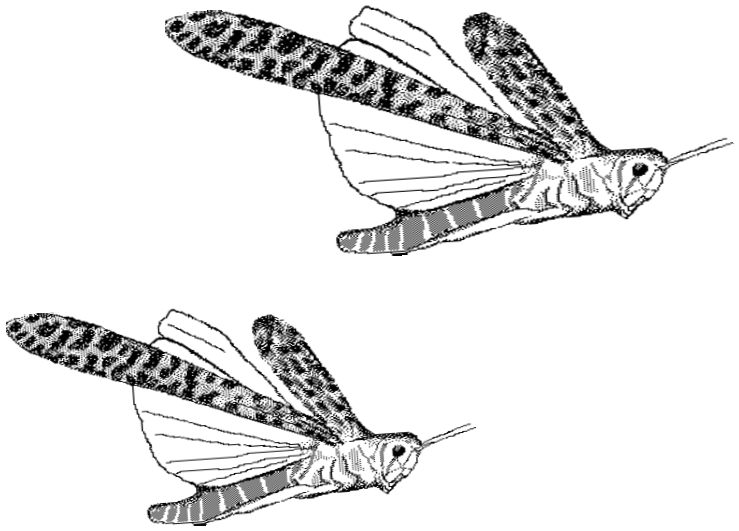
# Desert Locust Joint Survey in the Spring Breeding Areas of the I.R. Iran and Pakistan

**April 2014**



# Desert Locust Joint Survey

# In the Spring Breeding Areas of the I.R. Iran and Pakistan

## April 2014


**I.R. Iran**

Mahmoud Chalaki Zebardast

Abdolhamid Bashandeh

Abbas Shanbalak Jaski

**Pakistan**

Rasool Buskhsh Dars

Dharam Pal

Mehboob Shah



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

**Rome, 2014**

**Acknowledgments**

The Iranian joint survey team would like to express their special gratitude to the Head of the Plant Protection Organization, Ministry of Jihad-e Agriculture, Government of I. R. Iran for their support in making the necessary arrangements and coordination that led to a successful Desert Locust survey in 2014. The participants also appreciate the assistance of the Sistan-Baluchistan Jihad-e Agriculture Organization for providing facilities.

Similarly, the Pakistan joint survey team is grateful for the assistance and support provided by the Advisor and Director General, Department of Plant Protection, Ministry of National Food Security & Research to the joint survey as well as to the staff of the locust outposts in Baluchistan.

Both teams would like to acknowledge the tireless efforts of the Executive Secretary of SWAC in compiling the two survey reports into a single joint report.

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## Introduction

During the 1960s and 1970s, national locust teams from Iran and Pakistan carried out a survey jointly along their common border. The primary objective of the joint survey is to check important spring breeding areas of the Desert Locust that are normally not monitored by national surveys. From the joint survey results, action can be taken as an immediate response to the current situation and to plan for the summer campaign along the Indo-Pakistan border.

The joint survey was interrupted in the late 1970s. In 1994, the 19th session of the FAO Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in South-West Asia (SWAC) recommended that the Commission assist countries to re-establish the joint survey. In 1995, the joint survey once again commenced on an annual basis after a 20-year gap. The Iran/Pakistan joint survey in 2014 was the 20th annual survey.

In 2010, the survey could not be carried out jointly as it had been for the past 15 years due to deterioration in the security situation in Baluchistan, Pakistan. As the first half of the survey could not be carried out jointly in Baluchistan, Pakistan because the Iranian team did not receive the mandatory security clearances, the Pakistan team undertook the survey. The second half of the survey was carried out in I.R. Iran by both teams jointly. In 2011, the 27th session of SWAC addressed this issue and recommended two possible options for carrying out the joint survey under secure and insecure circumstances. When the security situation is good and clearance for the Iranian team is received from the authorities in Pakistan, then the survey can be undertaken jointly in the traditional sense (Option A); otherwise, Option B should be implemented.

Option B considers that both countries undertake the survey separately in their own territory for approximately three weeks. Under this option, the number of vehicles and drivers is reduced from four to two. At the end of the survey, the team leader and national locust head of each country meet in Zahedan, I.R. Iran to exchange information and discuss the results of the surveys carried out in both countries, and to prepare one single joint survey report to be transmitted to FAO DLIS. This year is the fourth year in which the joint survey has been undertaken according to Option B.

The PIA flights from Quetta to Zahedan were discontinued this year and a further deterioration in the security situation in Baluchistan, Pakistan did not permit travel to the border by ground means. The Pakistan Locust Head proposed Mashhad as an alternate venue of the meeting since flights were available, but this was not possible to organize. Consequently, the Pakistan team leader and locust unit head could not reach the Taftan/Mirjaveh border, cross and enter I.R. Iran to attend the joint meeting in Zahedan. Therefore, the joint meeting was not held and each team prepared their own report for the first time in 19 years. Both reports were submitted to the Executive Secretary of SWAC / Senior Locust Forecasting Officer at FAO Headquarters who compiled the two reports into this single joint report.

## Methodology

Both teams followed the Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) based on the FAO Desert Locust Guidelines for Survey. Only foot transects were used during the survey because locust densities were very low. In I.R. Iran, the stops made in the 2013 joint survey were checked this year by using the GOTO function in a GPS that contained the waypoints of each stop in 2013.

At each survey stop, both teams collected information on vegetation, soil moisture and locusts and entered it into eLocust2 as well as on the FAO Desert Locust Survey & Control Form. The Iranian team used eLocust2 unit IRN09. The same data were also entered into eLocust3 for testing and practice purposes. Photographs of the potential locust habitats were taken using digital cameras. Supplementary information was collected from local locust officers, shepherds and locals throughout the survey. Rain data for the survey area was collected from the concerned meteorological office. In the evenings, the team sat to discuss the results of the day and plan for the next day.

The Iranian team used eLocust2Importer for viewing and editing eLocust2 data. This application allowed the team to correct errors and complete missing data associated with latitude/longitude coordinates and ecology.

**Survey**

Based on the recommendation from the 2013 joint survey, the survey was carried out from 5 to 24 April 2014 in both countries. Two locust experts, two drivers and one locust assistant participated in the survey. The survey itinerary concentrated on the potential locust breeding areas. The Iranian team consisted of two locust experts, two drivers and one locust assistance while the Pakistani team had two locust experts, two drivers and one maintenance assistant.

**Results**

During the survey, the Iranian team checked an estimated 10,470 ha by making 151 stops and covering a distance of 6,500 km. In Pakistan, the team made 147 stops to survey an estimated 15,170 ha while covering 7,883 km.

**I.R. Iran**

As a result of good rains of up to 100 mm during the last few months, ecological conditions had become favorable for locust breeding in nearly all the potential breeding areas in the interior and along the coast in southeast Iran. Vegetation was either already green or becoming green, and the soil moisture was wet. In I.R. Iran, scattered solitarious Desert Locust were observed at 33 of the 151 stops (22 percent) within an estimated infested area of 1,435 ha. Solitarious adults were present at 32 places and *transiens* adults at five places while solitarious hoppers were seen in three places and *transiens* hoppers at one place. Control operations were in progress at one location on 20 ha.

