



ADDENDUM TO

THE FOOD AND NUTRITION CRISIS IN THE SAHEL:

Urgent action to support the resilience of
vulnerable populations

Desert Locust threat in the Sahel – 2012

June 2012

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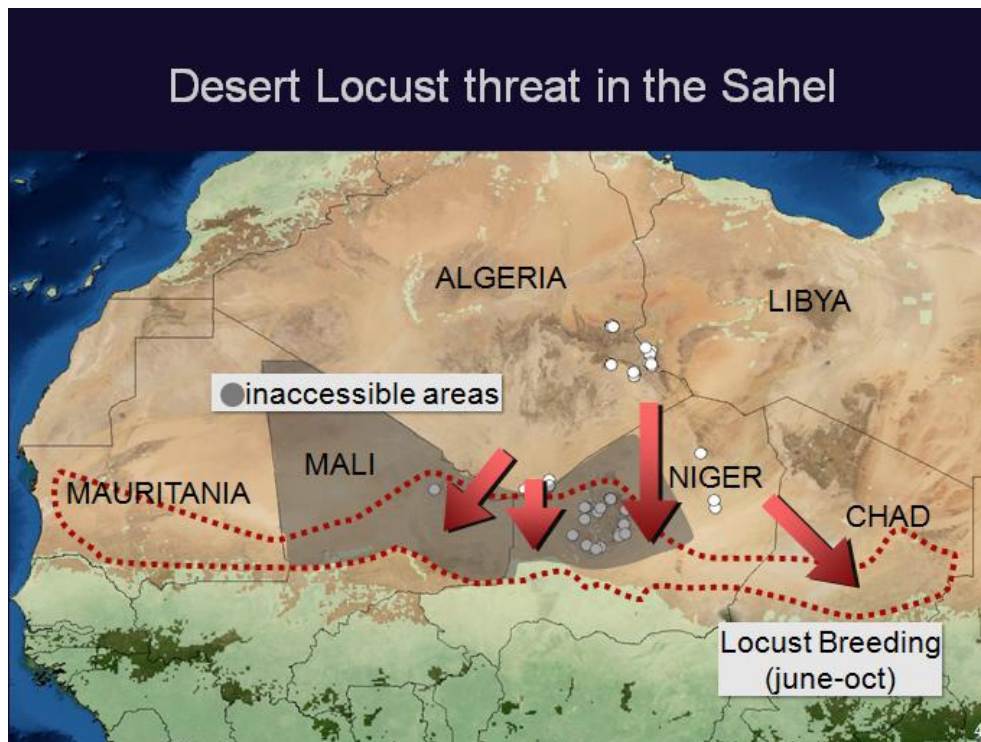
Summary

Following unusual rains in late 2011 and early 2012, Desert Locust infestations were first reported in southwest Libya and in southeast Algeria in January 2012. Despite insecurity along both sides of the border, more than 60 000 hectares have been treated by national teams, thanks to the support provided to Libya by FAO and the FAO Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Western Region (CLCPRO). As ecological conditions dried out, locusts migrated south in the areas of recent rainfall in Niger and Mali from late May onwards.

The arrival of the locusts coincides with planting and emergence of this year's summer rain fed crops in agricultural zones in Niger, Mali and Chad. Therefore, there is an immediate and severe threat to crops in these countries. Depending on weather conditions (primarily rains) access to locust infested areas, this threat could continue this summer as two successive generations of breeding occur, causing locusts to increase up to 250 fold. Unless controlled, large numbers of swarms could form at the end of the summer and invade Libya, Algeria, Mauritania and perhaps Morocco.

Immediate availability of funds is essential to carry out proper survey and control operations in Niger and Mali (and to a lesser extent in Chad) against incoming swarms and the forthcoming generation during July and August. Preparedness against a second potentially larger generation of breeding in September and October is also crucial.

These actions are required to protect crops, contribute to food and nutrition security and reduce the scale of swarm formation and migration to adjacent countries. FAO will continue monitoring the progression of the Desert Locust in the Sahel.



Actions to be taken NOW

In **Niger**, the National Locust Centre is currently mobilizing survey and control teams. Support is required urgently to enhance the capacity of survey and control teams to intervene on a large scale, if needed, and for the required duration.

