



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

INTER-REGIONAL PLATFORM ON SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF DESERT LOCUST & OTHER TRANSBOUNDARY PESTS

Transboundary Pests and Climate Change

Coordinated by IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre - ICPAC

Inter-Regional Platform
for the Sustainable
Management of  Desert Locusts
& Other  Transboundary Pests



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
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TRANSBOUNDARY PESTS- A THREAT TO FOOD SECURITY



Drought

- Consecutive seasons of below average rains



Conflict and insecurity

- Leading to loss of lives, displacement, loss of livelihoods, assets



Macro-economic challenges

- Inflation and currency depreciation
- Limit food access



COVID-19

- Socio-economic impacts including disruption and loss of livelihoods
- Urban populations hardest hit



Displacement

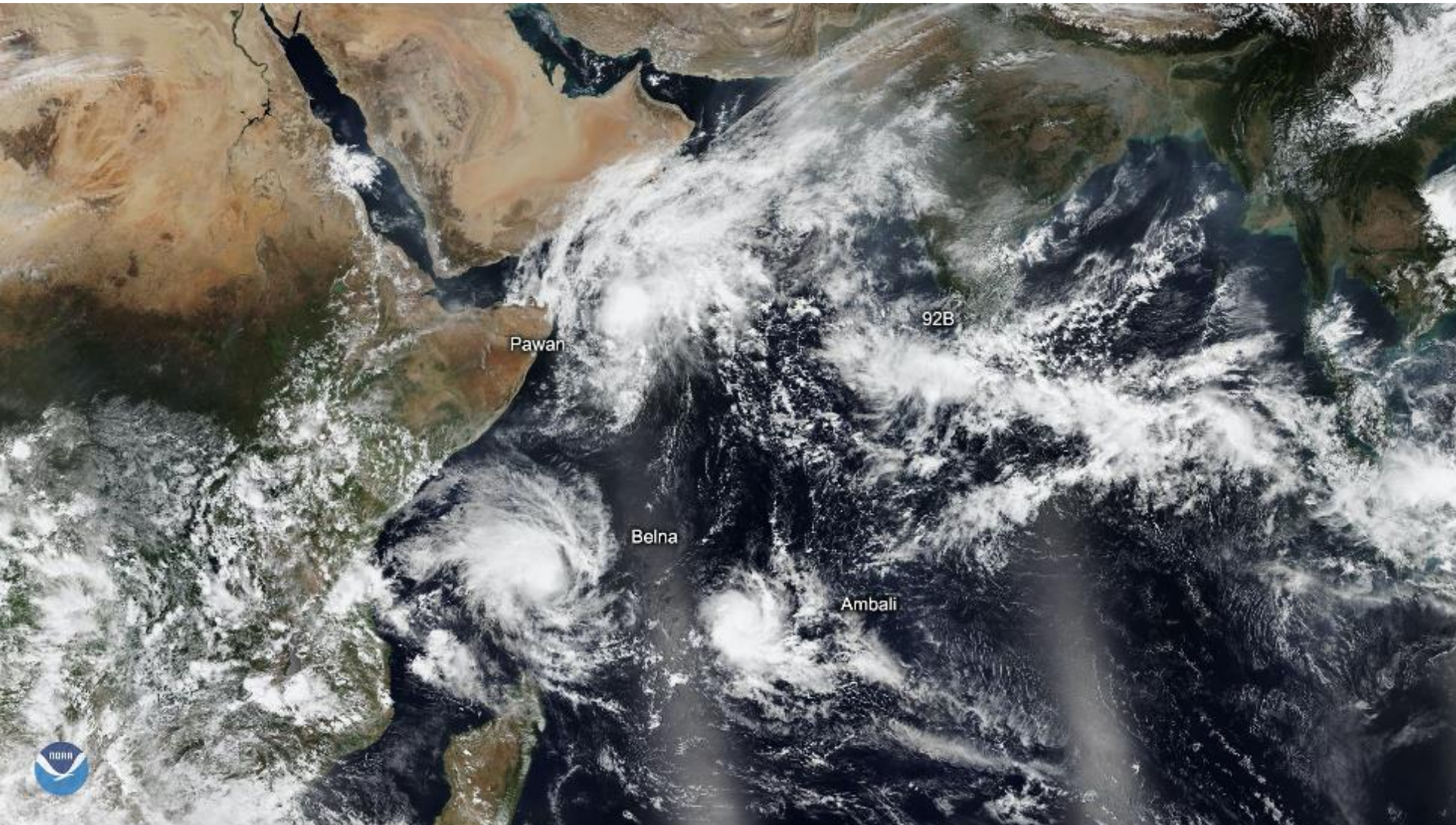
- 4.79 million refugees and asylum seekers and 10.59 million IDPs
(As of August 2021)



Desert locust

- Risk of proliferation persists, though currently limited by poor seasonal rains

