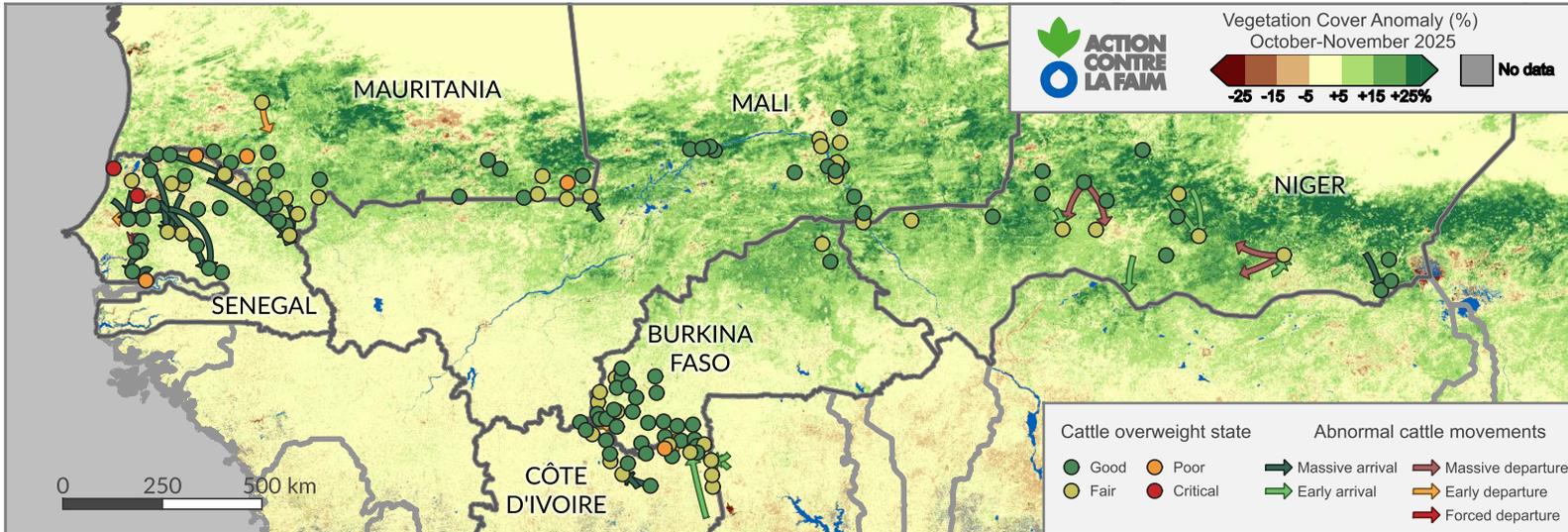


The October–November period marks the start of the cold dry season and the onset of transhumance. During this time, pastoral resources—pasture and water—are generally sufficient, particularly in the eastern Sahel, which benefited from an excellent rainy season that has supported good animal body condition. However, disparities persist, notably in areas where vegetation cover remains weak or where excess water resources bring flooding risks. Markets are broadly accessible, and livestock prices are trending upward, while cereal prices, depending on the area, are declining; nevertheless, the terms of trade remain unfavorable for herders in many localities. On the health front, a few animal and human disease outbreaks require heightened vigilance, while security remains fragile with recurrent livestock theft and added pressure on pastoral resources linked to the hosting of displaced or refugee populations.

BURKINA FASO	CÔTE D'IVOIRE	MALI	MAURITANIA	NIGER	SENEGAL
<p>Pastoral resources: generally good to very good in the West, but mixed in the North/Sahel with pockets of insufficiency</p> <p>Body condition: mostly good in the West, and more mixed in the North/Sahel but overall acceptable</p> <p>Markets: generally open and accessible</p> <p>Pastoral support: focused on vaccination campaigns in the West and North/Sahel, with feed distributions in the West</p>	<p>Pastoral resources are satisfactory thanks to a good rainy season</p> <p>Significant herd concentrations in Tchologo; early departures in Boukani due to security pressures</p> <p>Security situation is mixed, more fragile in Boukani, with tensions linked to cross-border flows and threats</p> <p>Markets are functional, but with limited support to the pastoral sector</p> <p>Terms of trade are generally favorable to herders</p>	<p>Pastoral resources are generally sufficient to very sufficient</p> <p>Increase in livestock theft. Markets are open and accessible across all monitored sites</p> <p>Terms of trade are highly unfavorable at the majority of monitoring sites</p> <p>Easing of social relations among herders</p> <p>Limited support to the pastoral sector at the majority of monitoring sites</p>	<p>Sufficient availability of pastoral resources (pasture and water)</p> <p>Gradual recession of surface water</p> <p>Satisfactory livestock body condition. Suspected cases of avitaminosis and other diseases</p> <p>Launch of the national livestock vaccination campaign. Reports of bushfires</p> <p>Continued arrivals of refugees in the Hodh Ech Chargui region</p>	<p>Good pasture availability</p> <p>Improving herd body condition. Good availability of surface water for livestock watering</p> <p>Rising livestock prices. Falling cereal prices</p> <p>Male-goat-to-cereal terms of trade generally favorable to herders</p> <p>Slight deterioration in the security context: increase in livestock theft, conflicts, and armed incidents</p>	<p>Very satisfactory availability of pasture and water</p> <p>Widespread bushfires in Matam, Tambacounda, and Kaffrine</p> <p>Good body condition in small ruminants, but localized deterioration in large ruminant body condition in the northern and central areas</p> <p>Livestock prices rising, while cereal prices are declining. Terms of trade unfavorable for herders</p> <p>Limited support to the pastoral sector</p>



Field data comes from a network of collectors known as pastoral surveillance sentinels who respond weekly to a questionnaire regarding the status of pastoral resources, livestock conditions, animal health and body condition, market prices, and the presence of conflicts or insecurity.

The satellite data used in this bulletin are sourced from the RAPP project (Rangeland and Pasture Productivity), initiated by GEOGLAM (Group on Earth Observations and its Global Agricultural Monitoring). The information generated from observations from the MODIS satellite sensor (NASA) pertains to the anomaly of land cover fraction in both green vegetation (active photosynthesis) and dry vegetation (non-active photosynthesis) compared to the average calculated since 2001.