Due to high level of insecurity in most parts of **Mali**, interventions will be limited in scale. Nevertheless, support is required to increase the national capacity of the National Desert Locust Center for early warning as well as surveillance and control operations in accessible areas.

To a lesser extent, operations have also to be launched in **Chad**.

Mauritania as well as **Algeria**, **Libya** and **Morocco** have been requested to activate their National Contingency Plans, in preparation of a potential invasion.

The scale of control operations beyond the summer will depend on rainfall, locust developments and control operations during the next two months.

Immediate Funding Requirements

Immediate funding requirements for supporting Sahelian countries to address the current Desert Locust threat are estimated at **USD 10 million**.

Funds are mainly required to allow national locust control units to operate and to ensure proper coordination by FAO and its Regional Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Western Region (CLCPRO).

Budget line	Amount required in USD
Technical assistance (national and international locust experts, campaign coordinators, etc.)	500 000
Surveillance and control operating expenses (including provision of fuel, renting of vehicles, security equipment, etc.)	8 000 000
Contracts (airlifting for triangulation of pesticides)	1 300 000
Expendable equipment (such as spraying equipment and spare parts)	200 000
Total estimated costs	10 000 000*

*Agency support costs are included in the total budget

2012 major Desert Locust outbreak in the Western Region

Action Plan for Niger, Mali and Chad in July and August 2012

Additional needs to means and funds made available by the countries

21 June 2012

Introduction

In June 2012, the Desert Locust prevailing situation, characterized by the arrival of groups and small swarms in northern Niger and Mali from the outbreak which developed in Libya and Algeria, represents a potential threat for the Western Region and an immediate risk for the pastures and cropping areas of these two countries as well as for Chad.

It is the reason why, during the 40th session of the Desert Locust Control Committee (DLCC) held in Rome on 19-22 June 2012, a group of experts was created to discuss and propose an Action Plan for three countries (Niger, Mali, and Chad) and the two forthcoming months of July and August 2012. Its objectives are to provide an overview of the situation and allow timely control operations to stop the Desert Locust populations' dynamics and avoid a large scale second generation of breeding.

Thanks to this Action Plan, whose budget is of USD 2,515,300, it is expected that survey and control teams will be quickly mobilized in the three above-mentioned countries.

1. NIGER

1.1. Survey and control plan

- 14 survey teams, each made of two vehicles, one for survey and one for transport of logistics (in the North, Air and Tamesna)
- 14 control teams, each made of two control vehicles
- 2 teams for environmental monitoring (in the North, Air and Tamesna)
- 2 coordination teams
- 2 supplying teams
- 2 logistics teams
- 2 maintenance teams
- Aerial means for survey and control.

1.2. Pesticides

Pesticide needs (Ultra-low volume formulation) are estimated at 50,000 litres. Algeria is willing to provide this quantity to Niger. An official request will also be sent to Morocco. A lump sum of USD 320,000 is foreseen for the related airlifting.

1.3. Equipment

- Personal Protective Equipment: 100 kits
- Scientific equipment: 20 kits
- Communication equipment: 11 HF radios and 5 satellite phones (Thuraya)
- Renting of 10 vehicles

1.4. Technical assistance

Two International Consultants (2 months/person)

2. MALI

2.1. Survey and control plan

- 10 survey teams, each made of one vehicle and located between Douentza (Mopti area) and Nara (Koulikoro area)
- 4 control teams, each made of two vehicles equipped with vehicle-mounted sprayers. They will be located in the cities close to the surveyed areas to allow rapid interventions as needed
- 2 monitoring teams to monitor health of the workers exposed to pesticides, assess the quality of the control operations as well as evaluate their impact on the environment
- 2 coordination teams to ensure the connection between the field teams and the headquarters of the National Locust Control Center
- 2 logistics and maintenance teams to deal with all logistical aspects

2.2. Pesticides

Pesticide needs (Ultra-low volume formulation) are estimated at 25,000 litres. Algeria and Morocco are willing to provide this quantity to Mali. A lump sum of USD 175,000 is foreseen for the related airlifting.

