

## HAUSA

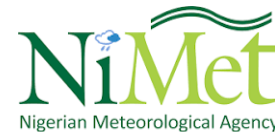
\*Wadatar Abinci (Rukunin Aikin Gona da Dabbi) Membobin Kwamitin Kar Ta Kwana: Ma'aikatar Aikin Gona da Raya Karkara ta Jihar Yobe, Hukumar Kula da Yanayin Kasa ta Nigariya (NiMet) Kungiyar Kula da Abinci da Aikin Gona ta Majalisar Dinkin Duniya (FAO), WFP, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Translators without Borders (CLEAR Global) da iMMAP.

## FUIFUIDE

\*Nukkere Hakkilta bee nanta He'ugo Nyamdu (Dental Huuwoobe dow Ngese bee nanta Kuugal Njaynitirol Hoore) Memba'en dental kuugal man: Hukuma Hakkilta bee Kuude Ndemri bee Jahol Yeeso Gure Jee Jihaka Adamawa, Hukuma Hakkilta Bee nanta Ndiyam jee Leydi (NiMet), Kungiyawa Hakkilta bee Nyamdu bee Kuugal Ndemri jee Kungiyawa Kawral Hoore Lesde Duuniyaaru FAO, WFP, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) bee nanta Translators Without Borders (CLEAR Global).

## ENGLISH

\*Food Security Sector (Agriculture and Livelihood Working Group) Task force members: Yobe State Agriculture and Rural Development, Nigerian Metrological Agency (NiMet), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO), WFP, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Translation Without Borders and iMMAP.



# HAUSA

## 1. TAKAITACCEN BAYANI KAN HASASHEN YANAYIN LOKACI A JIHAR ADAMAWA NA SHEKARAR 2023

### 1.1 Tshon Dadewar Yanayi a Jihar Adamawa a 2023

Tshon dadewar yanayi ana hasashen zai banbanta tsakanin kwanaki 135 zuwa 185. Hasashen yanayin a Madagali zai kasance mafi kankanta na lokacin noma akalla kwanaki 135, yayin da Ganye da ke kudancin jihar da wani yanki na Fufore daga Tsakiyar jihar ake hasashen yanayin zai tsawaita na akalla kwanaki 185.

### 1.2 Hasashen Yawan Ruwan Sama da Za a Samu a Jihar Adamawa na 2023

Hasashen yanayin saukar ruwan sama a jihar Adamawa ya kama daga 881mm zuwa 1320mm. Al'uma daga yankin arewacin jihar kamar Madagali, ana tsammanin za su sami karancin ruwan sama mai kimanin 881 mm, yayin da Ganye da ke kudancin jihar ake tsammanin za su sami ruwa mai yawa da ya kai adadin 1320 mm

### 1.3 Farawa da daukewar Ruwan Sama a Jihar Adamawa na 2023

Hasashen ya nuna cewa akwai yiwuwar fara saukar ruwan sama na 2023 daga 27 ga watan Afrilu zuwa 30 ga watan Mayu. Hasashen ya nuna cewa za a fara samun saukar ruwan daga 27 ga watan Afrilu a yankunan Ganye da Mayo-Belwa, yayin da a arewacin jihar ake tsammanin fara saukar ruwan tsakanin 22 ga Mayu zuwa 30 ga watan na Mayun. Sannan kuma ana tsammanin fara daukewar ruwan saman daga 12 ga watan Oktoba a yankunan karamar hukumar Madagali, yayin da zai iya kaiwa 30 ga watan Oktoba a karamar hukumar Ganye.

DAIRA TA . HASASHEN KWANAKIN WATAN FARA SAUKAR RUWAN SAMAN DA DAUKERWARSA, GAMI DA YAWAN RUWAN DA ZAI SAUKA A JIHAR ADAMAWA

KARAMAR HUKUMA	Farawa	Karshen Lokaci	Tshon Lokaci	Ruwan Sama a Shekara(mm)	Hadarin Ambaliya
Demsa	22-Mayu	22-Oktoba	153	1097	HFRA**
Fufore		24-Oktoba	170	1143	HFRA**
Ganye		30-Oktoba	185	1320	
Girei	21-Mayu	17-Oktoba	149	965	
Gombi		22-Oktoba	165	1095	MFRA*
Guyuk		19-Oktoba	156	1020	MFRA*
Hong		16-Oktoba	147	951	
Jada	1-Mayu	28-Oktoba	180	1258	
Lamurde	13-Mayu	21-Oktoba	152	1068	
Madagali	30-Mayu	12-Oktoba	135	881	
Maiha	16-Mayu	19-Oktoba	156	1016	
Mayo-Belwa	3-Mayu	27-Oktoba	177	1220	
Michika	26-Mayu	13-Oktoba	140	909	
Mubi North	23-Mayu	16-Oktoba	146	943	
Mubi South	21-Mayu	16-Oktoba	148	961	

Numan	11-Mayu	22-Oktoba	164	1084	
Shelleng	18-Mayu	18-Oktoba	154	1001	
Song		19-Oktoba	156	1021	
Toungo		26-Oktoba	174	1188	
Yola South	23-Mayu	29-Satumba	149	1124	
Yola North		2-Oktoba	153	1138	HFRA**

\*MFRA -Yankin Da Ke Da Matsakaicin Ambaliya \*\* HFRA: Yankin Da Ke Da Babban

Hadarin Ambaliya

## 2. Matakan DA Ke Da Alaka Da Fari kan Amfanin Gona

### 2.1 Abinda manoma za su iya yi kafin afkuwar fari

- Fari na afkuwa ne yayin da kasa ta fuskanci karancin ruwan sama, wanda bai wadaci amfanin gona ba.
- Zabi wurin da za ka yi gona, wurin da yake kwari amma a guji yin gona awuri me tsandauri,
- A sami iri mai yi da sauri ko kuma na nau'in amfanin gona mai jurewa fari kafin lokacin fara shuka.
- Gero ko dawa sun fi jurewa fari fiye da shinkafa ko masara, yayin da gyada ta fi juriya fiye da gujiya.
- Shuka daya daga cikin wadannan amfanin gona da ya fi dacewa da yankinku.

Amfanin gona	Iri mai yi da gaggawa	Iri Mai Juriyar Fari
Gero	SAMMAIL-6, SAMMAIL 7, SOSAC-C-88, SUPER-SOSAT	SUPERSOSAT, SOSAT-C-88
Dawa	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46	SAMSORG 40, SAMSORG 41
Masara	SAMMAZ 9, SAMMAZ 27	SAMMAZ 27, SAMMAZ 28, SAMMAZ 29, SAMMAZ 42
Shinkafa	FARO 44, FARO 55, FARO 56, FARO 58, FARO 59, FARO 61	
Gujija	SAMPEA 10, SAMPEA 16, SAMPEA 17	SAMPEA 17
Gyada	SAMNUT 23, SAMNUT 24	SAMNUT 14, SAMNUT 17, SAMNUT 18
Waken Suya	TGX 1835-10E, TGX 1987-10F	TGX 1485-1D
Ridi	EX-SUDAN, KENENA 4	GOZA-25

- Gina kunya a gangare ko inda ya yi kwari idan gonar a tudu take.
- Haka ramuka ma su zurfin santi mita 2 zuwa 5 kafin sauka ruwan farko a fadin gonar.
- Sanya takin gida ko takin dabbobi a ramukan da aka haka kafin ruwan farko.
- Shuka irin da ya dace a ramukan da zarar ruwan shuka ya sauka.
- Ko kuma a busar da gero kafin saukar ruwan damuna, amma da zai fi a karshen watan Mayu
- Gina yar katanga a tsakani yadda ramukan za su zamo masu danshi
- Gina dan rami a wurin da yake kwari, a yi masa dauri da marmara domin hana kwararewar ruwa daga gonar a farko-faron damuna.
- Yi amfani da ciyawar da aka cire ko ledar yin shuka domin adana damshin kasar
- Tari ruwan sama daga indararo da saman rufi zuwa wurin adana tare da tace shi domin amfanin gida
- Shuka bishiyu a kusa, da cikin gona domin kara kyautata gonar da magance matsalar fari



## 2.2 Abinda manoma za su iya yi bayan afkuwar fari

- Adana irin kayan lambu, ko/shinkafa da irin gyada domin noman rani kafin karshen damuna.
- A zabi gona kusa da kogi ko wuri mai kyau domin noaman rani Haka rijiyar burtsatse ko kuma rijiya tare da sayo kayan famfo ta yadda za a hada su.
- Ko kuma a yi amfani da ruwan da aka adana lokacin damuna domin ban ruwan rani.
- Shuka amfanin gona kafin karshen lokacin damuna.
- Yi amfani da ciyayawar da aka cire ko ledar shuka domin cire ciyayi domin adana damshin kasa.
- Tattara ragowar amfanin gona daga lokacin damina, a busar a inuwa, a adana don karin ciyarwar dabbobi.
- Samar da wurin kiwo da samar da karin ciyarwa ta hanyar amfani da ragowar amfanin gona da abinci da aka adana.
  - A adana amfanin gonar da aka girbe lokacin damuna a buhuna misali, Buhuna Masu Inganci na Adana Abinci (PICS) buhunan leda ko duro domin gujewa asara.

## 3. Matakan da ke da Alaka da Ambaliyar ruwa kan Ayyukan Amfanin Gona

### 3.1 Abinda manoma za su iya yi kafin afkuwar ambaliyar ruwa

- Ambaliyar ruwa na afkuwa yayinda aka sami ruwan sama da ya wuce kima kuma ya sauka a akan amfanin gona fiye da yadda su ke da bukata ko kuma ya yadda kasa ba za ta shanye ba.
- Zabi wurin da za ka yi gona, wurin da yake kwari amma a guji yin gona awuri me tsandauri,
  - A sami iri mai yi da sauri ko kuma na nau'in amfanin gona mai jurewa fari kafin lokacin fara shuka.
- Shinka, Gero da Dawa na iya jure ruwan ambaliya fiye da masara, yayin da ita masara tafi juriya fiye da gyada ko gujiya.
  - A nemi irin shinkafa na FARO 66 and FARO 67 mai jure ambaliyar ruwa a farkon damuna.
- A yi shuka a farkon damuna domin bawa shuka damar girma da wuri da kuma jurewa da lalacewa daga ambaliya.
  - Gina hanyoyin ruwa domin fitar da ruwan da ya yi yawa daga gonar yayin da ruwa ya taru
- Saita hanyar ruwan zuwa wurin taruwar ruwan da aka samar domin adana shi don noman rani

## 3.2 Abinda manoma za su iya yi bayan afkuwar ambaliyar ruwa

- A sami irin kayan lambu mai saurin yi (Amaranth, Karas, Kubewa, Albasa, Kankana, Tumatir ko Alayyahu), hatsi (Shinkafa, Masara) ko legumes (Gujiyai, Gyada) don noman rani na rani kafin karshen damina.
- A zabi gona kusa da kogi ko wuri mai kyau domin noaman rani Tsafata, gyara, tare da kawar da hanyoyin ruwan da ambaliya ta lalata.
- Haka rijiyar burtsatse ko kuma rijiya tare da sayo kayan famfo ta yadda za a hada su a inda babu.
- Ko kuma a yi amfani da ruwan da aka adana lokacin damuna domin ban ruwan rani.
- Shuka amfanin gona kafin karshen lokacin damuna.
- Yi amfani da ciyayawar da aka cire ko ledar shuka domin cire ciyayi domin adana damshin kasa.
- Tattara ragowar amfanin gona daga lokacin damina, a busar a inuwa, a adana don karin ciyarwar dabbobi.
- Samar da wurin kiwo da samar da karin ciyarwa ta hanyar amfani da ragowar amfanin gona da abinci da aka adana.

A adana amfanin gonar da aka girbe lokacin damuna a buhuna misali, Buhuna Masu Inganci na Adana Abinci (PICS) buhunan leda ko duro domin gujewa asara.

## 4. Abubuwan da ke da alaka da ambaliya akan ayyukan dabbobi

### 4.1 Ayyukan da aka tsara kafin ambaliyar

- Zabin wurin don kwashe dabbobi
- Gina matsuguni na wucin gadi a wuraren da aka zaba
- A sayi abincin dabbobi a adana su da kyau gabanin ambaliya
- Samar da karin abinci a wurin kiwon dabbobi na dan lokaci a lokacin ambaliyar ruwa
- A siys tare da adana magungunan dabbobi da alluran rigakafi kafin ambaliya
- A samar da ayyukan lafiyar dabbobi (magunguna da ragakafi) yayin ambaliya

## 4.2 Ayyukan da Tsara Bayan Ambaliyar Ruwa

- Samar da karin abincin dabbobi har sai makiyaya sun sake farfadowa a yankunan da abin ya shafa
- Taimakawa ci gaban noma a yankunan ta amfani da damar lokacin (sassaukan girbi)
- A magance matsalar kwari da gaggawa bayan ambaliya domin rage kwaruka da kudaje a wurin
- A ci gaba da ayyukan rigakafi domin kare dabbobi daga sabbin cutukan da ambaliya ka iya haifarwa

