







General Guidelines for Agriculture Livelihood Intervention in BAY states

#	Name of the activity	Target areas(State /LGA)	Preconditions or Assumptions for Intervention	Package/Kit composition	The feasible Time frame for the intervention	Modality
1	Distribution of agricultural kits (crops, vegetables, seeds + fertilizer packages)	Borno, Adamawa Yobe	 Access to farmland for cultivation. HH has a minimum of Hectares of land for agriculture (0.1 Ha to 1.0 Ha for variable crops) HHs having 0.5Ha to 1.0 Ha hectare of land for irrigation users Access to irrigable lands/water LGAs at CH Phase 3 to 5 classification Seed quality assurance/certificate from a certified organization The type of inputs depends on participatory planning and needs assessment 	 Items/Inputs/Service: The Household receives either kit 1 or kit 2 + NPK fertilizer: Kit 1 (for Female and male HHs) Cereals: Either Maize:10kg to cover 0.5ha, or Sorghum:8kg to cover 1 ha, or Millet:8kg to 1ha per household.	 Dry season - November to February. Rainy Season: May to Sept 	In- kind/Cash/ voucher









2	Distribution of	Borno,	Generally, feed distribution	Items/Inputs: cowpea husk (25kg X2),	All year round. But dry	In-kind,
2	Distribution of Livestock feed	Borno, Adamawa, Yobe	goes in line with the livestock feeding calendar (LEGS standards) that relay on feed availability of pasture, browse, stubble, grass (cut and carry), and cereal stalk Crop residue. Feed distribution can be implemented as a stand- alone activity for community-owned core- breeding animals, this may include animals distributed in earlier times Feed availability in the market,	Items/Inputs: cowpea husk (25kg X2), cottonseed cake (25kg X2), groundnut haulm (20kg X2), mineral block, grower mash (25kg X2) Concentrated feed: (25kg X 2bags), Technical support: training on emergency feed use and management, technical backstopping during implementation, and monitoring.	All year round. But dry season when feed availability reduces is the best time.	In-kind, Cash, Unconditional Cash
3	Animal Health: Vaccination/ treatment	Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe	Consideration of the livestock migration Large livestock population Assumptions/requirements Livestock concentration areas like water points Livestock migration to other areas. Pastoralists with at least 20 cattle and 50 Small Ruminants	Items/Inputs: Vaccines (CBPP, BQ, FMD, Brucellosis, PPR), diluents, dewormers, automatic syringe, drenching gun. Quantity: The dose is dependent on the number of animals to be vaccinated Technical support: Training of animal health staff, community animal health workers, monitoring and technical support Veterinary drugs, clinical supplies	All year round depending on pasture and water availability	Voucher/I n-kind









4	Restocking/		Minimum requirements:	Kit definition:		In-kind,
	Goat:	Borno, Adamawa and Yobe	 14 days quarantine Animals weighing 18-25KG (Goat) IDPs/Returnees HHs with access to grazing land. Households resident in the newly accessible areas identified in IPC Phases 3 –5 Priority households: Women headed HHs for goats restocking Youth-headed HHs for bulls restocking HHs whose main livelihood is livestock husbandry (pastoralism and agropastoralism); Most vulnerable HHs among returnees, IDPs, and host communities; Households with large members; HHs with children <5 years old; HHs with the presence of malnourished children. Vaccination for small ruminants and poultry birds before/during quarantining. 	1 male goat; 3 female goats; 2 bags pf 25kg cottonseed cake or groundnut haulm + 2 bags pf 25kg cowpea husk + 2kg of mineral block. Items/Inputs: Quarantine area (400 goats per quarantine site /0.46m² to 0.8m² per goat) 150 cattle per quarantine site	All year round. But preferably during the dry season (October-June) season to avoid the negative impact of rain in relation to diseases and logistics)	cash Voucher Animal fair unconditio nal Cash









