

## ANNEX 3: INTER-REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DESERT LOCUSTS AND OTHER TRANS-BOUNDARY PESTS

### Emergency Locust Response Program Phase 3

1. Controlling DL populations is multifaceted and the ways and means to achieve this are known. However, consensus and coordination among all affected countries on the best approach is a strategic necessity. As the DLs do not recognize international boundaries, sustainable control solutions in all the infested areas can only be achieved through coordinated interventions and with international cooperation by all affected countries.
2. In addition to the IGAD Member States (MS), the DL infestation in the HOA region is impacting and being impacted by countries in neighboring areas. The locust invasion in the HOA region can be traced back to the immature swarms that moved from the coastal plains to the interior of Saudi Arabia and Yemen, while other infestations have reached Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. Control operations have reportedly been on-going in Egypt and Saudi Arabia but are still inadequate in Yemen despite the approval by the Board of Executive Directors of the Yemen Locust Response Project (P174170) on June 17, 2020.
3. Furthermore, because DLs are an intermittent problem, disjointed action has been attempted before, with relatively little success. The interest in and funds for control and related operations tend to grow during severe outbreaks of DLs, upsurges or plagues, when swarms threaten major crop areas, and quickly disappear when as soon as the surge ends. This lack of sustained interest or engagement often results in a diminished capacity for control, with state and non-state teams responsible for locust control often being ill-equipped and ill-prepared for quick responses before the problem becomes difficult to control. Each time an upsurge or infestation begins, frantic efforts, with little coordination, readiness, or institutional memory cause considerable delay which in turn increases response costs exponentially.
4. **The need for a sustained capacity to monitor and respond does not only apply to DL surges.** Several trans-boundary pests can be monitored from a regional platform. An effective early warning system is needed for continuous intensive surveillance and monitoring in a coordinated fashion, for example, of locust breeding areas as well as effective ground and aerial control operations in order to detect and neutralize hopper bands or adult swarms in time, thus preventing more swarms from forming and ensuring the safe application of pesticides. Management and prevention measures need to be in place, rather than merely the current reactive control measures. The effective ultimate controlling and/or management of the DL and other trans-boundary pests in the IGAD region and surrounding areas will require a dedicated and sustained involvement of all affected countries and International communities, employing an area-wide/inter-regional approach, through applying integrated methodologies and support frameworks; and with all state and non-state stakeholders acting in a coordinated manner.

### An Inter-Regional Platform for the Management of Desert Locust and Other Trans-Boundary Pests

5. Within the framework of Article 11 of the Communiqué of the 34th Extraordinary Summit of the IGAD Heads of State and Government (February 9, 2020, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia), on the DL invasion, the

IGAD Secretariat was assigned the role of coordination, including galvanizing collective action from all stakeholders, promoting cooperation, mobilizing resources, providing information and building capacity, as required in the process of combating the DL invasion. IGAD MS and partners recommended that a platform be formed that could be extended not to only IGAD MS, but to all countries affected by the DL and other trans-boundary pests that have a significant impact on food security. The overall goal of the platform is to strengthen synergies and sustained management and control of DL and other transboundary pests in the IGAD region.

6. IGAD will mobilize and organize collective action, consistent with the needs for an area-wide approach and integrated pest management. It will provide a coordination to facilitate cross-learning, monitor and help program activities, avoid overlapping, identify gaps and share information, while simultaneously enhancing cooperation with non-Member States. It will also help ensure that campaigns for the control of DL and other trans-boundary pests are tackled in accordance with area-wide principles of integrated pest management, using environmentally friendly chemicals, synchronized work plans, harmonized methodologies and the involvement of coordinated operations by all stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels. The platform will also create a strong political momentum which will help to generate greater commitment in affected countries, attract more responses from development partners and facilitate increased investments to support further DL and other trans-boundary pest management efforts.

7. IGAD would set up this platform in partnership with the DLCO-EA and the Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Central Region (CRC). The key activities of the platform would include the following:

- Bring together and provide a forum for regional solidarity for the management of DL and other transboundary pests for the representatives of the different partners and stakeholders including IGAD MS, affected neighboring non-IGAD countries, development partners, private sector and implementing partners, including UN agencies, civil society organizations and specialized research and training institutions; and the IGAD Secretariat and its specialized Institutions,
- Provide a platform through which priorities and possible interventions aimed at achieving the objectives of the locust management campaign and other trans-boundary pests are collectively discussed and deliberated by affected regions, countries, development partners and other stakeholders,
- Serve as a technical body to coordinate the formulation of plans, review progress, discuss challenges, provide information, and promote actions related to the management of the DL and other transboundary pests, and
- Promote regional cooperation and coordination and support strengthening of national capacity in locust management; survey and monitoring operations; program development and implementation; mitigation, preparedness, early warning and timely control, and impact assessments to inform policy and decision making.

