2026

Hasashen Yaneyi

1886 - 2026

140

KIMIYYAR SANIN YANAYI DOMIN SAMUN CI GABA MAI DOREWA

A publication of Nigerian Meteorological Agency

Jadawalin Abubuwan Da Ke Ciki

Jadawalin Hotuna

TA'ALIKI

Aduk fadin duniya bayanin hasashen yanayi na shekara wani babban makamashi ne gwamnati domin aiwatar da dukw ani shiri da tsare tsare na kare rayuka da dukiya gami da duk wata kadara ta gwamnati da zummar ciyar da tattalin arziki gaba. Duba da yadda ake ci gaba da samun hadarin dake tattare da illar da canjin yanayi ke haifarwa, irin binciken da ake gudanarwa kan ilimi hasashen yanayi bai kamata ya zamanto wata kadara ce kawai da za a adanata a cikin dakin karatu ba. Ya zama wajibi a fiddo da ita a bayyanata a fili musamman ga hukumomi domin daukar matakan inganta harkokin tattalin arziki da kuma kare rayukan alumma a lokacin zirga zirga su wajen neman abincinsu a kullum da kuma kamfanoni suyi amfani da bayanin hasashen domin gudanar da aiyukansu cikin nasara.
Wannan ya zama babban falsafar da ke tushen Hasashen Yanayi (SCP) na Hukumar Yanayi ta Najeriya a tsawon shekaru kuma ya kasance iri daya har zuwa kakar 2026.

Bayanin hasashen yanayi yana cunshe ne da binciken kimiyya daya tattaro duk wani alamari daya shafi yanayi. An tattaro wannan bayanai ne tare da binciken yanayi na EL NINO DA kuma binciken bayani na INDIAN OCEAN DEPOLE wadanda sune kashin bayan yin binciken hasashen yanayi a duniya baki daya.

Hasashen yanayin na shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida ya dogara ne kan binciken yanayi na ENSO wanda yake dauke da bayanai kan shigowar damina, yawan ruwan daminar, daukewar daminar, yanayin Bazara da kuma irin hadurran da yanayin ke cike da shi.

Baya ga bayanin hasashen yanayin, bincike yana dauke ne da cikakken nun ikan yadda daminar shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da biyar zata kansance, yanayin zafi, yananin sanyi, yanayin bazara da kuma irin tasirinta kan harkokin noma, kasuwnci, kiwon dabbobi, kaji da kifi, sufurin jirgin kasa dana sama, harkar sadarwa, fannin gine gine da dai sauransu.

Bugu da kari a wannan lokaci da duniya ke kokawa kan irin yanayin da muhalli ke ciki gami da siyasar tattalin arziki shine yasa sama da shekaru goma ke nan

A karshe wannan bayanin hasashen yanayi ba wai irin binciken kimiyya daya kunsa shine abin birgewa kadan ba, amma bayanai ne masu amfanin gaske ya ta yadda zasu amfanar wajen wayar da kai kan irin illolin da yanayin kan iya haifarwa ga sassa dabam dabam na tattalin arzikin kasar najeriya wajen cin gajiyar wadannan bayanai.
Ina fatan cewa wannan bayanin hasashen yanayin zai zamanto abin yin riko ga dukkannin masu ruwa da tsaki kan harkar yanayi tsara hanyoyin inganta harkokinsu na gina tattalin arziki da kuma yada bayanai domin amfanar kowa da kowa.

Festus Keyamo, *SAN, CON, FCIArb (UK)*
Ministan Sufurin Jirgin Sama da kuma ci gaban Harkokin Samaniya
(Minista mai kula da harkokin yanayi na kasa)
February 2026Meteorology in Nigeria)
February 2026

Takaitaccen Bayani

Hukumar Yanayi ta Nijeriya (NiMet) tana fitar da Hasashen Yanayi na lokaci (Seasonal Climate Prediction – SCP) a duk shekara domin cika nauyin da doka ta dora mata na ba da shawara ga Gwamnati da al'ummar Nijeriya kan dukkan al'amuran yanayi da sauyin yanayi. SCP na bayar da hasashe kan muhimman al'amuran yanayi daban-daban, ciki har da yadda ruwan sama da yanayin Zafi za su kasance a cikin shekara. Hukumar Nimet na amfani da dabarun hasashen zamani, dogon tarihin bayanan yanayi, da ilimin kimiyya na zamani wajen samar da wadannan hasashe.

Bayanan da ke cikin SCP na da matukar muhimmanci wajen tsara manufofi, tsare-tsare, da yanke shawara ga masu aiki, masu ruwa da tsaki, da dai-dai-kun mutane a sassa masu zaman kansu da na gwamnati a Nijeriya. Hukumomin sufurin Jiragen Sama sun yi amfani da shawarwarin SCP wajen inganta tsare-tsaren jirgi da kula da tsaron filayen jiragen sama. Hakan na bai wa Manoma damar daidaita jadawalin shuka, tare da rage asarar amfanin gona sakamakon sauyin ruwan sama da ba a zata ba. Haka kuma, hukumar na bayar da haske kan muhimman sigogin yanayi da yadda ake sa ran za su gudana a duk lokacin kakar.

Bugu da ƙari, ana aiwatar da tsarin haɗin gwiwa tare da masu ruwa da tsaki daga sassan da ke da saukin shan tasirin yanayi kamar noma, sufurin jiragen sama, gine-gine, albarkatun ruwa, lafiya, kasuwanci, kiwo, da yawon buɗe ido, domin tabbatar da cewa hasashen ya dace da bukatun masu amfani. Wadannan hasashe na musamman ga masu amfani na nufin hukumar (SCP) na bayar da shawarwari na musamman ga kowane sashe, kamar fitar da gargadin gaggawa game da barkewar cututtuka ga sashen lafiya ko bayar da jagora kan yanayin titin sauka da tashin jirage ga sashen sufurin jiragen sama. Hakan na tabbatar da cewa kowace jiha ko yanki na samun bayanai masu dacewa da za a iya amfani da su wajen yanke shawara mai inganci.

Hasashen Yanayi na shekarar 2026 na hukumar (SCP) ya ta'allaka ne kan hasashen raunin La Niña da kuma yanayin tsaka-tsaki na El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO). Hasashen ya nuna fara ruwan sama da wuri fiye da yadda aka saba a wasu wurare, farawar ruwan sama a kan lokaci a yawancin sassan ƙasar nan, dakatarwar ruwan sama daga kan lokaci zuwa ƙarshen lokaci, da kuma yawan ruwan sama daga na al'ada zuwa sama da al'ada a mafi yawan sassan ƙasar nan. Ana sa ran yanayin zafi zai kasance sama da al'ada a yawancin sassan ƙasar. Kalmar farawar ruwan sama (onset) na nufin lokacin da ake sa ran ruwan sama zai fara, yayin da dakatarwa (cessation) ke nufin lokacin da ake sa ran zai ƙare. Tsawon kakar ruwan sama kuwa yana nufin tsawon lokacin da ke tsakanin farawa da ƙarewar ruwan saman.

Ruwan Sama kafin suakar damuna (Razana maza)

A farkon shekarar 2026, ana sa ran samun ruwan sama kafin kankamar saukar ruwan sama. Wadannan ruwan saman kafin lokaci na da alaka da manyan masu motsa yanayi a sararin samaniya, musamman Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO) da Mid-Latitude Wave (MLW). MJO babban motsin yanayi ne da ke shafar tsarin ruwan sama a yankunan zafi, yayin da MLW ke nufin motsin rakuman iska a jet stream da kan iya shafar tsarin yanayi. Ana sa ran yankunan kudancin Nijeriya za su fuskanci ruwan sama a watan Janairu da Fabrairu, wanda ka iya haifar da ambaliya a wasu wurare da taruwar ruwa a ƙananan wurare. Wannan na nuna muhimmancin gargaɗi da shirye-shiryen tun da wuri ga al'ummomin da abin zai shafa.

Hasashen saukar damunar (Saukar Ruwan Sama)

Hasashen yanayi na shekarar 2026 ya nuna cewa damunar za ta fara da wuri fiye da yadda aka saba na iya faruwa a jihohin Bayelsa, Rivers, Benue, da Kogi, da kuma sassan Kebbi, Niger, Jigawa, Katsina, Kano,

Adamawa, Taraba, Oyo, da Nasarawa. A yawancin sauran sassan ƙasar na kuma ana hasashen za su samu saukar ruwan sama a kan lokaci. Sai dai ana hasashen jinkirin saukar ruwan sama a Jihar Borno.

Hasashen Ranar Daukewar Damunar (Ruwan Sama)

Yawancin sassan ƙasar na za su fuskanci daukewar ruwan sama a shekarar 2026 a kan lokaci. Amma sassan Lagos, Ogun, Anambra, Enugu, Cross River, Benue, Nasarawa, da Kaduna ana sa ran za su samu jinkirin daukewar damunar ta bana, wato ruwan sama zai ƙare daga baya fiye da yadda aka saba. Akasin haka, a sassan Ogun, Osun, Ondo, Imo, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, Kogi, da Niger, ana hasashen ruwan sama zai ƙare da wuri fiye da matsakaicin ƙarewar da aka saba, wato ruwan saman zai tsaya da wuri.

Hasashen Tsawon lokacin da Damunar (Kakar Ruwan Sama) zata kasance

Ana sa ran damunar shekarar 2026 za ta kasance a kan al'ada a mafi yawan sassan ƙasar. Sai dai ana hasashen kakar ruwan sama ta gajarta fiye da al'ada a sassan Borno, Yobe, da Niger. Hakanan, hasashen ya nuna cewa Lagos, Benue, Enugu, sassan Ebonyi, Ogun, Oyo, Nasarawa, Anambra, Kwara, Kebbi, Kaduna, Gombe, da Taraba za su iya samun tsawon kakar ruwan sama fiye da al'ada a wannan shekara. Wadannan sauye-sauye daga yanayin al'ada na iya shafar tsare-tsaren noma da kula da albarkatun ruwa a yankunan da abin ya shafa.

Yawan Ruwan Sama

Hasashen yanayi na shekarar 2026 ya nuna cewa jimillar ruwan sama na iya kasancewa ƙasa da al'ada a sassan Katsina, Zamfara, Kwara, Oyo, da Ogun idan aka kwatanta da matsakaicin dogon lokaci. A gefe guda kuma, ana hasashen ruwan sama fiye da al'ada a sassan Borno, Sokoto, Kebbi, Kaduna, Enugu, Cross River, Abia, Ebonyi, da Akwa Ibom, da kuma Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT). Sauran sassan ƙasar ana sa ran za su fuskanci yanayin ruwan sama a kan al'ada.

Hasashen Yanayin Zafi

Ana sa ran yanayin zafi zai kasance sama da matsakaicin dogon lokaci a duk faɗin ƙasar. Haka kuma yanayin zafin da rana wuni da kuma lokacin maraice na dare ana hasashen za su zarta yadda aka saba a baya a yawancin sassan ƙasar a watannin Janairu, Fabrairu, Maris, Afrilu, da Mayu na 2026.

Hasashen Lokacin fari

Hasashen ya nuna cewa daga matan **Maris zuwa Mayu** za a sami yanayin bazara mai tsananin gaske bayan faduwar daminar har na tsawon kwanaki goma sha biyar bayan daminar ta sauka a jihohin Oyo da Ogun. Haka kuma za a sami yanayin bazara mara tsanani a wasu jihohi na kudancin kasar nan kamarsu Ekiti, Kogi, Ondo, Osun, Edo, Abia, Cross River da kuma Delta da kuma wasu yankunan jihohin tsakiyar kada kamar Kogi da Kwara.

A watannin **Yuni zuwa Agusta** ana hasashen samun dakatawar daminar har na tsawon kwanaki ishirin da daya a wasu yankuna na arewacin najeriya da kuma tsakiyarta data watan na yuni zuwa Agusta. Wannan dauketar daminar na dan lokaci zai shafi fitowar kayan abinci a gonaki da kuma karanchi ruwa a yankin wato zai haifar da nakasu ga harkar noma da kuma walwalar alumma a yankin arewacin.

Yanayin bazarana na dan lokaci

Hasashen ya bayyana cewa za a sami bazar ana dan lokacin tsakanin ranar ishirin da shida ga watan yuni zuwa talatin juli. Sai dai alamun shigowar bazarar zai fara ne tun atsakiyar watan na juli. Tanasin wannan yanayi zai yi kamari ne yankunan jihar Lagos, Ogun, Ekiti da kuma wasu yankuna jihar Oyo. Yanayin zai dauki tsawon kwanaki ishirin da bakwai. A jihar Ondo da kuma wasu yankuna na jihar Kwara da Edo yanayin ba zai tsananta ba

Hasashen na shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida yana matsayin bayani ne kan canjin yanayi da yakamata ayi amfani da shi domin zama cikin shiri ga yan najeriya kamar yadda yake a kunshe cikin bayanin majalisar dinkin duniya na zama cin Shirin gargadi kan illar canjin yanayi ta yadda yayi daidai da manufar gwamnatin shugaban kasa Bola Ahmed Tinubu GCFR na cimma muradu takwas.

Professor Charles Anosike
Daraktan Janar
Shugaban hukumar kula da hasashen yanayi ta kasa (NiMet)
Fabarairu 2026

BABI NA ƊAYA

Tushen Kimiyya na Hasashen Yanayi

Masu Tura Sauyin Yanayi

Takaitaccen Bayani kan El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

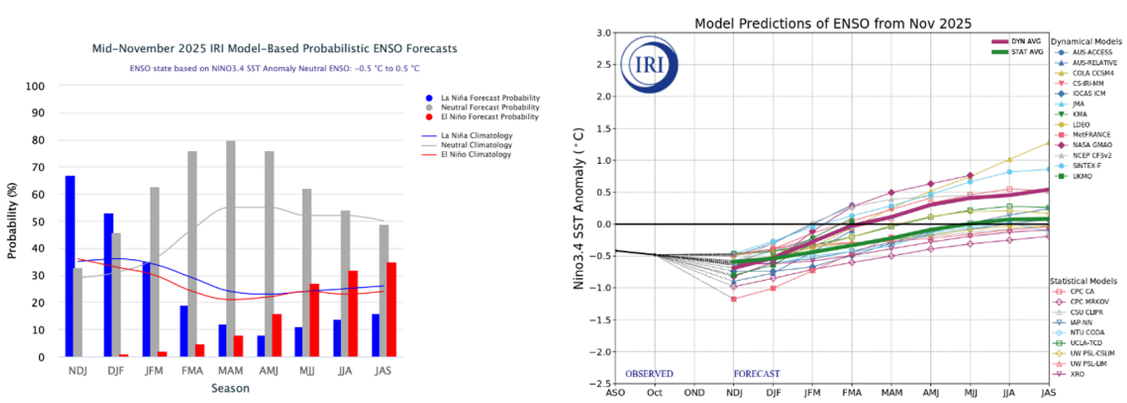
Sauye-sauyen yanayin zafin saman teku (Sea Surface Temperature – SST) a yankin Niño 3.4 (daga 5° Arewa zuwa 5° Kudu, 170°Yamma zuwa 120°Yamma) na tsakiyar Tekun Pasifik na wurare masu zafi su ne manyan alamomin gano El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO). ENSO wani babban al'amari ne na yanayi da ke da tasiri mai ƙarfi a kan yanayin duniya gaba ɗaya, kuma shi ne babban tushen basirar hasashen yanayi daga lokaci zuwa lokaci da kuma daga shekara zuwa shekara. Tun da dadewa aka tabbatar da cewa akwai alaƙa mai ƙarfi (teleconnection) tsakanin wannan al'amari da yanayin iska/ruwa a sassa daban-daban na duniya, ciki har da Yammacin Afirka da Najeriya (Linear trends in sea surface temperature of the tropical Pacific Ocean and implications for the El Niño–Southern Oscillation). ENSO shi ne ginshiƙin da ake dogara da shi wajen yin hasashen yanayi a ƙasashe da dama na duniya, ciki har da Najeriya. Hukumar Yanayi ta Najeriya (NiMet) ta shafe sama da shekaru goma tana amfani da bayanan yanayin ENSO tare da bayanan yanayi na dogon lokaci a matsayin manyan abubuwan da ke tura Samfurin Hasashen Yanayi na Lokaci (Seasonal Climate Prediction – SCP).

