



ERITREA

6 December 2005

NOTE ON OPERATIONS AGAINST THE DESERT LOCUST

1. Funding and state of execution of the ECLO programme

- Two inter-regional Desert Locust control projects funded by FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) provide assistance to Eritrea. The budget allocation to Eritrea for these projects was US\$251 974. As of 6 December 2005, US\$248 082 had been committed, leaving an unspent balance of US\$3 892.

2. Assistance provided by FAO in 2004 and 2005

- **Technical assistance:** Local temporary assistance and travel expenses of national survey/control teams have been provided (US\$10 000).
- **Pesticides:** 15 000 litres of the pesticide Fenitrothion 450 were delivered to Eritrea in October 2004 (US\$93 627).
- **Equipment:** Four vehicle-mounted sprayers (Micron ULVAMAST V3M) were delivered to Eritrea in July 2004 (US\$30 526). Spare parts for vehicles and sprayers and other field supplies needed for survey/control operations were provided (US\$14 400) in addition to other miscellaneous equipment and expenses (US\$5 089).

3. Bilateral assistance coordinated through FAO in 2005

- An outbreak of Desert Locust in northeast Eritrea which began in July 2005 was controlled using the pesticides delivered by FAO the previous year and some other pesticides available to the government. Pesticide stocks ran dangerously low after about 20 000 hectares had been sprayed and Eritrea appealed for help from FAO. In response to FAO requests, 15 000 litres of Chlorpyrifos 240 ULV were donated by Senegal and 10 000 litres of Malathion 960 ULV by Sudan. Aircraft were contracted by FAO through the World Food Programme (WFP) to transport the pesticides to Eritrea, at a cost to TCP resources of US\$94 440.