## Institutional Structure and Arrangements

8. The Inter-Regional Platform for the Management of Desert Locusts and Other Trans-Boundary Pests will have the following structure (see Figure 1):

9. **A Ministerial Forum** composed of Ministers In-charge of Agriculture, Crop Protection and Rangelands from IGAD Member States and other participating countries, Senior officials from development partners and other stakeholders, who will meet at least once a year – or more frequently as may be determined by the Co-chairs of IGAD and DLCO\_EA depending on prevailing situation of the DL and other pests in close consultation with the current chair of IGAD representing the MS. The first meeting will be chaired by a representative of the current Chair of IGAD; and the date, venue, and chairperson of each one of the subsequent meetings will be determined in accordance with the decision made in the preceding meeting.

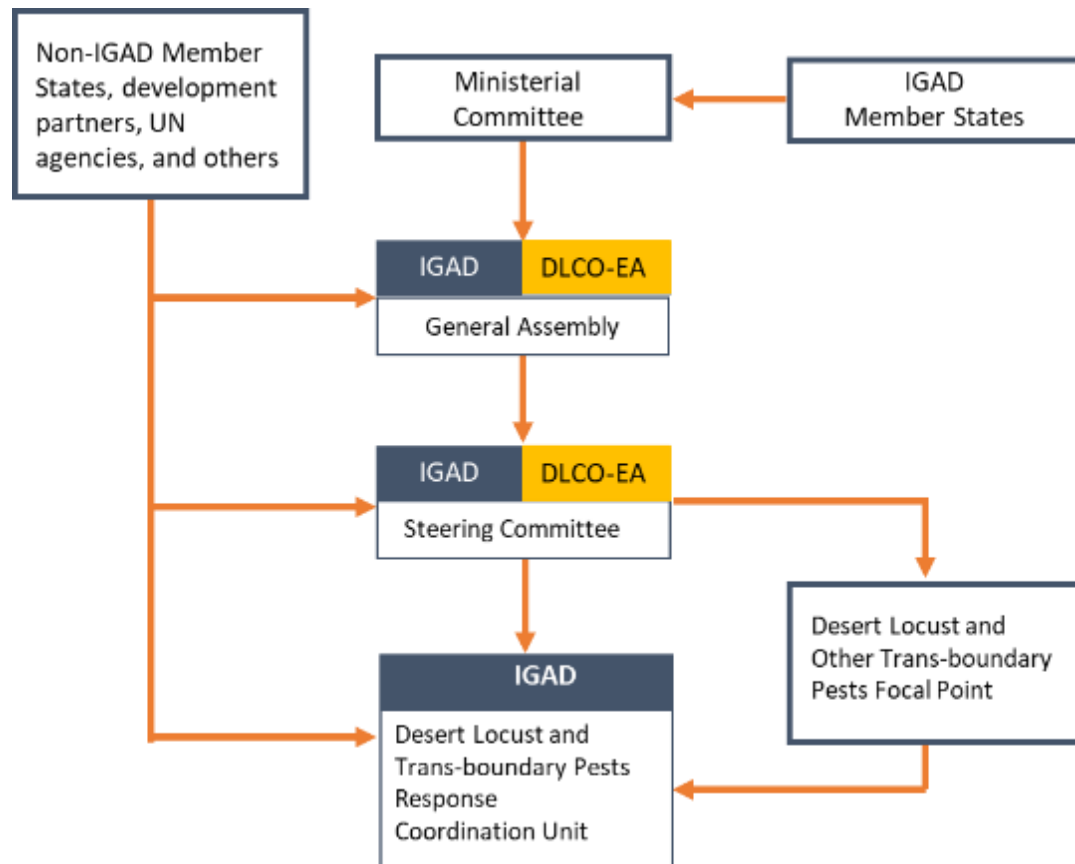
10. **A General Assembly** composed of high level technical and political representatives of all stakeholders involved both from within the IGAD region and beyond, to review progress and approve short to long-term work plans and progress after receiving feedback from the technical committee. The General Assembly will also be an annual event with IGAD and DLCO-EA as Co-chairs while IGAD serving as a Secretariat, and convenor.

11. **A Steering Committee**, whose members shall be senior executive officials at the level of Director/Director General/Permanent and Undersecretary from government ministries and agencies that deal with DL and other trans-boundary pests from IGAD MS, in addition to DLCO-EA, IGAD secretariat and its specialized Centers, development partners, UN agencies and 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.

12. **A Desert Locust and Transboundary Pest Response Coordination Unit (DLRCU)**: embedded within IGAD Secretariat or IGAD specialized Centers as determined by the ES. It will consist of a core team of professional staff appointed and nominated by (a) IGAD ES, (b) working in close cooperation with other IGAD and non-IGAD MS national focal points, (c) Technical Partners (UN agencies, NGOs, academia, research institutions, private sector), (d) partners working in coordination with DLCO-EA (for implementing DL control activities), ICPAC (for climate and ecological monitoring), IFRAH (for locust spread monitoring and impact assessment), ICPALD10 (for response in rangelands) and CEWARN (for monitoring conflict arising from locust outbreaks).

13. **National Task Forces, National Desert Locust Coordinators or Locust Control Units** and other pest technical units will be identified in each country, and agencies 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 in their respective countries. They also share data with various governmental entities required for formulating plans and approaches of control operations.

**Annex Figure 3.1 Institutional Structure**



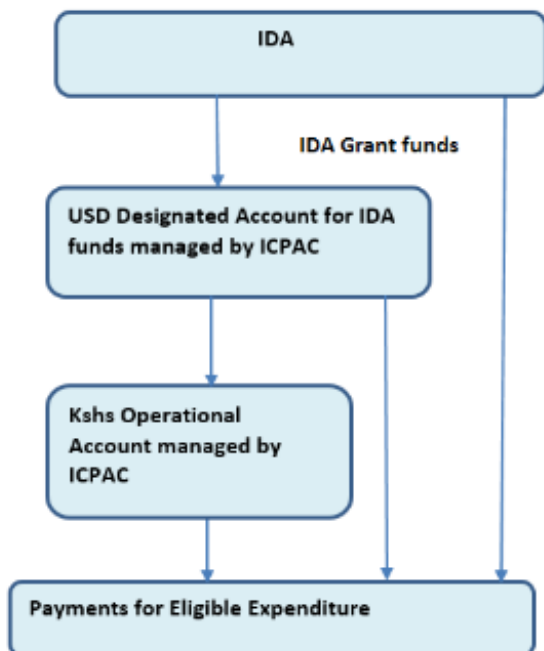
### **Fiduciary Management**

14. Financial management will be integrated within the existing implementation framework of ICPAC which will be the primary implementation body tasked FM of project activities. ICPAC is a specialized institution of the IGAD established through a signed protocol by IGAD MS. It is currently implementing a World Bank funded project with a title “Building Disaster Resilience to Disasters through Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation” (P154403).

15. Financial management will be integrated within the existing implementation framework of ICPAC. ICPAC uses SunSystem accounting system that is automated and can perform all grant management functions and generation of financial reports required by the World Bank. The system can carry out appropriate budget tracking and linking of expenditure to specific budget lines for monitoring execution of AWPB. The finance team is well qualified and experienced in financial reporting for donor funded projects. The proposed regional grant by the World Bank has a budget for a finance officer who will be 100 percent dedicated to the project. The Finance Officers who will be assigned to handle the project will be trained on World Bank financial management requirements and reporting.

16. ICPAC will maintain separate dedicated bank accounts for the project funds. Funds from IDA will be disbursed to a U.S. dollar DA managed by ICPAC. Signatories to the US dollar bank account will be in line with the IGAD’s mandate as approved by the Executive Secretary. An operational account in local

currency will also be opened for making payments in local currency. Direct payments from the World Bank will also be applicable for any significant payments as would be guided by Disbursements and Financial Information Letter (DFIL). The chart below shows how funds will flow:



17. ICPAC will prepare and submit quarterly IFRs and annual project financial statements to the World Bank. The quarterly IFR will be submitted to the World Bank within 45 days after the end of the quarter to which it is related. The format of the IFR will be agreed with ICPAC during negotiations. The audited financial statement and the management letter will be submitted to the World Bank six months after the end of the financial year. The external audit for the project will be carried out by a private audit firm.

