



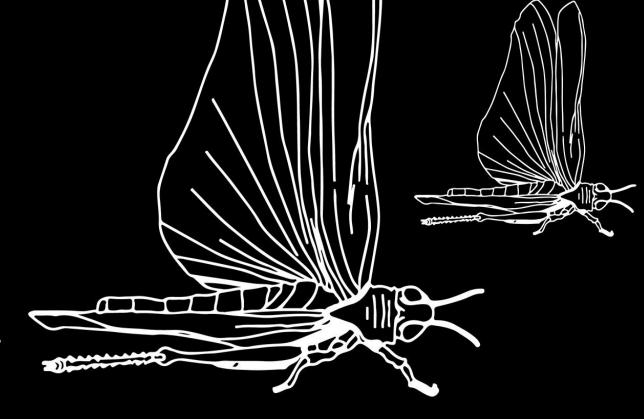
UNDERSTANDING THE INTERCONNECTEDNESS

Between the Ongoing Desert Locust Crisis 2019-2021+ and the Climate Crisis



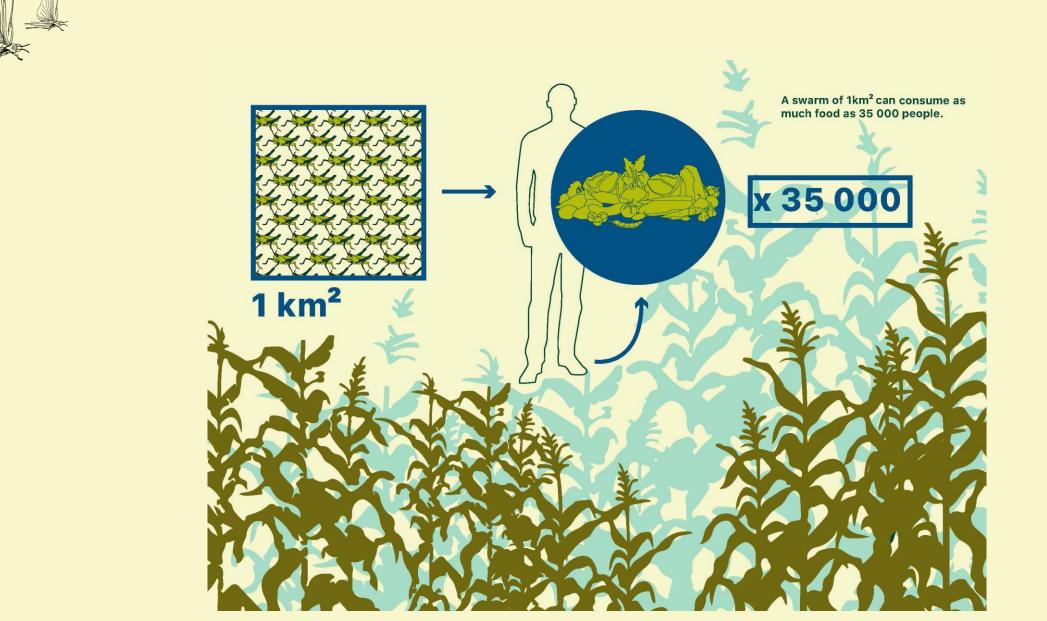






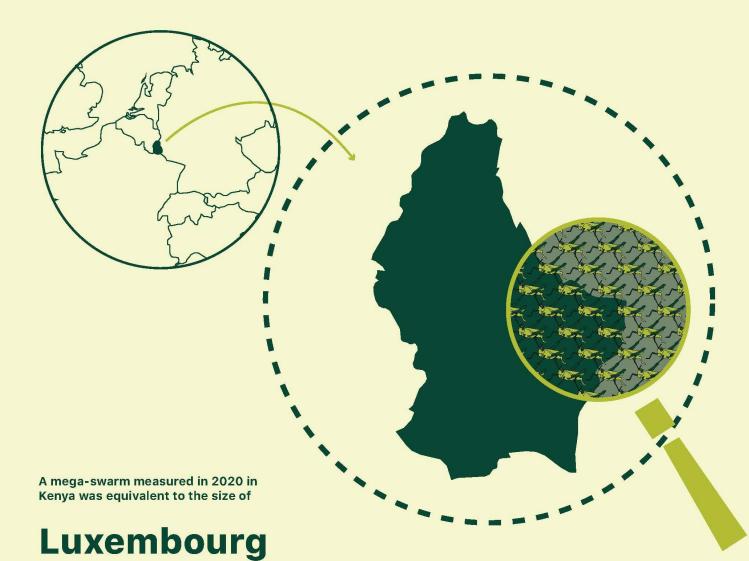








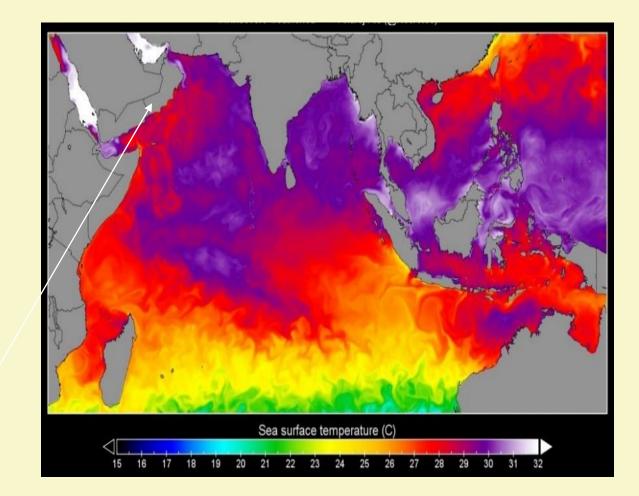






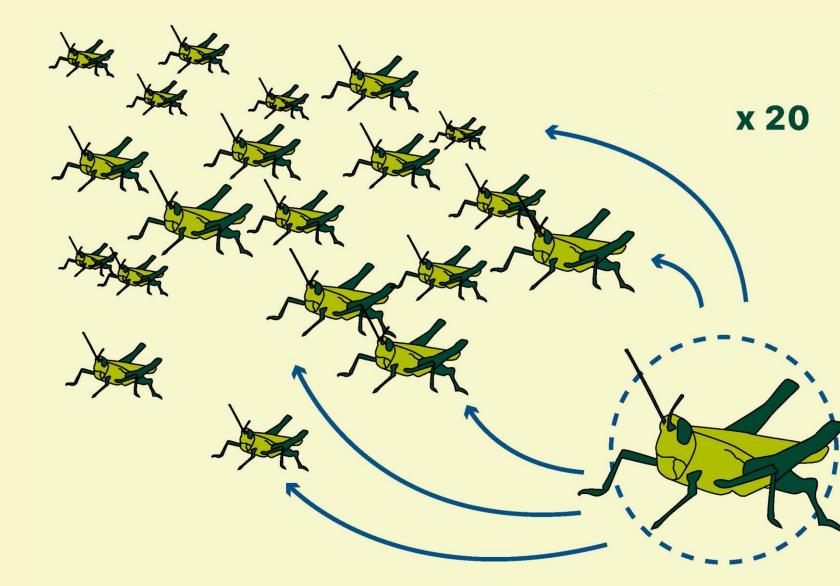
HOW DID IT COME TO THIS?