**Pakistan**

During the survey it was observed that the ecological conditions were favourable for Desert Locust breeding between Quetta and Nushki, and in the Mull area towards Dalbandin. Light to medium rains fell on 4 April. Consequently, the soil was wet and vegetation was green or greening. Dalbandin and Nokundi areas were totally dry. No locust population was found in the whole area.

Vegetation was green or greening in the adjacent areas of Kharan as well as the Great Sandy Desert even though soil moisture was deep and dry. No locusts were seen. On the other side of Kharan, that is the areas of Boporek, Tomulk, Totazai and Ormagai, soil was dry and no locusts were seen.

It was totally dry in the Borko area, including Shamshi and Washuk up to Panjgur, except in the local area of Basima where vegetation was green or greening. No locusts were seen.

In Mekran, ecological conditions were not favorable for locust breeding and no locusts were seen between Panjgur and Turbat as well as in coastal areas of Gwadar, Jiwani, Pasni, Ormara to Uthal. Locusts were also not seen in the Khuzdar area.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

### Desert Locust

Due to the favourable ecological conditions in I.R. Iran, local breeding is likely to cause locust numbers to increase near Jask and in the Jaz Murian Basin. Consequently, strict vigilance is required in the coming months in these areas and limited control operations may be necessary.

In Pakistan, most of the surveyed areas were not favorable for the locust breeding. In some areas, ecological conditions were favorable for the time being due to local low to moderate rainfall, but conditions will dry out as temperatures increase. Hence, the chances of locust breeding are minimum unless additional rainfall occurs.

### 2015 joint survey

Both teams happily noted that most recommendations of the previous year have been completed. There were two recommendations that remained outstanding: (a) the joint border meeting (Item 9) could not be conducted due to insecurity in Baluchistan that prevented travel to Zahedan via Taftan/Mirjaveh and alternative itineraries proved to be too lengthy, complicated and expensive and (b) there were no observers from SWAC member countries or Oman (Item 10).

The 2014 joint survey team would like to suggest several traditional and new points for consideration in improving future joint surveys:

1. The joint survey should be continued in the coming years to monitor Desert Locust activity on both sides of the I.R. Iran/Pakistan border and to check for any possible indication of Desert Locust migration across the Persian Gulf;
2. Both teams hope that the security situation in Baluchistan, Pakistan will return to normal so that both countries can undertake the regular joint survey in 2015; otherwise, Option B should continued to be implemented;
3. In the case of Option A, the practice to start the joint survey in Pakistan first is good and should also be continued;
4. Young, energetic, enthusiastic and experienced locust experts should be nominated for future joint surveys as it is a tough job rather than an opportunity to be availed;
5. At least one driver in both countries should be from Baluchistan and have experience and familiarity with off-road driving in the desert, sandy, and mountainous terrain.
6. At least one driver should be a driver *cum* fitter/mechanic to be responsible for emergency repair of vehicles during the survey; he should be well-equipped with a tool kit and emergency spare parts;

7. The survey team including locust experts, drivers and maintenance assistant, driver *cum* fitter should be well trained before the start of the survey and well versed regarding their duties and responsibilities;
8. Walkie-talkies provided by FAO were very useful during field operation among survey officers and were helpful for communication among vehicles, and should continue to be used;
9. The joint meeting is a very important activity of the joint survey and should always be conducted in future years, noting the following:
    (a) The joint meeting should be held at the closest major city to the Taftan/Mirjaveh border crossing;
    (b) In this respect, Zahedan is the closest city with sufficient facilities for meeting and preparing the joint report, accommodation, and capacities for transmitting the survey results to FAO DLIS;
    (c) It is essential that both team leaders and locust heads participate in joint meeting because the former have observed the situation and collected the data while the latter have an overall view of the situation in the country and region;
    (d) The team leader and locust head in Pakistan should provide I.R. Iran with sufficient details (scanned copy of passport for both participants) at least one month before the joint survey starts to allow sufficient time to obtain the necessary authorization. This long period is not only due to the Iranian Nouroz holiday period but also because the Pakistani team leader is in the field and cannot apply for a visa. The authorization will be valid only for the Pakistani team leader and locust head to cross the border in Sistan and Baluchistan province of I.R. Iran;
    (e) The above points should be discussed further at the 29th session of SWAC.
10. The SWAC Executive Secretary should prepare a SOP for the joint meeting;
11. The importance of the homogenous spring breeding area that consists of both the coast of northern Oman and southeast Iran should be recognized. As there is an agreement between the governments of I.R. Iran and Oman for locust officer exchange visits, an Omani locust officer should participate in the portion of the joint survey on the southeast coast of I.R. Iran while an Iranian officer should participate in a national survey on the northern coast of Oman in the spring. The cost for these exchange visits shall be borne by the respective governments.

**Appendix 1. Survey participants**

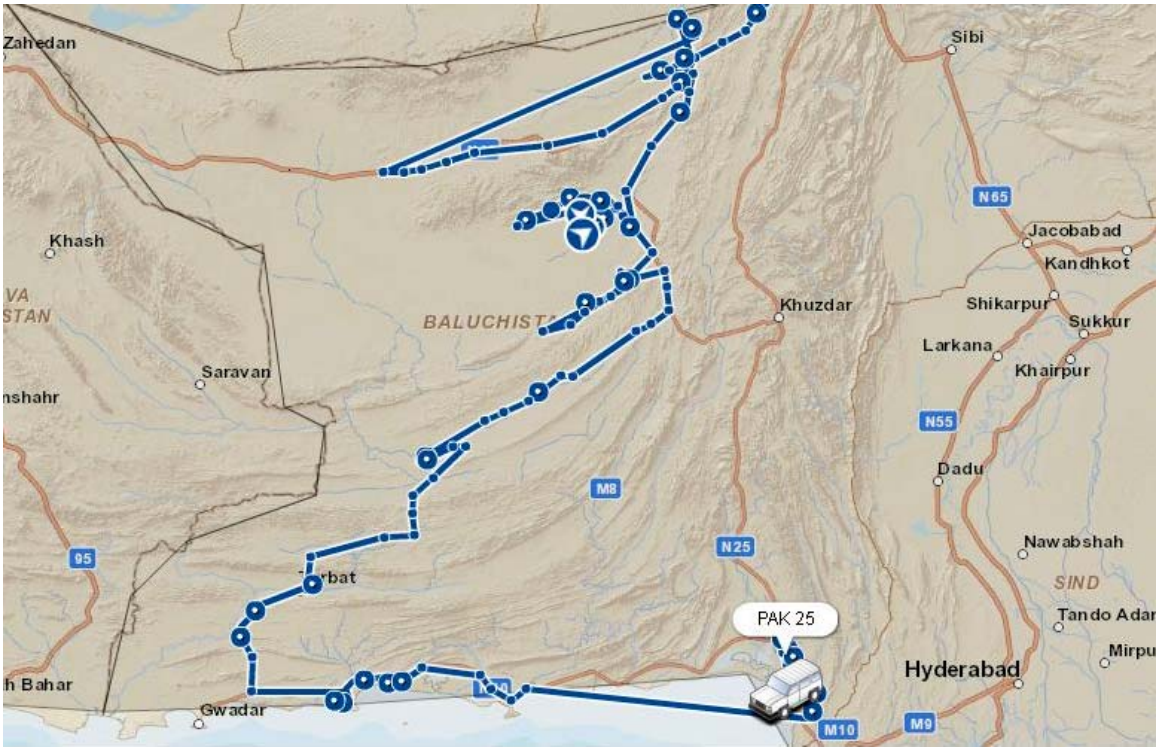
| | Name | Title/Position | Place of posting |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I.R. Iran** | | | |
| | Mahmoud Chalaki Zabardast | Team Leader | PPO, Tehran |
| | Abdolhamid Bashandeh | Locust Officer | PP Office, Sistan-Baluchistan |
| | Abbas Shanbalak Jaski | Locust Assistant | PP Office, Hormozgan |
| | Norali Nouri Shamsabadi | Mechanic/Driver | PPO, Tehran |
| | Nasser Mirabollahi | Driver | PP Office, Sistan-Baluchistan |
| | | | |
| **Pakistan** | | | |
| | Rasool Buskhsh Dars | Team Leader | |
| | Dharam Pal | Locust Officer | |
| | Mehboob Shah | Maintenance Asst. | |
| | Ahmed | Driver | |
| | Muhammad Safdar | Driver | |
| | | | |