## 5. Abubuwan da ke da alaka da ambaliya akan ayyukan dabbobi

- Samar da karin abincin dabbobi
- Samar da kayan kula da lafiyar dabbobi (magunguna da rigakafi)
- Samar da kayan kula da lafiyar dabbobi (magunguna da rigakafi)
- Saukaka lalacewar dabbobi (siyar da su ko a yanka)
- Samar da ruwa ga dabbobi a yanayi na wahala
- Gyaran wurin ruwa
- Habaka kayan abinci ( wuraren samun ban ruwa)
- Samar da kudi ba tare da sharadi ba



## FULFULDE

### 1. LARTOL YAAKE NDUNGU HITAADE 2023 JEE JIHA ADAMAWA

#### 1.1 Daayugo ndungu jiha Adamawa nder hitaande 2023

Daayugo mawnugo awdi ndungu do tamma dum feerooriray hakkunde balde 135 yahugo 185. Madagali do tamma maran yaake neebugo awdi bako benda nder ndungu bee balde 135 haa fahin bo Ganye diga nuk-kure fombinaare bee wakkere Fufore haa caka leydi man waawan mara neebugo awdi bako beenda nder ndungu bee nanta nyalde 185.

#### 1.2 Duudugo yeende nder hitaande 2023 ko do tamma haa Jiha Adamawa

Yeende jee nduubu ndu haa jihaka Adamawa do tamma dum koosay diga 881 mm to 1320 mm jee yeende. Gureji ko woni nukkure woyla jiha man bana Madagali maran yeende ko buri famdugo ko yotti 881 mm nden bo, Ganye ko woni fombinaare jiha man do tamma keban yeende ko buri duudugo haa nduubu man ko yotti 1320 mm.

#### 1.3 Fudoodo bee nanta Ta'ugo yeende jee Jiha Adamawa nder

Aawugo jee nder ndungu jee 2023 waawan fudda diga 27 nder lewru Apirilu yahugo 30 nder lewru Mayu. Fuddoodo bee law do tamma dum fuddan diga 27 nder lewru Apirilu bana Ganye bee Mayo-Belwa nden bo nukkure woyla leydi man do tamma dum fuddan diga 22 lewru Mayo yahugo 30 nder lewru Mayo man. Timmugo yeende man do tamma dum timman 12 lewru Oktoba hedi wakkere Madagali, nden bo haa Ganye laatan 30 nder Oktoba man.

DIIHII, NYALLOOMAARE TO DO TAMMA FUDDANDE, TIMMOL, DAAYUGO MAWNUGO, NEEBUGO NDUNGU MAN BEE NANTA HADARU YUUTOL HAA JIHA ADAMAWA

LGA	Fuddugo	Timmugo Ndungu man	Daayugo Ndungu man	Yeende Nduubu man (mm)	Hadaru yuutol
Demsa	22-Mayu	22-Oct	153	1097	HFRA**
Fufore		24-Oct	170	1143	HFRA**
Ganye		30-Oct	185	1320	
Girei	21-Mayu	17-Oct	149	965	
Gombi		22-Oct	165	1095	MFRA*
Guyuk		19-Oct	156	1020	MFRA*
Hong		16-Oct	147	951	
Jada	1-Mayu	28-Oct	180	1258	
Lamurde	13-Mayu	21-Oct	152	1068	
Madagali	30-Mayu	12-Oct	135	881	
Maiha	16-Mayu	19-Oct	156	1016	
Mayo-Belwa	3-Mayu	27-Oct	177	1220	
Michika	26-Mayu	13-Oct	140	909	
Mubi Woyla	23-Mayu	16-Oct	146	943	

Mubi Fombina	21-Mayu	16-Oct	148	961	
Numan	11-Mayu	22-Oct	164	1084	
Shelleng		18-Oct	154	1001	HFRA**
Song		19-Oct	156	1021	
Toungo	5-Mayu	26-Oct	174	1188	
Yola Fombina		29-Sept	149	1124	HFRA**
Jimeta		2-Oct	153	1138	HFRA**

\*MFRA -Nukkure ko mari Hadaru Bononnda Yuutol sedda, \*\*: Nukkure ko mari Hadaru Bononnda

Yuutol mawdum

### 2. Ko ngadata dow faddugo okkere dow Awdi

#### 2.1 Dume on ndemoobe ngadata hiddeeko bononnda okkere wada

- Okkere do fe'a to nukkure kebi ndiyam famdiidum dow ko haani keba ngam mawnungo awdi bee ko awdi man mari haaje.
- A` supta babe ko do nder luggere ko haa caka nden bo a` luuta babal ko do towi.
- A` keba awdi ko do waawa munyana okkere hiddeeko taskaram awdi ndungu man.
- Muri bee gero do munya bee okkere burdum maroori ko butaali, nden bo birije buri munyugo bee nanta okkere dow nyebbe.
- A` aawa kala ko sawri tokki do fuu ngam ko buri woodugo haa babal ma.