Cibiyoyin duniya na hasashen ENSO sun yi hasashen cewa, ko da yake ana sa ran shekarar 2026 za ta fara da La Niña mai rauni a watan Janairu, yanayin Neutral (tsaka-tsaki) na ENSO zai fi rinjaye a cikin watanni 6 zuwa 8 na farkon shekarar. Hasashen ENSO na kididdiga da na ƙirar kwamfuta daga Cibiyar Binciken Yanayi da Al'umma (IRI)/CPC ta Amurka da kuma Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) ta Ostiraliya duk sun nuna cewa yanayin ENSO Neutral zai iya mamaye shekarar 2026. Saboda haka, hasashen yanayin NiMet na 2026 ya ta'allaka ne kan yanayin ENSO Neutral.

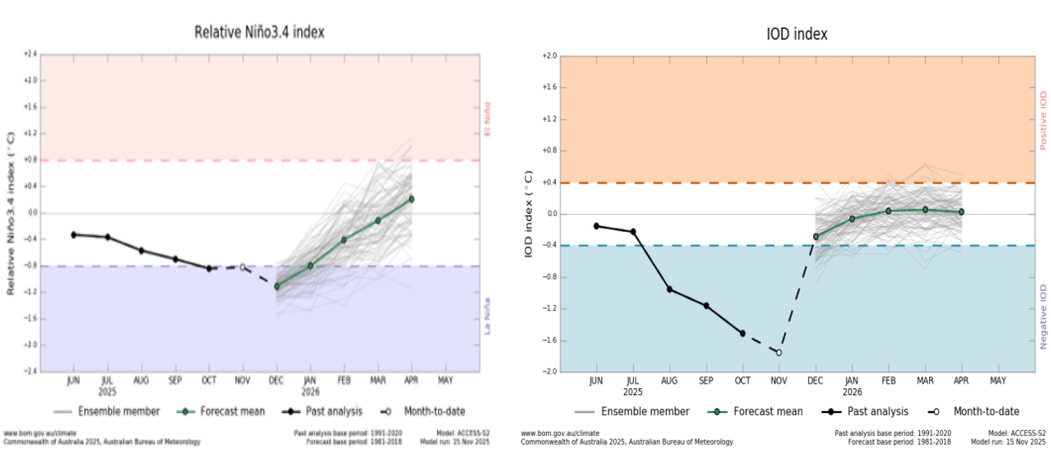
Dangane da haka, akwai kusan kashi 52% na yiwuwar kasancewar La Niña tsakanin ƙarshen 2025 da farkon 2026, wato lokacin Disamba–Janairu–Fabrairu (DJF) (Hoto na 1). Yayin da ake shiga lokacin Janairu–Fabrairu–Maris (JFM), yiwuwar mamayar yanayin Neutral ta kai kashi 62%. Daga nan kuma, yiwuwar tana ƙaruwa sannu a hankali har ta kai kusan kashi 80% a lokacin Maris–Afrilu–Mayu (MAM), bayan haka yiwuwar yanayin Neutral tana raguwa a hankali zuwa kusan kashi 49% a lokacin Yuli–Agusta–Satumba (JAS). Don haka, akwai babban

yiwuwar cewa yanayin ENSO Neutral zai ci gaba da kasancewa a duk lokacin daminar shekarar 2026 a Najeriya. Sakamakon kasancewar ENSO Neutral shi ne, gabaɗaya, ana sa ran daminar 2026 za ta kasance kusa da matsakaici ko sama da matsakaici a Najeriya. Zuwa ƙarshen shekara, yiwuwar sauyawa daga yanayin Neutral zuwa El Niño (yanayi mai zafi) na ƙaruwa.

Haka kuma, ana hasashen Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) zai kasance a yanayin Neutral a shekarar 2026, wanda ya yi daidai da hasashen ENSO da kuma yanayin ruwan sama da ake tsammani a shekarar (Hoto na 2). Hukumar NiMet za ta ci gaba da sa ido sosai kan abubuwan da ake hasashe a shekarar 2026 domin bayar da sabbin bayanai akai-akai yayin da lokaci ke tafiya.



Siffa 1: Hasashen ENSO na IRI/CPC bisa yarjejeniyar samfurori



Siffa 2: Hasashen ENSO da IOD na Bureau of Meteorology

Ruwan Sama kafin suakar damuna (firgita maza)

Farkon damina a ƙasar yawanci yana faruwa ne tare da cikakken shigowar iskar damina ta kudu maso yamma, wanda ake gane shi da yawan ruwan sama mai ƙarfi. Wadannan ruwan sama na farko kan kasance masu yawa

da tsawo, wanda kan sa manoma su fara ayyukan noma da wuri, kamar shuka amfanin gona. Sai dai, waɗannan ruwan sama kan tsaya kwatsam, su biyo bayan yanayin fari, wanda kan haifar da asarar kuɗi sakamakon lalacewar amfanin gona. Don haka, ana ba da shawarar manoma su jira NiMet ta tabbatar da dorewar ruwan sama kamar yadda aka yi hasashe, kafin su fara shuka. Bin wannan shawara zai taimaka wajen rage haɗarin rashin tabbas da ke tattare da yanayin iska.

Daidai da abubuwan da suka faru a baya, ana sa ran shekarar 2026 za ta samu manyan ruwan sama a farkon shekara, kafin cikakken fara damina. Akwai wasu muhimman abubuwan yanayi da ke haifar da ruwan sama mai yawa kafin damina ta kafu sosai. Muhimman abubuwa biyu su ne: (i) Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO), da (ii) Mid-Latitude Wave (MLW).

1. **The Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO):** MJO wani al'amari ne na yanayin iska mai alaƙa da hazo da gajimare, wanda ke faruwa musamman a yankunan zafi na duniya. Kamar sauran al'amuran yanayi, halayen MJO suna samun tasiri daga ƙaruwa da ake samu a yanayin zafin duniya. Bincike na baya-bayan nan ya nuna cewa canje-canjen MJO sun ƙaru a 'yan shekarun nan sakamakon hauhawar zafin duniya. A shekarar 2026, ana sa ran MJO zai nuna halayya mafi rikitarwa. MJO kan ƙara ƙarfi da faɗaɗa tasirin abubuwan yanayi, wanda kan haifar da ruwan sama da wuri fiye da yadda aka saba. Musamman, ƙarin hazo da gajimare da MJO ke kawowa na iya tayar da ruwan sama kafin lokacin da aka saba fara damina, wanda ke ƙara yiwuwar samun ruwan sama tun da wuri.

The Mid-Latitude Wave (MLW): MLW wani ɓangare ne na zagayawar Rossby Wave, wanda ƙarfinsa ke dogara da bambancin zafin jiki tsakanin yankunan Poles da yankunan tsakiyar latitudes. A duniyar da ke ƙara yin zafi, wannan bambanci na raguwa, wanda ke lalata tsarin Rossby Wave tare da haifar da yanayi mai rikicewa da tsanani. Lokacin da MLW ya matsa kudu zuwa Arewacin Afirka, yana ƙara yiwuwar shigar danshin iska zuwa cikin ƙasa ta hanyar motsin iska daga arewa zuwa kudu. Wannan motsi na iska mai ɗauke da danshi yana kai iska mai ruwa zuwa yankunan da yawanci suke bushe, wanda kai tsaye ke ƙara yiwuwar samun ruwan sama ba a lokacinsa ba. Saboda haka, MLW zai taka muhimmiyar rawa wajen samar da ruwan sama na farko kafin cikakken fara damina.

BABI NA BIYU

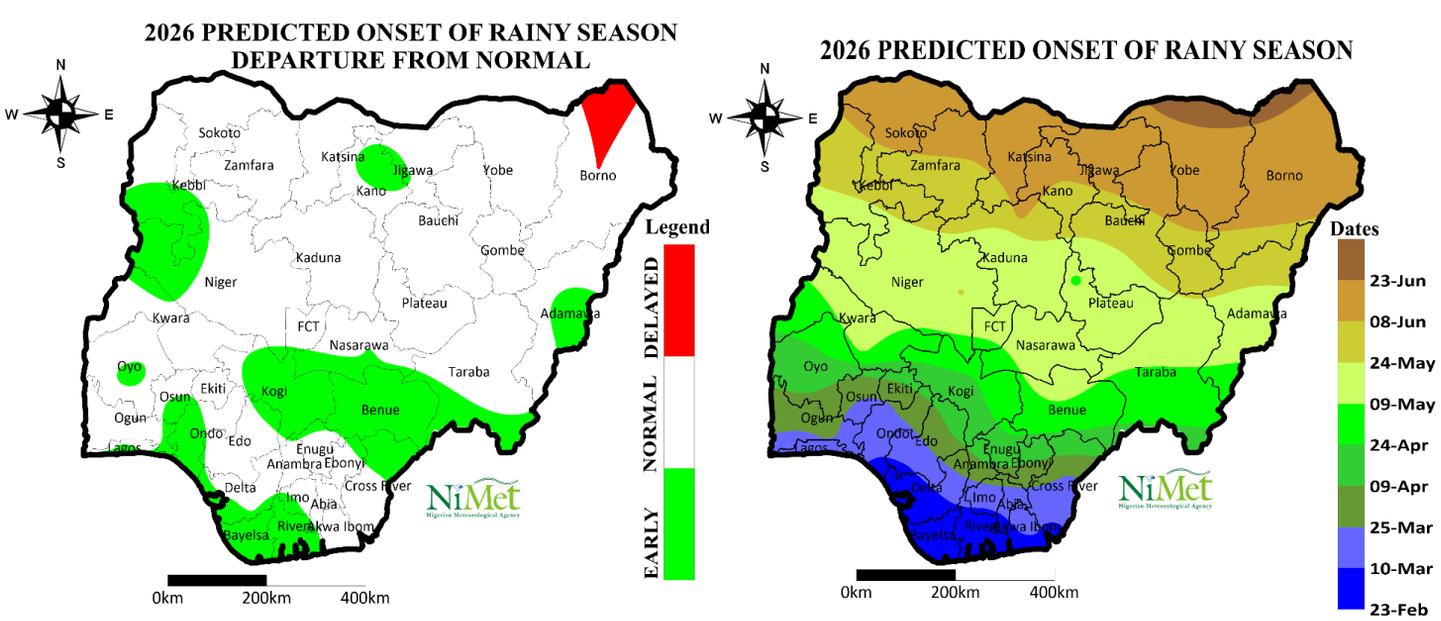
Hasashen Yanayin Ƙasa na Lokutan Shekarar 2026

Hasashen Yanayin Ƙasa na Lokutan Shekarar 2026 (Seasonal Climate Prediction – SCP) ya ta'allaka ne a kan hasashen samuwar La Niña mai rauni da kuma matsayi na tsaka-tsaki (neutral) na tsarin El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO). Wannan hasashen yana nuna cewa za a samu farkon ruwan sama da wuri zuwa daidai lokaci, ƙarewar ruwan sama daga daidai lokaci zuwa makare, da kuma yawan ruwan sama na al'ada zuwa sama da al'ada, tare da tsawon lokacin damina na al'ada zuwa sama da al'ada. Kalmar farkon damina (onset) tana nufin lokacin da ake sa ran ruwan sama zai fara, yayin da ƙarewar damina (cessation) ke nufin lokacin da ake sa ran ruwan sama zai ƙare. Tsawon damina kuwa yana nufin adadin kwanakin da ke tsakanin farkon damina da ƙarshenta

Hasashen Ruwan Sama

Kwanakin Farkon Damina da Bambancinsa da Matsakaicin Dogon Lokaci

Farkon Damina – yana nufin lokacin da adadin ruwan da ke samuwa ga tushen shuka a cikin ƙasa ya kai kashi 50% na ƙarfin riƙe ruwa na ƙasar, ana auna hakan ne ta tara ruwan sama tun daga farkon damina.



(a) (b)

Siffa 3: Hasashen Kwanakin Farkon Damina da Bambancinsu da Matsakaicin Al'ada na Daminar 2026 a Faɗin Nijeriya

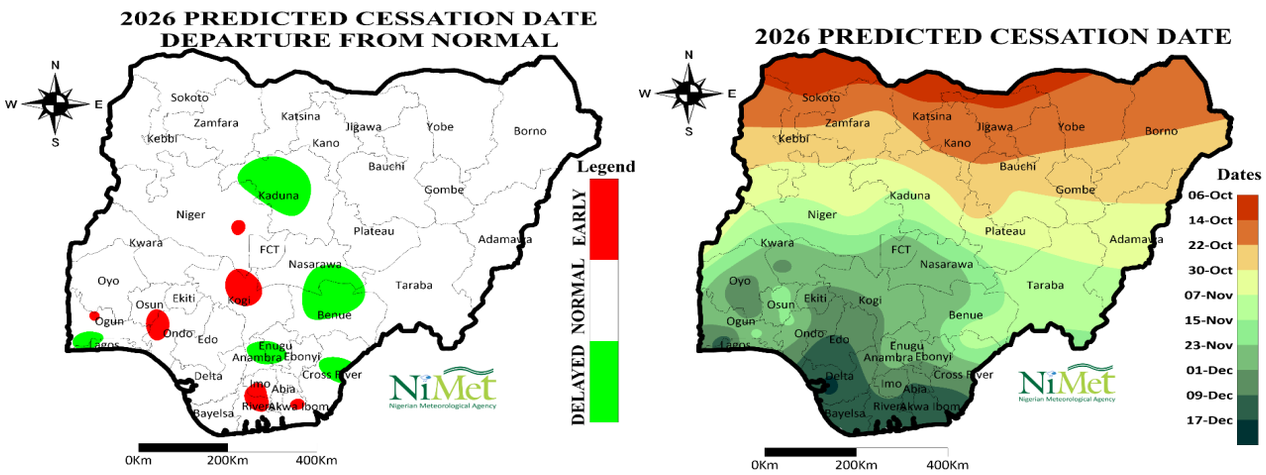
Hasashen shekarar 2026 (Hoto 3(a)) yana nuna cewa farkon damina da wuri fiye da al'ada na iya faruwa a jihohin Bayelsa, Rivers, Benue, da Kogi, da kuma wasu sassan Kebbi, Niger, Jigawa, Katsina, Kano, Adamawa, Taraba, Oyo, da Nasarawa. Yawancin sauran sassan ƙasar ana sa ran za su samu farkon damina a daidai lokacin al'ada. Sai dai kuma ana hasashen jinkirin farkon damina a Jihar Borno.

Ana sa ran ranar 23 ga Fabrairu, 2026 za ta kasance mafi wuri da damina za ta fara, musamman a Jihar Bayelsa. A jihohin tsakiyar ƙasa, ana sa ran damina za ta fara ne daga 21 ga Afrilu zuwa 15 ga Mayu, yayin da a yawancin jihohin arewa ake hasashen damina za ta fara ne tsakanin 18 zuwa 23 ga Yuni, 2026. An nuna waɗannan wurare a Hoto 3(b), wanda ke taswirar kwanakin farkon damina a faɗin ƙasar.