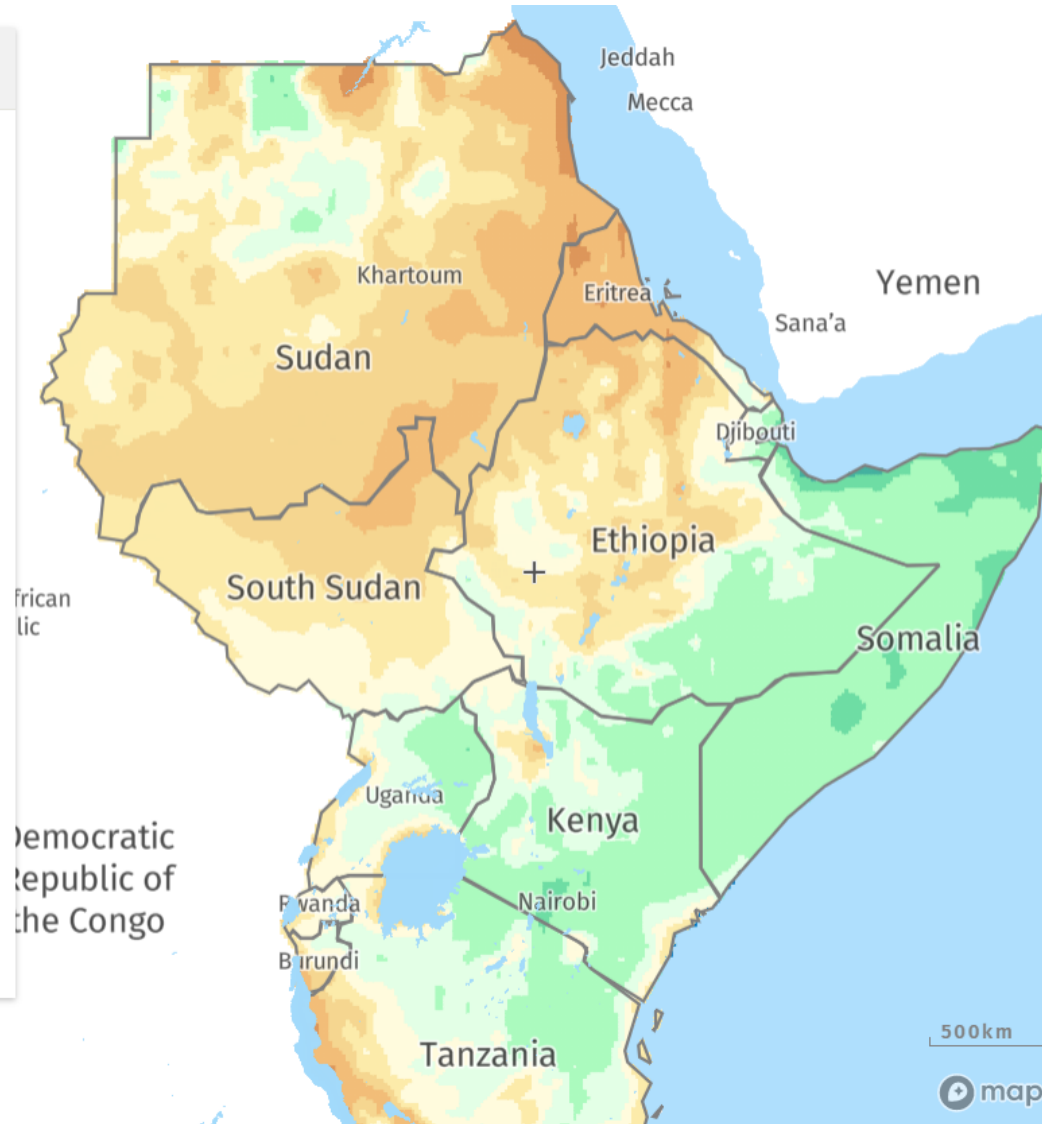
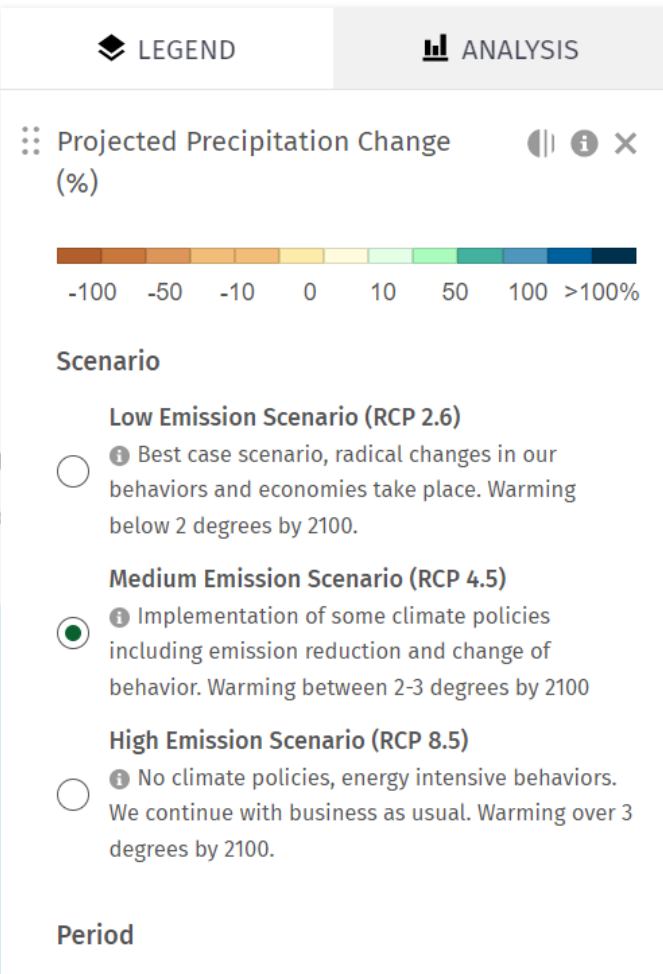
CHANGING CLIMATE- A DRIVER TO EXTREME EVENTS



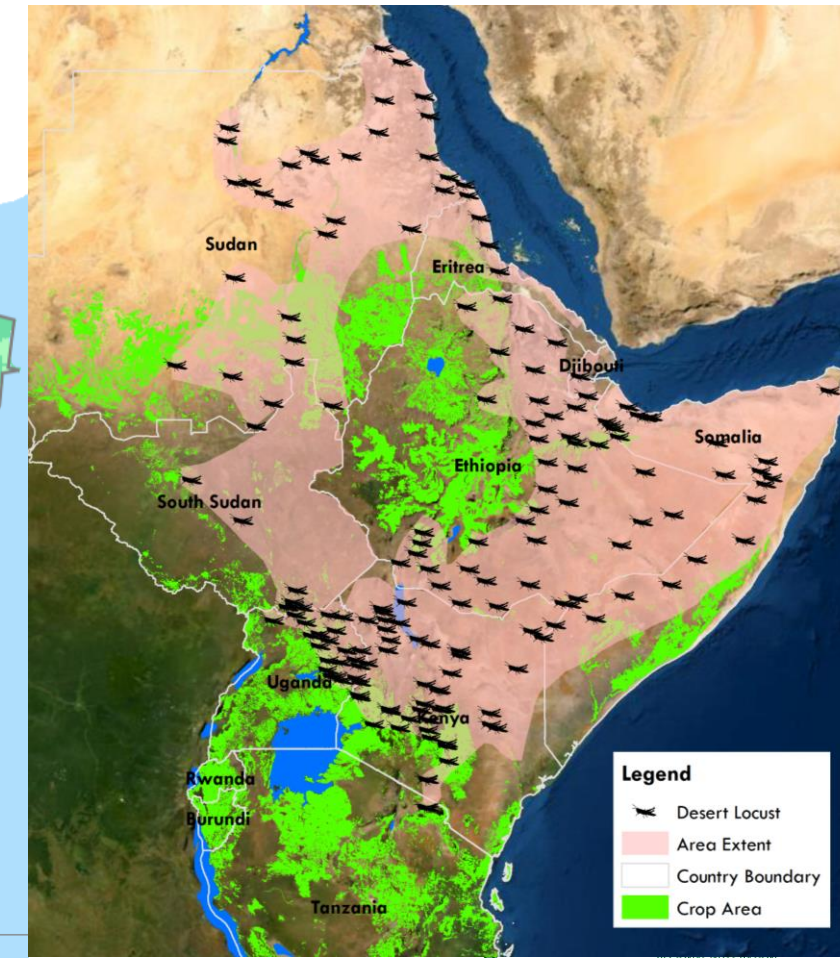
- The Indian Ocean has been reported to be the fastest-warming ocean.
- This has led to an increase in the number and intensity of tropical cyclones impacting East and Southern Africa.
- The strongest tropical cyclones on record to affect Mozambique and Somalia occurred in 2018 and 2020.
- The impact of cyclones now extends beyond coastal areas