18. There is an internal audit department that will be required to incorporate the audit of the project in their work plan to provide assurance that adequate controls in have been instituted regarding project execution. The project will be directly supervised by World Bank and supervision missions will follow World Bank's operational modalities and

established guidelines including FM reviews.

19. The agency has been able to submit quarterly IFRs and annual audited financial statements on timely basis. They have received clean/unmodified audit reports. In addition, the proposed project activities are not complex. The FM risk for the proposed grant is assessed as **Moderate**.

### Support from the Project and expected Outcome

20. The Regional Grant to IGAD will primarily finance the setting up and operation of the Desert Locust and Trans-Boundary Pests Coordination Unit (DLRCU) so that it will be equipped to execute the obligations of its core functions, serving as secretariat for mobilizing, organizing and synchronizing the efforts of the different levels of actors and stakeholders in the various campaigns; organizing coordination mechanisms (such as, meetings, mapping of interventions, monitoring activities, database, organizing information sharing fairs, etc.), drawing up agendas, prompting action and ensuring that the necessary intervention on all fronts is engaged and sustained. It will facilitate requests and exchanges for knowledge management to share good practices; help plan the implementation of the locust management campaigns; offer capacity development to enhance the region's technical capacity to manage the execution of the campaign and enhance countries' preparedness through enhanced partnerships to mobilize the required human, material and financial resources; and strengthened coordination to optimize the synergy and cooperation involving diverse actors and sectors; and M&E to keep track of the progress and challenges present in the DL and other trans-boundary pests

management campaigns.

21. The project will finance, among others, and for a period of 3 years, operational expenses, including staffing (not including civil servants), office furniture and equipment, software, communication, travel-related expenses, and organization of conferences and meetings.

**Annex Table 3.1 Intra-Regional Platform Budget**

| <b>Item</b>   | <b>Description</b>                                     | <b>Total Cost</b> |
|---|--|-------------------|
| <b>Grand Total</b>  |  | <b>3,000,000</b>  |
| <b>Technical Staff</b>  |  | <b>1,107,000</b>  |
| Platform Coordinator  | 100% Position over 3 years                             | 360,000           |
| Food Security & Livelihood Expert                                 | 100% Position over 2 years                             | 156,000           |
| Climatologist & Early Warning                                     | 15% Position over 3 years                              | 39,000            |
| Disaster Risk Management Specialist                               | 50% Position over 3 years                              | 126,000           |
| Knowledge Management / M&E Specialist                             | 100% Position over 2 years                             | 132,000           |
| Livestock Feed Expert   | 15% Position over 3 years                              | 36,000            |
| Communication & Reporting Officer                                 | 100% Position over 3 years                             | 180,000           |
| Statistician Specialist   | 100% Position over 1 year                              | 78,000            |
| <b>Support Staff</b>  |  | <b>561,000</b>    |
| Admin Assistant / Operational Officer                             | 100% Position over 3 years                             | 180,000           |
| Desert Locust DLCO-EA Focal Point                                 | Top up support 1 Focal Point from DLCO-EA              | 144,000           |
| Project Accountant  | 100% Position over 3 years                             | 180,000           |
| Project Procurement Officer                                       | 15%  | 30,000            |
| Project Driver  | 50% Position over 3 years                              | 27,000            |
| <b>Meetings &amp; Travel</b>                                      |  | <b>972,000</b>    |
| Flight Costs for IFRAH Technical Staff (Within IGAD Member State) | 5 Technical Staff traveling 6 times a year             | 67,500            |
| Flight Costs for General Assembly                                 | 40 participants once a year                            | 90,000            |
| Flight Costs for Ministerial Meetings                             | 50 participants once a year                            | 112,500           |
| Flight Costs for Steering Committee Meetings                      | 30 participants 3 times a year                         | 202,500           |
| Travel (DSA) for IFRAH Technical Staff                            | 5 Technical Staff traveling 12 times a year for 3 days | 108,000           |
| Travel (DSA) for Non-IFRAH to various meetings                    | 180 participants for a year for 3 days for 3 years     | 324,000           |
| Conference Facilities   | 5 meetings for 3 days each year                        | 67,500            |
| <b>Expendable</b>   |  | <b>15,000</b>     |
| Office Electronic Equipment                                       | Four laptops for Technical and Support Staff           | 10,000            |
| Office General Equipment  | Printers and other electronic equipment                | 5,000             |