Bambancin kwanakin farkon damina a faɗin ƙasar yana da alaƙa da yanayin ƙasa da na sararin samaniya. Jihohin kudancin bakin teku kamar Bayelsa, Rivers, da Delta kan samu ruwan sama da wuri saboda kusancinsu da Tekun Atlantika, inda iskar Kudu maso Yamma ke kawo danshi cikin ƙasar. A gefe guda, jihohin arewa kamar Borno, Sokoto, Katsina, Zamfara, da Yobe kan fuskanci jinkirin damina saboda nisan su da teku da kuma rinjayar busasshiyar iska daga cikin nahiyar, wanda ke jinkirta shigowar ruwan sama.

Ya kamata a lura cewa guguwar iska mai ƙarfi a faɗin ƙasar da kuma guguwar yashi a yankunan arewa maso nisa kan kasance alamu na gabatowar lokacin damina. Don haka, ana ba da shawarar ɗaukar matakan kariya.

Hasashen ƙarewar Damina na 2026 da Bambancinsa da Al'ada



(a) (b)

Siffa 4: Hasashen Karshen Lokacin Girma (Cessation) da Bambancinsa da Al'ada na 2026

Hasashen yana nuna cewa yawancin sassan ƙasar za su samu ƙarewar damina a daidai lokacin al'ada (duba siffa 4(a)). A nan, ƙarewar damina (cessation) tana nufin lokacin da ruwan da ke samuwa ga tushen shuka a ƙasa – wato available water content – ya ragu zuwa kashi 20% na ƙarfin riƙe ruwan ƙasar. "Available water content" na nufin adadin ruwan da ke cikin ƙasa wanda shuke-shuke za su iya amfani da shi cikin sauƙi don girma.

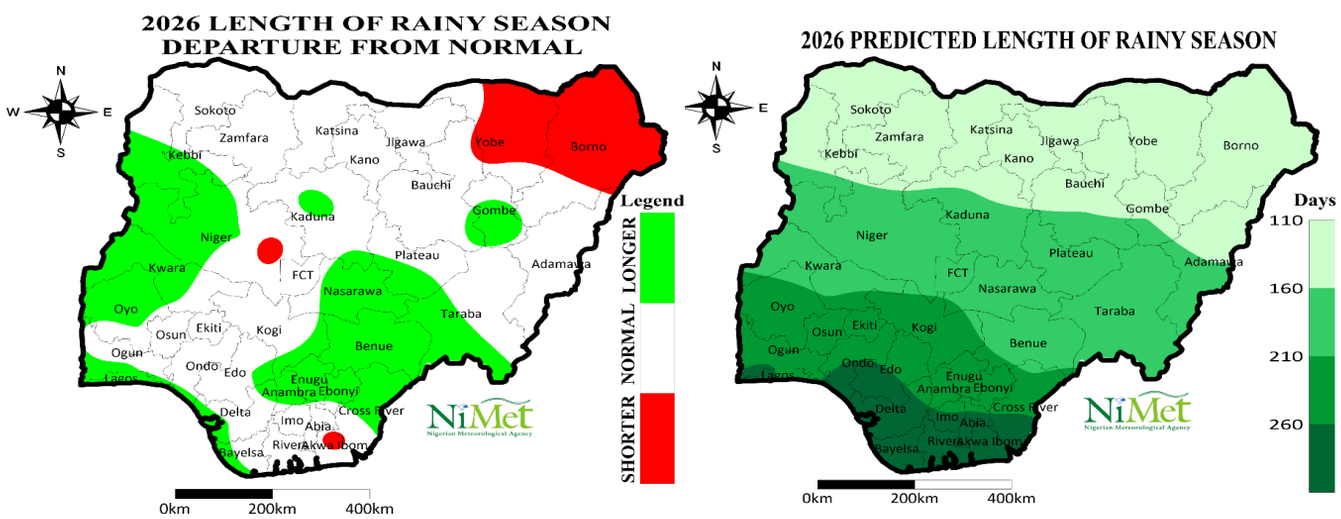
Kamar yadda aka nuna a siffa 4(b), wasu sassan Lagos, Ogun, Anambra, Enugu, Cross River, Benue, Nasarawa, da Kaduna ana sa ran za su samu jinkirin ƙarewar damina, wato daminar 2026 za ta ƙare ne daga baya fiye da al'ada. A gefe guda kuma, a wasu sassan Ogun, Osun, Ondo, Imo, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, Kogi, da Niger, ana hasashen damina za ta ƙare da wuri fiye da matsakaicin al'ada.

Kamar yadda aka nuna a siffa 4(b), ana sa ran daminar 2026 za ta ƙare kusan 6 ga Oktoba a arewacin jihohin Sokoto, Katsina, Jigawa, da Yobe. Bayan haka, a yawancin jihohin arewa, ana sa ran ƙarewar damina za ta kasance tsakanin 14 zuwa 30 ga Oktoba.

Haka kuma, hasashen ya nuna cewa a jihohin tsakiyar ƙasa da yankunan cikin gida na kudanci, ƙarewar damina za ta kasance daga 7 ga Nuwamba zuwa 1 ga Disamba.

Jihohin bakin teku kamar Lagos, Delta, Bayelsa, Rivers, da Akwa Ibom, da kuma wasu sassan Ondo, Edo, da Abia, ana hasashen damina za ta ƙare a tsakanin 9 zuwa 17 ga Disamba.

Hasashen Tsawon Damina da Bambancinsa da Al'ada



(a) (b)

Siffa 5: Hasashen Tsawon Lokacin damina da Bambancinsa da Al'ada

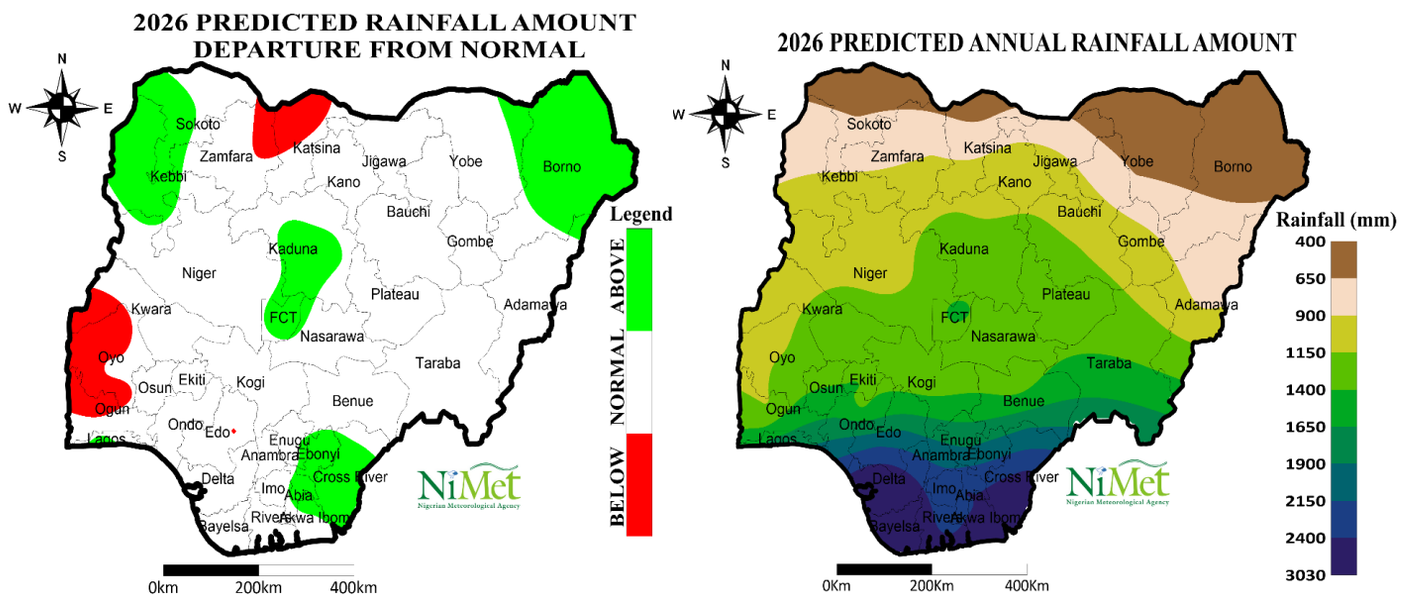
Hasashen yana nuna cewa tsawon damina a shekarar 2026 zai kasance na al'ada a yawancin sassan ƙasar, kamar yadda aka nuna a Hoto 5(a). Sai dai ana sa ran gajeren damina fiye da al'ada a wasu sassan Borno, Yobe, Niger, da Akwa Ibom. Hasashen ya kuma nuna cewa Lagos, Benue, Enugu, da wasu sassan Ebonyi, Ogun, Oyo, Nasarawa, Anambra, Kwara, Kebbi, Kaduna, Gombe, da Taraba za su iya samun damina mai tsawo fiye da al'ada a wannan shekara.

Ana sa ran tsawon damina zai bambanta a faɗin ƙasar. Jihohin kudanci kamar Lagos, Delta, Bayelsa, Cross River, Rivers, da Akwa Ibom, da kuma Ogun, Oyo, Ekiti, Osun, Ebonyi, Anambra, da Enugu, ana hasashen tsawon damina zai kasance tsakanin kwanaki 210 zuwa 290 a shekarar 2026. A jihohin tsakiyar ƙasa, ana sa ran tsawon damina zai kasance tsakanin kwanaki 160 zuwa 210.

A jihohin arewa kamar Sokoto, Katsina, Zamfara, Kano, Jigawa, Yobe, da Borno, ana hasashen tsawon damina zai kasance tsakanin kwanaki 110 zuwa 160.

Cikakkun bayanan wannan hasashe bisa ga jihohi suna cikin teburorin taƙaitawa.

Hasashen Adadin Ruwan Sama na Shekara da Bambancinsa daga Matsakaicin al'ada



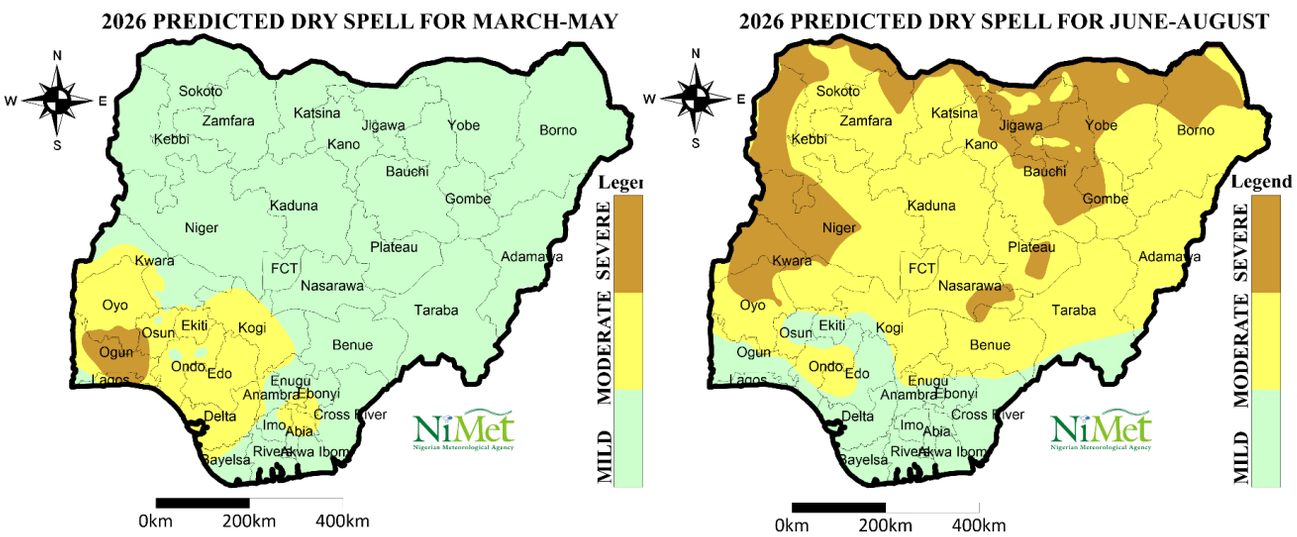
(a) (b)

Siffa 6: Hasashen adadin ruwan sama na shekara da bambanci daga al'ada

Hasashen yanayi na shekarar 2026 ya nuna cewa adadin ruwan sama na shekara zai kasance ƙasa da al'ada a wasu sassan jihohin Katsina, Zamfara, Kwara, Oyo da Ogun idan aka kwatanta da matsakaicin dogon lokaci. A gefe guda kuma, ana hasashen ruwan sama ya fi al'ada a wasu sassan jihohin Borno, Sokoto, Kebbi, Kaduna, Enugu, Cross River, Abia, Ebonyi da Akwa Ibom, tare da Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT). An nuna waɗannan hasashe a Hoto na 6(a) wanda ke nuna rarraba bambancin ruwan sama a faɗin ƙasar. Sauran sassan ƙasar ana sa ran za su samu ruwan sama na al'ada.

Jimillar ruwan sama na shekara a Najeriya a 2026 ana hasashen zai bambanta sosai gwargwadon yanki, daga kusan milimita 400 a arewa mai nisa zuwa milimita 3,030 a jihohin bakin teku, kamar yadda aka nuna a Hoto na 6(b). Musamman, wasu sassan Borno, Yobe da Katsina ana sa ran za su samu ruwan sama tsakanin 400 zuwa 650 mm a shekara. A gefe guda, Adamawa, Bauchi, Gombe, Jigawa, Sokoto da Zamfara ana hasashen za su samu tsakanin 650 zuwa 1,400 mm. Jihohin tsakiyar ƙasa, ciki har da wasu sassan Kwara, Niger, Kogi, Plateau, Nasarawa, Benue da FCT, ana hasashen za su samu tsakanin 1,150 zuwa 1,650 mm. Jihohin kudancin cikin ƙasa na iya samun ruwan sama tsakanin 1,150 zuwa 2,400 mm, yayin da jihohin bakin teku irin su Lagos, Rivers, Bayelsa, Cross River da Akwa Ibom ana sa ran za su samu tsakanin 1,650 zuwa 3,030 mm.

Hasashen Tsawon Lokacin ƙarancin Ruwa (Dry Spell) na Daminar 2026



(a) (b)

Siffa 7: Yankunan da ake hasashen samun ƙarancin ruwa a Maris–Mayu (a) da Yuni–Agusta 2026 (b)

Watan Maris – Mayu: Akwai yiwuwar samun mummunan ƙarancin ruwa wanda zai wuce kwanaki 15 bayan ƙafuwar ruwan sama a jihohin Oyo da Ogun.

Matsakaicin ƙarancin ruwa, wanda zai iya kaiwa kwanaki 15, na iya faruwa a wurare masu zuwa:

- Jihohin Kudu: Ekiti, Kogi, Osun, Ondo, Ogun, Edo, Ebonyi, Abia, Cross River da Delta
- Yankin Tsakiya: wasu sassan Kogi da Kwara

Sauran sassan ƙasar ana sa ran za su fuskanci ƙananan ƙarancin ruwa na ƙasa da kwanaki 10 bayan fara damina.

Watan Yuni – Agusta: Ana hasashen mummunan ƙarancin ruwa da zai iya kaiwa kwanaki 21 a jihohin arewa da tsakiyar Najeriya a lokacin Yuni–Yuli–Agusta. Irin wannan dogon ƙarancin ruwa na iya rage amfanin gona da wadatar ruwa, tare da kawo cikas ga harkokin noma da rayuwar yau da kullum.