CHANGING CLIMATE- A DRIVER TO PESTS INVASIONS

Projected Rainfall Change Medium Emission Scenario

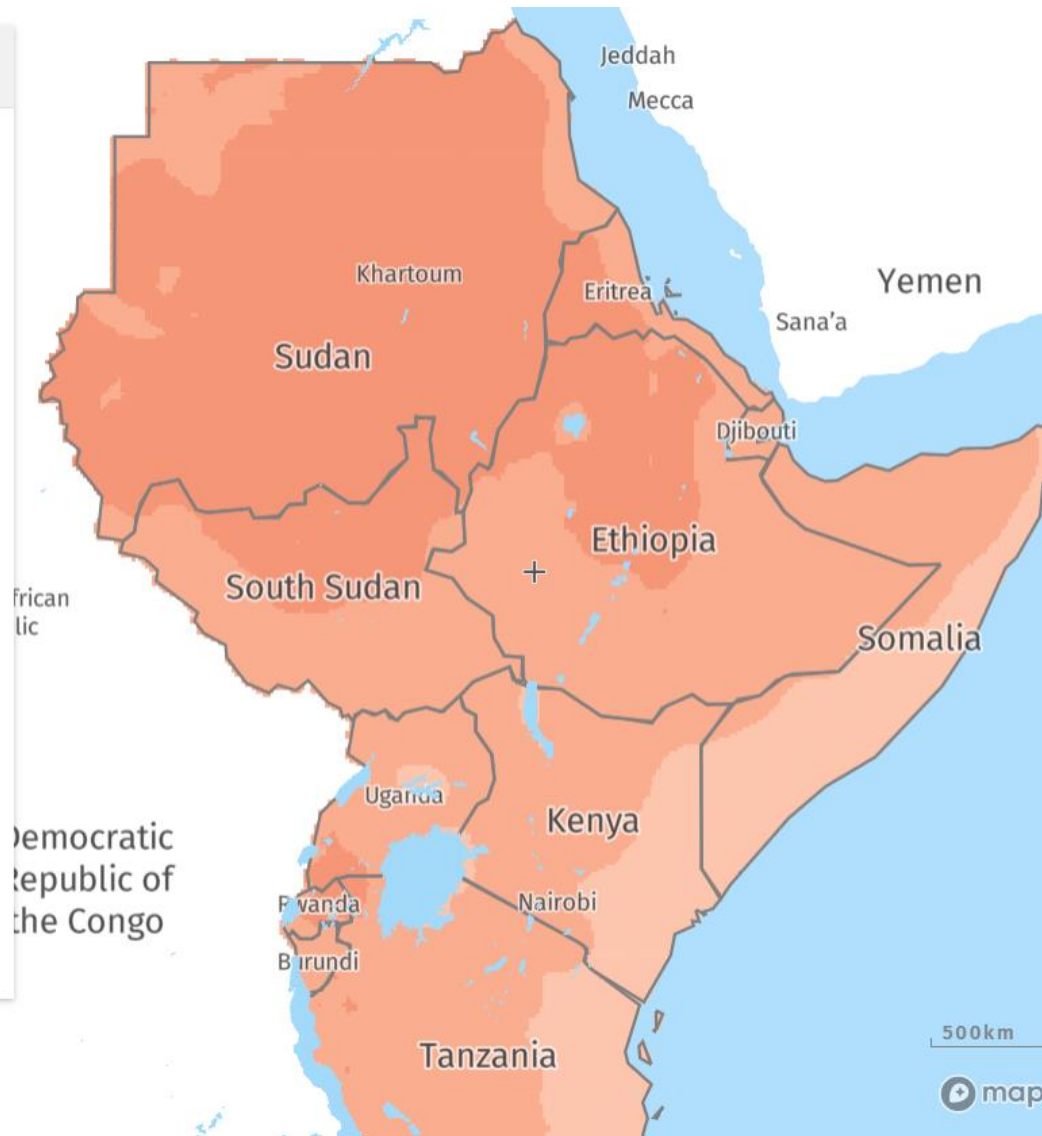
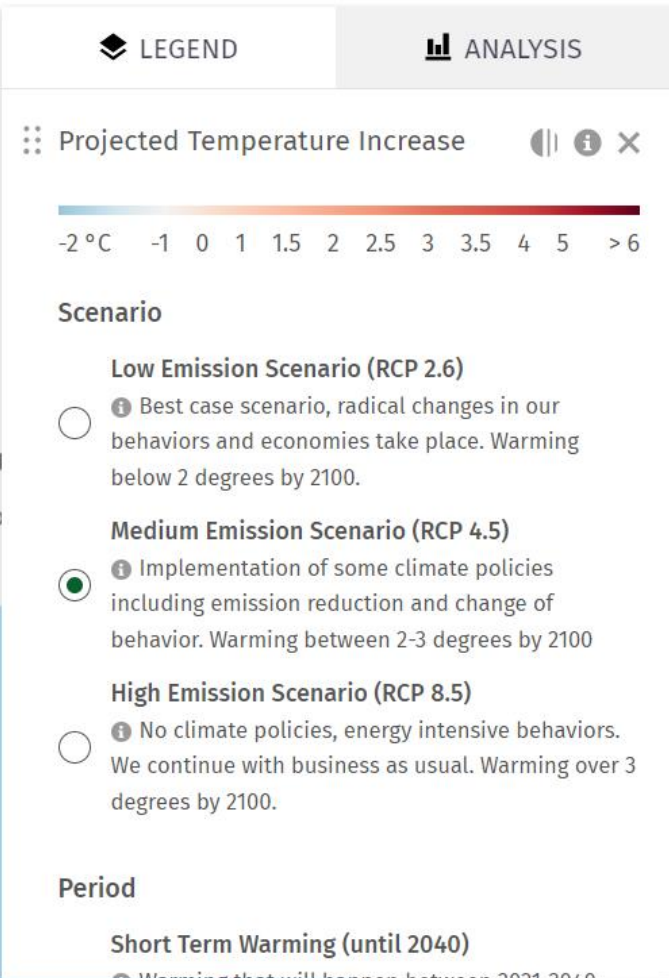