Awdi	Ko bendata bee law	Ko munyata bee nanta okkere
Muri	SAMMAIL-6, SAMMAIL 7, SOSAK-C-88, SUPASOSAT	SUPASOSAT, SOSAT-C-88
Gero	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46	SAMSORG 40, SAMSORG 41
Butaali	FARO 44, FARO 55, FARO 56, FARO 58, FARO 59, FARO 61	SAMMAZ 27, SAMMAZ 28, SAMMAZ 29, SAMMAZ 42
Maroori	FARO 44, FARO 55, FARO 56, FARO 58, FARO 59, FARO 61	
Nyebbe	SAMDPEA 8	SAMPEA 17
Biriji	SAMNUT 25, SAMNUT 26	SAMNUT 14, SAMNUT 17, SAMNUT 18
Waken suya	TGX 1835-10E, TGX 1987-10F	TGX 1485-1D
Yadiiri	EX-SUDAN, KENENA 4	GOZA-25

- A` nyiba bee nanta sekko reeta taarnde hedi jirfiti ko bo hedi ragare wakkere tawdum jee ngesa man.
  - A` wasa ngaska awugo cm 2 ko 5 bako yeende aran haa nder ngesa ma.
- Waatu taaki ko bo bu'e dabbaaji ha nder ngaska a` aawata man bako yeende arande.
- A` aawa awdi ko sari man haa nder ngaska man bee jawdum yaake to yeende aran man tobi.
- Ko bo a` aawa muri wakkati do yoori ko bo wakkati yeende arande tobi amma bo buri yidugo dum hedi ragare Mayu
- A` wada ko aatata jirfitol man ngam aata peewol haa nder ko a` wadi man
- A` aata ha niyam dirtata saala hedi babal ko lesti man, nden bo a` aata dum bee nanta mahol dammudum ko kuuje feere nden a` aata ndiyam ko doggata diga ngesa man haa fuddaande yeende.
- A` naftira bee nanta ndiyam ko aati man a` hokka awdi ma ndiyam bee man wakkati ko yeende wadi okkere
- A` waata geene ko bo leeda masin haa leydi man baawo to a` itti geene haa ngesa man ngam a` resa peewol
- On aata yeende dow kaanoje haa nder tankiji bee nanta babe sigugo ndiyam nden bo on seda dum ngam naftirol haa saare
  - On aawa ledda hedi ngesa man ngam on bedda joggitol ndiyam, nden bo usta hadaru bononda okkere



## 2.2 Dume on ndemoobe ngadata baawo bononnda okkere

- On keba awdi haako ko bendata bee law, maroori, ko/bee nanta biriji ngam aawol dabbunde bako ndungu man timma.
  - On supta ngese hedi hunduko maayo ko bo haa babal ko do luggi ngam awdi dabbunde.
  - On wasa boholti ko bundu ngam on resa ndiyam bee nanta pampo ko dasata ndiyam man.
  - Ko bo on naftira bee nanta ndiyam dam sigaama wakkati ndungu man ngam yarna awdi dabbunde man ndiyam.
  - On aawa awdi man hiddeeko yeende man timma.
- 
- On aawa geene masin ko bo buhuje nden bo on itta hakooji mbarata awdi ngam resa peewol leydi man.
  - On mopta haako bee geene ngesa man wakkati ndungu, on yorna dum haa dawdi, nden bo on siga ngam nyamdu dabbaaji.
  - On mabbita babal durngol dabbaaji on naftira bee nanta nyamdu ko yorni man.
- 
- On siga ko witti haa ngesa wakkati ndungu man haa nder buhuji, misalu, buhuji ko roba/duromji jamdi Ko wo`inta kare ngesa to Sigi (PICS) ngam fadda tampere.

