

**Memorandum of understanding on collaboration and cooperation
between
the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
on behalf of
the Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Central Region,
and
the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa**

Whereas at its Forty-fourth Session (July 1965) the FAO Council has approved the Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Central Region (hereafter referred as "the CRC"), thus establishing the CRC within the framework of the FAO Constitution under its Article XIV, to prevent losses to agriculture in certain countries in the Near East caused by the Desert Locust and, *inter alia*, to promote national and international research and action with respect to the control of the Desert Locust in the Central Region;

Whereas Article IV.3(b) of the above Agreement provides that the CRC may "*enter into or encourage arrangements, through the Director-General, with other United Nations Specialized Agencies or other international organizations concerned, for common action on the study and control of locusts and for the mutual exchange of information on problems concerning locusts*";

Whereas the CRC provides operational support in the field of pesticides, equipment and training in sixteen FAO Members (Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen);

Whereas the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (hereafter referred to as "the DLCO-EA) is a regional intergovernmental organization created under the Establishment Convention signed in 1962 by the following countries, all of which are FAO Members: (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda);

Whereas the objective of the DLCO-EA is to concentrate on aerial survey and control of the Desert Locust and other mandated pests (Quelea birds, Armyworm and Tsetse flies) in Eastern Africa; to continue to foster research programmes and activities which are mainly confined to migrant pest control, pesticide use and safety in the Region; to coordinate the information flow and forecasting of upsurges of the migrant pests; and to increase its role in staff development;

Whereas Article I.2 "Purpose" of the Agreement concluded in 1963 by FAO, under Article XIII of its Constitution, and the DLCO-EA provides that "*Arrangements shall be made between the Contracting Parties concerning mutual assistance and joint action. Such arrangements shall carefully define the manner and extent of participation by each Party and shall specify the financial commitment, if any, that each Party is to assume*";

Whereas the CRC and the DLCO-EA shall ensure that their respective resources are used to maximize efforts to sustain preventive Desert Locust management, and to avoid duplication of effort;

Therefore, FAO, on behalf of the CRC, and the DLCO-EA have concluded the present Memorandum of Understanding on collaboration and cooperation.

Article I – Purpose and objective

- (a) The purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding is to ensure that the resources of the CRC and the DLCO-EA are used to maximize the effort to sustain preventive Desert Locust management and to avoid any duplication of effort.
- (b) The objective is to establish a strengthened joint collaboration between CRC and DLCO-EA involved in preventive Desert Locust management to the benefit of the Member Countries of the CRC and DLCO-EA that are affected by Desert Locust. CRC and DLCO-EA will exchange their reports and information on Desert Locust; the information will be available to all Member countries. The expertise of the CRC and the DLCO-EA will be used in supporting Desert Locust survey and control operations, and a rapid deployment of the DLCO-EA aircraft to DLCO-EA Member countries when needed.

Article II – Facilities

Research and training facilities of DLCO-EA in aerial operations will be available to the CRC Member countries.

Article III – Exchange of information

The CRC and the DLCO-EA shall collaborate in the collection and dissemination of Desert Locust information from/to their respective Member countries and shall exchange any Desert Locust information of importance with a view, in particular, to reciprocally completing:

- (a) the DLCO-EA Monthly Bulletin supplemented by alerts and updates as required and which accounts for Desert Locust and other migrant pests including *Quelea* birds, Armyworm and Tsetse flies;
- (b) the activities of the FAO Desert Locust Information Service (hereafter referred to as "the DLIS") which receives reports from all locust affected countries of the three FAO Regions in which the Desert Locust occurs, *i.e.* the Western Region (West and Northwest Africa), the Central Region (the Red Sea and the Horn of

Africa area) and the Eastern Region (South-West Asia up to the India / Pakistan border)

Article IV - Locust Survey and Control

The CRC and the DLCO-EA shall coordinate their respective activities in the field of locust survey and control operations, in particular:

- (a) where the CRC provides funding for operations to Member countries in need and assists national management in monitoring operations to confirm that accepted standards are being followed;
- (b) where the DLCO-EA provides aircraft to carry out surveys to determine the extent of green vegetation suitable for locusts; such services may be made available to member countries but can be extended to its non-member countries under certain conditions.

Article V - Preparedness and Rapid Response

In case of required rapid response, the CRC and the DLCO-EA shall coordinate their respective activities, in particular:

- (a) where the role of the CRC is to provide funding and sometimes pesticides in support of its Member countries affected by outbreaks of the Desert Locust and to assist them in maintaining and updating contingency plans which include the deployment of aircraft when required;
- (b) where, within its own advanced planning system, the DLCO-EA shall make aircrafts available to Member countries according to pertinent different scenarios.

Article VI - Research

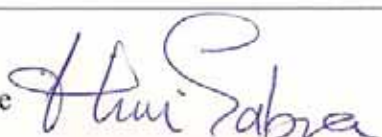

- (a) The CRC and the DLCO-EA shall keep each other reciprocally informed of all research activities that are being supported or carried out; to that effect, at the request of the other party, reports and publications will be communicated when they are produced.
- (b) The CRC and the DLCO-EA will maintain a dialogue on research which may lead to joint research projects in areas of mutual interest with a particular emphasis given to joint research activities promoting the registration and use of bio-pesticides, and to support the development of other alternatives to chemical pesticides.

Article VII – Training

In the execution of its mandate to support Desert Locust training in Member countries, the CRC may seek the assistance of the DLCO-EA in the sectors of staff development for Plant Protection Departments of concerned Member countries in Desert Locust and other migratory pest management. In particular, the DLCO-EA will provide training on aerial operations against locusts, not only for its Member countries but also for Members countries of the CRC, provided that the necessary additional funding is made available.

Article VIII – Letter of Agreement

Should a Desert Locust Emergency occur, through FAO, the CRC Trust Fund, could establish a Letter of Agreement with DLCO-EA to mobilize an aircraft to carry out aerial operations in non-DLCO-EA member countries which are part of the CRC.

Signed on behalf of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Signed on behalf of the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA)
Signature 	Signature 
Mr. Munir G. Butrous Secretary of the Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Central Region	Mr. Peter O. Odiyo, Director Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
Date 11 November 2006	Date 17 November, 2006