Observed June 2019 – June 2020 Desert Locust Spread

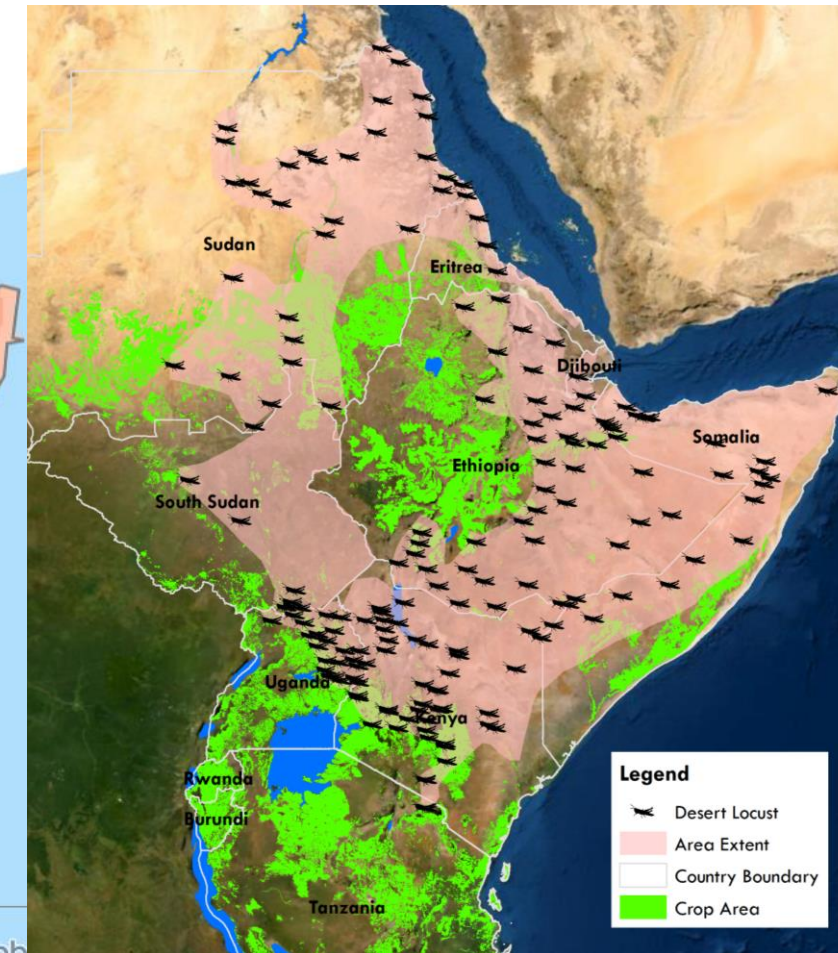


CHANGING CLIMATE- A DRIVER TO PESTS INVASIONS

Projected Temperature Change Medium Emission Scenario

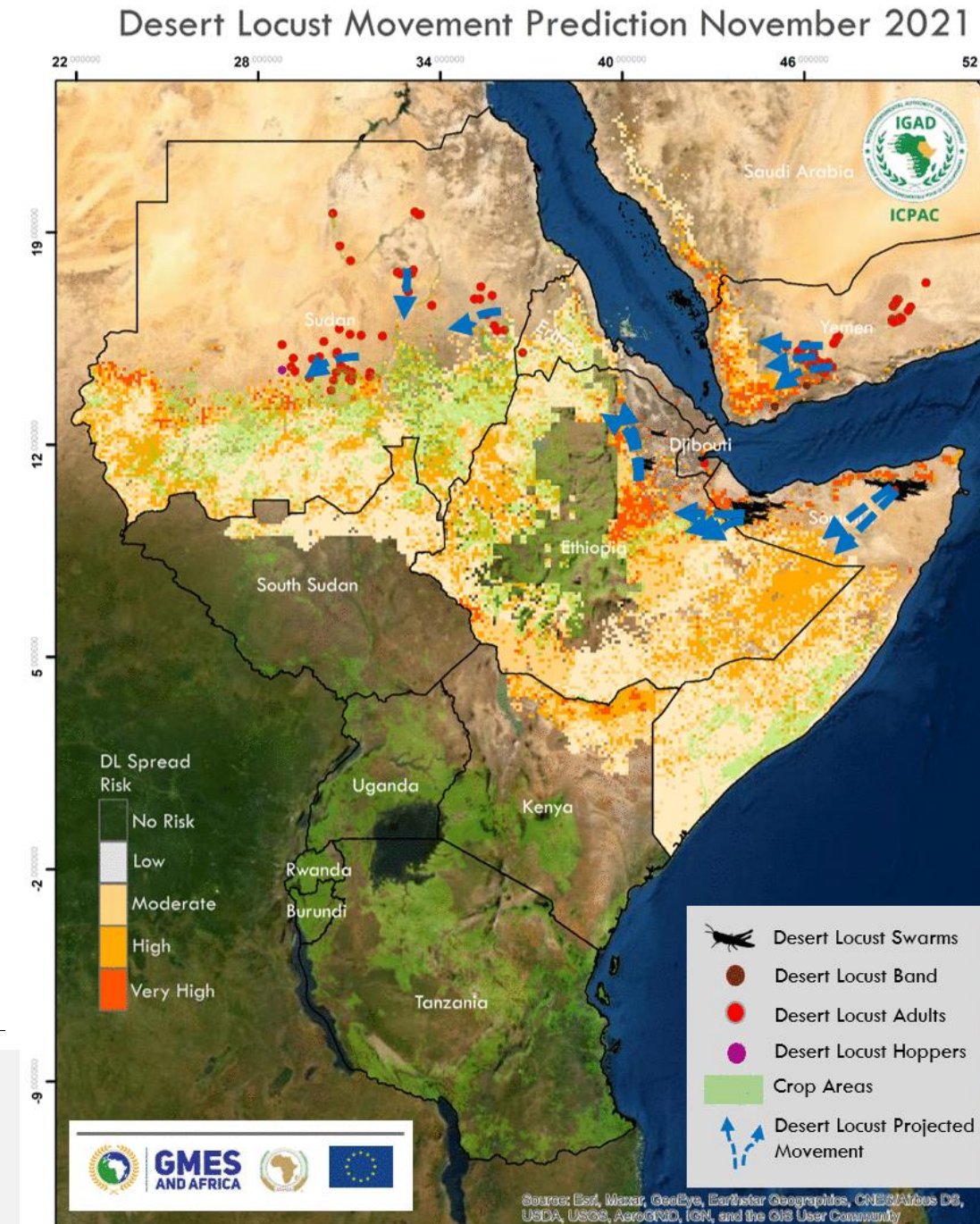


Observed June 2019 – June 2020 Desert Locust Spread



CHANGING CLIMATE- A DRIVER TO PESTS INVASIONS

- Due to *Climate Change* more areas in Eastern Africa will be suitable for desert locust breeding and invasion
- Extreme events of floods and droughts are expected to be more frequent in the region
- Monitoring and prediction is needed in form of Early Warning Systems
- Regional capacity building to support future preparedness and increase adaptation
- Tools like IGAD's Disaster Risk Fund and UNFCCC's *climate change adaptation fund* to increase resilience of communities



Abubakr A. M. Salih, Marta Baraibar, Kenneth Kemucie Mwangi & Guleid Artan, [Climate change and locust outbreak in East Africa](#). Nat. Clim. Chang. 10, 584–585 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-020-0835-8>

IGAD'S RESPONSE TO DESERT LOCUST

- IGAD was mandated to coordinate DL issues by Heads of State and Governments at their 34th Extra-Ordinary Summit on Feb 9, 2020 in Addis Ababa;
- IGAD ES appointed a DL Task Force - comprising: ICPAC, ICPALD, AED, CEWARN, IDDRSI, IGAD Special Envoy Offices;
- ICPAC intensified DL Spread prediction since Jan/Feb 2020;
- FSNWG partners intensified DL response advocacy through all forms of media, raising awareness which significantly contributed to resource mobilisation;
- Regional Appeals for DL response led by FAO. Resources mobilised to curb spread and safeguard livelihoods and support regional coordination;
- High level inter-regional technical meeting, followed by IGAD Ministerial Meeting in April & May 2020 respectively; to share lessons on good practices, discuss challenges and propose a framework for joint complementarity in DL eradication;

MINISTERIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Strengthen IGAD DL **regional coordination**, monitoring and forecasting capacities;
- **Strengthen the capacity** of plant protection and desert locust control units in Member States and IGAD Secretariat/Specialise Institutions;
- Encourage **exchange of expertise** between CRC and IGAD regions through South-South Cooperation;
