SUMMARY

Desert locust is an important economic pest in Kenya capable of threatening food security. It is highly mobile and feeds on large quantities of any kind of green vegetation, including crops, pasture, and fodder. In addition, the problem is exacerbated by the rapid multiplication of DL to form dense swarms that move long distances feeding on large quantities of fresh materials along their path. Locust swarms fly with the wind at roughly the speed of the wind. Among the 27 counties in Kenya experiencing the invasion includes; Marsabit, Isiolo, Garissa, Tharaka Nithi, Kitui, Embu, Mandera among others. From previous reports, Kenya is currently facing the worst DL invasion in 70 years. The DL started crossing into Kenya on 28th December, 2019 from Ethiopia and Somalia, so far it has affected parts of 27 counties. The objectives of the symposium were to; - update stakeholders on the current situation of the desert locust in the country; to brainstorm on possible management strategies for the country and the region and make projections on the future for proper planning on mitigation measure for desert locust.