

## Hausa

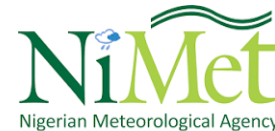
\*Wadatar Abinci (Rukunin Aikin Gona da Dabbi) Membobin Kwamitin Kar Ta Kwana: Ma'aikatar Aikin Gona da Raya Karkara ta Jihar Yobe, Hukumar Kula da Yanayin Kasa ta Nigeriya (NiMet) Kungiyar Kula da Abinci da Aikin Gona ta Majalisar Dinkin Duniya (FAO), WFP, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC),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

## Kanuri

Wakilla fella \*Food Security Sector (Agriculture and Livelihood Working Group) sandima: Yobe State Agriculture and Rural Development, Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NiMet), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO), Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Translators without Borders (CLEAR Global) wa iMMAP.

## English

\*Food Security Sector (Agriculture and Livelihood Working Group) Task force members: Yobe State Agriculture and Rural Development, Nigerian Meteorological 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 BORNO NA SHEKARAR 2023

#### 1.1 2023 Tsahon Dadewar Yanayi a Jihar Borno a 2023

Tsahon dadewar yanayi ana hasashen zai banbanta tsakanin kwanaki 85 zuwa 156. Hasashen yanayin a Abadam zai kasance mafi kankanta na lokacin noma akalla kwanaki 85, yayin da Shani da ke kudancin jihar ake hasashen yanayin zai tsawaita na akalla kwanaki 156.

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

Hasashen yanayin saukar ruwan sama a jihar Borno ya kama daga 440mm zuwa 806 mm. Sai kuma Abadam ana tsammanin za su fuskanci karancin ruwan sama na ma'aunin 440 mm, yayin da Bayo da ke kudancin jihar ake tsammanin samun yawan saukar ruwan mai karfin 873 mm.

#### 1.3 Daukewar Ruwan Sama a Jihar Borno na 2023

Hasashen ya nuna cewa akwai yiwuwar fara saukar ruwan sama na 2023 daga 21 ga watan Mayu zuwa 1 ga watan Yuli. Hasashen ya nu na cewa za a fara samun saukar ruwan daga 21 ga watan Mayu a yankunan Shani da Biu, yayin da a Abadam da ke arewacin jihar ake tsammanin fara saukar ruwan tsakanin 2 ga Yuni zuwa 4 ga Yuli. Sannan kuma ana tsammanin fara daukewar ruwan saman daga 29 ga watan Satumba a yankunan karamar hukumar Abadam, yayin da zai iya kaiwa 23 ga watan Oktoba a karamar hukumar Shani

DAIRA TA 1. HASASHEN KWANAKIN WATAN FARA SAUKAR RUWAN SAMAN DA DAUKERWARSA, GAMI DA YWAN RUWAN DA ZAI SAUKA A JIHAR BORNO

BARAMAR HUKUMA	Farawa	ƙirashen Lokaci	Tsahon Lokaci	Ruwan Sama a Shekara(mm)	Haiarin Amballya
Abadam	4-Jul	29-Sep	87	495	MFRA*
Askira/Uba		20-Oct	146	848	
Bama		13-Oct	128	477	
Bayo	24-May	21-Oct	150	873	MFRA*
Biu		19-Oct	145	842	
Chibok		19-Oct	143	733	
Dambo		16-Oct	136	703	
Dikwa	13-Jun	10-Oct	120	459	MFRA*
Gubio	23-Jun	5-Oct	104	456	
Guzamala	25-Jun	3-Oct	100	461	
Gwoza	2-Jun	16-Oct	136	702	
Hawul	24-May	21-Oct	150	771	
Jere	12-Jun	11-Oct	121	462	
Kaga	8-Jun	13-Oct	127	473	
Kala/Balge	15-Jun	9-Oct	116	455	
Konduga	9-Jun	12-Oct	125	469	

Kukawa	27-Jun	2-Oct	98	466	MFRA*
KwayaKusar	23-May	22-Oct	152	779	
Mafa		10-Oct	118	457	MFRA*
Magumeri		8-Oct	115	454	
Maiduguri	12-Jun	11-Oct	121	461	
Marte		7-Oct	110	453	MFRA*
Mobbar		1-Oct	93	475	MFRA*
Monguno		6-Oct	107	454	
Ngala	17-Jun	8-Oct	112	453	
Nganzai	20-Jun	6-Oct	108	453	
Shani	21-May	23-Oct	156	806	
Hawul	24-May	21-Oct	150	771	