## Appendix 2. Itineraries in I.R. Iran and Pakistan

### I.R. Iran

| Day | Date | Survey route | Night halt |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | 05/04/2014 | Start joint survey in Zahedan | Zahedan |
| **2** | 06/04/2014 | Zahedan → Khash → Gosht → Saravan | Saravan |
| **3** | 07/04/2014 | Saravan → Soran → Saravan | Saravan |
| **4** | 08/04/2014 | Saravan → Zaboli → Iranshahr | Iranshahr |
| **5** | 09/04/2014 | Iranshahr → Jolgeh Chah Hashem → Dalgan | Dalgan |
| **6** | 10/04/2014 | Dalgan → Dalgan areas →Espakeh → Nikshahr | Nikshahr |
| **7** | 11/04/2014 | Nikshahr → Nikshahr area → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| **8** | 12/04/2014 | Chabahar → Konarak area → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| **9** | 13/04/2014 | Chabahar → East Vashnam → Kambel→ Kohdim → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| **10** | 14/04/2014 | Chabahar → Beris → Sham → Govater → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| **11** | 15/04/2014 | Chabahar → west Vashnam → Maleki → Berijdar → Afkan → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| **12** | 16/04/2014 | Chabahar → Zar abad → Jask area → Jask | Jask |
| **13** | 17/04/2014 | Jask → Jask kohneh → Kohmobarak → Bandar abbas | Bandar abbas |
| **14** | 18/04/2014 | Bandar abbas → Minab → Bandar abbas | Bandar abbas |
| **15** | 19/04/2014 | Report day for first half of survey results | Bandar abbas |
| **16** | 20/04/2014 | Bandar abbas → Manujan → Qale Ganj → Solan → Qale Ganj | Qale Ganj |
| **17** | 21/04/2014 | Qale Ganj → west Jaz Murian → Qale Ganj | Qale Ganj |
| **18** | 22/04/2014 | Qale Ganj → East Jaz Murian → Zehkalut → Dalgan | Dalgan |
| **19** | 23/04/2014 | Dalgan → Sangan → Sardegal → Bampour → Iranshahr | Iranshahr |
| **20** | 24/04/2014 | Iranshahr → Zahedan | Zahedan |
| **21** | 25/04/2014 | Report day for second half the survey& winding up, Locust head travel to Zahedan | Zahedan |
| **22** | 26/04/2014 | Checking eLocust2 data | Zahedan |
| **23** | 27/04/2014 | Preparing final report | Zahedan |
| **24** | 28/04/2014 | Locust head and team leader return to their base. | Zahedan |