## 3. Ko Ngadata Dow Faddugo Yuutol Dow Awdi

### 3.1 Dume on ndemoobe ngadata hiddeeko bononnda Yuutol wada

- Yuutol do ngadata to babal kebi yeende ko buri haaje ko awdi yidi bee nanta ko leydi waawata koosa.
  - A` supta babe ko do caka caka ko haa tawndiire nden bo a` luuta babal ko do luggi.
  - A` keba awdi ko do waawa munyana yuutol hiddeeko taskaram awdi ndungu man.
- 
- Maroori, Muri bee gero do munya bee yuutol burdum butaali, nden bo butaali buri munyugo bee nanta yuutol dow biriji ko nyebbe.
  - On keba awdi maroori FARO 66 bee nanta FARO 67 ko buri munyugo bee yuutol bako yaake awdi ndungu man.
  - On aawa awdi man bee nanta law wakkati ndungu ngam dum eba mawna bee law nden bo luuta wonnere yuutol.
  - On wada laabi ndiyam ngam wurtina ndiyam yaasi to dam duudi to dam do dara haa nder ngesa man
  - On yerba ndiyam man hedi nder babal sigugo ndiyam ko on wadi haa less ngesa man ngam awdi dabbunde

## 3.2 Dume on ndemoobe ngadata baawo to bononnda Yuutol

- On keba awdi ko bendata bee law (Amarant, Karas, Baskoje, Tingee, Kankana, Tumatur ko Alayyaho), hasi (Maroori, Butaali) ko kare ndiyam (Nyebbe, Biriji) ngam awdi wakkati dabbunde bako timmol yeende.
- On supta ngese hedi hunduko maayo ko bo haa babal ko do luggi ngam awdi dabbunde.
- Labbine, wo`inne, nden bo on loota laawol ndiyam ko yuutol wonni.
- On wasa boholti ko bundu ngam on resa ndiyam bee nanta pampo ko dasata ndiyam man ha dum wala.
- Ko bo on naftira bee nanta ndiyam dam sigaama wakkati ndungu man ngam yarna awdi dabbunde man ndiyam.
- On aawa awdi man hiddeeko yeende man timma.
- On aawa geene masin ko bo buhuje nden bo on itta hakooji mbarata awdi ngam resa peewol leydi man.
- On mopta haako bee geene ngesa man wakkati ndungu, on yorna dum haa dawdi, nden bo on siga ngam nyamdu dabbaaji.
- On mabbita babal durngol dabbaaji on naftira bee nanta nyamdu ko yorni man.
- On siga ko witti haa ngesa wakkati ndungu man haa nder buhuji, misalu, buhuji ko roba/duromji jamdi Ko wo`inta kare ngesa to Sigi (PICS) ngam fadda tampere.

## 4. Kuugal ko tammata Wadan dow Dabbaaji dow ko Heddi bee nanta

### 4.1 Wade Taskaramji ko Ngadata Bako Yuutol man

- Suptugo babal ngam ittugo dabbaji
- 
- On nyiba nyibaalo wakkati sedda haa babal man
  - On keba nyamdu dabbaaji nden on siga dum bako yuutol man
- 
- On wadda nyamdu man ko on siga haa babal on resi dabbaaji man wakkati yuutol man
- 
- On keba lekki dabbaaji hiddeeko yuutol man fudda
- 
- On wadana dabbaaji man lekki bee baate yaake yuutol man

## 4.2 Kuugal ko Ngadata Baawo Yuutol man

- On keba nyamdu dabbaaji har sayto geene fuddi fudugo haa babal ko yuutol man fe`i
- 
- On mballa jahol yeeso dabbaaji haa babal man naftirol bee nanta daama ko yaake man hokki (aawugo geene durgol)
  - Wadugo lekki kowowe bee law yaake yuutol man ngam usta bononda kowowe takkata dabbaaje bee nanta buubi
- 
- On jokkita kuugal wadugo baate man ngam fadda dabbaaji diga nyawu kessum ko yuutol man waddi

## 5. Kuugal ko tammata Wadan dow Dabbaaji dow ko Heddi bee nanta Okkere

- Kebungo dum nyamdu ko sigi
- 
- Kebungo dabbaaji lekki (nyawndol bee nanta baate)
- 
- Ustu duudol dabbaaji man (sorrugo dum ko bo hirsugo dum)
  - Ustu duudol dabbaaji man (sorrugo dum ko bo hirsugo dum)
  - Wo`unngo babal ndiyam
- 
- Aawugo awdi ko dabbaaji nyaamata (hokkugo babal man ndiyam)
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- Hokkugo ceede haa juude ko walaa yarjejeniya





## ENGLISH

### 1. OVERVIEW OF 2023 SEASONAL CLIMATE PREDICTION IN ADAMAWA STATE

#### 1.1 Length of Season for Adamawa State in 2023

The length of the growing season is anticipated to vary between 135 days to 185 days. Madagali is predicted to have the shortest length of growing season of 135 days while Ganye from the southern part and Fufore from the Central part of the state are likely to have the longest length of growing season of about 185 days.