Yankin Da Ke Da Matsakaicin Ambaliya \*\* HFRA

## 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 yi da wuri	Iri Mai Juriyar Fari
Gero	LCIC-MV 2, LCIC-MV 4	SAMMAIL-6, SAMMAIL 7, SOSAC-C-88, SUPERSOSAT	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46
Dawa	SAMSORG 5	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46	SAMSORG 40, SAMSORG 41
Masara	SAMMAZ 28, SAMMAZ 29, SAMMAZ 32, SAMMAZ 33	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	
Gujiya	SAMDPEA 8	SAMPEA 10, SAMPEA 16, SAMPEA 17	SAMPEA 17
Gya a	SAMNUT 23, SAMNUT 24	SAMNUT 25, SAMNUT 26	SAMNUT 14, SAMNUT 17, SAMNUT 18
Waken Suya	TGX 1485-1D, TGX 1988-5F	TGX 1835-10E, TGX 1987-10F	TGX 1485-1D
Ri i		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 ƙar 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



## KANURI

### 1. BAYANNA KELA SAA 2023 BEN FUTU YANAWU SAA SABE DE KERE BORNOBE DEN TEMATENAMA DE

#### 1.1 Futu Zamande Kuruwujinna Kere Bornobe den waljinna Saa 2023be

Shi futu yanawu kemundeye de waljinno tematenama de gadejin ndikate kawu 85 wa 156 na be den. Abadam de nungelinza korijin kawu 85 wa kojinn baro tematenama kuruson Shani anumgaa Bornobe de waneye shima nungelinze de kuruwujinna temate kamu 156 yayi gojin.

#### 1.2 Kundugo Kere Bornobe den Saa 2023 ne den zubbinnu te-maataa de

Shi kunduro saa ye Kere Bornobe de tematenama kate 440 mm lan suto 806 mm taro lejinnu. Abadam de waneye shima kunduro saa ye de ganaro waljinno tematenama 440 mm yayi tewandinno kuruson, Bayo do anumga kereye den daana de tematenama kunduro kerawu 873 mm yayi tewandinno.

#### 1.3 Kunduro Kamte Kere Bornobe den saa 2023 nen

Woktu kula barebe saa 2023 be de tematenama kentawu May kawunze 21 lan suta July 4 yayiro waljin. Shi kunduro buroba de kentawu May kawunze 21 lan baditinnu tematenama bulaa Shani wa Biu wabe den kuruson yalaa kerebe den tematenama kentawu June kawunze 2 suta July ro lejin Abadam la den. Kunduro kamtinnu temate kentawu September ye kanunze 29 la den Abadam la den, kuruson Shani den kentawu Octobe ye kawunze 23 na kojinn bawo.

TEWUR 1. BURONZE DEN TEWANDINNO TEMATENAMA, KAMTINNO YIM TEMATENAMA, WOKTU BAREBE GOJINNA, ADUDU KUNDORO SAAN TEWANDINNO TEMATENAMA DE & NJIBE BULA KEMBU BORNON TEMATENAMA DE

HUMANA	BADIYARAM	DARERAM KUNDORBE	WOKTU KUNDORO DE LEJINNA	Adudu Kundoro saan tawamdinna (mm)	Tajirwa Bula Njibe Kimbu
Abadam	4-Jul	29-Sep	87	495	MFRA*
Askira/Uba		20-Oct	146	848	
Bama		13-Oct	128	477	
Bayo	24-May	21-Oct	150	873	MFRA*
Biu		19-Oct	145	842	
Chibok		19-Oct	143	733	
Dambo		16-Oct	136	703	
Dikwa	13-Jun	10-Oct	120	459	MFRA*
Gubio	23-Jun	5-Oct	104	456	
Guzamala	25-Jun	3-Oct	100	461	
Gwoza	2-Jun	16-Oct	136	702	
Hawul	24-May	21-Oct	150	771	
Jere	12-Jun	11-Oct	121	462	
Kaga	8-Jun	13-Oct	127	473	
Kala/Balge	15-Jun	9-Oct	116	455	
Konduga	9-Jun	12-Oct	125	469	