**Survey route in Pakistan**

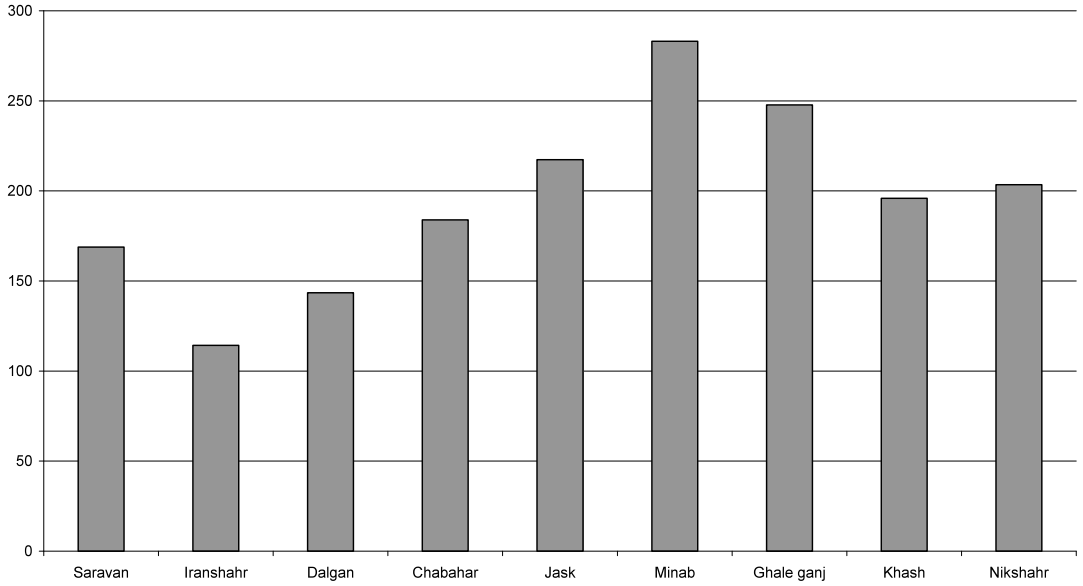


## Appendix 3. Rainfall in I.R. Iran and Pakistan

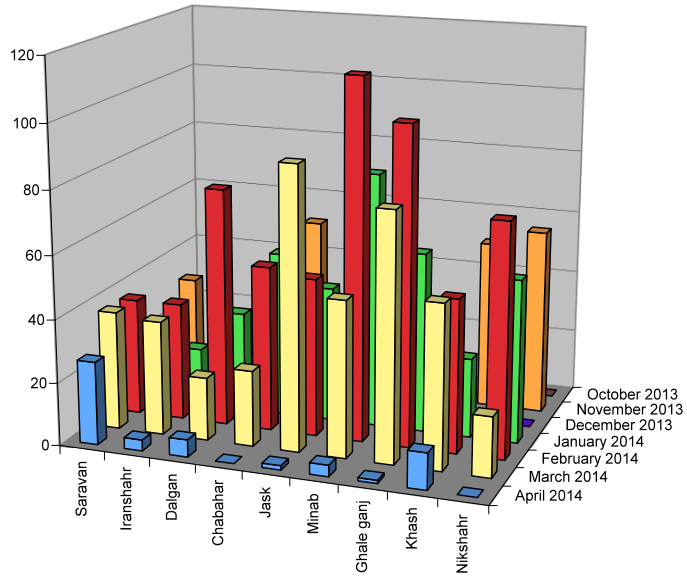
### I.R. Iran

| Gregorian Date | Saravan | Iranshahr | Dalgan | Chabahar | Jask | Minab | Ghale ganj | Khash | Nikshahr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2013/10/13 | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| 2013/10/26 | | | | | | | | 5.1 | |
| **October 2013** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **2** | **5.1** | **0** |
| 2013/11/04 | | | | | | 12.7 | 2 | | |
| 2013/11/05 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 2013/11/06 | | | | | | | | 12.2 | |
| 2013/11/13 | | | | | | | | 20.6 | |
| 2013/11/14 | 0.5 | | 5 | | | | | | 8 |
| 2013/11/15 | 0.3 | | | 13.6 | | | | | 10 |
| 2013/11/16 | | | | | 0.5 | 0.2 | | | |
| 2013/11/17 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2013/11/18 | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 2013/11/21 | | | | 3 | | | 3 | | |
| 2013/11/22 | 30.5 | 19.2 | 6 | 38.5 | 29.8 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 20.6 | 38.8 |
| 2013/11/23 | | | | | 0.3 | 18.6 | | 0.2 | |
| **November 2013** | **31.3** | **19.2** | **11** | **55.1** | **33.6** | **35.9** | **9.2** | **53.6** | **58.8** |
| 2013/12/17 | 1.5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2013/12/18 | 10.2 | | | | | | | | |
| **December 2013** | **11.7** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| 2014/01/03 | | | | | | 0.7 | | | |
| 2014/01/05 | | | | | | | 0.2 | | |
| 2014/01/06 | 2 | | | | | 0.1 | 11.2 | | |
| 2014/01/07 | 17 | 6.3 | 7 | 26.8 | | 9.4 | 4.8 | 10 | 16.6 |
| 2014/01/08 | | | | | 21.6 | 7.8 | | | |
| 2014/01/12 | | | | | | 2.2 | | | |
| 2014/01/18 | | | | | | | 13.4 | | |
| 2014/01/19 | 0.1 | 10.7 | 15 | 25.6 | | 43.4 | 27.4 | 9.5 | 35.2 |
| 2014/01/20 | 5.5 | | 8 | | 21.3 | 17 | | 5.7 | |
| 2014/01/31 | | 1 | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| **January 2014** | **24.6** | **18** | **31.5** | **52.4** | **42.9** | **80.6** | **57** | **25.2** | **51.8** |
| 2014/02/01 | 1.4 | | 14 | | 0.5 | | | 3 | 4.1 |
| 2014/02/02 | 3.7 | | | | | | | | 6.3 |
| 2014/02/03 | | 2 | 2 | | | | 18 | 1.4 | |
| 2014/02/04 | 1.4 | | 14.5 | | | 1.5 | 9.8 | 12.7 | |
| 2014/02/05 | 6.1 | 15.9 | | | | 23.5 | 6 | 5.9 | 9.8 |
| 2014/02/06 | | | 9 | | | 1.2 | | | |
| 2014/02/07 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2014/02/10 | | | | | 0.1 | | | | |
| 2014/02/12 | | | | | | | 3.4 | | |
| 2014/02/13 | | | | | 6.6 | 3.8 | | | |
| 2014/02/18 | | 0.5 | 2 | | | | 6.2 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| 2014/02/19 | | | | | | 2.9 | | | |
| **February 2014** | **37.2** | **37.4** | **75.5** | **52.4** | **50.1** | **113.5** | **100.4** | **48.7** | **73.8** |
| 2014/03/08 | 7.2 | 1.2 | | | | | | 20.1 | 0.3 |
| 2014/03/09 | | | | | | | | 0.1 | |
| 2014/03/13 | | | | | | | 10.2 | | |
| 2014/03/14 | | | 2.5 | | | 0.2 | 52.6 | 2.4 | |
| 2014/03/15 | 1.9 | | 12 | | 1.4 | 40.4 | 5 | 8.9 | 4 |
| 2014/03/16 | 11.4 | 23 | | | | 1.9 | | 4 | 0.6 |
| 2014/03/21 | | | | | | | | 5.1 | |
| 2014/03/22 | 1.2 | | | | | | | 1.1 | |
| 2014/03/23 | 1.3 | 6 | | | | | | 3.3 | |
| 2014/03/26 | | 6 | | 14.5 | 5.9 | | 10 | | 11.4 |
| 2014/03/27 | 14.6 | | 4.5 | 9.5 | 63.5 | 7 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 2.8 |
| 2014/03/28 | | | 1 | | 18.5 | | | | |
| **March 2014** | **37.6** | **36.2** | **20** | **24** | **89.3** | **49.5** | **78.2** | **51.8** | **19.1** |
| 2014/04/01 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | | | | | | |
| 2014/04/02 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2014/04/03 | 0.5 | | | | | 2.1 | | 0.1 | |
| 2014/04/04 | | 0.1 | 2 | | 1.4 | 1.5 | | 3.6 | |
| 2014/04/15 | | | | | | | | 7.7 | |
| 2014/04/20 | 23.2 | | | | | | | 0.1 | |
| **April 2014** | **26.4** | **3.5** | **5.5** | **0** | **1.4** | **3.6** | **1** | **11.5** | **0** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **168.8** | **114.3** | **143.5** | **183.9** | **217.3** | **283.1** | **247.8** | **195.9** | **203.5** |

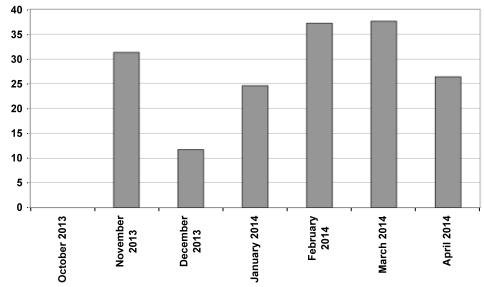
**Rainfall data of the Desert Locust potential areas in I.R.Iran in 2013-14**