5	Distribution of Poultry/kits:	Borno Adamawa and Yobe states	 Minimum requirements: HHs with access to space HHs in the newly accessible areas in IPC Phases 3 - 5 Priority households: Women headed HHs for goats restocking Youth-headed HHs for bulls restocking HHs whose main livelihood is livestock husbandry. Most vulnerable HHs among returnees, IDPs and host communities; HHs with a high number of members; HH with <5 years old child; HHs with malnourished children. 	 Kits/Inputs: Kits categorization: Seven-week-old local/rural pullets Zero Point-of-lay pullets Kit 2 is recommended for those who have a housing and feed-stuff challenge. Kit 1 20 birds of seven-week-old pullets+ 2 or 4 bags of grower mash (25kg bag) or Kit 2 20 birds of point-of-lay pullets+ poultry housing+ 2 feeders+ 2 drinkers+ 1 bag of 25 kg grower mash+ 25kg bags of layer mash + 1 sachet of multivitamin (150g) 1 sachet of broad-spectrum Antibiotic powder (150g) 	•	All year round, but heat stress in the Northeast limits egg production. Egg production should start in June.	In-kind Cash Voucher
6	Fishery & Aquaculture		 Conflict-affected fisherfolk HHs Most vulnerable HHs(IDPs, Returnees, and Host Communities HHs with a large family members. HHs with malnourished children Women & youth-headed HHs HHs whose main livelihood is fish processing and marketing 	Kits/Inputs Provision of fish farm starter kits for aquaculture/vegetable production (tank, fingerlings, and startup feed) and technical training Support the establishment of FTT fish processing and marketing enterprises	•	All year round	In-kind, cash + at HHs level and cluster- based approach









7	Micro	Borno,			<u>It</u> e	ms/Inputs:	•	Dry and	In-
	gardening/Dis	Adamawa	•	Most vulnerable population (IDPS,	•	The Household receives either vegetable		Rainy	kind/Cash+
	tribution of	and Yobe		Returnees, and Host communities)		kit 1 or kit 2 + NPK fertilizer:		Seasons	/ voucher
	agricultural			with limited access to land; the					
	kits (vegetable			majority are women and youth head	•	Vegetable seeds (kit1):			
	seeds,			households)		-Okra:0.02 kg to cover 0.005ha,			
	fertilizer, and			•		- Amaranth: 0.01kg to cover 0.005ha,			
	tools)		•	Households with malnourished		-Sorrel: 0.002kg to cover 0.005ha,			
				children or persons with disabilities		-Cabbage: 0.001kg to cover 0.005ha and			
				·		-Carrot: 0.001kg to cover 0.005ha.			
			•	Households with pregnant and		<u>-</u>			
				lactating women, adolescent boys	•	Vegetable seeds (kit2):			
				and girls, and the elderly persons		-Roselle:0.02 kg to cover 0.005ha,			
						-Onion: 0.02kg to cover 0.005ha,			
			•	Female-headed /widow		-Tomato: 0.001kg to cover 0.005ha,			
				/single/child-headed households.		-Pepper: 0.001kg to cover 0.005ha and			
						-Lettuce: 0.001kg to cover 0.005ha.			
			•	Survivors of GBV (liaise with					
				protection agencies for list)	•	Fertilizer:			
						-25kg of wet blended NPK 15:15:15 per			
						household to cover 0.005ha			
					Ag	ricultural tools:			
					•	Group tool (kit 1):			
						-1 Wheelbarrow and 1 Shovel each per			
						group of 10 households			
					•	Individual tool kit 1:			
						-1 Hoe and 1 Watering can each per			
						household.			
8	Water and	Borno,		<u>Requirements</u>		<u>Inputs</u>	•	Dry season	Direct, in
	Irrigation	Yobe and	•	Lack or limited access to water for	•	Distributions of irrigation kits		-	kind, and
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Adamawa	 agricultural livelihoods. Opportunity for off-season income generation, vegetable production Households with limited knowledge of irrigation and water management. Vulnerable households with limited income sources to invest in dry season farming. Lack of efficient water management conservation and management practices Lack of adaptive practices Household with limited access to irrigation infrastructure, and 	 Training on water management Training on off-season vegetable production using the dry system Drilling tube wells, boreholes, and establishment of water points for livestock and crop production Construction of water harvesting structures for water conservation, ecosystem improvement and livestock and crop production. 	training, CTP
	irrigation infrastructure, and technology.		