



## Resolution 935 (1989)<sup>1</sup>

# Locust plagues in Africa

Parliamentary Assembly

The Assembly,

1. Recalling its [Resolution 890 \(1988\)](#) on African food policies and development aid - A case for rethinking past strategies, and its [Recommendation 1095 \(1989\)](#) on the European Public Campaign on North-South Interdependence and Solidarity ;
2. Concerned that locust plagues can undermine many African farmers and even nations in their endeavours for increased economic and social well-being ;
3. Considering that locust surveillance and control measures should follow a preventive policy and be of minimal harm to the environment and not affect the ecological balance,
4. Calls on the governments of Council of Europe member states and on the European Community :
  - 4.1. to allocate sufficient funds on a long-term basis to maintain an adequate preventive organisation, to continue effective surveillance and to be capable of taking immediate and effective action when the situation demands it ;
  - 4.2. to institute research and development of new pesticides and biological control methods, and of improved surveillance methods, possibly using satellites ;
  - 4.3. to maintain and impose channels for the dissemination of knowledge and information on all aspects of the locust problem ;
  - 4.4. to ensure that the control measures taken will not threaten the ecological balance, and will have a minimum negative effect on the environment.

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1. See [Doc. 6126](#), report of the Committee on Agriculture, Rapporteur : Lord Rodney. Text adopted by the Standing Committee, acting on behalf of the Assembly, on 16 November 1989.

