

No. 7075

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**CHAD, DAHOMEY, GHANA,  
IVORY COAST, MALI, etc.**

**Convention (with annex) on the African Migratory Locust.  
Signed at Kano, on 25 May 1962**

*Official texts: French and English.*

*Registered by Mali on 22 January 1964.*

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**TCHAD, DAHOMEY, GHANA,  
CÔTE-D'IVOIRE, MALI, etc.**

**Convention sur le criquet migrateur africain (avec annexe).  
Signée à Kano, le 25 mai 1962**

*Textes officiels français et anglais.*

*Enregistrée par le Mali le 22 janvier 1964.*

No. 7075. CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> ON THE AFRICAN MIGRATORY LOCUST. SIGNED AT KANO, ON 25 MAY 1962

The Governments of

Cameroons  
Central African Republic  
Congo (Brazzaville)  
Congo (Léopoldville)  
Ivory Coast  
Dahomey  
Gambia  
Ghana  
Guinea  
Upper Volta  
Kenya  
Mali

Mauritania  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Uganda  
Rhodesia-Nyasaland  
Senegal  
Sierra Leone  
Sudan  
Tanganyika  
Chad  
Togo

Desiring to continue on as wide an international basis as possible the preventive control of the African Migratory Locust undertaken in Africa in accordance with the Convention of May 15th 1952;

Desiring to extend this preventive control to any species of migratory acrididae other than the African Migratory Locust, likely to appear in the outbreak area on the Niger;

Taking note that, in order to facilitate the necessary reorganisation, the Governments party to the Convention of May 15th 1952 have declared themselves ready to terminate it on the date of entry into force of this Convention;

Have agreed as follows :

*Article 1*

By this Convention there is established an Organisation called "The International African Locust Organisation" or in French "L'Organisation Internationale contre le Criquet Migrateur Africain".

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with article 9 (1), the Convention came into force on 13 April 1963, date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or approval (a). The instruments were deposited with the Government of Mali on the dates indicated :

|                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Chad . . . . .        | 4 August 1962 (a) |
| Mali . . . . .        | 11 January 1963   |
| Niger . . . . .       | 16 January 1963   |
| Ivory Coast . . . . . | 21 February 1963  |
| Dahomey . . . . .     | 3 March 1963      |
| Upper Volta . . . . . | 13 April 1963     |

Subsequently, the Convention came into force in respect of Ghana on 28 May 1963, the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification.

*Article 2*

1) An International Administrative Council for the Surveillance and Preventive Control of the African Migratory Locust (hereinafter referred to as the "Council") is hereby established consisting of representatives designated by the Contracting Governments.

2) The seat of the Council shall be in the Republic of Mali.

3) The Council shall meet once each year in ordinary session at a place to be decided at its previous meeting.

4) The Council shall elect a President from among its members. He shall hold office for three years and may be re-elected.

5) Each Contracting Government shall have one vote on the Council. It may delegate its vote to any other contracting Government and shall notify such delegation of vote formally to the President of the Council.

6) The decisions of the Council, if taken by vote, will be taken by a simple majority of votes cast.

7) The Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall nominate an executive Committee and determine its composition and competence.

8) An extraordinary session of the Council may be convened by the President at the request of a least one fourth of the Contracting Governments.

9) The Council at its annual meeting shall examine the report and the accounts of the Organisation and shall adopt plans and draft estimates for the operations of the following financial year.

10) The Council shall have the right

a) to invite any international or regional organisation with an interest in locust control to appoint observers to attend the meetings of the Council; and

b) to invite any individual or representative of an anti locust research organisation to attend its meetings as a consultant.

11) Each Contracting Government shall bear the cost of the attendance of its delegation at the Council.

*Article 3*

1) The Organisation shall exercise continuous surveillance and preventive control of the African Migratory Locust in the outbreak area already recognized on the Niger. Such control operations shall include in particular the destruction of all concentrations of this locust which threaten to develop into incipient bands and swarms.

2) The Organisation shall undertake research on the African Migratory Locust in order to determine the ecological factors involved in its multiplication and behaviour.

3) The Organisation shall devise and develop the most economic methods for its control.

4) The Organisation may also be entrusted with surveillance, research and preventive control relating to all other species of migratory acrididae of which bands or swarms may be formed in the outbreak area on the Niger.

5) The Organisation may, subject to prior approval by the Council, extend its operations to any other outbreak areas of the African Migratory Locust that may be recognized.

6) The Contracting Governments shall, when necessary, give every possible assistance requested by the Organisation for the destruction of incipient swarms.

#### *Article 4*

1) The Council shall appoint a Director of the Organisation subject to the prior approval of the authorities of the State in which its headquarters is situated.

2) The duties of the Director, in addition to those necessary to ensure the discharge of the Organisation's main function outlined in article 3, shall include :

a) the transmission by means of periodic reports to contracting Governments, and to such organisations as are concerned with antilocus research, of full information on the nature of the locust infestation, the progress of research and the operation of control measures;

b) the maintenance of permanent contact and co-operation with all other organisations concerned with the locust problem;

c) responsibility for the collection of the contributions of Contracting Governments;

d) responsibility for the maintenance of the accounts of the Organisation.

3) The director shall also submit to the Council a report for the past financial year as well as the programmes of work and estimates for the next year. He shall submit annually to the Council duly audited accounts. He will transmit copies of these documents to the Contracting Governments not later than one month before the annual meeting of the Council.

4) The director shall send a report for the preceding year, approved by the Council, to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa.