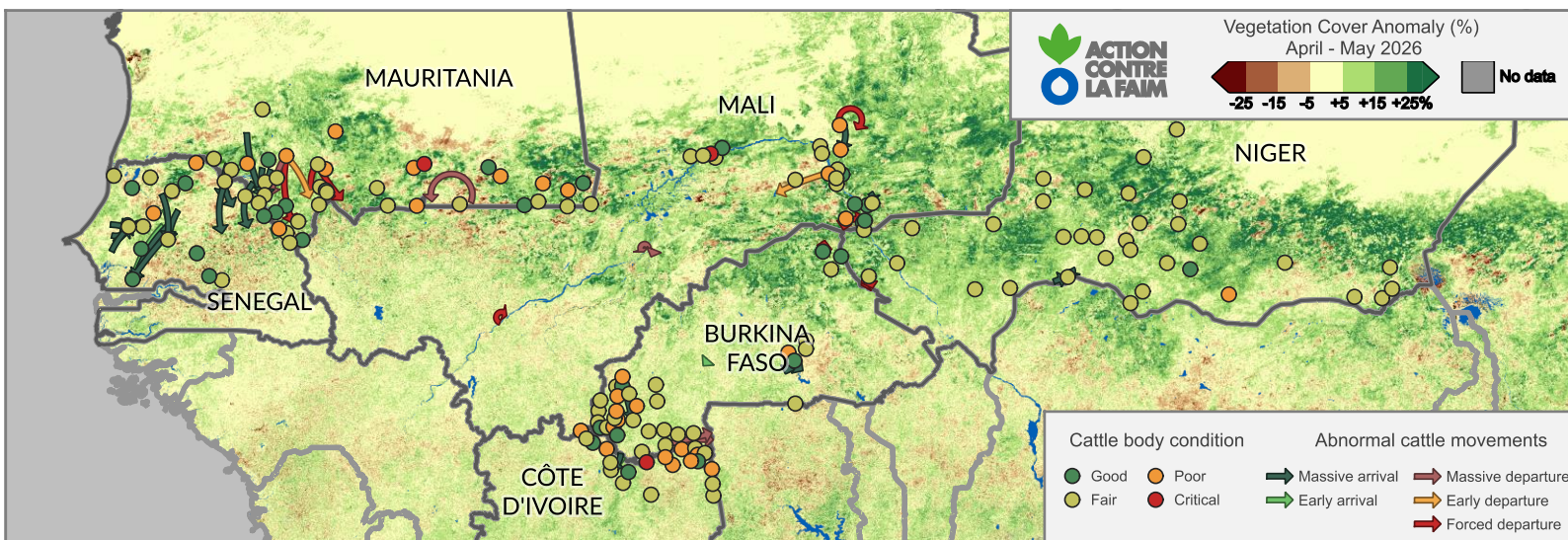


This April–May 2026 period corresponds to an advanced phase of the pastoral lean season, marked by a progressive decline in pasture and water resources, with heterogeneous situations across countries and localities. The drying up of temporary surface water increases pressure on permanent watering points, while transhumance movements remain generally limited or disrupted by insecurity, the closure of some borders, and the search for remaining resources. High livestock concentrations are observed in areas still supplied with pasture and water, increasing pressure on resources and contributing to a gradual deterioration in animal body condition, particularly among large ruminants. Livestock prices are generally rising, while cereal prices remain mixed. Terms of trade appear generally favorable or balanced, despite localized unfavorable situations. Finally, the presence of displaced persons and refugees remains an important factor of pressure on pastoral resources.

BURKINA FASO	CÔTE D'IVOIRE	MALI	MAURITANIA	NIGER	SENEGAL
Pastoral lean season with heterogeneous pasture and water conditions across monitored sites Shortage of animal feed on more than half of the monitored sites Cereal prices higher than in the previous two-month period, but lower than last year Sharp increase in small ruminant prices compared with the previous two-month period Terms of trade generally favorable	Progressive improvement in pastoral resources (pasture and water) Satisfactory body condition of small ruminants, but deteriorated condition among large ruminants Animal diseases reported Markets open and accessible, but pastoral support almost non-existent Balanced terms of trade Shortage of animal feed in some localities More deteriorated security context in Bounkani	Deterioration of vegetation cover and pastoral resources nationwide Deteriorated security context, with a resurgence of livestock theft in Gao and Mopti regions Sharp decrease in areas affected by bushfires Satisfactory market accessibility and favorable terms of trade for livestock keepers in most monitored localities Low level of support to the pastoral sector reported during the period	Suspension of cross-border transhumance between Mauritania and Mali Deficit to average pasture availability in several monitored areas High livestock concentrations in monitored areas Overall passable livestock body condition Suspected cases of vitamin deficiency and animal diseases Increase in animal feed and livestock prices Terms of trade favorable to livestock keepers	Moderately satisfactory availability of pastoral resources (pasture and water) in the country's agropastoral zones Deteriorating but still satisfactory livestock body condition Increase in livestock prices, especially for sheep Stable cereal prices Terms of trade generally favorable to livestock keepers Slight improvement in the security context: decrease in livestock theft and security incidents	Progressive deterioration of pasture resources Overall satisfactory water availability thanks to boreholes Body condition of small and large ruminants generally ranging from passable to good Overall stable animal health situation Dynamic livestock markets, with rising small ruminant prices ahead of Tabaski and generally favorable goat-to-millet terms of trade for livestock keepers



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.