



DLCO-EA QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

Vol. 6, No. 4

OCTOBER - DECEMBER, 2016

Contents

1. Effective Emergency Desert Locust Control in Desert Locust prone countries in the Horn of Africa..... P. 1
2. Project inception workshop P. 1
3. Regional training course on Desert Locust survey and control in the Horn of Africa P. 2
2. Migratory Pests Situations October – December, 2016 P. 3
4. Aircraft Sitrep..... P. 5

EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY DESERT LOCUST CONTROL IN LOCUST-PRONE COUNTRIES IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA) partnering with The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) recently secured a grant from USAID to address the Desert Locust problem in the Horn of Africa region. The project titled “**Effective Emergency Desert Locust Control in Locust-Prone Countries in the Horn of Africa**” is an 18 month project that covers **Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan** and is coordinated by DLCO-EA.

This project complements the activities currently under taken by DLCO-EA under its mandate in the region and is designed

to address and solve crucial capacity gaps that hinder effective data collection, processing and sharing of reports. The project focuses on enhancing staff ability at the government as well as community levels through training and supply of equipment; these are seen as means of enhancing each country’s ability to effectively manage its Desert Locust Early Warning and Monitoring Systems.

The Project will be implemented for 18 months (1st June 2016 to 31st November 2017).

PROJECT INCEPTION WORKSHOP

A project Inception Workshop on “Effective Emergency Desert Locust Control in Locust-prone Countries in the Horn of Africa” was held in Entebbe, Uganda from 1st - 4th November 2016. There were 14 participants that attended the workshop, of these, six were National Desert Locust Management coordinators from Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Puntland, Somaliland and Sudan, four from DLCO-EA and three were from FAO and one from USAID (donor).

The workshop was officially opened by Mr. Byantwale Tibejuka Stephen, Acting Commissioner, Crop Protection, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Uganda and marked the start of this USAID funded project in the Horn of Africa.

Dr. Yene Belayneh, Senior Technical Adviser, Pests and Pesticides, AELGA Manager, DCHA/OFDA, RRB also briefly commented on the overall aim of the project, implementation and reporting procedures. He hoped that the project will address the objectives as stated in the document in order to benefit the farmers of each beneficiary country.



Workshop participants

REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON DESERT LOCUST SURVEY AND CONTROL IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

The Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA) in partnership with Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO) organized a Regional Training of Trainers (ToT) course on overall Desert Locust Management System in Entebbe, Uganda from 7th – 12th November 2016.

The training is one of the components of the Effective Emergency Desert Locust Control in Locust-Prone Countries in the Horn of Africa project which is funded by USAID under OSRO/SFE/601/USA.

The regional training was opened by Dr. Stephen Njoka, Director, DLCO-EA, and the overall aim of this training course

is to improve the countries Desert Locust early warning, early detection and reaction systems.

Consequently, it is expected that this ToT program will upgrade the know-how of the participants on the importance of quality and timely reports, and on the biology and behavior of Desert locusts.

The participants of the training program were Plant Protection Experts from Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, and Somalia who are actively working on Desert Locust Management in their respective countries.

A total of 17 participants attended the training course and the attendance numbers by country were as follows:

No.	Country	Male	Female	Total
1.	Djibouti	2	-	2
2.	Eritrea	3	-	3
3.	Ethiopia	4	-	4
4.	Somalia	4	-	4
5.	Sudan	3	1	4
TOTAL		16	1	17

The trainers were Senior Staff Members of the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA).

The training course was fully funded by USAID.

The training was given through class presentations, field practical exercises and it was supported with a Desert Locust film which focuses on the difficulties that can be encountered during the Desert Locust survey and control operations mainly in remote and inaccessible areas.



Training participants

**PESTS SITUATION
OCTOBER - DECEMBER, 2016**

DESERT LOCUST:

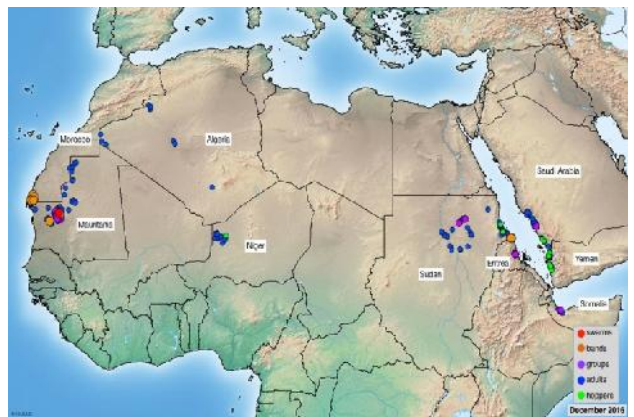
An outbreak developed in North Kordofan and the Baiyuda Desert of northern Sudan in October and was starting to form adult groups by the end of the month.