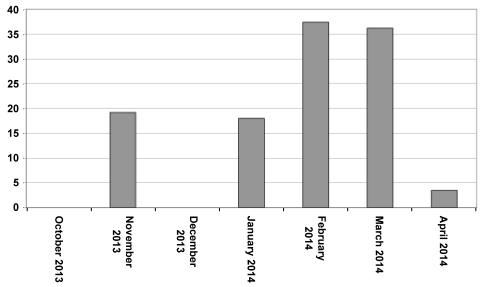

**Monthly rainfall data of the Desert Locust potential areas in I.R.Iran in 2013-14**



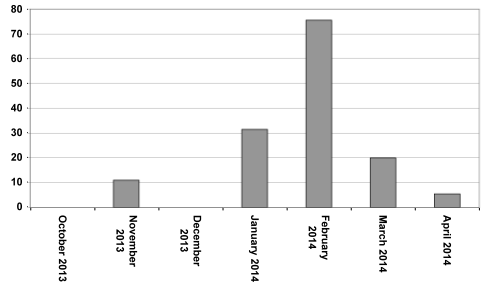
Monthly rainfall of Saravan



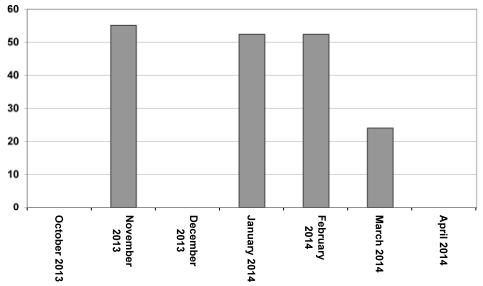

Monthly rainfall of Iranshahr



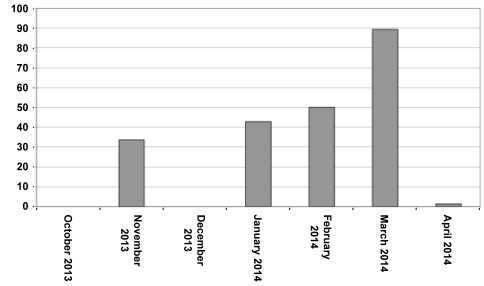

Monthly rainfall of Dalgan



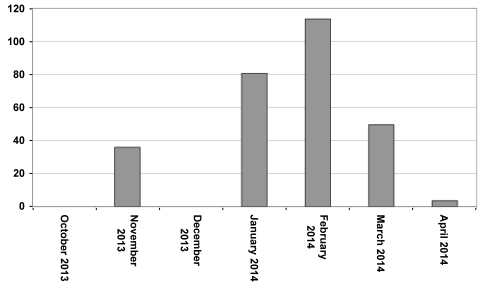

Monthly rainfall of Chabahar



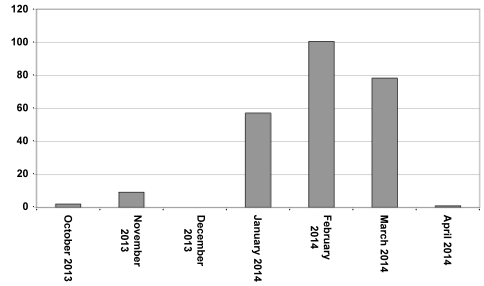

Monthly rainfall of Jask



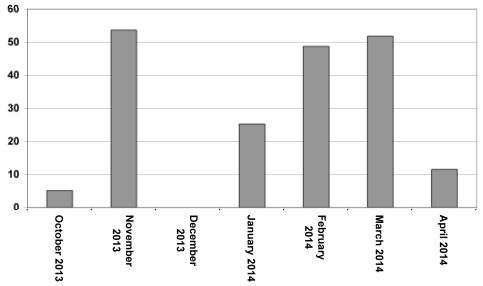

Monthly rainfall of Minab



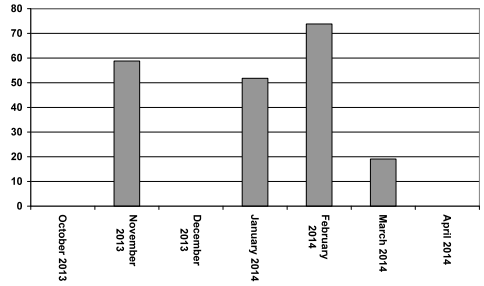

Monthly rainfall of Gale Ganj




Monthly rainfall of Khash

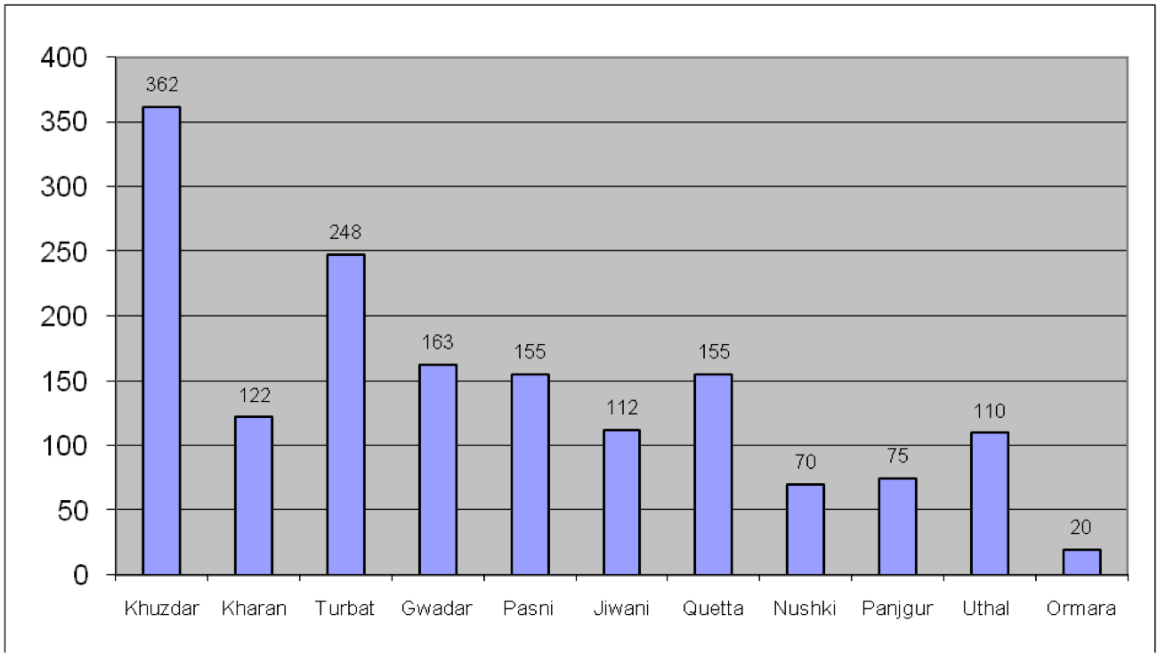



Monthly rainfall of Nikshahr

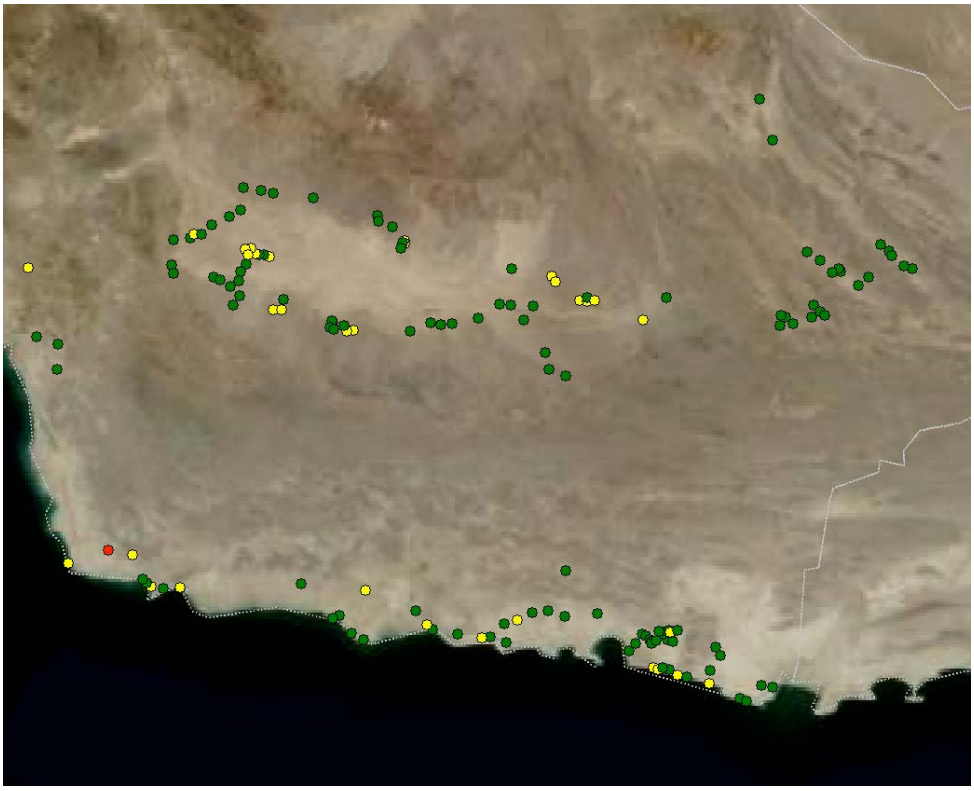


## Pakistan

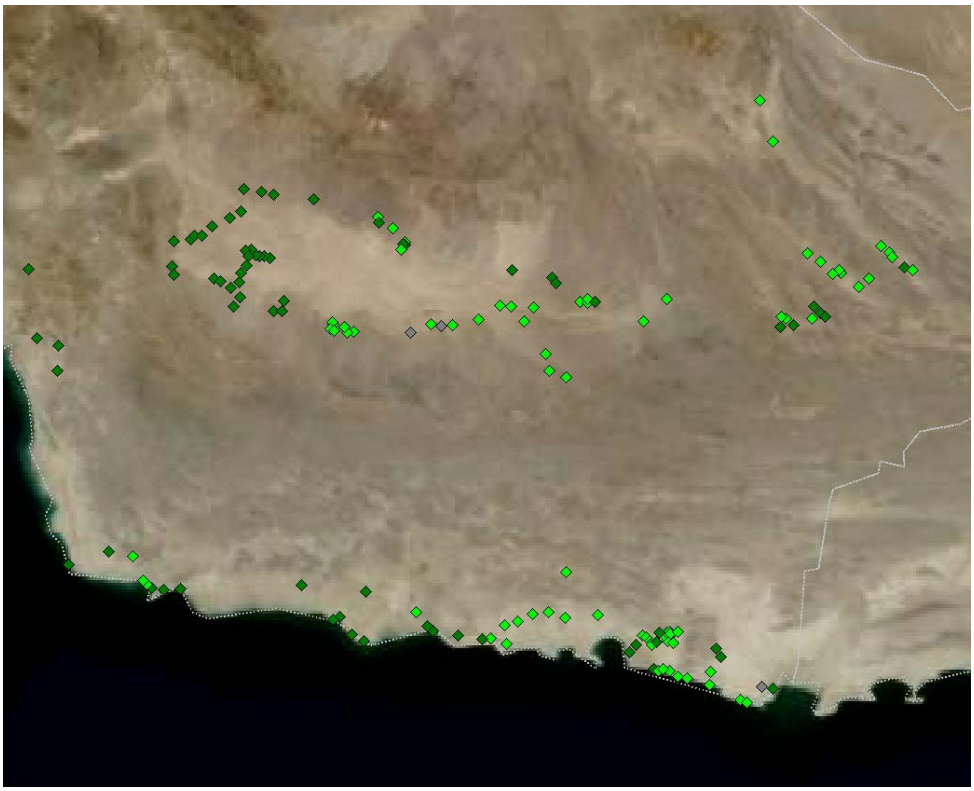