#### 1.2 Predicted Rainfall Amount for Adamawa State in 2023

The annual rainfall for Adamawa state is predicted to range from 881 mm to 1320 mm of rainfall. Communities from the northern part of the state such as Madagali are likely to have the lowest annual rainfall amount of 881 mm while, Ganye in the southern part of the state is anticipated to have the highest annual rainfall total of 1320 mm.

#### 1.3 Onset and Cessation for Adamawa State in 2023

The growing season for 2023 is likely to start from 27th April to 30th May. The earliest onset is predicted to be 27th April around places like Ganye and Mayo-Belwa while the northern part of the state is expected to have onset between 22nd May to 30st May. Cessation is predicted to be on 12th October around Madagali LGA, while the latest is around 30th October in Ganye LGA.

TABLE 1. PREDICTED ONSET, CESSATION DATES, LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON, SEASONAL AMOUNT OF RAINFALL & FLOOD VULNERABILITY FOR ADAMAWA STATE

LGA	Onset	End of Season	Length of Season	Annual Rainfall(mm)	Flood Risk
Demsa	22-May	22-Oct	153	1097	HFRA**
Fufore		24-Oct	170	1143	HFRA**
Ganye		30-Oct	185	1320	
Girei	21-May	17-Oct	149	965	
Gombi		22-Oct	165	1095	MFRA*
Guyuk		19-Oct	156	1020	MFRA*
Hong		16-Oct	147	951	
Jada	1-May	28-Oct	180	1258	
Lamurde	13-May	21-Oct	152	1068	
Madagali	30-May	12-Oct	135	881	
Maiha	16-May	19-Oct	156	1016	
Mayo-Belwa	3-May	27-Oct	177	1220	
Michika	26-May	13-Oct	140	909	
Mubi North	23-May	16-Oct	146	943	

Mubi South	21-May	16-Oct	148	961	
Numan	11-May	22-Oct	164	1084	
Shelleng		18-Oct	154	1001	HFRA**
Song		19-Oct	156	1021	
Toungo	5-May	26-Oct	174	1188	
Yola South		29-Sept	149	1124	HFRA**
Yola North		2-Oct	153	1138	HFRA**

\*MFRA -Moderate Flood Risk Areas \*\*HFRA: High Flood Risk Area

## 2. Drought-Related Measures on Crop Activities

### 2.1 What farmers can do before a drought disaster occurs

- Drought happens when a region receives less than average rainfall insufficient for crop water requirement.
- Select farm sites located in lowland or midland areas and avoid upland areas.
- Procure seeds of extra-early or early maturing or drought-tolerant crop varieties ahead of the planting season.
- Millet and sorghum are more droughts tolerant than rice or maize, while groundnut is more drought tolerant than cowpea.
- Grow any of the following recommended crop varieties suitable for your area.

Crop	Early maturing varieties	Drought Tolerant varieties
Millet	SAMMAIL-6, SAMMAIL 7, SOSAC-C-88, SUPERSOSAT	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSUPERSOSAT, SOSAT-C-88
Sorghum	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46	SAMSORG 40, SAMSORG 41
Maize	SAMMAZ 9, SAMMAZ 27	SAMMAZ 27, SAMMAZ 28, SAMMAZ 29, SAMMAZ 42
Rice	FARO 44, FARO 55, FARO 56, FARO 58, FARO 59, FARO 61	
Cowpea	SAMPEA 10, SAMPEA 16, SAMPEA 17	SAMPEA 17
Groundnut	SAMNUT 25, SAMNUT 26	SAMNUT 14, SAMNUT 17, SAMNUT 18
Soybean	TGX 1835-10E, TGX 1987-10F	TGX 1485-1D
Sesame	EX-SUDAN, KENENA 4	GOZA-25

