



MONTHLY SUMMARIES:
2017 LOCUST CAMPAIGN IN CCA (MARCH TO AUGUST)

MARCH 2017

Situation level: CALM everywhere for the three locust pests

Moroccan Locust (DMA) hatching is starting slowly in southern Central Asian countries, namely Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as a consequence of prolonged cool temperatures and rains. During the forecast period, DMA hatching followed by hopper development will generalize in that four countries while hatching will start in Kazakhstan and Russia as well as in Azerbaijan and Georgia. Italian Locust (CIT) hatching may start by the end of the forecast period in some Caucasian and Central Asian countries. So far, 152 ha were treated against DMA hopper bands.

APRIL 2017

Situation level: CAUTION in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan (for DMA only)

Situation level: CALM elsewhere for the three locust pests

Due to poor weather conditions for locusts, hatching of the three locust pests was delayed everywhere as compared to 2016 and therefore the situation is still relatively calm. Nevertheless, Moroccan Locust (DMA) hopper development was in progress in Azerbaijan and in all Central Asian (CA) countries. During the forecast period, DMA hopper development will continue and fledging will start in the southern CA countries. Hatching of the Italian (CIT) and Migratory (LMI) locusts (CIT) is expected in May. So far, a bit more than 224 000 ha have been treated in five CA countries against DMA hopper bands.

MAY 2017

Situation level: THREAT in Kazakhstan and Tajikistan

Situation level: CAUTION in Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia

Situation level: CALM in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Uzbekistan

Weather conditions, which were unsuitable for locusts in early spring, continued to locally delay or hamper their development but recent warming up of temperatures boosted Moroccan Locust (DMA) adult appearance. As a result, DMA fledging started in probably all Central Asian (CA) countries as well as in Azerbaijan and egg-laying was reported in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. During the forecast period, DMA fledging and egg-laying will generalize in all countries of usual DMA distribution area (i.e. all CCA countries but Armenia) and DMA life cycle will come to an end in southern CA countries. Italian Locust (CIT) hopper

development will continue and fledging will start in southern CA countries while hatching and hopper development will generalize in Armenia and Georgia. Migratory Locust (LMI) hopper development will continue in Kazakhstan, Russia and Uzbekistan. So far, 1.5 million ha have been treated in CCA countries mainly against DMA hopper bands (more than 87%), which represents twice the area treated during the same period in 2016

JUNE 2017

Situation level: THREAT in Kazakhstan (CIT)

Situation level: CAUTION in Afghanistan (DMA), Georgia (CIT), Kyrgyzstan, Russia (DMA) and Tajikistan (DMA and CIT)

Situation level: CALM in Armenia, Georgia (DMA), Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

Weather conditions were globally suitable for locust development throughout the region. As a result, DMA breeding was in progress in all Central Asian (CA) countries and probably also in Azerbaijan and Georgia. At the beginning of the forecast period, natural disappearance of this locust pest will progressively start from southern to northern countries. Italian Locust (CIT) hopper development was still in progress in Armenia and Russia while fledging started in Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan and already occurred in Tajikistan, where mating began. Fledging and breeding will generalize in all concerned countries during the forecast period and be followed by completion of the life cycle. Migratory Locust (LMI) hopper development was in progress in Kazakhstan, Russia and Uzbekistan and fledging started in Kazakhstan; fledging and breeding will generalize during the forecast period. In June, around 1.8 million ha were treated in CCA countries and 3.3 million ha which represents an increase by 19% as compared to 2016.

JULY 2017

Situation level: THREAT in Russia

Situation level: CAUTION in Kazakhstan (CIT & LMI)

Situation level: CALM in Afghanistan, Armenia, Georgia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan

Hot and dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the region. Moroccan Locust (DMA) life cycle came to an end in southern Central Asian (CA) countries and probably also in Azerbaijan while breeding was in progress in Kazakhstan and Russia. Italian Locust (CIT) fledging started in Russia and occurred in Armenia while mating started in Georgia, in Uzbekistan and probably in Kazakhstan; its natural disappearance started in Tajikistan. Migratory Locust (LMI) fledging started in Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Russia. DMA adult populations will eventually disappear at the beginning of the forecast period. CIT life cycle will progressively come to an end from southern to northern countries. LMI adult populations may be present throughout the forecast period. In July, at least 365 000 ha (missing data) were treated in CCA countries, for a total of more 3.6 million ha since the start of the campaign.

AUGUST 2017

Situation level: THREAT in Kyrgyzstan (CIT) and Russia (CIT & LMI)

Situation level: CAUTION in Kazakhstan (CIT & LMI)

Situation level: CALM elsewhere

Warm temperatures prevailed everywhere although the weather was variable and rains fell locally in Central Asia; conditions were globally suitable for locust breeding. Moroccan Locust (DMA) breeding continued in Kazakhstan and Russia while its life cycle was completed in Azerbaijan (and already last month in the other countries). Italian Locust (CIT) breeding was in progress in Kazakhstan and Russia and was coming to an end in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Migratory Locust (LMI) breeding was in progress in Kazakhstan, Russia and Uzbekistan. More than 61 000 ha were treated in August in CCA and more than 4 million ha since the start of the 2017 anti-locust campaigns. No further locust development is expected this year. Surveys will continue in most countries during the coming weeks, shifting from egg-laying to egg-beds.