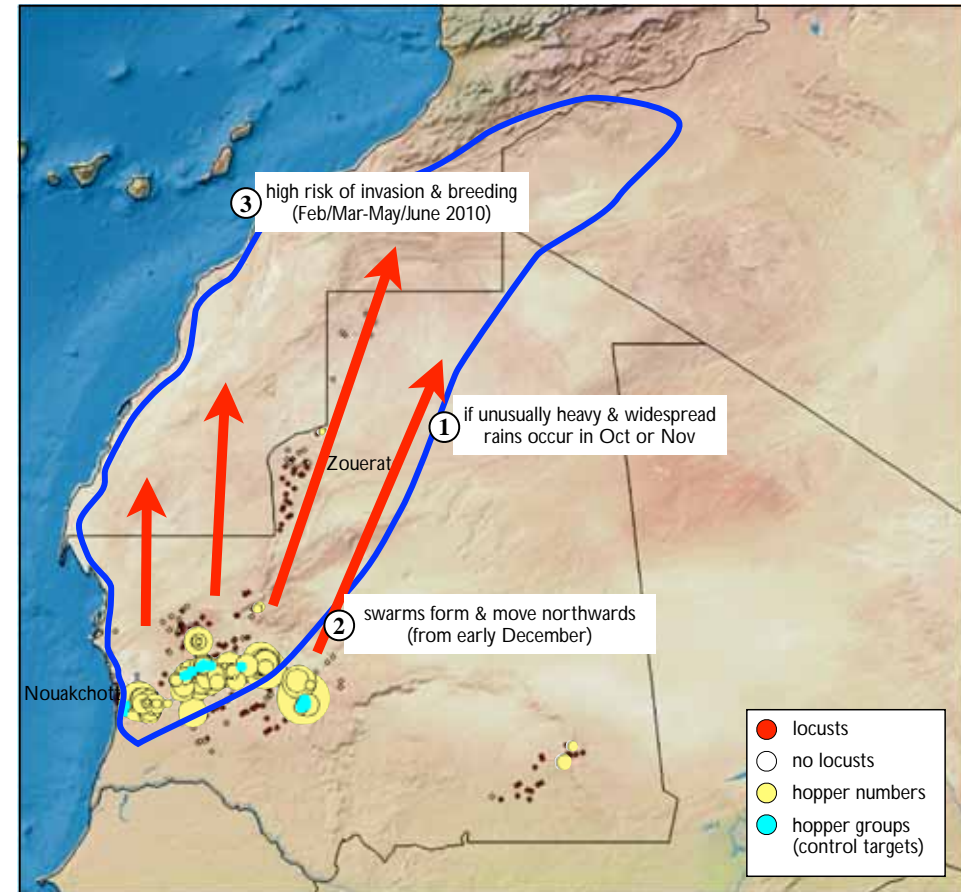
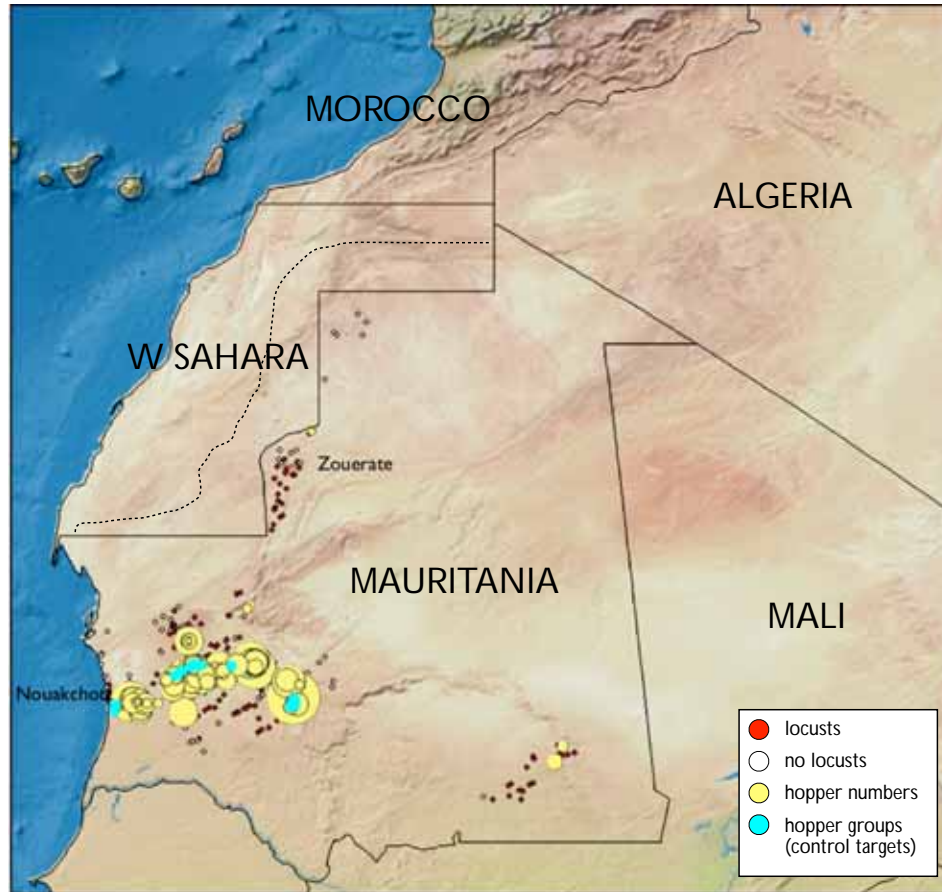


Current situation: 22 October 2009

- second generation hatching in progress with good control targets in W Mauritania
- nearly 2,000 ha treated so far in October by national teams
- current Desert Locust populations are smaller than in October 2003
- there has been no rainfall in October & vegetation starting to dry out
- unusually heavy & widespread rains must occur for DL situation to deteriorate further
- no rain expected for the next two weeks



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Senior Locust Forecasting Officer



Scenario 1 [MOST LIKELY]: no significant rainfall in October or November 2009

- ecological conditions will continue to dry out
- control operations continue against second generation hopper groups and bands
- Desert Locust populations reduced and only low numbers persist from December onwards
- no further breeding will occur

Scenario 2 [LESS LIKELY]: unusually heavy & widespread rains in Oct-Nov 2009

- small swarms form in early December and move into rainfall areas (threat to southern Morocco & Western Sahara)
- another generation of breeding commences by end of 2009 or early 2010 (depending on temperatures)
- larger areas will require additional survey and control in Mauritania, Morocco, Western Sahara, Algeria
- risk of significant invasion & subsequent breeding in NW Africa from March to June 2010 (depending on rainfall and temperatures)