- The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) was in positive phase, June-December in both 2018 and 2019
- In October 2019, the dipole reached its most extreme positive level in 40 years - 8 cyclones between 2018-2020
- The "empty quarter" (*Rub al Khali* in Saudi Arabia) filled with lakes and vegetation



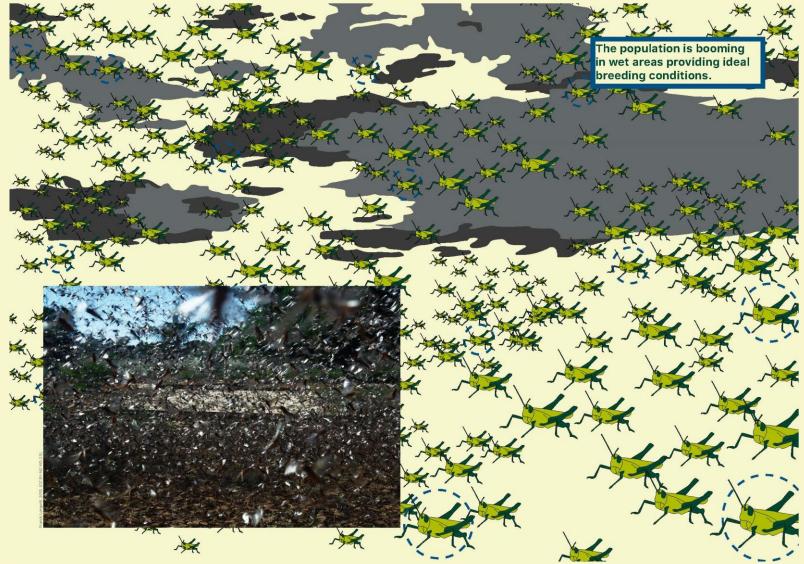
Source: https://www.severe-weather.eu/news/unusually-strong-indian-ocean-dipole-australia-europe-fa/