| Item                                   | Description               | Total Cost     |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Non-expendable</b>                  |                           | <b>10,000</b>  |
| Non-expendable Procurement             | Info Sharing Portal costs | 10,000         |
| <b>Technical Support Service</b>       |                           | <b>145,000</b> |
| Evaluation Report Print out            |                           | 15,000         |
| Technical Support Services             |                           | 130,000        |
| <b>General Operating Expenses (7%)</b> |                           | <b>190,000</b> |

**Annex Table 3.2 Intra-Regional Platform for the Management of Desert Locusts and Other Trans-Boundary Pests Results Framework**

|                 | Narrative summary  | Indicators  |
|-----------------|--|---|
| <b>Goal</b>     | To strengthen synergies and sustained management and control of Desert Locusts and other transboundary pests' in the IGAD region                     |   |
| <b>Outcomes</b> | Improved coordination of DL interventions among IGAD MS and between IGAD and non-IGAD MS.  | Harmonized financing and campaigning (ie. monitoring, surveillance, eradication operations, early warning and early response)<br><br>Sustained interest or engagement of different stakeholders in the control of DL and other transboundary pests  |
|                 | Sustained capacity among IGAD Member States and between IGAD and non-IGAD MS to monitor and respond to desert locusts and other trans-boundary pests | Effective <sup>1</sup> and continuous intensive surveillance and monitoring of DL and other transboundary pests<br><br>Management and prevention measures of DLs and other transboundary pests in place among MS<br><br>IGAD MS with technical capacity to manage the execution of DL campaigns |
|                 | Improved information generation and sharing among IGAD MS and between IGAD and non-IGAD MS.  | Timely production <sup>2</sup> and dissemination of DL related information to all stakeholders using various media platforms e.g. the website<br><br>Information and experience sharing platforms   |

<sup>1</sup> the EWS will be continuously utilized for intensive surveillance and monitoring of DL so as to inform response actions

<sup>2</sup> Including press releases, studies, articles etc

|                   | <b>Narrative summary</b>   | <b>Indicators</b>  |
|-------------------|--|--|
|                   |  | convened on DL and other transboundary pests   |
| <b>Outputs</b>    | <p>Early warning/response system for DL and transboundary pests surveillance and monitoring develop and/or strengthened</p> <p>Harmonized tools to support identification of gaps, sharing of information and avoidance of overlapping in campaigning established</p> <p>Synchronized DL work plans, methodologies and operations at the national, regional and international levels.</p> <p>Strengthened national capacity in transboundary pest management, surveillance, monitoring, and response</p> <p>Centralized transboundary pest information repository</p>  | Functional early warning system for DL and transboundary pests' surveillance and monitoring in place |
| <b>Activities</b> | <p>Mobilizing representatives of the different partners and stakeholders<sup>3</sup> engage in ongoing dialogue about transboundary threats in the Horn of Africa and align policy, regulatory, and system approaches for response;</p> <p>Convening platform meetings to discuss priorities and possible interventions aimed at achieving the objectives of the locust management campaign and other trans-boundary pests</p> <p>Coordinating formulation of harmonized workplans, reviewing progress, discussing challenges, providing information, and promoting actions related to the management of the DL and other trans-boundary pests, and</p> <p>Promoting regional cooperation,</p> |  |

<sup>3</sup> Including IGAD Member States, affected neighboring non-IGAD countries, Development Partners, private sector and implementing partners, including UN agencies, Civil Society Organizations and specialized research and training institutions; and the IGAD Secretariat and its Specialized Institutions



|  | <b>Narrative summary</b>   | <b>Indicators</b> |
|--|--|-------------------|
|  | <p>coordination, and supporting the strengthening of national capacity in locust and transboundary pest management; coordinating information flows about national activities for surveillance, control, and post invasion recovery;</p> <p>Monitoring/collecting/sharing information, gathered by member countries through surveillance and control activities;</p> <p>Supporting collaborative research and knowledge sharing; directly providing or facilitating access to technical guidance to countries on pest threats, workable responses, and activities happening in other countries.</p> |                   |