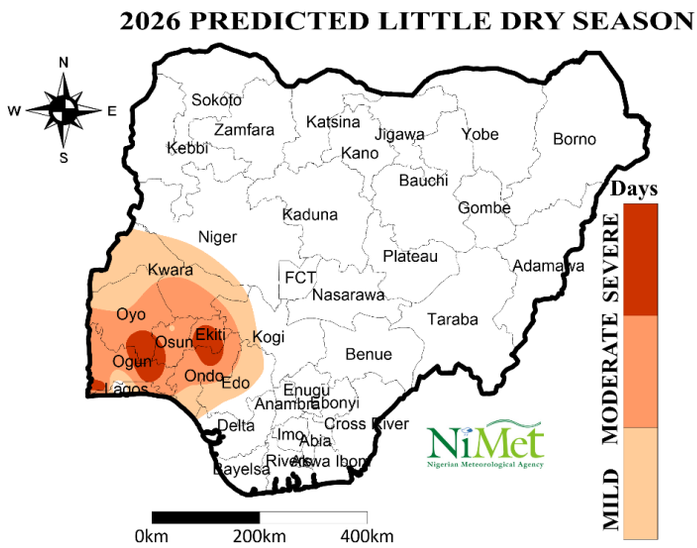
Jadawali na 1: Hasashen Tsananin Karancin Ruwan Sama (Fari) daga Yuni – Agusta 2026

Jiha	Ana iya samun tasirin yanayi mai tsananin bushewa a LGA (kwanaki 21 ko sama da haka)
Bauchi	Damban, Darazo, Gamawa, Giade, Itas/Gadau. Jamaáre, Katagum, Misau, Ningi, Shira, Warji, Zaki
Borno	Abadam, Bama, Mobbar, Kukawa, Guzamala, Gubio, Nganzai, Monguno, Marte, Ngala, Bama, Gwoza, Kaga, Mafa, Magumeri
Gombe	Nafada, Yamaltu-Deba, Dukku, Funakaye
Jigawa	Babura, Birniwa, Gwiwa, Garki, Roni, Kazaure, Gumel, Guri, Yankwashi, Kirkasama, Maigatari, Kaugama, Sule-Tankarkar, Malam Madori
Katsina	Baure, Batsari, Bindawa, Batagarawa, Daura, Charanchi, Kankia, Jibia, Rimi, Mani, Mashi, Mai'Adua, Matazu, Katsina, Dutsi, Sandamu, Ingawa, Zango
Kano	Bichi, Dambata, Makoda, Tsanyawa, Kunchi, Bagwai, Gwarzo, Tofa
Kebbi	Arewa Dandi, Aleiro, Kalgo, Bunza, Birnin Kebbi, Argungu, Augie, Jega, Maiyana
Kwara	Baruten, Kaiama, Moro, Edu, Pategi
Nasarawa	Akwanga, Lafia, Wamba, Obi
Niger	Borgu, Rijau, Kontagora, Mariga, Mashegu, Magama
Oyo	Irepo, Orelope, Saki, Olorunsogo, Atisbo, Itesiwaju, Ori Ire, Ogbomosho, Atiba, Iseyin, Kajola, Iwajowa
Plateau	Langtang North, Kanke
Sokoto	Binji, Bodinga, Dange-Shuni, Gada, Gwadabawa, Illela, Isa, Rabah, Shagari, Silame, Tambuwal, Yabo
Yobe	Barde, Bursari, Damaturu, Fika, Potiskum, Geidam, Machina, Nguru, Karasuwa, Yunusari, Yusufari, Jakusko, Tarmuwa
Zamfara	Anka, Bakura, Birnin Magaji, Bukkuyum, Bungudu, Gummi, Kaura Namoda, Shinkafi, Talata Mafara, Tsafe

Hasashen Karamin Lokacin Rani (Little Dry Season – LDS) na 2026

Hasashen ya nuna cewa a shekarar 2026, ana sa ran Karamin lokacin Rani (LDS) zai fara ne tsakanin 26 zuwa 30 ga watan Yuli. Sai dai, alamun fara wannan lokaci na iya fara bayyana tun tsakiyar watan Yuli. Ana sa ran tasirin matsin iska mai karfi daga kudancin yankin subtropics zai fara bayyana a wannan lokaci. Yanayi mai cike da gajimare tare da zafin kasa da ke kasa da digiri 30 na Celsius na iya rinjayar wannan lokaci.

Yanayin bushewa da ke halayen wannan lokaci ana sa ran zai kasance mai tsanani musamman a Lagos, Ogun, Ekiti, da wasu sassan jihar Oyo. Tsawon lokacin a wadannan wurare ana sa ran zai wuce kwanaki 27. A Ondo, wasu sassan Kwara da Edo, ana sa ran tsananin bushewar zai kasance matsakaici.



Siffa 8: Hasashen Karamar Lokacin Rani (LDS) na 2026

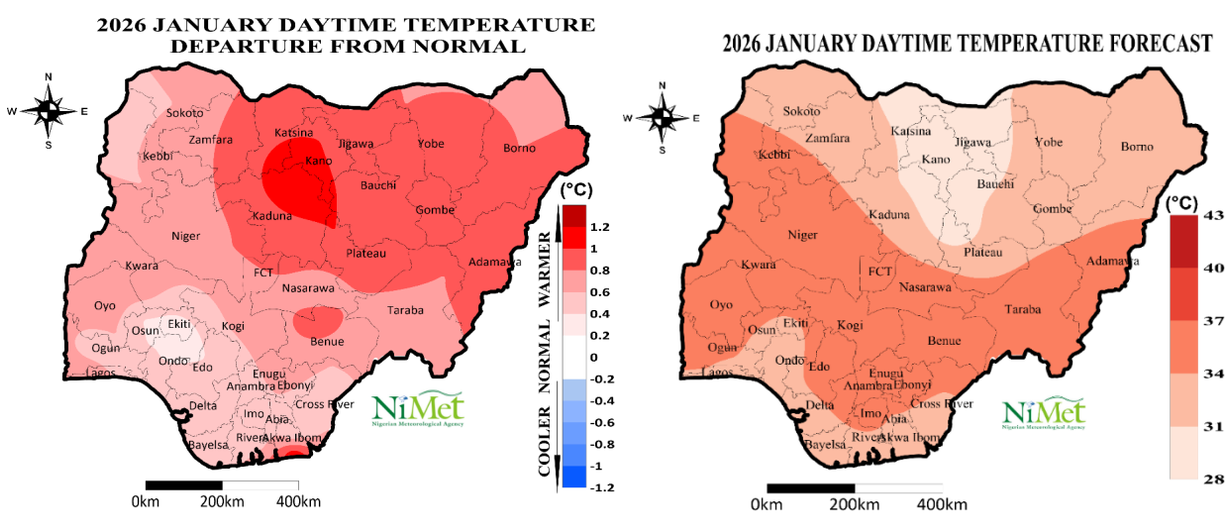
Jadawali na 2: Hasashen Ranar Fara Karamar Lokacin Rani (LDS) ta 2026

Birni	LON	LAT	START DAY
ABEOKUTA	3.33	7.2	23rd July
ADO-EKITI	5.2	7.6	23rd July
AKURE	5.3	7.2	24th July
BENIN	5.6	6.33	31st July
IBADAN	3.9	7.43	22nd July
IJEBU-ODE	3.93	6.83	25th July
IKEJA	3.33	6.58	23rd July
ILORIN	4.58	8.48	28th July
ISEYIN	3.6	7.97	29th July
LAGOS ISLAND	3.06	6.58	30th July
OSHOGBO	4.5	7.82	8th August
SHAKI	3.47	8.35	23rd July

Hasashen Yanayin Zafi na shekarar 2026

An gabatar da hasashen yanayin zafin rana da na dare, tare da bambancinsu da matsakaicin dogon lokaci (1991–2020) na watanni biyar masu muhimmanci: Janairu, Fabrairu, Maris, Afrilu, da Mayu a wannan sashe. Tasirin yanayin zafi yakan fi bayyana a ƙasar nan a cikin waɗannan watanni; lokacin sanyi yakan kasance a Janairu, yayin da lokacin zafi yakan faru a Maris, Afrilu, da Mayu, gwargwadon wurin da ake a ƙasar. Ana sa ran cewa a wasu sassan ƙasar za a samu yanayin zafi da ya fi na al'ada (wato, ya fi matsakaicin yanayin zafi na kakar).

Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Rana a Faɗin Nijeriya – Janairu 2026



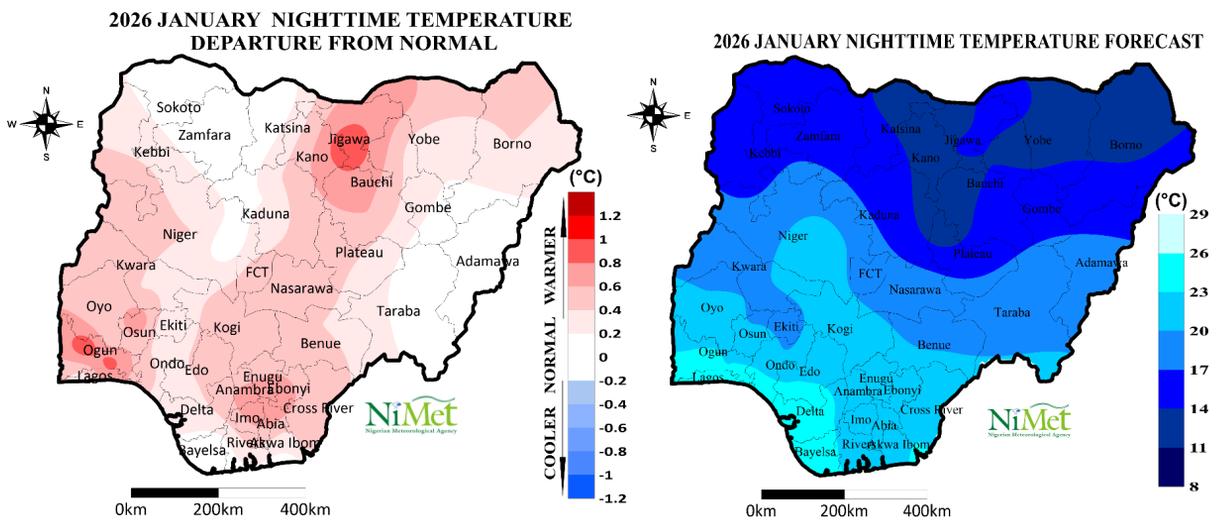
(a) (b)

Siffa 9:Hasashen yanayin zafin rana na Janairu 2026 da bambanci da matsakaici.

Binciken bambancin yanayin zafin rana na Janairu 2026 da matsakaici ya nuna cewa yawancin sassan ƙasar nan za su fuskanci yanayin zafi da ya fi na al'ada a wannan lokaci (duba Siffa na 9(a)).

Ana sa ran yanayin zafin rana a Janairu 2026 zai kasance tsakanin 28°C zuwa 36°C a faɗin Nijeriya. Mafi ƙarancin yanayin zafin rana, 28°C, ana sa ran zai kasance a Jihar Plateau, yayin da mafi girma, 36°C, zai fi bayyana a Jihar Nasarawa. Duk da haka, yawancin wurare a yankin Arewa ta Tsakiya da jihohin Kudu ana sa ran za su fuskanci yanayin zafin rana tsakanin 34°C zuwa 36°C da 32°C zuwa 34°C bi da bi. Jihohin Arewa maso Yamma da Arewa maso Gabas kuma ana sa ran za su samu ɗan ƙasa kaɗan, tsakanin 30°C zuwa 35°C.

Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Dare a Faɗin Nijeriya – Janairu 2026



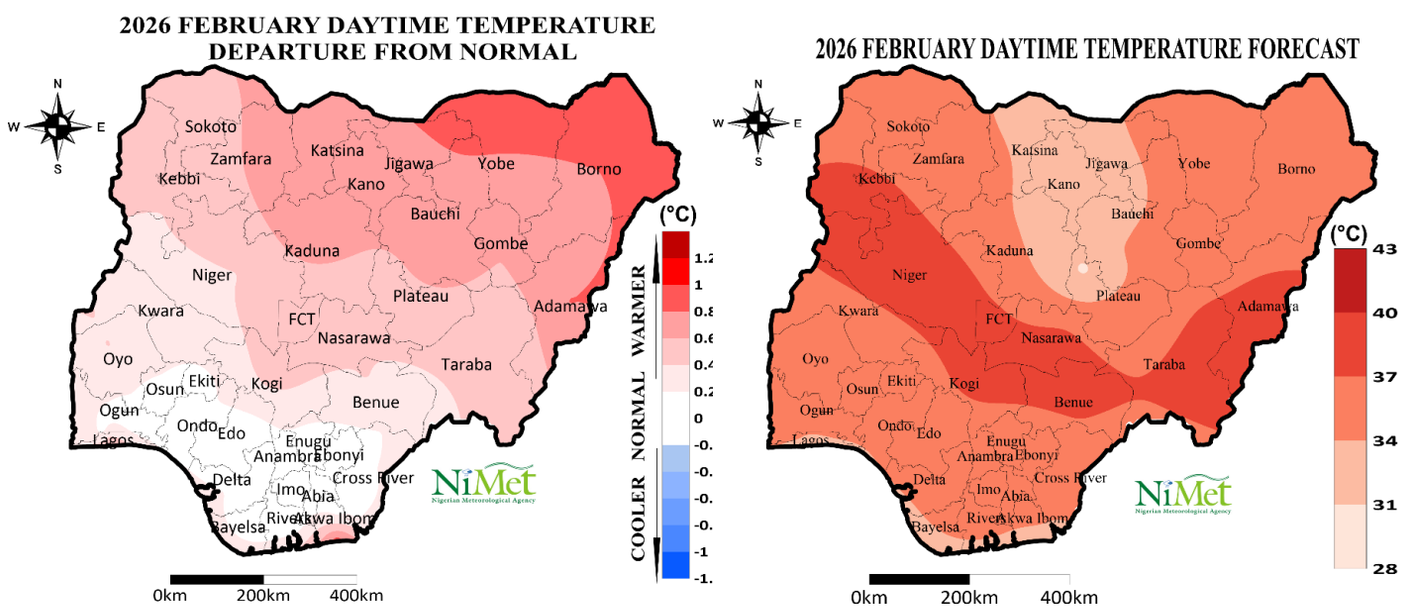
(a) (b)

Siffa 10: Hasashen yanayin zafin dare na Janairu 2026 da bambanci da matsakaici.

Yawancin sassan ƙasar ana sa ran za su fuskanci yanayin zafin dare da ya fi na al'ada a Janairu 2026. Sai dai wasu sassan jihohin Sokoto, Zamfara, Taraba, Adamawa, da Bayelsa ana sa ran za su samu yanayin zafin dare na al'ada.

Ana hasashen yanayin zafin dare a Janairu 2026 zai kasance tsakanin 12°C zuwa 25°C a faɗin ƙasar, inda mafi girma da mafi ƙasa za su kasance a Lagos da Jos bi da bi. Wasu sassan Bayelsa, Ekiti, Sokoto, Zamfara, FCT, Nasarawa, Benue, Taraba, da Jigawa ana sa ran za su samu 12°C zuwa 17°C, yayin da Kebbi, Niger, Kogi, da kuma wasu sassan Benue, Taraba, da jihohin gabar teku ana sa ran za su samu yanayin zafin dare sama da 20°C, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa na 10.

Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Rana a Faɗin Nijeriya – Fabrairu 2026



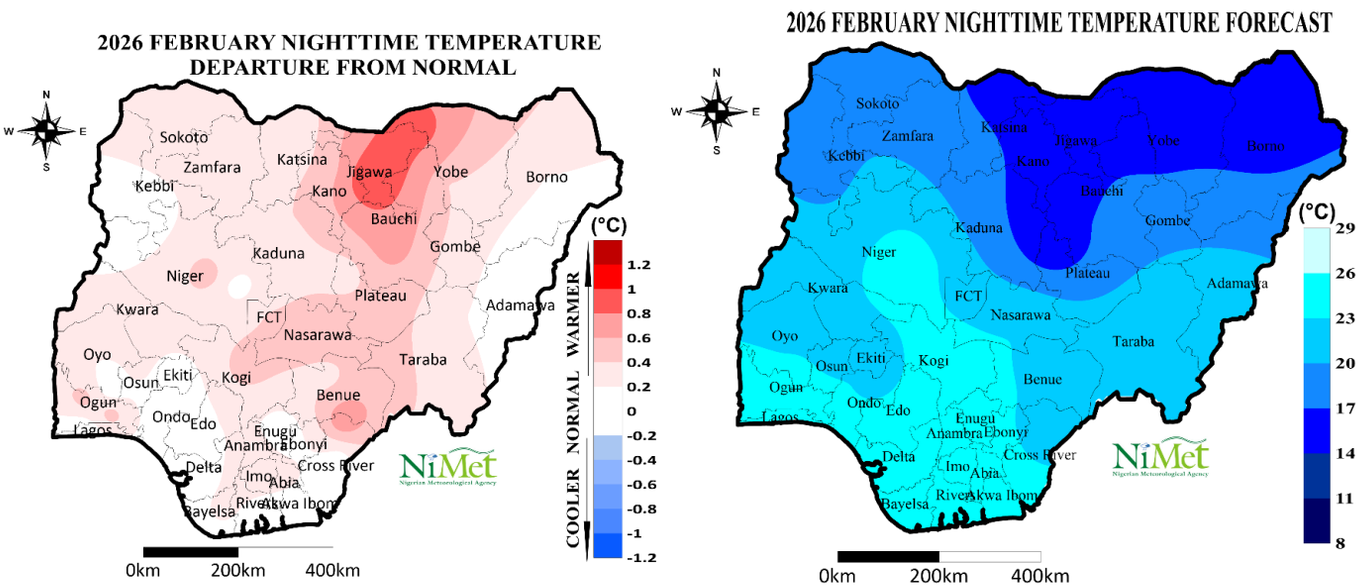
(a) (b)

Siffa 11: Hasashen yanayin zafin rana na Fabrairu 2026 da bambanci da matsakaici.

Ana hasashen cewa yanayin zafin rana a Fabrairu 2026 zai fi na al'ada a jihohin Arewa da Arewa ta Tsakiya na Nijeriya. Jihohin Kudu ana sa ran za su kasance a matakin al'ada, sai dai wasu sassan Lagos, Oyo, Osun, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, da Delta (duba Siffa na 11(a)).

Ana sa ran yanayin zafin rana a wurare daban-daban a ƙasar zai kasance tsakanin 30°C zuwa 38°C, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa na 11(b). Ana hasashen 31°C zuwa 34°C a Katsina, Kano, Jigawa, Kaduna, Bauchi, da iyakokin jihohin gabar teku. Yanayin 34°C zuwa 37°C ana sa ran zai kasance a Sokoto, Zamfara, Borno, Yobe, Gombe, da jihohin Kudu na ƙasar. Jihohin Arewa ta Tsakiya ana hasashen za su fi samun mafi girman yanayin zafin rana a Fabrairu, tsakanin 37°C zuwa 40°C, yayin da Jos da kewaye a Jihar Plateau ana sa ran za su samu mafi ƙasa, tsakanin 28°C zuwa 31°C.

Hasashen Zafin Dare a Faɗin Najeriya na Fabrairu 2026

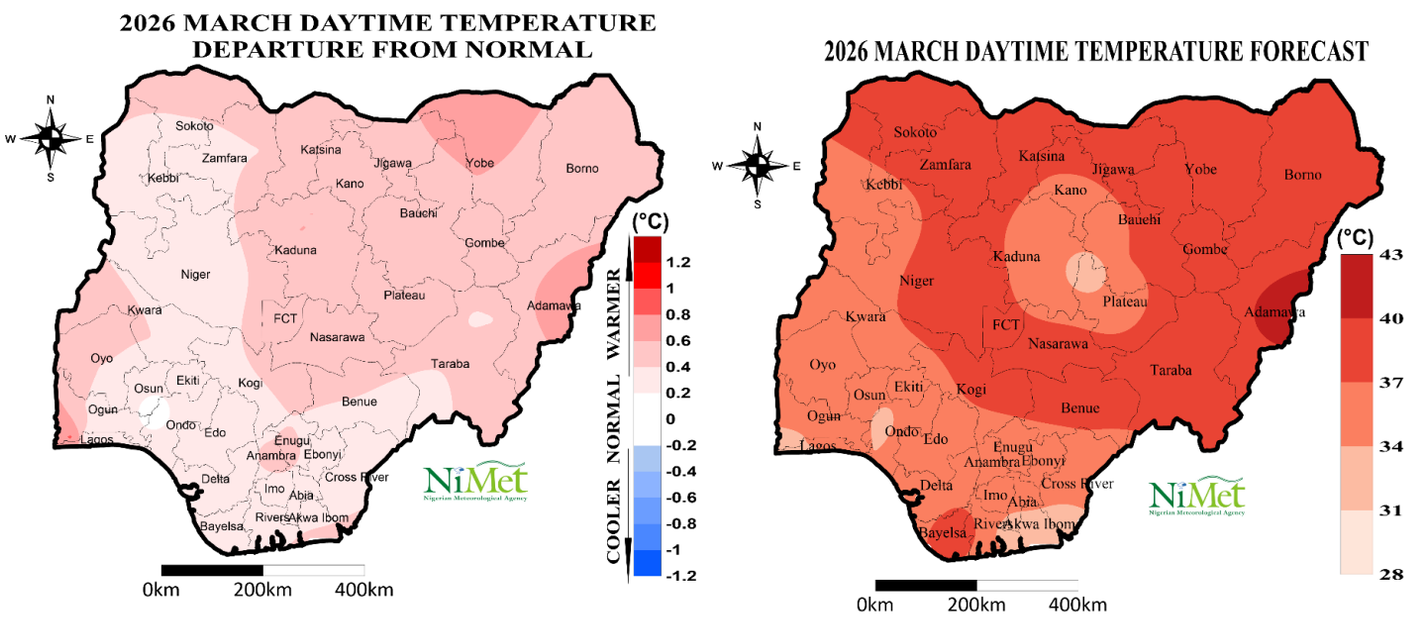


(a) (b)

Siffa 12: Hasashen yanayin zafin dare na Fabrairu 2026 da bambanci da matsakaici

Hasashen zafin dare na Fabrairu 2026 ya nuna cewa yawancin sassan ƙasar za su fuskanci zafi na al'ada zuwa fiye da al'ada, tare da bambance-bambance ƙamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa 12a. Musamman, ana sa ran zafi fiye da al'ada zai fi bayyana a yankin Jigawa–Yobe, inda ake tsammanin manyan bambance-bambancen zafin jiki. Yankunan Katsina, Kano, Jigawa, Bauchi, Yobe, da Borno, ƙamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa 12b, ana sa ran za su fuskanci mafi ƙanƙantar zafin dare, wanda zai ƙasance tsakanin 14°C zuwa 17°C. A gefe guda kuma, sassan kudancin ƙasar ana hasashen za su samu mafi girman zafin dare, tsakanin 23°C zuwa 26°C.

Hasashen Zafin Rana a Faɗin Najeriya na Maris 2026



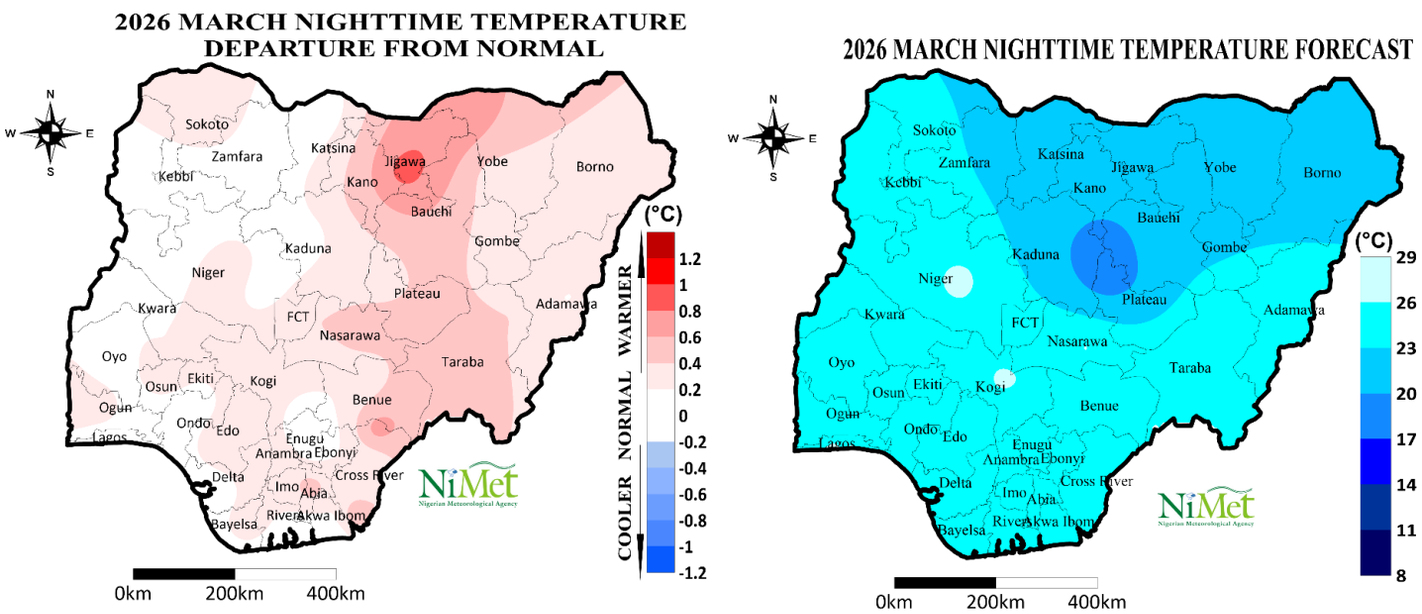
(a) (b)

Siffa 13: Hasashen zafin rana na Maris 2026 da kuma bambancinsa da al'ada

Kwatanta hasashen zafin rana na Maris 2026 da matsakaicin shekarun 1991–2020 ya nuna cewa yawancin jihohin ƙasar za su kasance da zafi fiye da al'ada. Wasu sassan jihohin Yobe da Adamawa ana sa ran za su fuskanci mafi tsananin zafin rana idan aka kwatanta da sauran wurare a Najeriya, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa 13a.

Ana hasashen zafin rana zai kasance tsakanin 31°C zuwa 43°C a faɗin ƙasar. Bayelsa da yawancin jihohin Arewa da Tsakiyar Najeriya ana sa ran za su rubuta zafi tsakanin 37°C zuwa 40°C, yayin da wasu sassan Kano, Kaduna, Bauchi, Plateau, Kebbi, Niger, da yawancin jihohin kudanci za su rubuta zafi tsakanin 34°C zuwa 37°C. Amma mafi ƙanƙantar zafin rana, wato tsakanin 31°C zuwa 34°C, ana hasashensa a jihar Akwa Ibom da wasu sassan Rivers, Cross River, Abia, Ondo, Ogun, da Plateau (Siffa 13b).

Hasashen Zafin Dare a Faɗin Najeriya na Maris 2026



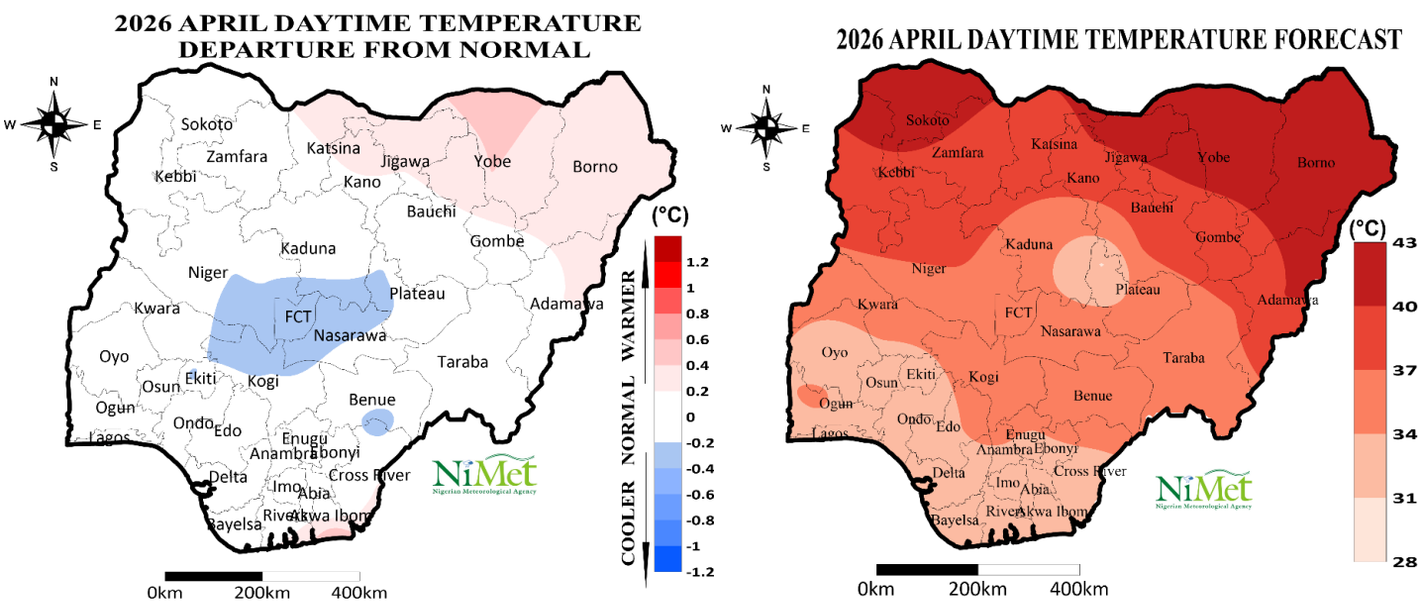
(a) (b)

Siffa 14: Hasashen zafin dare na Maris 2026 da kuma bambancinsa da al'ada.

Ana hasashen zafin dare na Maris 2026 zai kasance fiye da al'ada a jihohin Yobe, Jigawa, Bauchi, Benue, Kebbi, Nasarawa, Kogi, Taraba, Plateau, Gombe, Borno, Kano, Katsina, Kaduna, Enugu, da Rivers. Zafin dare na al'ada ana hasashensa a jihohin Katsina, Zamfara, Niger, Oyo, da Akwa Ibom. Siffa 14a yana nuna rarraba hasashen zafin dare a faɗin Najeriya na Maris 2026.

Zafin dare na Maris 2026 (Siffa 14b) ana sa ran zai kasance tsakanin 17°C zuwa 26°C a faɗin ƙasar. Gabaɗaya, zafin dare yana raguwa ne yayin da ake matsawa zuwa jihohin Arewa da Arewa maso Gabas, ciki har da Kaduna, Katsina, Kano, da sauransu, yayin da sauran jihohi za su iya rubuta matsakaicin zafin dare tsakanin 20°C zuwa 26°C.

