by the Finance Committee at its 39th Session 1977.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Annual Budget for 1978-1982</u>
10 <u>Personal Services</u> Short-term experts, local assistance	35,000
20 <u>Travel</u> Delegates, teams, consultants	15,000
30 <u>Contractual Services</u> Printing, processing reports	5,000
40 <u>General Operating Expenses</u> Miscellaneous, Survey	15,000
55 <u>Supplies and Materials</u> For field surveys, POL, vehicle maintenance	20,000
67 <u>Equipment</u> For field projects	60,000
80 <u>Fellowships and Grants</u> Individual and group training	20,000
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91 Project Servicing Cost *	170,000 16,600
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Unallocated	186,600 13,400
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	200,000
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* 5% on Codes 55 - 67, 14% on other components.

Subject to the total commitments at any given time not exceeding the total contribution pledged and received at that time, the Director-General shall have discretionary powers to vary the allocations between one expenditure heading and another as may be necessary to meet the changing locust situation. All such variations shall be reported and justified when submitting annual accounts to the Commission.

ANNEX IV

TRUST FUND No. 9409 - INTERNATIONAL - COMMISSION FOR CONTROLLING THE DESERT
LOCUST IN THE NEAR EAST

Pledge Position as at 31 October 1978

Country	Annual Scale of Contribs.	Outstanding 1969-74	Outstanding 1974-75	Outstanding 1975-76	Outstanding 1976-77	Outstanding 1977-78	Outstanding 1978-79	Total Outstanding
Bahrain	7,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,000.00	7,000.00	14,000.00
Egypt	26,032.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	23,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	11,486.00	-	-	-	-	11,486.00	11,486.00	22,972.00
Kuwait	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00
Lebanon	8,970.00	8,971.39	-	-	-	-	8,970.00	17,941.39
Oman	8,000.00	-	5,506.00	5,506.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	35,012.00
Qatar	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00
Saudi Arabia	35,228.00	-	-	-	-	-	35,228.00	35,228.00
Sudan	14,934.00	-	-	-	-	14,934.00	14,934.00	29,868.00
Syria	13,350.00	-	-	-	-	-	13,350.00	13,350.00
United Arab Emirates	21,000.00	-	-	-	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	63,000.00
Yemen Arab Republic	640.00	4,224.00	-	-	-	-	640.00	4,864.00
Yemen, P.D.R.	360.00	-	-	-	360.00	360.00	360.00	1,080.00
	200,000.00	13,195.39	5,506.00	5,506.00	29,360.00	72,780.00	150,968.00	277,315.39

SUBSEQUENT ORDERS UNDER TRUST FUND 9409 AND OTHER FUNDS DURING 1978

A. Equipment and supplies were provided from the Near East Commission Trust Fund No. 9409 to Member Countries during 1977 as detailed in Annex II. Items ordered subsequently are shown below:

<u>Oman</u>	Land Rover Station Wagon	1
	Land Rover Pick-up	1
<u>PDR Yemen</u>	Power dusters	
	Safety clothing	
<u>Qatar</u>	Land Rovers + spares	2
	Land Rover spares	
	Radio spares, SSB 130	
<u>Sudan</u>	Land Rover Station Wagon	1
	Land Rover Pick-ups	2
	Exhaust nozzle sprayers	
	Spare parts " "	
	Radio parts	

B. Under the UNDP/FAO Project RAB/75/010 the following items are on order:

<u>Yemen Arab Republic</u>	Land Rover Station Wagon	1
	Peugeot	1
	Radio spares SSB 130	
	Radio parts	
	Radios	2
	BHC dust 20%	
	Camera lenses	

C. Under various Desert Locust emergency funds the following items have been provided (TCP, WCF and various donor funds for emergency):

<u>Sudan</u>	Dieldrin ULV 20%	20 t	(TCP)
	Fenitrothion ULV 100%	20 t	(TCP)
	BHC dust 25%	100 t	(TCP)
	Exhaust nozzle sprayers	20	(TCP)
	Land Rover spare parts		(TCP)
<u>PDR Yemen</u>	Dieldrin ULV 20%	10 t	(TCP)
	Fenitrothion ULV 100%	4 t	(TCP)
	BHC dust 25%	5 t	(TCP)
	BHC dust 10%	25 t	(RAF.136.FH)
	Camping equipment		(TCP)
	Land Rover spare parts		(TCP)
	Exhaust nozzle sprayers	10	(TCP)
	Land Rover Pick-ups	3	(TCP)
	Land Rover Pick-up	1	(INT.9577)
	Toyota Pick-ups	5	(RAF/78/045 UNDP)
	Power dusters	6	(RAF.136.FH)

<u>Yemen Arab Republic</u>	Dieldrin ULV 20%	20 t	(TCP)
	Dieldrin ULV 20%	6 t	(INT.9577)
	Dieldrin ULV 20%	24 t	(WCF)
	Fenitrothion ULV 100%	5 t	(TCP)
	BHC dust 25%	100 t	(TCP)
	Toyota and Land Rover spare parts		(TCP)
	Exhaust nozzle sprayers	25	(TCP)
	ULV sprayers	100	(TCP)
	Orient dusters	100	(TCP)
	Toyota light vehicles	7	(TCP)
	Radio SSB	2	(TCP)
	Camping equipment sets	20	(INT.9577)