- Consider DL & Transboundary **pest eradication a shared responsibility** between IGAD Secretariat/Specialised Institutions, Member States and partners;
- Address **security challenges that limit DL operations**;
- Implement **continuous monitoring**, rapid assessments and final impact assessments



THE PLATFORM

Inter-Regional Platform
for the Sustainable
Management of

Desert Locust
& Transboundary Pests

- IGAD has set up and is operationalizing an **Inter-Regional Platform for the Sustainable Management of Desert Locusts and other Trans-Boundary Pests**
- The Platform is part of the **World Bank's** Emergency Locust Response Program Phase 3 (SSELRP) that supports the Republic of South Sudan and IGAD to respond to the challenges posed by the desert locust invasion



THE PLATFORM'S OBJECTIVES

Inter-Regional Platform
for the Sustainable
Management of

Desert Locust
& Transboundary Pests



- Bringing together IGAD Member States (MS), development partners and other stakeholders to promote **regional solidarity** for the management of DL and other transboundary pests
- Providing a platform for an online forum through which priorities and possible interventions aimed at achieving the objectives of the locust management campaign and other transboundary pests are collectively discussed and deliberated,
- Serving as a **coordination body** for the formulation of plans, review progress, discuss challenges, provide information, and promote actions related to the management of the pests.
- Promoting **regional cooperation and coordination** and,
- **Supporting the strengthening** of national capacity in locust management by enhancing their capacity in survey and monitoring operations; program development and implementation; mitigation, preparedness, early warning and timely control, and impact assessments to inform policy and decision making.

THE PLATFORM'S ACTIVITIES

Inter-Regional Platform
for the Sustainable
Management of

Desert Locust
& Transboundary Pests



- Development of **guidelines for national preparedness plans** for desert locust invasion to support IGAD member states.
- Support member states to finalize their national preparedness plans.
- Development of a **regional preparedness plan** agreed with the member states.
- Development and dissemination of **knowledge management** and communication products targeting member states, development partners, and other stakeholders