Local outbreak developed in early November on the Red Sea coast in Eritrea and Yemen. Hopper groups formed in both areas while bands also formed in Yemen. Control operations were undertaken in Eritrea but were limited in Yemen (40 ha) due to insecurity. Breeding will continue and more groups are expected to form in both countries as well as the possibility of a few small swarms in Yemen that could threaten adjacent areas in Saudi Arabia.

The short-lived outbreak in interior of Sudan last month subsided and so far, only low numbers of adults have appeared in winter breeding areas on the Red Sea coast in Sudan and southeast Egypt. Breeding will occur along the coast

and in sub-coastal areas, causing locust numbers to increase slightly. Elsewhere the situation remained calm.

An outbreak on the central Red Sea coast of Eritrea continued during December and hoppers and adults formed numerous small groups. By mid-month, control operations had reduced the infestations, preventing crop damage but breeding occurred farther north near the Sudanese border where hatching were forming small bands late in the month. Several adult groups appeared in adjacent coastal areas in Sudan and laid eggs while small-scale breeding was in progress farther north along the coast. Small-scale breeding was also underway in a few places on the Red Sea coast in Yemen and Saudi Arabia where limited control was carried out. Scattered adults were seen on the coast in northwest Somalia. During the forecast period, small-scale breeding will continue on both sides of the Red Sea, causing locust numbers to increase slightly. Breeding will also occur on the northwest coast of Somalia in areas that receive rainfall. **Source: FAO-DLIS**



**Areas how in some locust activities in
December 2016, FAO-DLIS 3/01/2016**

GRAIN EATING BIRDS (*Quelea quelea*):

Kenya:

During November, *Quelea* outbreaks and infestations on irrigated Rice were reported in Siaya, in the western part of the Country. Consequently a DLCO-EA aircraft was deployed until 15th of November and controlled some roosts.

During December, *Quelea* infestations on irrigated Rice in Kisumu and Sorghum crops in Kibwezi in Makueni Country were reported.

Tanzania:

During November, some flocks of birds were visible in Kilimanjaro around the irrigated Rice schemes of Lower Moshi and in the lower parts of Meru district in Arusha region.

Ethiopia:

Estimated of 4 million *Quelea* birds colonies were reported at Meki and Liben Districts in the Oromya Region. However, no control operation was conducted as farmers started harvesting their crops.

Similarly, estimated of 4.5 million *Quelea* colonies at three sites were reported in the Amhara Region in the north and were controlled by air. During the operation, 150 hectares were sprayed with 150 liters of Bathion 60% ULV and the percent kill was estimated 98%.

During November, aerial *Quelea* bird control operations continued in three zones in the Amhara Administrative Region, where 650 ha of roosting sites

were sprayed with 1,300 liters of Bathion 64%ULV.

During the operation, estimated of 21.45 million *Quelea* birds, which were roosting on twenty five sites in five Districts of the region, were controlled, achieving 96 to 99% of kill.

Eritrea:

Except for one colony site that was seen during an assessment mission, no other infestation was reported during November.

AFRICAN ARMYWORM (*spodopteraexempta*):

No infestation was reported in the region during October – December, 2016.

DLCO-EA AIRCRAFT SITREP AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2016

A/C REG.	5Y-BCJ Beaver	5Y-BCK Beaver	5Y-BCL Beaver	5Y-KRD Beaver	5Y-DLA Caravan	5Y-DLO Baron	5Y-BBB Islander	5Y-DLD Turbo Beaver
C OF A DUE DATE	15/5/2017	IN PROGRESS	03/10/2017	IN PROGRESS	19/02/2017	26/10/2017	DUE	16/10/2017
CHECK III	05/4/2017	16/12/2018	01/7/2018	IN PROGRESS	N/A	01/07/2018	DUE	02/03/2017
PROP. 5 YR OVERHAUL	EMA 1253 28/3/2019	EMA 1254 10/4/2018	EMA 1281 10/2/2018	IN PROGRESS	28/5/2018	01/07/2020	DUE	21/07/2017
A/F HOURS	313:10	115:55	166:30	00:00	4053:.84	07:15	00:00	113:45
ENGINE (S) HRS	468:20	344:35	1049:30	00:00	1723.14	PORT: 07:15 STBD: 07:15	PORT: 1556:10 STBD: 1556:10	488:10
PROP. HRS	313:05	193:15	467:30	00:00	1806.75	PORT: 07:15 STBD: 07:15	PORT:216:00 STBD:216:00	332:10
LOCATION	STANDBY SUDAN	STANDBY NAIROBI	QUELEA KENYA	UNDER ACCIDENT REPAIR	STANDBY NAIROBI	STANDBY NAIROBI	MAINTENANCE NAIROBI	STANDBY NAIROBI

NB

- **IMMEDIATE ATTENTION**
- **TO BE NOTED**

Checked by:- ACTING CHIEF ENGINEER

Address: Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA)

P. O. Box: 4255
Phone: +251-11-6461477
Fax: +251-11-6460296

E mail: dlc@ethionet.et Web: www.dlcoea.org.et Addis Ababa, Ethiopia