



“Establishing an emergency community–based fall armyworm monitoring, forecasting, early warning and management system (CBFAMFEW) in eastern Africa”

Project code: OSRO/SFE/702/USA

Resource Partner: United States of America

Contribution: USD 919 772

Implementation: 14/08/2017–31/08/2019

Target areas: Rwanda, Uganda, Ethiopia, Burundi, Tanzania, Kenya



Contact

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- Objective:** To halt the spread of fall armyworm (FAW) in the eastern African sub-region and prevent production losses in the 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 cropping seasons.
- Key partners:** The Ministries of Agriculture of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda; the Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International; the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa and the International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology.
- Beneficiaries reached:** 96 plant protection officers, 10 000 farmers and 1 254 community members consisting of community focal persons, village heads, village agricultural extension officers and district sector plant protection officers.
- Activities implemented:**
- Provided a total of 5 820 FAW pheromone traps, 23 040 FAW species specific pheromone lures, 18 600 insecticidal strips (DDVP) and 336 mobile phones loaded with the FAW Monitoring and Early Warning System app, to assist in field surveillance of FAW across all six targeted countries.
 - Conducted district-level stakeholder and community levels meetings in 30 districts and 300 villages across the six countries to raise awareness on CBFAMFEW implementation.
 - Produced and disseminated 15 posters and 13 flyers in nine different languages regarding FAW identification and management, FAW life cycle and damage to crops.
 - Trained 600 community focal persons on FAW identification, surveillance, monitoring and scouting.
 - Published a comprehensive training of trainers manual electronically and in print, and distributed 400 copies across six countries.
 - Provided technical backstopping and quality assurance during season-long forecasting.
 - Helped set up a project inception workshop and develop a communication and knowledge management strategy.
- Results:**
- Empowered communities in FAW monitoring, early warning and management practices.
 - Reduced crop losses caused by FAW by 80 percent.
 - Managed FAW through diverse non-chemical control options and thereby reduced costs and hazards of insecticides.