| | April-2013 | May-2013 | Jun-2013 | July-2013 | Aug-2013 | Sept-2013 | Oct-2013 | Nov-2013 | Dec-2013 | Jan-2014 | Feb-2014 | Mar-2014 | Apr-2014 | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Khuzdar** | 66 | | 18 | | 183 | | | 6 | | | 40 | 49 | | **362** |
| **Kharan** | 55 | | | 37 | | | | | | | | 20 | 10 | **122** |
| **Turbat** | 55 | | | | 115 | | | 41 | | | 23 | 14 | | **248** |
| **Gwadar** | 46 | | | | | | | 45 | | 32 | 29 | 11 | | **163** |
| **Pasni** | 39 | | 21 | | 39 | | | 21 | | 19 | 4 | 12 | | **155** |
| **Jiwani** | 45 | | | | | | | 24 | | 39 | | 4 | | **112** |
| **Quetta** | 35 | | | | | | | 20 | | | 30 | 48 | 22 | **155** |
| **Nushki** | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | 25 | 10 | **70** |
| **Panjgur** | 24 | | | | | | | | | 30 | | 21 | | **75** |
| **Uthal** | 25 | | | | 51 | | | 2 | | | | 14 | 18 | **110** |
| **Ormara** | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 10 | | **20** |