Hasashen Zafin Rana a Faɗin Najeriya na Afrilu 2026



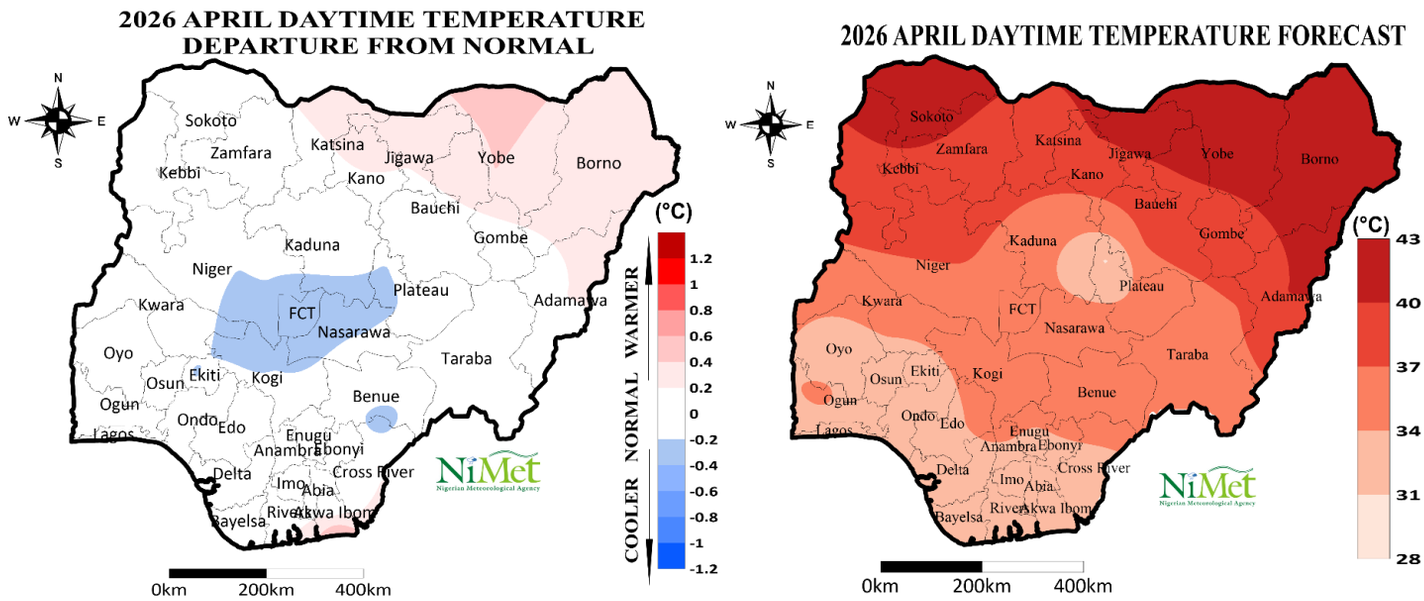
(a) (b)

Siffa 15: Hasashen zafin rana na Afrilu 2026 da kuma bambancinsa da al'ada.

Ana hasashen zafin rana a Afrilu 2026 zai kasance na al'ada a yawancin sassan ƙasar; duk da haka, ana sa ran zafin rana ƙasa da al'ada a wasu sassan Cross River, Benue, Ekiti, Kogi, Niger, Plateau, Kaduna, Nasarawa, da Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT). A gefe guda kuma, ana hasashen zafin rana fiye da al'ada a wasu sassan Katsina, Kano, Jigawa, Bauchi, Yobe, Gombe, Adamawa, Borno, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, da Cross River, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa 15a.

Zafin rana a Afrilu 2026, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa 15b, ana hasashensa zai kasance tsakanin 31°C zuwa 43°C a faɗin ƙasar. Jihohin kudanci, da kuma wasu sassan Plateau, Kaduna, Bauchi, da Nasarawa, ana sa ran za su rubuta mafi ƙanƙantar zafin rana tsakanin 31°C zuwa 34°C. Mafi girman zafin rana a ƙasar a wannan lokaci, wanda yake tsakanin 40°C zuwa 43°C, ana hasashensa a jihar Borno da wasu sassan Adamawa, Yobe, Jigawa, da Sokoto.

Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Dare a Fadin Najeriya na Afrilu 2026



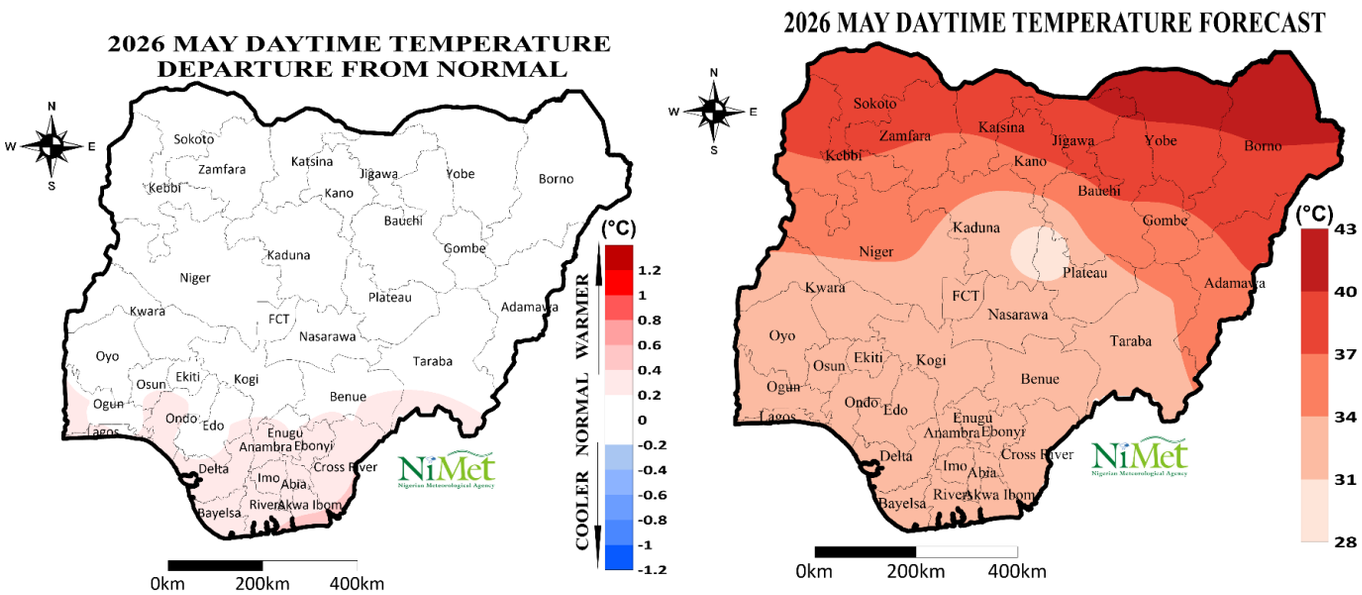
(a) (b)

Siffa 16: Hasashen yanayin zafin dare na Afrilu 2026 da kuma bambancinsa da matsakaicin al'ada

Hasashen ya nuna cewa a watan Afrilu 2026, ana sa ran yanayin zafin dare zai kasance na al'ada a yawancin jihohin kudanci da tsakiyar Najeriya. Sai dai jihohin Jigawa, Sokoto, Zamfara, Yobe, Borno, Katsina, Kano, Kaduna, Bauchi, da wasu sassan Gombe, Adamawa, da Benue ana sa ran za su samu zafi fiye da al'ada da dare. A gefe guda kuma, wasu sassan Jihar Enugu ana sa ran za su samu yanayin zafi kasa da al'ada da dare (duba Siffa na 16a).

Ana sa ran yanayin zafin dare a fadin Najeriya a watan Afrilu 2026 zai kasance tsakanin 17°C zuwa 26°C, inda mafi yawan sassan kasar za su samu yanayin zafi tsakanin 23°C zuwa 26°C. Sai dai jihohin Sokoto, Zamfara, Kebbi, da Adamawa na iya samun mafi girman yanayin zafin dare, wato sama da 26°C. A yayin da jihohi irin su Plateau, Kaduna, Bauchi, Oyo, Osun, da Ekiti ake sa ran za su samu mafi sanyi, da yanayin zafin dare tsakanin 17°C zuwa 23°C a wannan lokaci, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa na 16b.

Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Rana a Fadin Najeriya na Mayu 2026



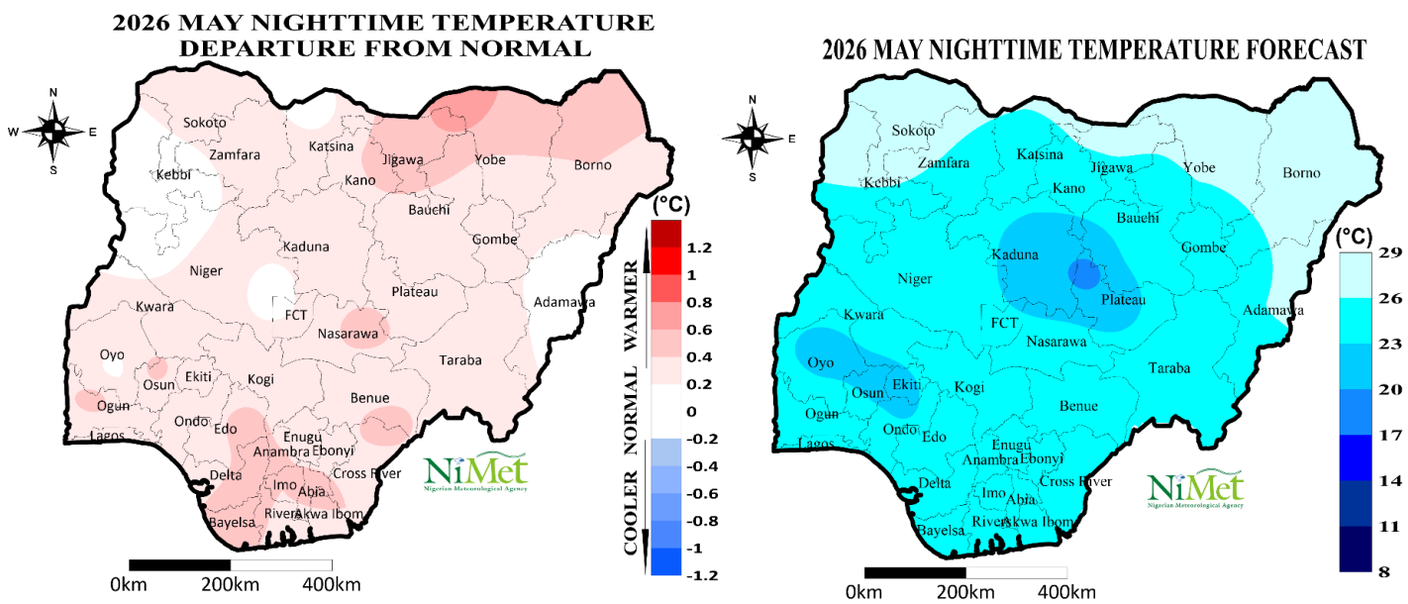
(a) (b)

Siffa 17: Hasashen yanayin zafin rana na Mayu 2026 da bambancinsa da al'ada.

Ana hasashen cewa yanayin zafin rana zai kasance na al'ada a yawancin sassan kasar a watan Mayu 2026. Amma ana sa ran zafi fiye da al'ada a jihohin Lagos, Ondo, Delta, Bayelsa, Enugu, Anambra, Ebonyi, Imo, Abia, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, da Cross River a wannan lokaci, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa na 17a.

Yanayin zafin rana a watan Mayu 2026, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa na 17b, ana sa ran zai kasance tsakanin 28°C zuwa sama da 40°C a fadin kasar. Mafi karancin yanayin zafin rana, wato tsakanin 28°C zuwa 31°C, ana sa ran zai kasance a Jihar Plateau, yayin da jihohin Yobe da Borno na iya fuskantar yanayin zafi sama da 40°C a wannan lokaci.

Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Dare a Fadin Najeriya na Mayu 2026



(a) (b)

Siffa 18: Hasashen yanayin zafin dare na Mayu 2026 da bambancinsa da al'ada

Siffa na 18a ya nuna hasashen mafi karancin yanayin zafi (na dare) a fadin Najeriya a watan Mayu 2026. Ana sa ran yanayin zafin dare zai kasance tsakanin 18°C zuwa 27°C a fadin kasar a wannan lokaci. Mafi karancin yanayin zafin dare, wato tsakanin 18°C zuwa 20°C, ana sa ran zai kasance a wasu sassan Kaduna, Plateau, Oyo, Ekiti, Osun, da Ondo.

Mafi girman yanayin zafin dare, wato 26°C ko sama da haka, ana sa ran zai kasance a wasu sassan arewa maso yamma da arewa maso gabas na kasar, kamar yadda aka nuna a Siffa na 18b.

Yanayi da Lafiya

Yanayi na da tasiri mai girma kai tsaye da kuma a kaikaice ga lafiyar ɗan Adam. Misali, mutane kan fuskanci matsanancin zafi (heat stress) a lokacin da yanayi ya yi zafi sosai tare da danshi mai yawa. Fallasa ga yanayi mai ƙura na iya tsananta cututtukan hanyoyin numfashi kamar asma da ciwon huhu mai ɗorewa (chronic bronchitis). Ƙwayoyin ƙura a sararin samaniya ma na iya tayar da ƙaiƙayi a idanu da hanci. Wasu yanayi kuma na taimakawa bullowa da yaɗuwar wasu cututtuka.

Barkewar da yaɗuwar cutar sankarau (meningitis) na ƙaruwa sosai a lokacin da yanayi ya kasance busasshe, mai ƙura, kuma mai zafi. Sauro macen Anopheles, wadda ke ɗaukar ƙwayar cutar zazzabin cizon sauro (malaria), na hayayyafa sosai a yanayin zafi matsakaici, tare da ruwan sama da danshin iska mai yawa. Saboda haka, malaria na yawaita a irin waɗannan yanayi. Zafin jiki, ruwan sama, danshin iska (relative humidity), da yawan ƙura a sararin samaniya ana amfani da su wajen hasashen yiyuwar barkewar da tsananin malaria da meningitis.

Malaria da meningitis manyan matsalolin lafiyar jama'a ne a Najeriya. Bisa ga Rahoton Malaria na Duniya na 2024, Najeriya ce ke ɗauke da mafi girman kaso na malaria a duniya, inda ake kiyasta 25.9% na dukkan lamuran malaria da 30.9% na mutuwar malaria a duniya a shekarar 2023. Wannan shi ne mafi girman kaso da kowace ƙasa ke da shi, kuma Najeriya na da kusan 55% na lamuran malaria a Yammacin Afirka.

A cewar Cibiyar Bincike ta Kasa da Kasa kan Yanayi da Al'umma (IRI), dacewar yanayin yanayi na lokacin shekara don yaduwar malaria ana bayyana ta ne da:

– taruwar ruwan sama fiye da 80 mm, matsakaicin zafin jiki tsakanin 18°C zuwa 32°C, danshin iska fiye da 60%.

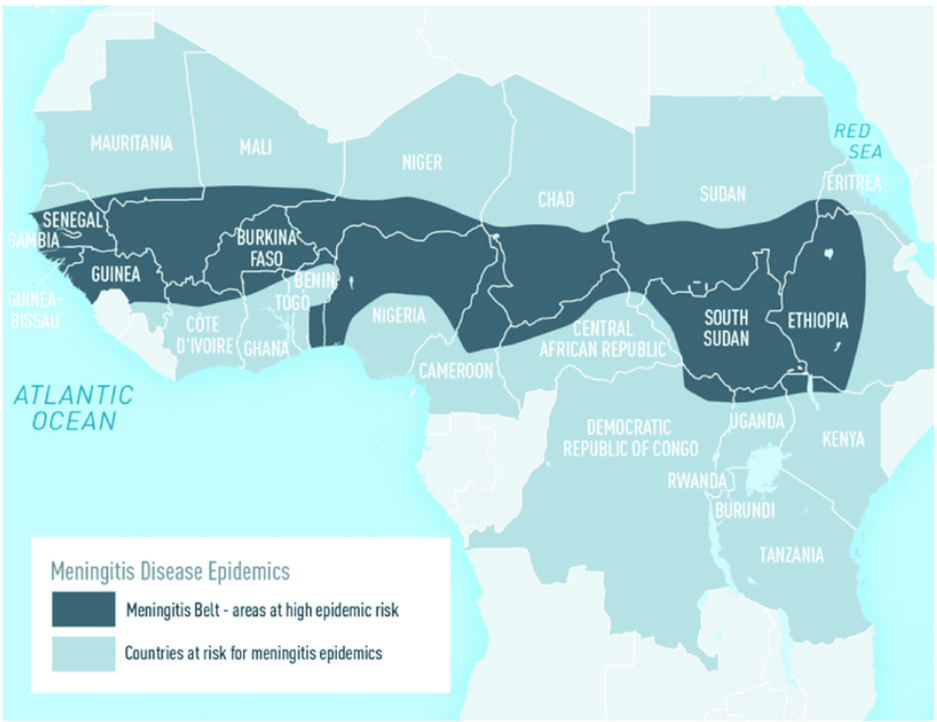
Haɗuwar waɗannan siffofin yanayi a wuri ko yanki na nuna ƙaramin iyakar yiwuwar yaduwar malaria. Wannan na nufin cewa da zarar an cika waɗannan sharuɗɗa, lamuran malaria na iya faruwa a yankin.

