

# Appendixes

## Appendix A-Acronyms and Glossary

### Acronyms

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| <p><b>AELGA</b> –Africa Emergency Locust/Grasshopper Assistance (USAID project)</p> <p><b>AFR</b> –Africa Bureau (USAID)</p> <p><b>AGRHYMET</b> –Center for Application of Agrometeorology and Hydrology for the Sahel (Niamey, Niger, affiliated with CILSS)</p> <p><b>ANE</b> –Asia/Near East Bureau (USAID)</p> <p><b>APHIS</b> –Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA)</p> <p><b>ARTEMIS</b> –Africa Real Time Environmental Modeling Using Imaging Satellites (FAO)</p> <p><b>BHC</b> –Benzene hexachloride, a persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticide</p> <p><b>CDIE</b> –Center for Development Information and Evaluation, USAID</p> <p><b>CILSS</b> –French acronym for the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (a regional organization of nine nations: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal)</p> <p><b>DDT</b> –Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane, a persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticide</p> <p><b>DLCO-EA</b> –Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)</p> <p><b>DOE</b> –U.S. Department of Energy</p> <p><b>ECLO</b> –Emergency Centre for Locust Operations (FAO)</p> <p><b>EIS</b> –Environmental impact statement, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969</p> <p><b>EPA</b> –U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p><b>EROS</b> –Earth Resources Observation Systems (USGS)</p> <p><b>FAO</b> –Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</p> <p><b>FEWS</b> –Famine Early Warning System (USAID)</p> <p><b>GIEWS</b> –Global Information and Early Warning System (FAO)</p> <p><b>GTZ</b> –German acronym for the German Agency for Technical Cooperation</p> <p><b>ICIPE</b> –International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology (Nairobi, Kenya)</p> | <p><b>ICRISAT</b> –International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics</p> <p><b>IITA</b> –International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (Ibadan, Nigeria)</p> <p><b>IPM</b> –Integrated Pest Management</p> <p><b>IRLCO-CSA</b> –International Red Locust Control Organisation for Central and Southern Africa (Ndola, Zambia)</p> <p><b>NOAA</b> –National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (U.S. Department of Commerce)</p> <p><b>NSF</b> –U.S. National Science Foundation</p> <p><b>OCLALAV</b> –French acronym for the Joint Locust and Bird Control Organization (Dakar, Senegal)</p> <p><b>OFDA</b> –Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID)</p> <p><b>OICD</b> –Office of International Cooperation and Development (USDA)</p> <p><b>OTA</b> –Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress</p> <p><b>PRIFAS</b> –Programme de Recherches Interdisciplinaire Français sur les Acridiens du Sahel (unit of the French research agency CIRAD that studies locusts and grasshoppers of the Sahel).</p> <p><b>S&amp;T</b> –Bureau for Science and Technology (USAID)</p> <p><b>SAS</b> –Surveillance des Acridiens au Sahel, a French network for collecting field observations on locusts and grasshoppers in the Sahel (PRIFAS)</p> <p><b>SPAAR</b> –Special Program for African Agricultural Research (World Bank)</p> <p><b>SWA</b> –Office of Sahel/West Africa (USAID/AFR)</p> <p><b>ULV</b> –Ultra-low volume (spraying application)</p> <p><b>UNDP</b> –United Nations Development Programme</p> <p><b>USAID</b> –U.S. Agency for International Development</p> <p><b>USDA</b> –U.S. Department of Agriculture</p> <p><b>USFS</b> –U.S. Forest Service (USDA)</p> <p><b>USG</b> –U.S. Government</p> <p><b>USGS</b> –U.S. Geological Survey (U.S. Department of the Interior)</p> |
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## Glossary

- Band:** Cohesive group of gregarious hoppers that march together in daytime and roost at night
- Fax:** Also, **telefax**, facsimile; method for electronic transmission of documents
- Fledgling:** A sexually immature adult locust or grasshopper that **is able to fly**; developmental **stage after the last molt**
- Grasshoppers:** Insects with **powerful legs** adapted for **jumping**, belonging to the scientific order **Orthoptera**; in this report refers to a small number of species of **aggregating grasshoppers** that can **form gregarious bands and swarms**
- Gregarious Phase:** Period when locust populations form **large, dense groups** resulting **from crowding**; **involves** behavior, color, then shape and **physiological** changes in the insects
- Hopper:** Second stage of locusts' life cycle (between egg and adult) comprised of several **instars** and characterized by insects' inability to fly
- Instar:** Growth period between times that grasshoppers and locusts molt
- invasion Areas:** Areas, larger than outbreak areas, in which locust and grasshopper bands and swarms can be found after **gregarization**
- Locusts:** Insects within the scientific order **Orthoptera**, superfamily **Acridoidea**; distinguished from most grasshoppers **primarily** by ability to form gregarious bands and swarms
- Maghreb:** Area north of the Sahara desert and east of **Egypt**; countries of **Algeria, Morocco, Libya, and Tunisia**
- Molt:** Process by which hoppers shed their skin periodically, usually occurring five times during the second stage of the insects' life cycle
- Outbreak:** Marked increases in locust or grasshopper populations leading to the appearance of gregarious groups; occurs frequently and may mark the beginning of an upsurge
- Outbreak Areas:** permanent breeding and gregarization areas that have been identified for major locust species except Desert Locusts; very much smaller than invasion areas of these species
- Plague:** Occurrence of many bands and swarms over a large area in different regions at the same time
- Recession:** Period when gregarious bands and swarms of locusts and grasshoppers are rare, solitary insects predominate
- Recession Area:** Area that solitary Desert Locusts occupy at low density; the vast central, drier area of Desert Locust distribution, within its invasion area
- Sahel:** Geographically, the semiarid areas of the Sahara Desert's southern edge. Politically, the nine West African countries that are CILSS members.
- Solitary Phase:** Period when locusts and aggregating grasshoppers live as individuals, when populations are low-density and scattered
- Swarm:** Cohesive group of gregarious adult locusts or grasshoppers that fly together, usually during the day, and rest at night
- Upsurge:** Buildup of bands and swarms, especially outside of outbreak areas; infrequently marks the start of a plague