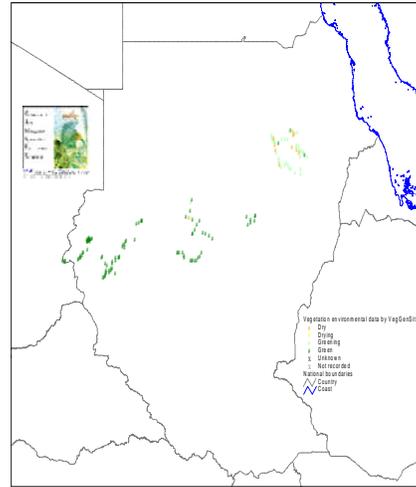


Sudan desert locust update
10-15 August, 2005

Summary:

The desert locust situation in western Sudan continued to deteriorate. Hopper bands composed of 1st to 4th instars and gregarious groups of immature adults were seen in more than 1,870 ha and controlled in Western and Northern Darfur. A late report indicated that control operations were also conducted from 1-10 August against early instar hoppers in 3,653 ha in Southern Darfur. No locusts were observed in Western Kordofan, River Nile and White Nile states during surveys carried out this reporting period.

ha in Western Darfur during the reporting period.

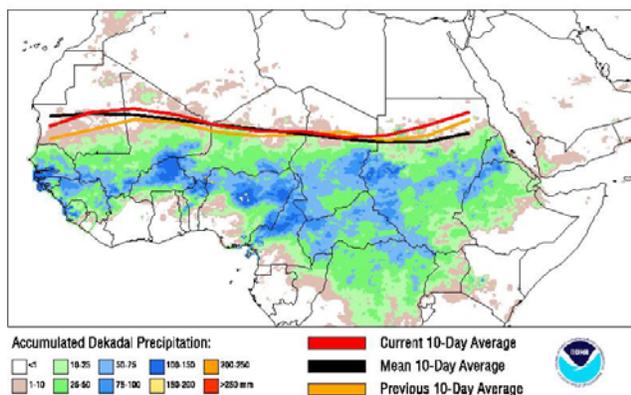


Meteorological and ecological conditions

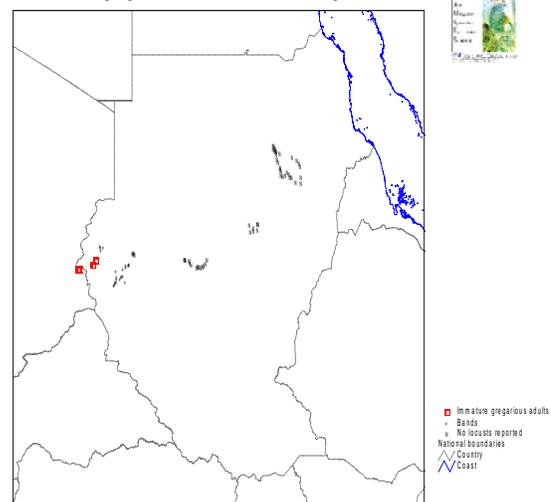
The Sahel section of the ITCZ over Sudan and the Horn moved further north from its position in the third dekad of July and the median position for this time of the year. As a result, moderate to heavy rains fell over much of the summer breeding areas in the country. Vegetation is green and abundant and ecological conditions continued to improve in most of these areas (see maps below).

High density 2nd and 3rd instar hopper bands and gregarious groups of immature adults were also detected and controlled in 722 ha in secured areas in Northern Darfur. A late received report indicated that survey and control operations were conducted from 1-10 August in 3,653 ha against 1st and 2nd instar hoppers in secured areas in Southern Darfur. No locusts were observed during surveys carried out from 10-15 August on 7,085 ha in 59 locations in Western Kordofan, River Nile and White Nile states (see a PPD/Sudan locust situation map below).

Current vs Mean Position of the Africa ITCZ
As analyzed by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center
August 2005 Dekad 1



Schistocerca gregaria Situation / 2^o Dekad August 2005



Locust situation

First to fourth instar hopper bands, with high density and gregarious groups of immature adults were detected and controlled in 1,149

Areas infested 1-15 August = 9,687 ha
Areas treated 1-15 August = 7,529 ha
Total areas treated since 1 July = 9,255 ha

Forecast

As a result of continued rainfall in the western and northwestern parts of the country as well as a few places in the Red Sea coast and the interior, favorable breeding conditions will likely persist over the coming weeks. Uncontrolled adults in greater Darfur may form swarms and begin migrating east and northeast through greater Kordofan to River Nile State and the summer breeding areas in the Red Sea coast. Swarms may also escape from northern Eritrea and reach Tokar Delta. **It is important that proactive interventions and vigilant survey and monitoring are implemented to the extent possible to avert any major outbreak resulting in and /from the western region.**

Resources deployed

According to PPD/Sudan, GOS provided more than \$300,000 (75 million Sudan Dinars) on June 23rd for locust operations. As of 15 August, fifteen survey and intervention teams have been deployed to the various states, including five to Northern Darfur, three to Western Darfur, two to River Nile and one each to southern Darfur, the Red Sea coast, White Nile and North and West Kordofan. One aircraft was also dispatched to North Kordofan to reinforce survey and control interventions. A DLCO-EA aircraft is expected to be deployed soon.

DL situation in neighboring countries

Survey and control operations are underway in eastern and central **Chad**. FAO has provided a helicopter and a survey expert to assist with aerial and ground survey and control operations. A senior FAO consultant is being deployed this week to assess the situation in the country as well as coordinate ground survey, assist with the creation of a locust command center in N'djamena and discuss related issues. Vehicles purchased with the recent World Bank loan are being deployed to Abeche, eastern Chad to assist with survey and control interventions.

Plant Protection Department (PPD) in **Eritrea** reported a desert locust outbreak in Mahmimet on the Red Sea coast north of

Massawa and in Naro, Afabet sub-Zone and Bada south of Massawa. According to PPD, spray operations treated 20,950 ha since the beginning of the current control operations on 9 July. Survey and monitoring are in progress to the extent possible (for further detail please, see AELGA's Eritrea locust update).

No major locust activities were reported in **Ethiopia** and **Somalia** during this dekad. Survey and monitoring operations are underway.

AELGA will continue monitoring the situation and issue updates and recommendations as necessary.

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