Ana amfani da hasashen ruwan sama, zafin jiki, da danshin iska wajen tantance matakin taka-tsantsan (vigilance) game da malaria. Idan ruwan sama ya wuce 80 mm, zafin jiki yana tsakanin 25°C–32°C, kuma danshin iska ya fi 80%, yankin na cikin Babban Taka-tsantsan (High Vigilance). Idan zafin jiki yana tsakanin 20°C–25°C, danshin iska 70%–80%, kuma ruwan sama ya wuce 80 mm, ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Taka-tsantsan (Moderate Vigilance). Idan zafin jiki yana tsakanin 18°C–20°C, danshin iska 60%–70%, kuma ruwan sama ya wuce 80 mm, ana bada shawarar Ƙananan Taka-tsantsan (Low Vigilance).

– Babu Taka-tsantsan (No Vigilance) idan zafin jiki ya ƙasa da 18°C ko ya wuce 32°C, danshin iska ya ƙasa da 60%, kuma ruwan sama bai kai 30 mm ba. Wannan saboda irin waɗannan yanayi ba su dace da hayayyafar sauro ba.

Siffa 19: Sauro Anopheles

(Tushen bayani : https://www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes/about/life-cycle-of-anopheles-mosquitoes.html)



Siffa 20: Yankin Sankarau (Meningitis Belt) na Afirka

(Tushen bayani: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Areas-with-frequent-epidemics-of-meningococcal-meningitis-Disease-data-source-World_fig1_360160616)

Cutar sankarau (meningitis) cuta ce da ta zama ruwan dare a Najeriya kuma tana iya shafar mutane na kowane zamani. Cuta ce mai matuƙar hatsari wadda har yanzu ke barazana ga lafiya. Saboda canjin yanayi

na lokaci-lokaci, cutar na iya bazuwa daga ƙananan taruka zuwa manyan annoba a faɗin yanki. Hoto na 20 ya nuna yankin sankarau na Afirka, wanda ya tashi daga Senegal a Yammacin Afirka zuwa Habasha (Ethiopia) a Gabas. Wannan yankin ne ke da mafi yawan kamuwa da sankarau.

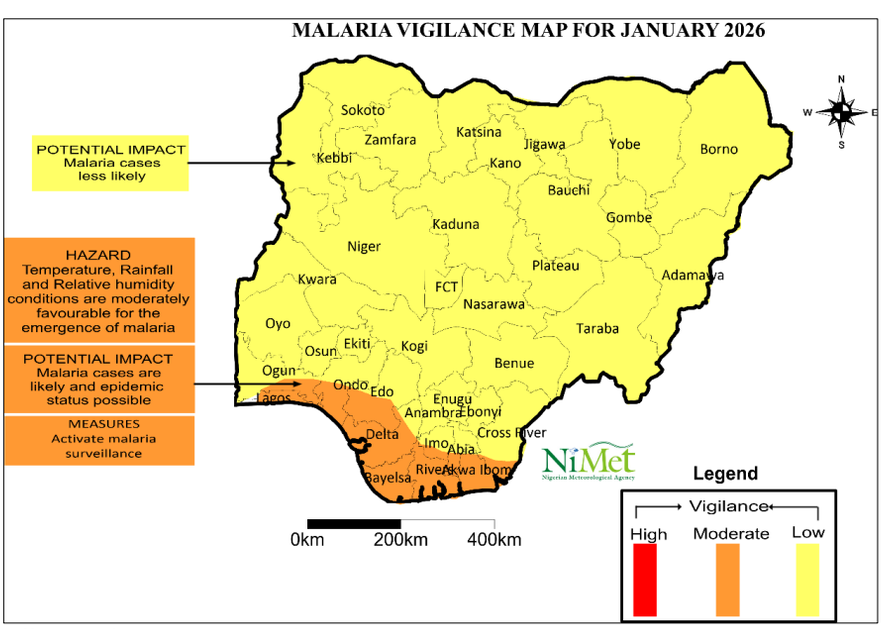
Meningitis cuta ce ta lokaci (seasonal) wadda ke yaɗuwa cikin sauƙi a lokacin busasshen yanayi mai ƙura. Tana iya faruwa a kowane ɓangare na Najeriya. Amma jihohi 19 na Arewa, Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT), da wasu jihohin Kudu kamar Kwara, Oyo, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, da Lagos, suna da rauni sosai saboda kasancewarsu a cikin yankin sankarau.

Iyakar Yanayi don Barkewar Sankarau (Meningitis)

Ana sa ran barkewar sankarau idan: danshin iska ya kai ko ya ƙasa da 40%, zafin jiki kusan 20°C, yawan ƙura a sararin samaniya ya kai ko ya wuce 200 µg/m^3. Yiwuwar barkewar cutar na ƙaruwa ne yayin da danshin iska ke raguwa, yayin da zafin jiki da yawan ƙura ke ƙaruwa. Babban Taka-tsantsan (High Vigilance): danshin iska ƙasa da 20%, zafin jiki 25°C–32°C, ƙura 500–2000 µg/m^3. Matsakaicin Taka-tsantsan (Moderate Vigilance): danshin iska 20%–40%, zafin jiki 20°C–25°C, ƙura 200–500 µg/m^3. Ƙananan Taka-tsantsan (Low Vigilance): danshin iska sama da 40%, zafin jiki ƙasa da 25°C, ƙura 50–200 µg/m^3. Babu Taka-tsantsan (No Vigilance): Idan akwai ruwan sama mai yawa.

TAKA-TSANTSAN NA CUTUTTUKA

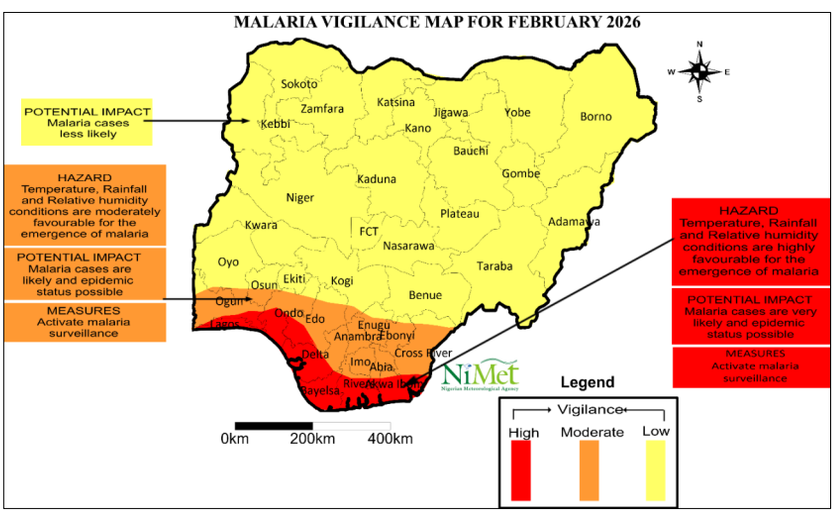
Taka-tsantsan na Malaria don Janairu 2026



Siffa 21: Taka-tsantsan na Malaria – Janairu

Hasashen zafin jiki, ruwan sama, da danshin iska a Janairu 2026 na nuna cewa akwai matsakaicin yiwuwar kamuwa da malaria a jihohin gabar teku na ƙasar; saboda haka ana ba da shawarar matsakaicin taka-tsantsan a waɗannan yankuna. Hasashen yanayi a yawancin sauran sassan ƙasar (cikin Kudu, Tsakiya, da Arewa) ba ya dace da hayayyafar sauro. Saboda haka, ana ba da shawarar ƙananan taka-tsantsan a waɗannan yankuna.

Taka-tsantsan kan Malaria – Fabrairu 2026



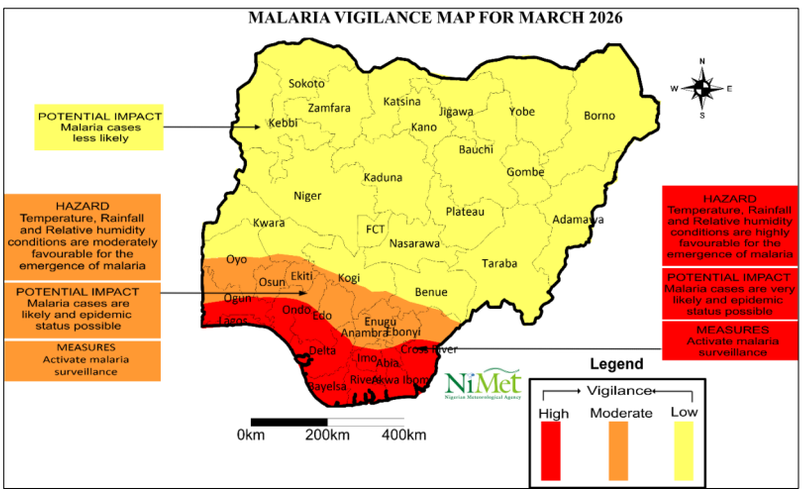
Siffa 22: Taka-tsantsan kan Malaria a Fabrairu 2026

Bisa ga hasashen yanayin ƙasa da yanayi, jihohin Cross River, Akwa Ibom, Rivers, Bayelsa, Delta, Ondo, da Lagos suna da babban yiwuwar bullowar cutar malaria a watan Fabrairu 2026. Saboda haka, ana ba da shawarar Babban Taka-tsantsan (High Vigilance) kan malaria a waɗannan jihohi.

Ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Taka-tsantsan (Moderate Vigilance) a yankunan cikin ƙasar na Kudancin Najeriya.

Hasashen yanayi ga jihohin Tsakiya da Arewa na nuna cewa yanayin ba ya goyon bayan yawaitar malaria, don haka ana ba da shawarar Kananan Taka-tsantsan (Low Vigilance) a waɗannan yankuna (duba Siffa na 22).

Taka-tsantsan kan Malaria – Maris 2026



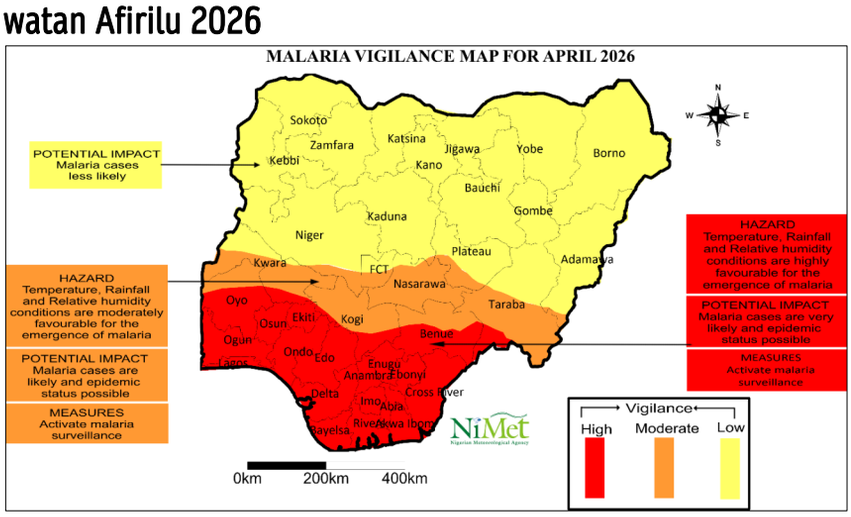
Siffa 23: Taka-tsantsan kan Malaria a Maris 2026

Hasashen yanayi na watan Maris 2026 na nuna babban yiwuwar kamuwa da malaria a sassan Kudancin Najeriya. Saboda haka, ana ba da shawarar Babban

Taka-tsantsan kan malaria a waɗannan yankuna. Ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Taka-tsantsan a wasu sassan jihohin Oyo, Ogun, Osun, Edo, Ondo, Ekiti, Kogi, Anambra, Ebonyi, Enugu, Cross River, da Benue.

Ana ba da shawarar Kananan Taka-tsantsan a jihohin Arewa (duba Siffa na 23).

Taka-tsantsan kan kanmuwa da zazzabin cizon sauro – watan Afirilu 2026

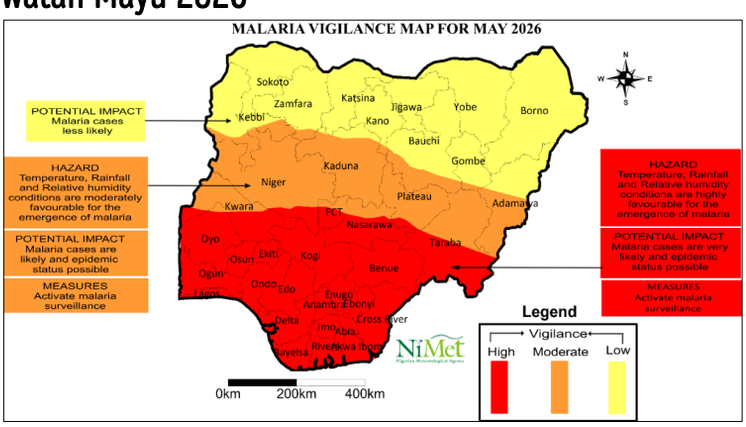


Siffa 24: Taka-tsantsan kan Malaria a Afirilu 2026

Hasashen yanayi na Afirilu 2026 na nuna babban yiwuwar bayyanar cutar malaria a wasu sassan jihohin Kwara, Kogi, Benue, Taraba, da kuma dukkan jihohin Kudancin Najeriya. Saboda haka, ana ba da shawarar Babban Taka-tsantsan a waɗannan jihohi.

Ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Taka-tsantsan a wasu sassan jihohin Tsakiya na Najeriya, ciki har da Kwara, Kogi, Benue, Plateau, Nasarawa, da Niger, da kuma Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT). Ana ba da shawarar Kananan Taka-tsantsan a manyan sassan ƙasar, musamman a jihohin Arewa da wasu sassan Tsakiya (duba Siffa na 24).