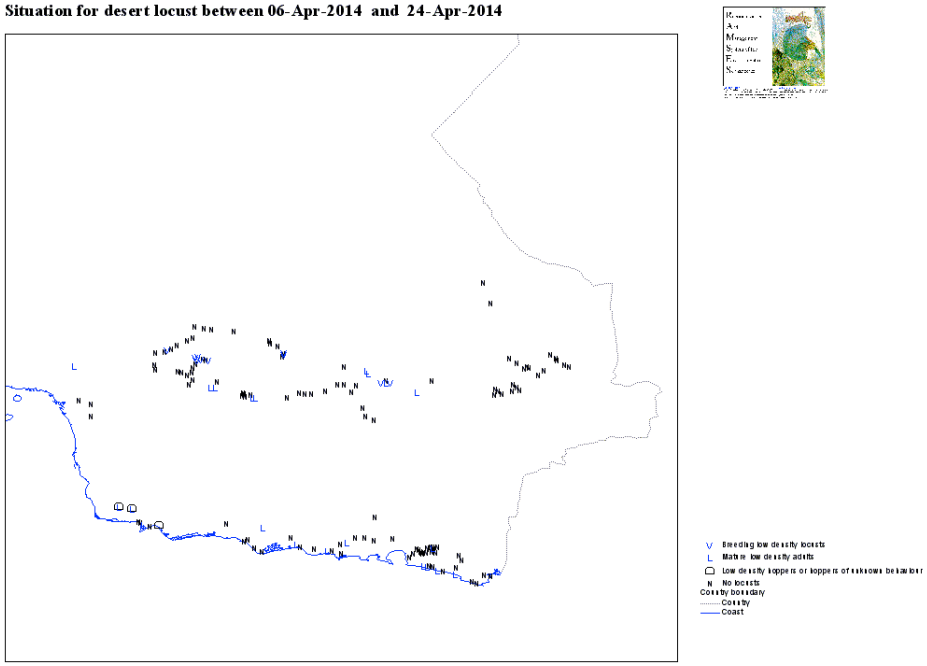
## Appendix 4. Survey maps – I.R. Iran



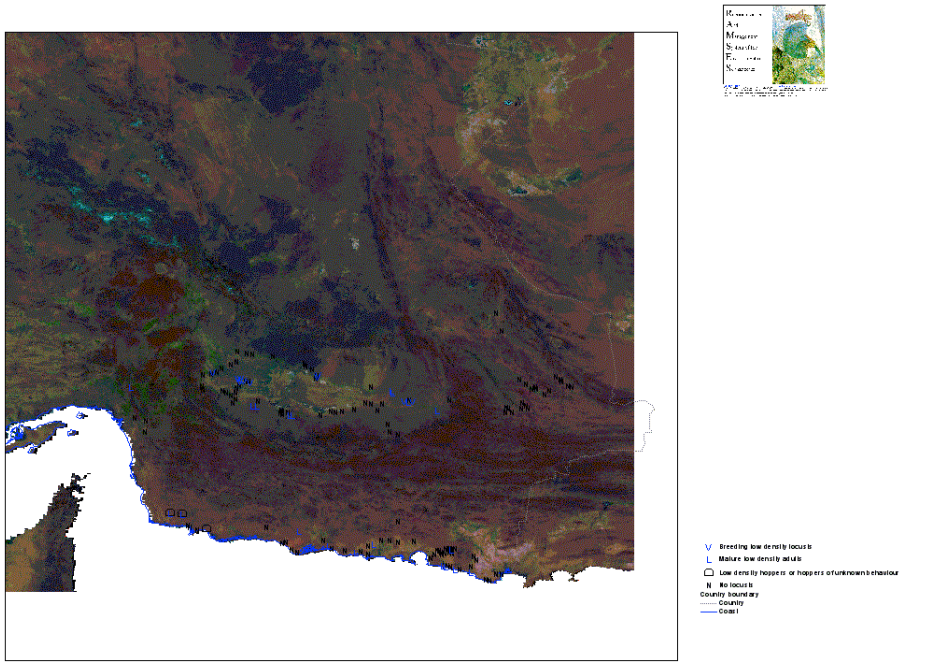
1. Desert Locust were observed (yellow) in Chabahar, Jask and Jaz Murian Basin



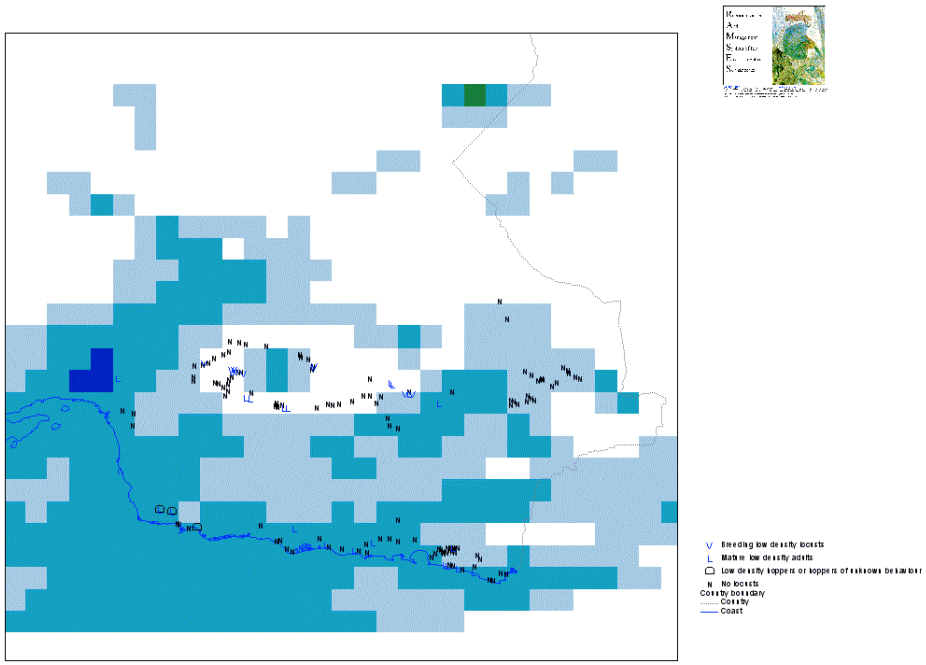
2. Vegetation was green or greening (light green) in the surveyed areas




3. I.R. Iran joint survey results for 2014 (RAMSESv3)




4. MODIS image of the joint survye area (6-21 March 2014)



5. Rainfall estimates for March 2014 (IRI, Columbia University)

## Appendix 5. Photos

### I.R. Iran


Team participants of I.R. Iran. *Standing left to right*: Abdolhamid Bashandeh (Locust officer), Norali Nori Shamsabadi (Driver), Naser Mirabdollahi (Driver), Mahmoud Chalaki Zabardast (Team leader), Abbas Shanbalak Jaski (Locust assistant)

Data collected in eLocust2, eLocust3 and FAO Desert Locust Survey & Control Form in I.R. Iran