Kukawa	27-Jun	2-Oct	98	466	MFRA*
KwayaKusar	23-May	22-Oct	152	779	
Mafa		10-Oct	118	457	MFRA*
Magumeri		8-Oct	115	454	
Maiduguri	12-Jun	11-Oct	121	461	
Marte		7-Oct	110	453	MFRA*
Mobbar		1-Oct	93	475	MFRA*
Monguno		6-Oct	107	454	
Ngala	17-Jun	8-Oct	112	453	
Nganzai	20-Jun	6-Oct	108	453	
Shani	21-May	23-Oct	156	806	
Hawul	24-May	21-Oct	150	771	

\*MFRA -Tajirwa Gana Bula Njibe K mbuye

### 2. Katab Njije Mbauta kela Awo tenatinne den Gotabe

#### 2.1 Ayi fal barewuso deye sadinno kawu sandiya kendorobe mbaujin dero

- Kendorobe mbauta de wakajin woktu bula den kendoro de ganaze futu awo tenatenaso de sutin baro waljiya.
- Kulonem de karne na zuruwuye au dawu-dawun wande kudon gonemi;
- Kusunyi duwan bafinna mane au kusunyi do kundo-mbau rakcinna kawu bare de badininno.
- Arumma Ngawuliwa de sandima kundo bau raksayinno kela shangawa wa masar rabe den, daji kwaljiye kanadinze kunduro bauwobe mbeji kela ngalobe dero
- Kusunyi ya aden karne shido nando deye serawuna de;

Kunjo/awo tɔnatɔnana	Kusunyi do taidazɔ duwan bafinna	Kusunyi do duwan bafinna	Kusunyi nji bawo rakcinna
Arum	LCIC-MV 2, LCIC-MV 4	SAMMAIL-6, SAMMAIL 7, SOSAC-C-88, SUPERSOSAT	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46
Ngawuli	SAMSORG 5	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46	SAMSORG 40, SAMSORG 41
Masar	SAMMAZ 28, SAMMAZ 29, SAMMAZ 32, SAMMAZ 33	SAMMAZ 9, SAMMAZ 27	SAMMAZ 27, SAMMAZ 28, SAMMAZ 29, SAMMAZ 42
Shingawa		FARO 44, FARO 55, FARO 56, FARO 58, FARO 59, FARO 61	
Ngalo	SAMDPEA 8	SAMPEA 10, SAMPEA 16, SAMPEA 17	SAMPEA 17
Kwalji	SAMNUT 23, SAMNUT 24	SAMNUT 25, SAMNUT 26	SAMNUT 14, SAMNUT 17, SAMNUT 18
Suyabeen	TGX 1485-1D, TGX 1988-5F	TGX 1835-10E, TGX 1987-10F	TGX 1485-1D
Maroshi		EX-SUDAN, KENENA 4	GOZA-25

- Bulaa rate kumballe lane zuruwuye au ci kulobeso den sami yaa den.
- Bula kusunyi notobe lane m 2 au 5 ro kuruwuye kawu kundoro kuloden zubte badijinno.
- Taki gana nasara au beli dabbaye yayin faidatene suro bulaye dero fiyine kawu kundoro buroba de zubbinnu.
- Kusunyi shawari tenamaden faidatene suro bulaa dero woktu deman fiyine kawu kundo buroba kerawu de zubbinnu.
- Au arum nate kundoro buroba den au kerawu fizena den muwonjinna kawu kentawu May ye de dajinno
- Dawari laa diye ci bulaye de kabne keliwu de roturo
- Na zeruwu den bula nji rojinna lane, kuru shiro dunoye nji de rozero suro kulobe den nungeli buronzebe den.
- Nji do sabnema den faidatene shin bare beye kendoro woktu kundoro de suro nungeliye den kamzena den
- Sudi dero laita au kajim yayin faidatene ngawo kulode sabten aben keliwu de faitero
- Kundo do kela njimben zuncinso dea kabne tankero fiyine au bulaa laa shi nankaro dawartenaro sha sakte faton faidate ro