Desert Locust & Transboundary Pests



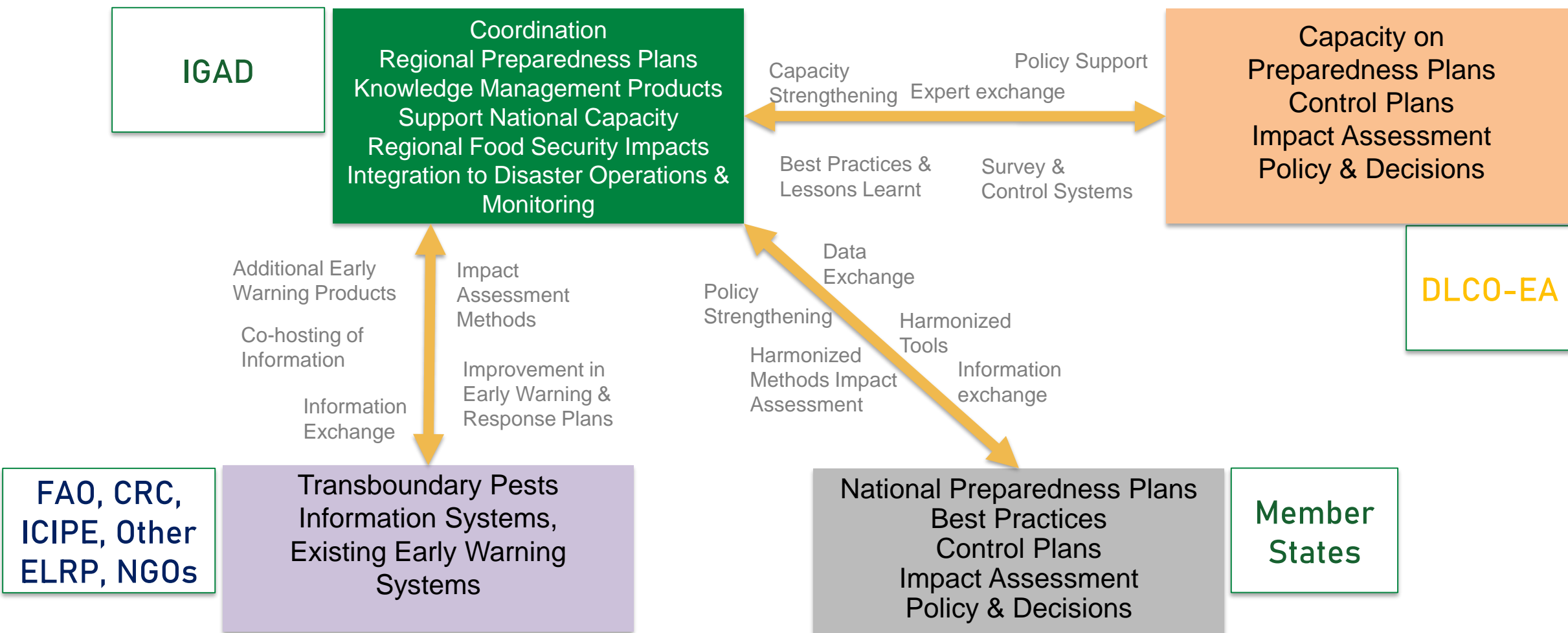
THE PLATFORM'S IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE

1. **A Ministerial Forum** composed of Ministers In-charge of Agriculture, Crop Protection and Rangelands from the participating countries from IGAD, DLCO-EA and CRC (especially members of the Arabian Peninsula-Yemen and Saudi Arabia), development partners and other stakeholders; who will meet at least once a year – or more frequently as may be determined by the Chair (IGAD or an alternate from IGAD MS) and co-chair (DLCO-EA or an alternate from IGAD MS) in consultation with the IGAD Secretariat.
2. **A General Assembly** composed of high level technical and political representatives of all stakeholders involved both from within the IGAD region and beyond (including DLCO-EA and CRC members), to review and approve short to long-term work plans and budgets, and receive feedback from technical committees. The assembly will be an annual event with DLCO-EA as Chair and Secretariat, and IGAD as the co-chair and conveyor.
3. **A Steering Committee**, whose members shall be a technical expert or policy official at the level of Director/Director General under government agencies that deal with DL and other trans-boundary pests from IGAD MS, in addition to DLCO-EA, IGAD secretariat and its Specialized Institutions, development partners, UN agencies and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). The Steering Committee will be co-chaired by the Executive Secretary (ES) of IGAD or an IGAD officer appointed by the ES for this role and the Director of DLCO-EA. The committee shall meet at least twice a year or as otherwise decided by IGAD and DLCO-EA.
4. **A Desert Locust and Trans-Boundary Pests Response Coordination Unit (DLRCU)**, embedded within IGAD Secretariat or IGAD Specialized Institutions as determined by the ES. It will consist of a core team of professional staff appointed and nominated by (a) IGAD ES, (b) IGAD and non-IGAD MS national focal points, (c) Technical Partners (World Bank, UN agencies, NGOs, academia, research institutions, private sector), (d) partners working in close collaboration with DLCO-EA (for implementing DL control activities), ICPAC (for climate and ecological monitoring), IFRAH (for locust spread monitoring and impact assessment), ICPALD (for response in rangelands) and CEWARN (for monitoring conflict in zones of locust outbreaks).
5. In each country, **National Task Forces, National Desert Locust Coordinators or Locust Control Units** and other pest technical units will be identified to link up with the DLRCU. These national units are the basic coordination structures for survey and control operations, and are responsible for monitoring and mapping locust breeding, spread (movement and migration) of DL and other trans-boundary pests. They also share data with various governmental entities required for formulating plans and approaches of control operations.