2.3. Equipment

- Personal Protective Equipment: 100 kits
- Scientific equipment (anemometer, psychometer, tally counter): 20 kits
- Camping equipment: 50 kits
- Information and communication equipment: 12 eLocust2 (provided by FAO), 5 satellite phones (Thuraya), 10 HF radios

- Renting of 5 vehicles

2.4. Technical assistance

One International Consultant (2 months/person)

3. CHAD

3.1. Survey and control plan

- 7 survey teams, each made of two vehicles (3 in Kanem and 4 in Batha - Fada, Salal, Kalait)
- 3 control teams, each made of two vehicles equipped with vehicle-mounted sprayers and located in the support bases to ensure rapid interventions when need arises
- 1 human health/environment team
- 1 coordination team
- 1 logistics and maintenance teams

3.2. Pesticides

Pesticide needs (Ultra-low volume formulation) are estimated at 16,000 litres. Algeria is willing to provide this quantity to Chad. A lump sum of USD 175,000 is foreseen for the related airlifting.

3.3. Assistance technique

One International Consultant (2 months/person)

Table 1.- NIGER : Estimated needs for July and August 2012

Inputs	Cost for 2 months by team or unit (USD)	Needs (No teams or units)	Cost (USD)
<u>Ground survey/control Teams</u>			
survey	27 300	14	382 200
control	27 300	14	382 200
environmental monitoring	7 000	2	14 000
coordination	5 675	2	11 350
logistics	5 675	2	11 350
maintenance	5 675	2	11 350
supplying	5 675	2	11 350
Sub-total Ground Teams			823 800
<u>Aerial Support</u>			
survey/control (lump sum)	200 000	1	200 000
Avgas			22 000
Sub-total Aerial Support			222 000
<u>Pesticides</u>			
Quantity (50,000 L)			Grant Algeria or Morocco
Airlifting (lump sum)	320 000		320 000
Sub-total Pesticides			320 000
<u>Equipment</u>			
protection	150	100	15 000
scientific	250	20	5 000
communication (Radio)	5 500	11	60 500
communication (Sat phones)	1 000	5	5 000
vehicles (lump sum for rent)	12 000	10	120 000
Sub-total Equipment			205 500
<u>Technical Assistance</u>			
International Consultant	30 000	2	60 000
Sub-total Technical Assistance			60 000
TOTAL			1 631 300

Tableau 2.- MALI: Estimated needs for July and August 2012

Inputs	Cost for 2 months by team or unit (USD)	Needs (No teams or units)	Cost (USD)
<u>Ground survey/control Teams</u>			
survey	8 000	10	80 000
control	8 000	4	32 000
environmental monitoring	13 000	2	26 000
coordination	6 000	2	12 000
logistics	8 000	2	16 000
Sub-total Ground Teams			166 000
<u>Pesticides</u>			
Quantity (25,000 L)			Grant Algeria or Morocco
Airlifting (lump sum)			175 000
Sub-total Pesticides			175 000
<u>Equipment</u>			
protection	150	100	15 000
scientific	250	20	5 000
camping equipment	600	50	30 000
communication (Radio)	5 500	10	55 000
communication (Sat. phones)	1 000	5	5 000
vehicles (lump sum for rent)	12 000	5	60 000
Sub-total Equipment			170 000
<u>Technical Assistance</u>			
International Consultant	30 000	1	30 000
Sub-total Technical Assistance			30 000
TOTAL			541 000

Tableau 3.- CHAD: Estimated needs for July and August 2012

Inputs	Cost for 2 months by team or unit (USD)	Needs (No teams or units)	Cost (USD)
<u>Ground Teams</u>			
survey	12 000	7	84 000
control	12 000	3	36 000
environmental monitoring	6 000	1	6 000
coordination	6 000	1	6 000
logistics	6 000	1	6 000
Sub-total Ground Teams			138 000
<u>Pesticides</u>			
Quantity (16,000 L)			Grant Algeria or Morocco
Airlifting (lump sum)			175 000
Sub-total Pesticides			175 000
<u>Technical Assistance</u>			
International Consultant	15 000	2	30 000
Sub-total Technical Assistance			30 000
TOTAL			343 000