## 2.2 Ayi fal barewuso deye sadinno kawu sandiya kendorobe mbaujini dero

- Kare kalu duwan bafinna, shingawa a, au/kwaljiwa bare bayero kawu nungelide dajinno.
- Kulo bare beye de karneminna na nji bone karne au suro kuluwube bare beye nankaro
- Baram gana lane au pompom muskobe shin nji gotaro kuru karaiyanze muradetinna.
- Au nji woku nungeliben sabtena den faidatene shin bare beyeden kusuninemo de nate.
- Kusuninemo de kawu kundorode kamjinno nate.  
Kajim lan faidatene au laidan yayi kajim kuruwu wurazayinso dea tuluwuye keliwu naden sabtero.
- Awoa tenade bafu saltenaso den awonza gabsenaso de samma sabne, kafiyar genane harze, kuru sandiya dabbawaro ye ngawo kumbunza kamzenaben.
- Dabbawanemo de tuluwuye suneza sandiro kumbu nunge-in sabnemade ye zasawu kulzaro.

Arumdo suro nungeliben baretenaso de gerane suro buwuyen misallo, buwu masammanni shin kare kulobe genatero dawartena den faidatene/durom suwuben genane wande asartemiro.

## 3. Katab Njiye Mbauta kela Awo tenatinne den Gotabe

### 3.1 Ayi fal barewuso deye sadinno kawu sandiya kendorobe mbaujini dero

- Bula de njiye zewin woku buladen kundurode futu tematenawa kozenaro zubciya futu kulobe mura dezena dea kozena wa kuru duno sudi deye dea kozena.
- Kulonem de karne na zuruwuye au dawu-dawun wande kudon gonem.
- Kusunyi duwan bafinna mane au kusunyi do kundoro-ye-mbau rakcinna kawu bare de badineminno.
- Shingawa, Arum, Ngawuli sandima njiye mbauta ye sandiya zikcin bawo masarra koza na, kuruson masar de shiye kwaljiwa kozena au ngalowa
- Mane yuye FARO 66 wa FARO 67 wa shingawa njiye ba rakcinna kawu nungelide zubcinno.
- Daten kulode nate suwande duwan wurazaro kuru sandima rakse sandiya njiye zewin bawo.
- Zawal njiye lane nji murade bawomaso de lezaro suro kulobe den naa nji bojinso den
- Zawal njiye de sha na nji sabbataro dawartena dero zuwune suro kulobeme den nji de genatero shin bare beye kendoro

## 3.2 Awo Barewube sadinna ngawo njiye bula zewunaben

- Kusunyi kare kalube duwan bafinna maza ( (Amaranth, Karas, Guwalto, Luwosar, Fali, Tematum or Alayefo) tewinna (Shingawa, Masarra) au kare kalu (Ngalo, Kwalji) bare beyero kawu nungelido dajinno.
- Kulo bare beye de karneminna na nji bone karne au suro kuluwube bare beye nankaro
- Ferate, taate, kuru zawal njiye njiye banazenaso de walte late.
- Baram gana lane au pompom muskobe shin nji gotaro kuru karaiyanze muradetinna.
- Au nji woku nungeliben sabtena den faidatene shin bare beyeden kusuninemo de nate.
- Kusuninemo de kawu kundorode kamjinno nate.
- Kajim lan faidatene au laidan yayi kajim kuruwu wurazayinso dea tuluwuye keliwu naden sabtero.
- Awoa tenade bafu saltenaso den awonza gabsenaso de samma sabne, kafiyar genane harze, kuru sandiya dabbawaro ye ngawo kumbunza kamzenaben.

## 4. Katab Kundorobe mbautabe kela Dabbawaben Gotinna

### 4.1 Awo Dawartena Tedinna Kawu Njiye Bulazewinno

- Na dabbawaso de gonem luwuye dawarte
- Njim woku ganabe na de dawartena den kokte
- Kumbu dabbawabe tewu sabte kawu nji deye bulade zuwinno
- Na woku ganabe dabbawa sabtabe den kumbunza sabte woku njiye bula de kumbu sudin den
- Kurunna dabbawabeso de dawarte liwulanza kalimibe wa kawu nji de bulaze winno
- Dawar kurun dabbawaro kendobe dawarte (kurunna kuru kalimiwa) woku njiye bulazewinna

## 4.3 Katabba Ngawo Njiye Bula Zuwinaben Gotabe

- Kumbu dawarte kawu na do njiye zuwuna de walte kajim gojinno
- Banate de ndan yayi kumbu dabbaye de mate na nungeliya den (awo laa salte kusunyi daana den)
- Woku deman kurun mane na nji bozena dero fiyine wande sugu kura-kuraso de tewandenya ro na den
- Dabbawaso dero liwula kalimibe tede wande sandiya kwasa bulin nji deye suwutenaso deye sandiya zamzenya ro