THE PLATFORM RESOURCES

Inter-Regional Platform
for the Sustainable
Management of

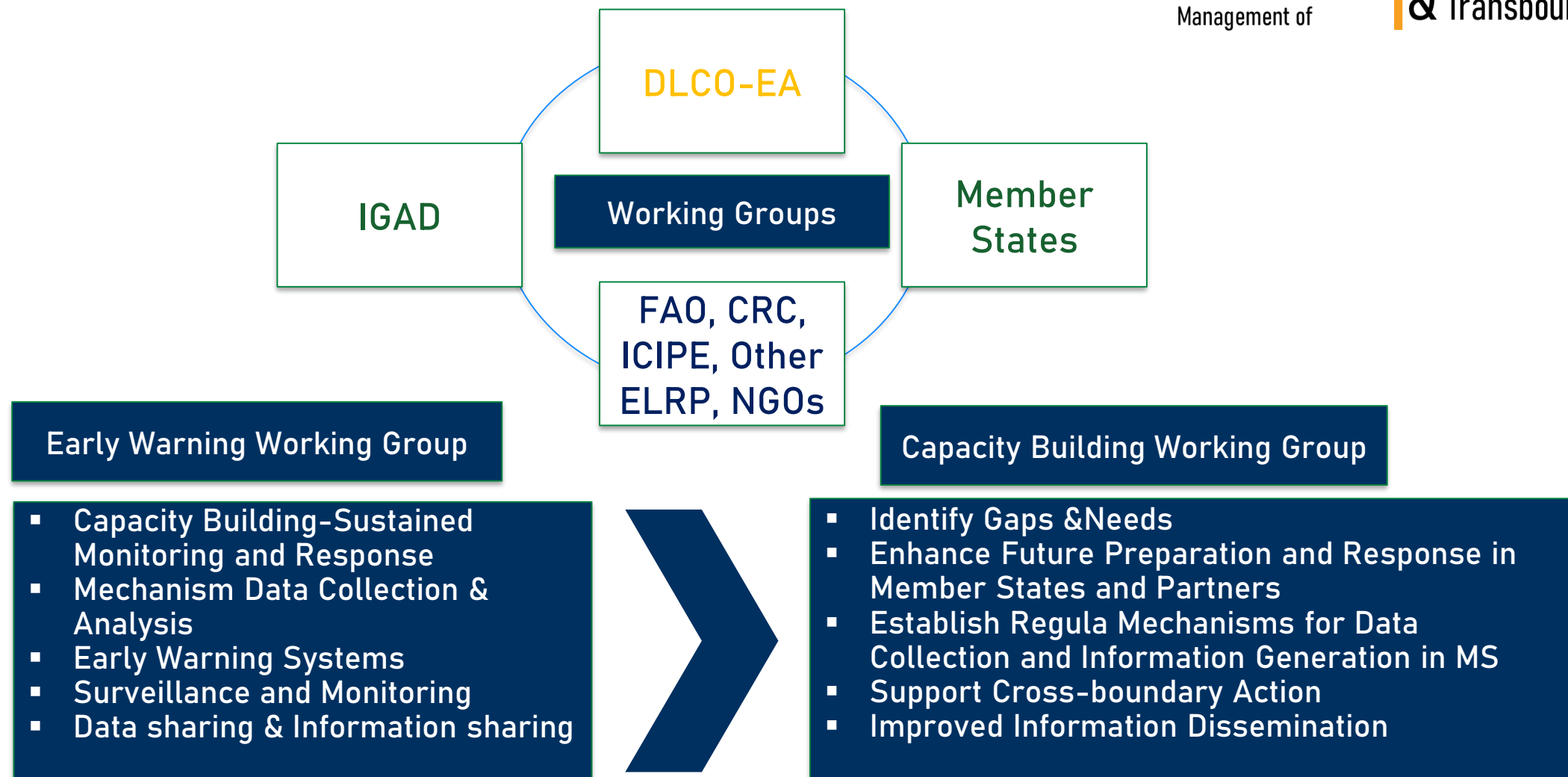
Desert Locust
& Transboundary Pests



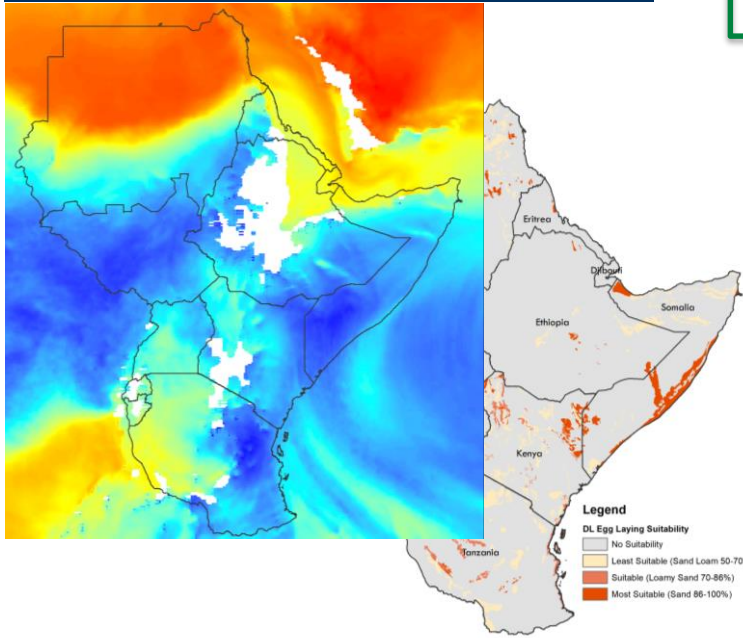
THE PLATFORM OPERATIONALIZATION

Inter-Regional Platform
for the Sustainable
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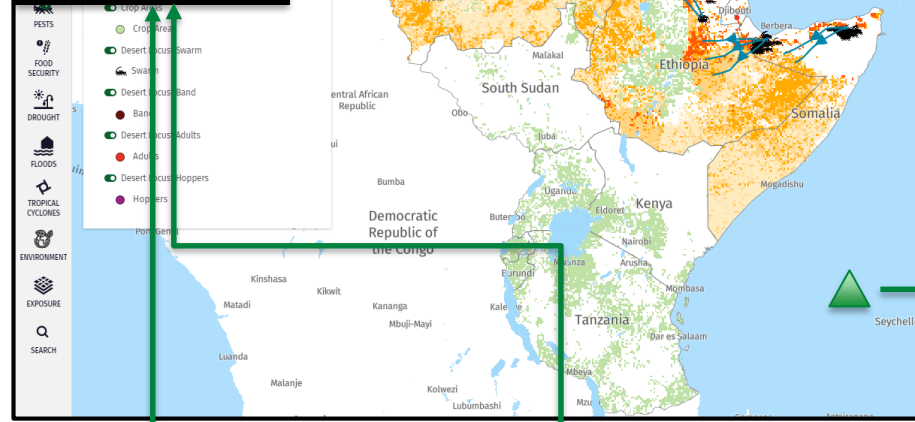
Desert Locust
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Climate and Ecological Data



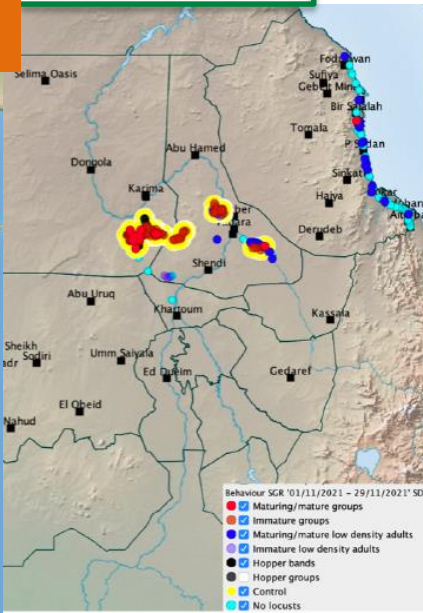
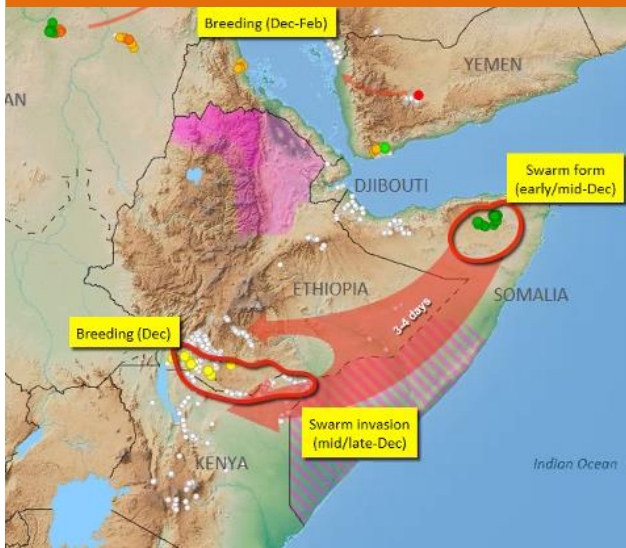
East Africa Hazards Watch