Vegetation greenness and density in Jaz Murian Basin, I.R. Iran

Checking area for Desrt Locust in I.R. Iran

Mature *transiens* adult in I.R. Iran

Checking soil moisture in I.R. Iran

## Pakistan

The 2014 Pakistan joint survey team

Greening vegetation in the Nushki area, Pakistan

Checking soil moisture near Kharan, Pakistan

Dry terrain in the Washuk area, Pakistan

Searching for locusts in Panjgur area, Pakistan

Pakistan Locust officer entering field data in eLocust2

**Appendix 6. Itinerary for 2015 joint survey**

**Option A (normal joint survey)**

| Day | Date | Route in Pakistan and I.R. Iran | Night halt |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 05/04/2015 | I.R. Iran team cross into Pakistan at Mirjaveh | Taftan |
| 2 | 06/04/2015 | Taftan → Dalbadin → Chagi Hills → Nushki | Nushki |
| 3 | 07/04/2015 | Nushki → Kharan → Kharan area (Naroo) | Kharan |
| 4 | 08/04/2015 | Kharan area (Shamsi-Boroko) | Kharan |
| 5 | 09/04/2015 | Kharan area (Ormage and Sole areas) | Kharan |
| 6 | 10/04/2015 | Kharan → Basima → Nag → Panjgur | Panjgur |
| 7 | 11/04/2015 | Panjgur → Prome → Panjgur | Panjgur |
| 8 | 12/04/2015 | Panjgur → Hoshab → Turbat | Turbat |
| 9 | 13/04/2015 | Turbat → Solaika → Turbat | Turbat |
| 10 | 14/04/2015 | Turbat → Suntsar → Gwader | Gwader |
| 11 | 15/04/2015 | Gwader → Jiwani → Gwadar | Gwader |
| 12 | 16/04/2015 | Gwadar → Kulanch → Pasni | Pasni |
| 13 | 17/04/2015 | Pasni area | Pasni |
| 14 | 18/04/2015 | Pasni → Ormara → Uthal | Utal |
| 15 | 19/04/2015 | Uthal → Quetta | Quetta |
| 16 | 20/04/2015 | *Report day, prepare 1st half joint survey results* | Quetta |
| 17 | 21/04/2015 | Quetta → Nushki → Taftan | Taftan |
| 1 | 22/04/2015 | Pakistan and Iran teams cross border point Taftan/Mirjaveh | Zahedan |
| 2 | 23/04/2015 | Zahedan → Khash → Gosht → Saravan | Saravan |
| 3 | 24/04/2015 | Saravan → Souran → Zaboli → Iranshahar | Iranshahr |
| 4 | 25/04/2015 | Iranshahar → Jolgeh Chah Hashem → Iranshahar | Iranshar |
| 5 | 26/04/2015 | Iranshahar → Espaken → Nikshahar → Chahbahar | Chabahar |
| 6 | 27/04/2015 | Chahbahar → Beris → Sham → Govater → hahbahar<br>(Foreign officers should arrive to Tehran by 04:00 as they will fly to Chabahar on this day all together) | Chabahar |
| 7 | 28/04/2015 | Chahbahar → Vashnam → Dashtiari → Negur → Chahbahar | Chabahar |
| 8 | 29/04/2015 | Chahbahar → Zarabad → Jask → Jask area | Jask |
| 9 | 30/04/2015 | Jask → Minab → Bandar Abbas | Bandar abbas |
| 10 | 01/05/2015 | Report day, prepare 2nd half joint survey results<br>(Foreign officers depart for Tehran in the evening and they will return to their country on next day) | Bandar abbas |
| 11 | 02/05/2015 | Bandar Abbas → Qale Ganj → Sowlan → Qale Ganj | Qale Ganj |
| 12 | 03/05/2015 | East Jaz Murian → Qale Ganj | Qale Ganj |
| 13 | 04/05/2015 | Zeh Kalout → Dalgan → Sangan → Sardegal → Bampour → Iranshahar | Iranshahr |
| 14 | 05/05/2015 | Iranshahar → Zahedan → *sent 2nd half results* | Zahedan |
| 15 | 06/05/2015 | *Locust Heads / JS team meeting, prepare JS report* | Zahedan |
| 16 | 07/05/2015 | *Locust Heads / JS team meeting, prepare JS report* | Zahedan |
| 17 | 08/05/2015 | Zahedan, Mirjaveh, *Pakistani Team cross the border* | |

**Option B (separate surveys in each country)**

| Day | Date | Route | Night halt |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 05/04/2015 | Start joint survey in Zahedan | Zahedan |
| 2 | 06/04/2015 | Zahedan → Khash → Gosht → Saravan | Saravan |
| 3 | 07/04/2015 | Saravan → Soran → Saravan | Saravan |
| 4 | 08/04/2015 | Saravan → Zaboli → Iranshahr | Iranshahr |
| 5 | 09/04/2015 | Iranshahr → Jolgeh Chah Hashem → Dalgan | Dalgan |
| 6 | 10/04/2015 | Dalgan → Dalgan areas →Espakeh → Nikshahr | Nikshahr |
| 7 | 11/04/2015 | Nikshahr → Nikshahr area → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| 8 | 12/04/2015 | Chabahar → Konarak area → Chabahar<br>(Foreign officers should arrive to Tehran by 04:00 as they will fly to<br>Chabahar on this day all together) | Chabahar |
| 9 | 13/04/2015 | Chabahar → East Vashnam → Kambel→ Kohdim → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| 10 | 14/04/2015 | Chabahar → Beris → Sham → Govater → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| 11 | 15/04/2015 | Chabahar → west Vashnam → Maleki → Berijdar → Afkan → Chabahar | Chabahar |
| 12 | 16/04/2015 | Chabahar → Zar abad → Jask area → Jask | Jask |
| 13 | 17/04/2015 | Jask → Jask kohneh → Kohmobarak → Bandar abbas<br>(Foreign officers depart for Tehran in the evening and they will return to their country) | Bandar abbas |
| 14 | 18/04/2015 | Bandar abbas → Minab → Bandar abbas | Bandar abbas |
| 15 | 19/04/2015 | Report day for first half of survey results | Bandar abbas |
| 16 | 20/04/2015 | Bandar abbas → Manujan → Qale Ganj → Solan → Qale Ganj | Qale Ganj |
| 17 | 21/04/2015 | Qale Ganj → west Jaz Murian → Qale Ganj | Qale Ganj |
| 18 | 22/04/2015 | Qale Ganj → East Jaz Murian → Zehkalut → Dalgan | Dalgan |
| 19 | 23/04/2015 | Dalgan → Sangan → Sardegal → Bampour → Iranshahr | Iranshahr |
| 20 | 24/04/2015 | Iranshahr → Zahedan | Zahedan |
| 21 | 25/04/2015 | Report day for second half the survey& winding up | Zahedan |
| 22 | 26/04/2015 | Locust head travel to Zahedan | Zahedan |
| 23 | 27/04/2015 | Meeting of Team Leaders and Locust heads of both countries to exchange views and information on JS | Zahedan |
| 24 | 28/04/2015 | Meeting of Team Leaders and Locust heads of both countries to draft the JS Report. | Zahedan |
| 25 | 29/04/2015 | Meeting of Team Leaders and Locust heads of both countries to submit the final JS report to DLIS, Rome | Zahedan |
| 26 | 30/04/2015 | The delegates of Pakistan and Iran travel back to their destination | |