## 5. Katab Kundorobe mbautabe kela Dabbawaben Gotinna

- Dawari katab kumbu dabbawabe matabe
- Dawari katab nelewa dabbawabero cistabe (sandiro kurun kendowa kuru sandiro luwula kalimibe ikkowa)
- Katab Dabbawa de fulutebe gote (sawuryewo au duwatebewo yayi)
- Dawari katab nji dabbawabe kenzabe dawarte woku nji de fando kaziyabe
- Na nji tabtabeso dea taate
- Kumbu dabbawabeso dea mate sabte (na bare beye kendobe matu)
- Dawari kowo futun faidatebe dawarte



## ENGLISH

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

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

The length of the growing season is anticipated to vary between 85 to 156 days. Abadam is predicted to have the shortest length of growing season of 85 days while Shani from the southern part of the state is likely to have the longest length of growing season of about 156 days.

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

The annual rainfall for Borno State is predicted to range from 440 mm to 806 mm of rainfall. Abadam is likely to have the lowest annual rainfall amount of 440 mm while, Bayo in the southern part of the state is anticipated to have the highest annual rainfall total of 873 mm.

#### 1.3 Cessation of Rainfall for Borno State in 2023

The growing season for 2023 is likely to start from 21st May to 4 July. The earliest onset is predicted to be 21st May around places like Shani and Biu while the northern part of the state is expected to have onset between 2nd June to 4h July in Abadam. Cessation is predicted to be on 29th September around Abadam LGA, while the latest is around 23rd October in Shani LGA.

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

LGA	Onset	End of Season	Length of Season	Annual Rainfall(mm)	Flood Risk
Abadam	4-Jul	29-Sep	87	495	MFRA*
Askira/Uba		20-Oct	146	848	
Bama		13-Oct	128	477	
Bayo	24-May	21-Oct	150	873	MFRA*
Biu		19-Oct	145	842	
Chibok		19-Oct	143	733	
Damboa		16-Oct	136	703	
Dikwa	13-Jun	10-Oct	120	459	MFRA*
Gubio	23-Jun	5-Oct	104	456	
Guzamala	25-Jun	3-Oct	100	461	
Gwoza	2-Jun	16-Oct	136	702	
Hawul	24-May	21-Oct	150	771	
Jere	12-Jun	11-Oct	121	462	
Kaga	8-Jun	13-Oct	127	473	
Kala/Balge	15-Jun	9-Oct	116	455	
Konduga	9-Jun	12-Oct	125	469	

Kukawa	27-Jun	2-Oct	98	466	MFRA*
KwayaKusar	23-May	22-Oct	152	779	
Mafa		10-Oct	118	457	MFRA*
Magumeri		8-Oct	115	454	
Maiduguri	12-Jun	11-Oct	121	461	
Marte		7-Oct	110	453	MFRA*
Mobbar		1-Oct	93	475	MFRA*
Monguno		6-Oct	107	454	
Ngala	17-Jun	8-Oct	112	453	
Nganzai	20-Jun	6-Oct	108	453	
Shani	21-May	23-Oct	156	806	
Hawul	24-May	21-Oct	150	771	

\*MFRA -Moderate Flood Risk Areas

## 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	Extra-early maturing varieties	Early maturing varieties	Drought Tolerant varieties
Millet	LCIC-MV 2, LCIC-MV 4	SAMMAIL-6, SAMMAIL 7, SOSAC-C-88, SUPERSOSAT	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46
Sorghum	SAMSORG 5	SAMSOEG 10, SAMSORG 11, SAMSORG 45, SAMSORG 46	SAMSORG 40, SAMSORG 41
Maize	SAMMAZ 28, SAMMAZ 29, SAMMAZ 32, SAMMAZ 33	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	SAMDPEA 8	SAMPEA 10, SAMPEA 16, SAMPEA 17	SAMPEA 17
Groundnut	SAMNUT 23, SAMNUT 24	SAMNUT 25, SAMNUT 26	SAMNUT 14, SAMNUT 17, SAMNUT 18
Soybean	TGX 1485-1D, TGX 1988-5F	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