Alert System to Users

- Alert on Incidences
- Alert for Early Action
- Alert to Food Security & Livelihood (Impacts)

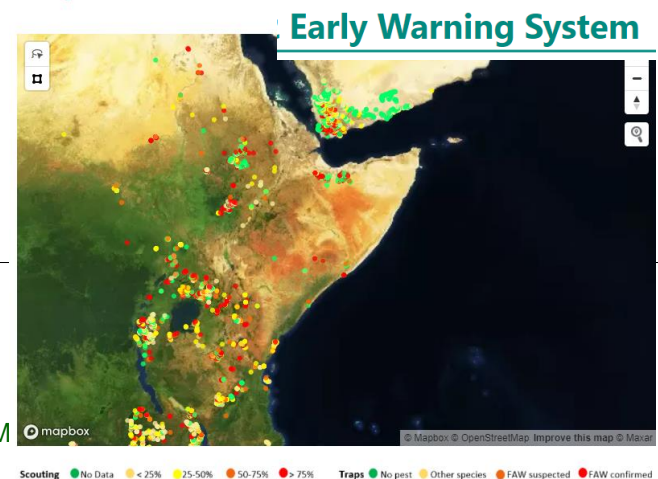
Desert Locust Risk & Prediction



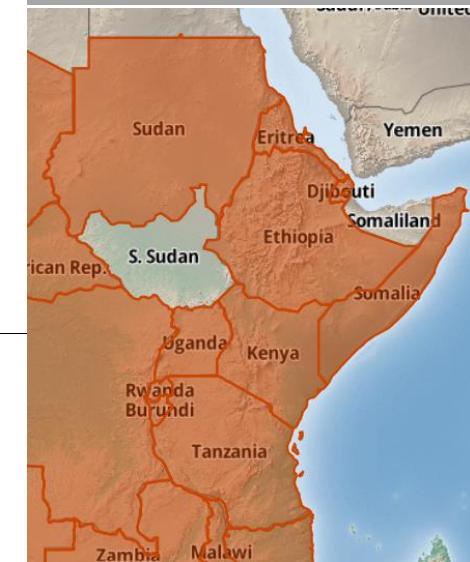
FAW Risk & Prediction

FAW Monitoring & Early War

FAW presence monitored from



Quelea Birds Distribution



RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 1ST STEERING COMMITTEE JUNE 9-10, 2022

STRATEGIES & PREPAREDNESS

1. Develop **national preparedness strategies** encompassing the required capacity – human, infrastructure| technology, financial – for sustainable management of transboundary pests.
2. Develop and implement a **regional preparedness strategy** to create a connection to the individual national preparedness strategies and support cross-border cooperation.
3. Build and support an **efficient and effective regional early warning and early action systems** that bring together IGAD member states, other countries affected by transboundary pests, relevant regional bodies and development partners to prevent pest upsurges in the region.
4. **Strengthen the capacity of DLCO-EA** – financial, human resources, applied research, infrastructure and equipment (aircrafts, laboratory, and vehicles among others).
5. Advocate for the Member states to honour their financial commitments to DLCO-EA to ensure that it is well-resourced to deliver on its mandate.
6. Build **capacity for efficient and effective management of transboundary pests** – strengthen national plant protection organisation, establish training centers, establish pest management bases, strengthen national rapid response teams, and establish dedicated pest units or teams in relevant national entities (where they do not exist).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 1ST STEERING COMMITTEE

REGIONAL AND INTER-REGIONAL COLLABORATION

1. Develop a **broad knowledge** management and communications strategy for the platform, differentiating between emergency and information communication. Include the crisis communication plan, with clear criteria on how to classify crises and the steps to take prior to any formal communication.
2. **Strengthen sharing of data and information on transboundary pests** among member states, other countries (Arabian Peninsula), IGAD, DLCO-EA, and development partners among others, and establish sharing mechanisms.
3. Encourage **south-south cooperation** to promote experience sharing and learning.
4. Consider **inclusion and engagement of other relevant stakeholders** to the platform – African Union, RECs (such as ECOWAS, EAC), national and regional research institutions, and academia among others.
5. Establish and **strengthen public-private partnerships** to ensure availability (supply) of inputs and services needed to manage transboundary pests.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 1ST STEERING COMMITTEE

GOVERNANCE AND COORDINATION

1. Embrace an **inclusive and collaborative inter-regional approach** to enhance surveillance, monitoring and control of desert locust and other transboundary pests – the Inter-Regional Platform on Sustainable Management of Desert Locusts and other Transboundary Pests.
2. **Develop and implement transboundary control protocols** – review policies and regulations to support effective response at national and regional (cross-border) levels to facilitate synchronised management of transboundary pests, including desert locust.
3. Continuously engage – local communities, governments, regional organisations, development partners, research institutions, academia, policy makers.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 1ST STEERING COMMITTEE

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

1. Promote **collaborative research** through specialised research institutions at national, regional and international levels, to find appropriate and effective solutions for sustainable management of transboundary pests.
2. **Expand the research and innovation agendas** on the use of bio pesticides, benefits of some of the pests (feed and food sources), gene isolation (pheromone) among others.
3. Relatedly, promote and upscale environmentally friendly control measures in the region such as the use of bio pesticides and insect growth regulators (IGRs) and registration of biopesticides in the member states.
4. **Leverage technology** – digital data collection tools, information management systems, application of artificial intelligence, and machine learning among others to facilitate timely generation and dissemination of data and information.
5. Explore use of **modern technology** such as drones for surveillance, monitoring and control operations.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 1ST STEERING COMMITTEE

POLICY AND ADVOCACY

1. Continuously lobby governments to allocate resources to the management of transboundary pests.
2. Advocate for purchase of new and maintenance of available equipment such as aircrafts and appropriate technology transfer.



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THANK YOU