- Construct half-moon basins across the slope or along contours on the farm upland area.  
Dig planting holes 2 to 5 cm deep before the first rain across the farm area.
- Apply a handful of organic or animal manure into the planting hole before the first rain.
- Plant the recommended seeds into the holes immediately after the first heavy rain.  
Or dry plant millet towards the onset or first heavy rain and preferably end of May
- Construct bunds across the slope to trap moisture in the half-moon basins
- Construct basins in the lowland area, and reinforce them with dykes or bunds to trap and conserve runoff from the farm early in the season.
  - Apply the conserved water as supplementary irrigation during intermittent drought periods during the rainy season
  - Apply grass or polythene mulch on the soil surface after weeding to conserve soil moisture
  - Harvest rainwater from house rooftops into tanks and reservoirs and filter for domestic use
  - Plant trees around and within the farm to increase precipitation, and reduce drought damage



## 2.2 What farmers can do after a drought disaster has occurred

- Source early maturing vegetables, rice, or/and groundnut seeds for dry season irrigation farming before the end of the rainy season.
- Select farm sites along river flood plains or inland depressions for dry-season farming
- Dig wash boreholes or tube wells and procure water pumps and accessories.  
Or use the water conserved during the rainy season to irrigate the dry season crop.
- Plant the crop seeds just before the end of the rainy season.
- Apply grass mulch or polythene sheets and remove weeds to conserve soil moisture.
- Collect leftover crop residue and fodder from the rainy season, shade dry, and preserve for livestock supplementary feeding.
- Open graze livestock and provide supplementary feeding using the preserved crop residue and fodder.
- Store grains harvested from the rainy season crops in hermetic bags e.g., Purdue Improved Crop Storage (PICS) bags or plastic/metallic drums to prevent losses.

## 3. Flood-Related Measures on Crop Activities

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### 3.1 What farmers can do before a flood disaster occurs

- Flood happens when a region receives more than average rainfall above crop water requirement and soil carrying capacity.
- Select farm sites located in midland or upland area and avoid lowland areas.
- Source and procure seeds of extra-early or early maturing or flood-tolerant crop varieties ahead of the planting season.
- Rice, Millet, and Sorghum are more flood tolerant than maize, while maize is more tolerant than groundnut or cowpea.
- Source and procure FARO 66 and FARO 67 flood-tolerant rice varieties before the onset of the season.
- Plant crop seeds early in the season to allow for early growth and resist flood damage.
- Construct water channels to drain excess water away from the main farm when waterlogged
- Direct the water channels into a reservoir constructed at the lowest part of the farm to conserve water for dry-season farming

## 3.2 What farmers can do after a flood disaster occurs

- Source early maturing vegetable seeds (Amaranth, Carrot, Okra, Onion, Watermelon, Tomato or Spinach), cereals (Rice, Maize) or legumes (Cowpea, Groundnut) for dry season irrigation farming before the end of the rainy season.
- Select farm sites along river flood plains or inland depressions or dry-season farming
- Clean, repair, and desilt water channels damaged by the flood.
- Dig wash boreholes or tube wells and procure water pumps and accessories where these were non-existent.
- Or use the water conserved during the rainy season to irrigate the dry season crop.
- Plant the crop seeds just before the end of the rainy season.
- Apply grass mulch or polythene sheets and remove weeds to conserve soil moisture.
- Collect leftover crop residue and fodder from the rainy season, shade dry, and preserve for livestock supplementary feeding.
- Open graze livestock and provide supplementary feeding using the preserved crop residue and fodder.
- Store grains harvested from the rainy season crops in hermetic bags e.g., Purdue Improved Crop Storage (PICS) bags or plastic/metallic drums to prevent losses.

## 4. Flood-related anticipatory actions on livestock activities

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### 4.1 Proposed activities before the flood

- Site selection for livestock evacuation
- Temporary shelter construction on the selected sites
- Supplementary animal feed procurement and storage well ahead of the flood
- Supplementary feed provision at the temporary livestock shelter during the flood time
- Procurement and storage of veterinary drugs and vaccines well ahead of the flood
- Provision of veterinary services (treatment and vaccination) during the flood

## 4.2 Proposed Activities Post Flood

- Supplementary feed provision until pasture regenerate in the affected areas
- Support forage development in the areas using the season opportunity (simple sowing of pasture seeds)
- Ecto-parasitic treatment immediately after the flood to minimize the impact of ticks and flies around
- Continue the vaccination activities to prevent livestock from new diseases brought by the flood

## 5. Drought-related Anticipatory Action on Livestock Activities

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- Provision of supplementary animal feed
- Provision of animal health services (treatment and vaccination)
- Facilitate livestock destocking (commercial or slaughter destocking)
- Provision of water for livestock in extreme situations
- Water point rehabilitation
- Forage development (irrigation access areas)
- Provision of unconditional cash