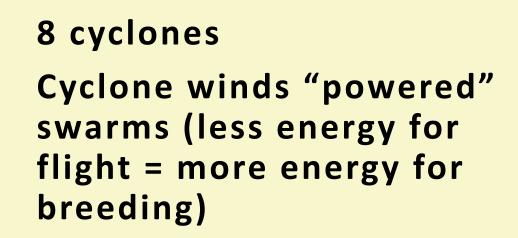


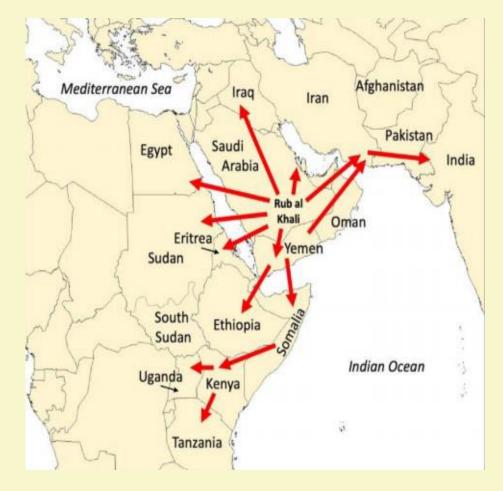












Source: Showler et al. (2021)



KEY CONCEPTS IN CONTROL

- "Outbreak prevention" (Hi-tech proven Early Warning System) No chemical pesticides. No crop losses. Fractional fiscal and environmental costs
- "Pro-action" (action towards controlling disparate swarms from developing into upsurges and plagues). Chemical pesticides primary control method. Some crop losses. Non-trivial fiscal and environmental costs
- "Reaction" (protecting crops and livelihoods from swarms) Significant and pervasive use of chemical pesticides. Huge crop losses. Massive fiscal and environmental costs





HUGE AMOUNTS OF TOXIC PESTICIDES UNLEASHED INTO THE ENVIRONMENT: "LAST LINE OF DEFENCE FOR COUNTRIES"

- Chlorpyrifos*
- Deltamethrin
- Fenitrothion (aka Sumithion)*
- Malathion*
- Biopesticide Metarhizium
- Teflubenzuron (insect growth regulator)

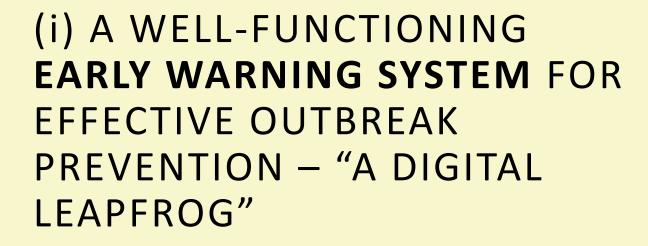
* Highly toxic according to Pesticide Action Network (PAN) – a cholinesterase inhibitor, a carcinogen, a groundwater pollutant or reproductive or developmental toxicant





- Climate change could trigger more frequent and intense transboundary outbreaks
- New paradigm needed:
 - Effective early warning
 - Environmental monitoring
 - Governance





There is a need for innovation in preventing future outbreaks, including the use of satellites, precision drones, robotics, modern management tools for protecting livelihoods and the environment.



(ii) COUNTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN COSTS THROUGH TRUE COST ACCOUNTING (TCA)

Making invisible cost visible:

- Strengthened focus on biodiversity loss with all its consequences, e.g. pollinators
- Environmental pollution
- Human health costs

The TCA approach can uncover these hidden costs to "alarm" policy-makers, international conventions, and other stakeholders into action/reform.



(iii) A MODEL FOR BETTER **GOVERNANCE**

- A call for better and more rapid regional coordination to avoid countries reacting in silos when time is of the essence to intervene before transboundary crises ensue
- A new mindset, a new "business model" needed to build resilience for communities as well as for nature's defence mechanisms







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