Taka-tsantsan kan kanmuwa da zazzabin cizon sauro – watan Mayu 2026



Siffa 25: Taka-tsantsan kan Malaria a Mayu 2026

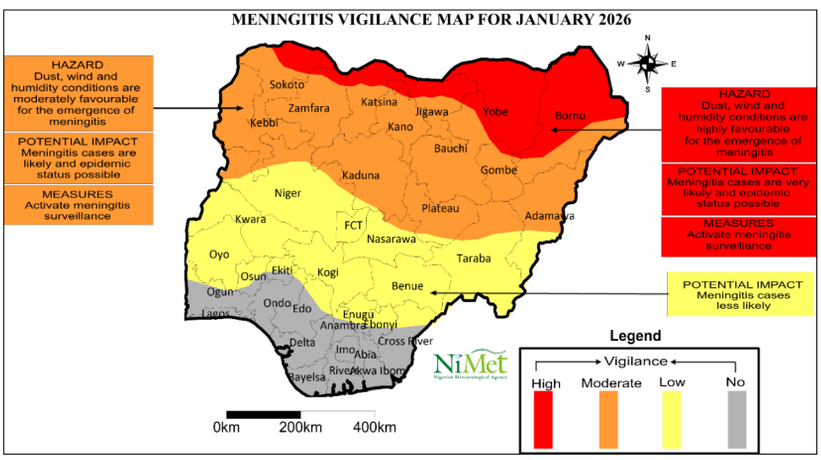
Tare da ci gaban ruwan sama zuwa arewa, dukkan jihohin kudancin ƙasa da wasu sassan jihohin tsakiyar ƙasa suna da babban yiwuwar bayyanar cutar maleriya a watan Mayu 2026. Dangane da haka, ana ba da shawarar Babban Sa-ido a waɗannan yankuna.

Ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Sa-ido a jihohin Kebbi, Zamfara, Kaduna, Bauchi da Adamawa, yayin da Kananan Sa-ido ake ba da shawara ga sauran jihohin arewa a wannan lokaci.

Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau (Meningitis)

Yanayin danshin iska (relative humidity), yawan ƙura a sararin samaniya, da matsakaicin zafin iska su ne ke tantance yiwuwar faruwar cutar sankarau, kuma su ne ke saita matakin sa-ido. Hukumar NiMet tana hasashen yiwuwar bullar cutar sankarau da rarraba ta a faɗin Najeriya ta amfani da waɗannan muhimman sigogi guda uku.

Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Janairu 2026



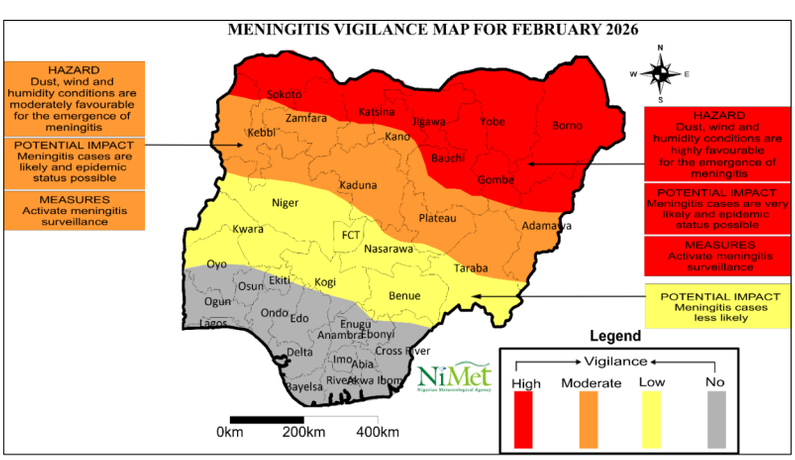
Siffa 26: Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Janairu 2026

Hasashen yanayin ƙasa na watan Janairu 2026 ya nuna cewa akwai babban yiwuwar barkewar cutar sankarau a wasu sassan jihohin Borno, Yobe, Bauchi, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Zamfara da Sokoto. Saboda haka, ana ba da shawarar Babban Sa-ido kan sankarau a waɗannan jihohi. Ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Sa-ido ga wasu sassan jihohin Niger, Nasarawa da Plateau a yankin tsakiyar ƙasa.

Ana sa ran ƙarancin yiwuwar bullar sankarau a jihohin cikin ƙasar kudanci, Kwara, Benue da Kogi, tare da Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT). Saboda haka, Kananan Sa-ido ake ba da shawara ga waɗannan wurare.

Faruwar sankarau a watan Janairu 2026 ba ta yiwuwa a yankunan bakin teku. Don haka, ba a ba da shawarar wani sa-ido ba, domin yanayin da ake tsammani bai dace da bullar cutar ba..

Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Fabrairu 2026



Siffa 27: Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Fabrairu 2026

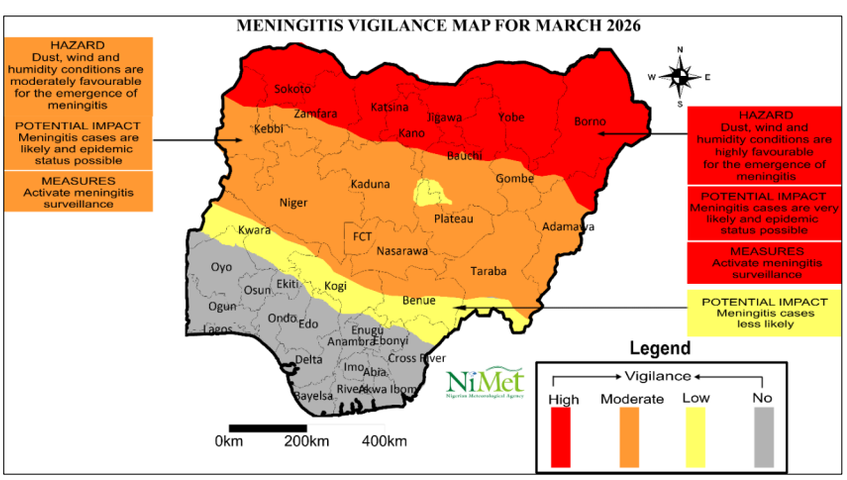
Yanayin da ake hasashen zai kasance a jihohin arewa a watan Fabrairu 2026 yana da matuƙar dacewa da barkewar cutar sankarau a wasu jihohin arewa. Saboda haka, ana ba da shawarar Babban Sa-ido a waɗannan wurare.

A wasu wurare na yankin, yanayin da ake hasashe yana da matsakaicin dacewa da bullar sankarau a wannan lokaci. Don haka, ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Sa-ido a waɗannan yankuna.

Ana ba da shawarar Kananan Sa-ido a jihohin Oyo, Osun, Ekiti, Kogi, Cross River, Benue, Kwara, da Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT).

Bayyanar cutar sankarau ba ta yiwuwa a sauran sassan kudancin ƙasa; saboda haka, ba a ba da shawarar wani sa-ido ba a waɗannan sassan ƙasar. Duba Siffa na 27.

Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Maris 2026

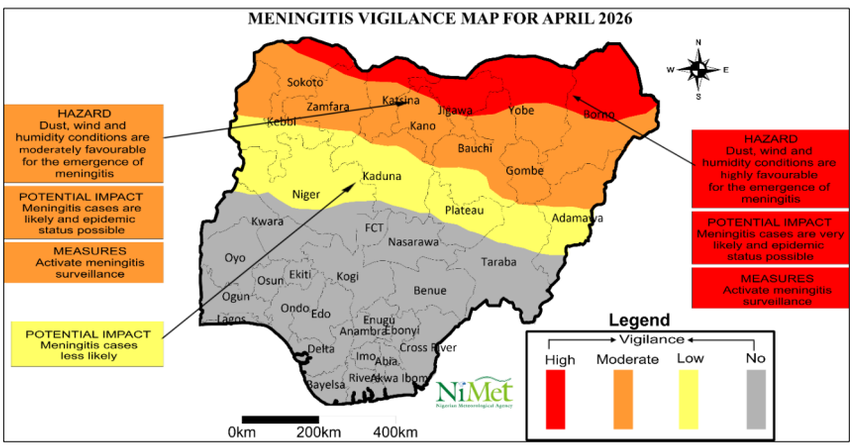


Siffa 28: Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Maris 2026

Yanayin da aka hasashe (danshi na iska, zafin jiki, da yawaitar ƙurar iska) a watan Maris 2026 na nuna yiwuwar barkewar cutar sankarau a jihohin Sokoto, Zamfara, Kebbi, Katsina, Kano, Jigawa, Adamawa, Gombe, Bauchi, Yobe da Borno. Saboda haka, ana ba da shawarar Babban Matakin Kula (High Vigilance) a waɗannan jihohi.

Ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Kula (Moderate Vigilance) ga jihohin tsakiyar Najeriya a watan Maris 2026. Kananan Kula (Low Vigilance) ana ba da shawara ga Plateau, Oyo, Cross River, Edo, Ekiti da Enugu, yayin da Babu Bukatar Kula (No Vigilance) ake ba da shawara ga sauran sassan ƙasar, domin yanayin da ake sa ran samu bai dace da barkewar sankarau ba (duba Siffa na 28).

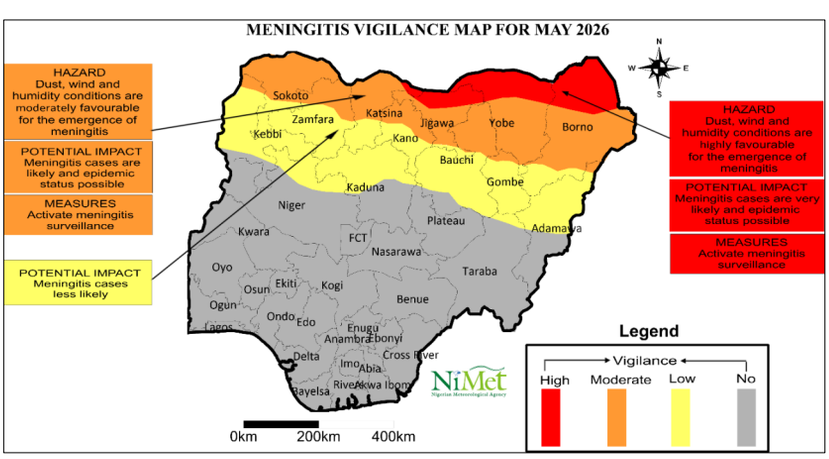
Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Afirilu 2026



Siffa 29: Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Afirilu 2026

Dangane da hasashen yanayi na watan Afirilu 2026, barkewar cutar sankarau na da matuƙar yiyuwa a iyakar arewacin ƙasar. Saboda haka, **Babban Matakin Kula** (High Vigilance) ana ba da shawara ga iyakokin arewa. **Matsakaicin Kula** (Moderate Vigilance) ana ba da shawara a wasu sassan jihohin Kebbi, Kaduna, Gombe da Adamawa, **yayin da ƙananan Kula** (Low Vigilance) ake ba da shawara a wasu sassan Niger, Plateau da Taraba. Babu Bukatar Kula (No Vigilance) ana ba da shawara ga mafi yawan sassan jihohin tsakiyar da kudancin ƙasar (duba Siffa na 29).

Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Mayu 2026



Siffa 30: Taka-tsantsan kan Cutar Sankarau na watan Mayu 2026

A watan Mayu 2026, ana ba da shawarar Babban Matakin Kula (High Vigilance) a jihohin Borno, Yobe, Jigawa da Katsina, kamar yadda aka nuna a Hoto na 30, bisa yanayin da aka hasashe.

A wasu sassan Kano, Gombe, Bauchi, Zamfara, Sokoto da Kebbi, ana ba da shawarar Matsakaicin Kula (Moderate Vigilance), yayin da Kananan Kula (Low Vigilance) ake ba da shawara a wasu sassan Niger, Kaduna, Taraba da Adamawa. Babu Bukatar Kula (No Vigilance) ana ba da shawara ga mafi yawan sassan jihohin tsakiyar da kudancin ƙasar, domin yanayin da ake sa ran samu bai dace da barkewar cutar sankarau ba.

BABI NA UKU

Tasirin Hasashen Yanayin Lokutan Shekara na 2026 ga Wasu Muhimman Bangarorin Tattalin Arziki

Yanayi ya shafar duk wani alamari na tattalin arzikin bil adama. Hasasehn yanayi na shekarar dubu biyu da shida zai shafi duk wani bangare na harkokin tattalin arziki ta hanyoyi da dama kuma da fadi ko yawan tasirin.

Tafkin Jirgin Sama

Siffa 31

Hasasehn yanayi na shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida ya nuna cewa wasu yankuna na kasar nan zasu sami yanayin zafi sama da yadda suka saba samu a baya. Wannan yanayi yana da tasiri kan harkar sufurin jirgin sama . yanayin na zafin zai yana da ill aga lafiyar injin jirgin sama har da fasinjoji masu hawa jirgi tare da masu maaikatan cikin jirgin sama.

Daga bangaren ruwan sama kuwa daminan shekaara ta dubu biyu da ishirin da shida ana sa ran zata daiadaita a wasu yankuna na kasar nan. Sai dai ana sa ran samun ruwan sma mai yawa wasu wuraren kamar, jihar, kebbi, kaduna Enugu, cross river, Abia Ebonyi da kuma biornin tarayya abuja. Haka kuma ana sa ran samun ruwan saman mai yawan gaske tun a farkon daminar. Lokacin faduwar damainar da kuma dan ;okacin yankewar ruwan da kuma lokacin da daminar zata dauke duk suna da mihimmancin c gaske ga bangaren

sufurin jirgen sama dominyin laakari da samun tsawa da iska mai karfi ta yadda sukan iya kowa cikas wajen samun kyakkyawan yanayi ga makuka jirginn sama.

Wadannan alamura suka haifar da barazara ga tashi da saukar jirgen sama wadda kan iya haifar da hadarin jirgin sama a duk fadin duniya.

Haka kuma giftawar tsuntsaye a sararin samaniya shima babba hadari ne da lafiyar jirgin sama domin kuwa sun kan gittawa jirage a sama ta yadda matuka jirgen kan iya samun rashin ganin gaban su yayin da suke tuki ko kuma su fada cikin injin jirgin kai tsaye wadda hakan ka janyo lalacewar injin jirgin sama nan take.

Bugu da kari yanayin hazo mai dauke da kura shima duk yana afkuwa ne a lokacin na baraza da lokacin hunturu mai tsanani wadda kan iya jawo barazanar rage ganin hasken samaniya ga matuka jirgin sama wajen tashi da saukar jiragen sama.

A dunkule yanayi yana daga cikin manyan abubuwan masu tasiri ga bangaren sufurin jirgen sama musamman a lokacin tashi da saukar jirgen. Irin wadannan matsaloli sun hada da zafin rana mai tsanani, tsawa, da dai sauran sune manyan abubuwan da ke kawo cikas da walwalar harkar sufurin jiragen sama a kasar.

Fahimtar yadda yanayin kan iya haifar da illa ga harkar sufurin jiragen sma yana da mhimmnancin gaske ta yadda za a dauki matakan kare lafiya da kuma karfafa aikin sufurin jirgin sama ta hanyar samun bayanai daga hukumar bada hasashen domin samun damar yin Shirin ko ta kwana, tsare fasalin aikin tashin jirgen, da kuma rage yawan tsakon tashin jirage da ake samu. Hukumar kula da hasasehn yanayi ta kasa NIMET tare da hukumar kula sufurin jiragen sama NCAA da sauran hukumomi masu alaka da sufurin jiragen sama gami da shawarwari na tafiyar da aikin bangaren sufurin jiragen sama tare da bayanai hasashen yanayi zasu taimaka wajen fitar da dabarun aiki a bangaren na sufurin jiragen sama a kasa.

JADAWALI NA 3: Illar hasashen yanayin shekarar dubu da ishirin da shida ga bangaren sufurin jirgin sama

	Hasashe	Illar hasashen
1	Ayyuka kafin farawa/na farawa damuna.	• Sauyin iska da girgiza yayin tashin jirgi da saukar jirgi wanda ke haifar da rashin jin daɗi ga fasinjoji da ma'aikatan jirgi. • Iska mai ƙarfi wanda ke haddasa lalacewar jiragen da aka ajiye, gine-gine da kuma shafar aminci na kayan aikin kewaya. • Karuwa yawan girgizar iska da hadarurruka suna shafar aminci na tashi jirgi har ma suna haddasa jinkirin tashi da soke jirage.

2	Yawan ruwan sama fiye da kima.	• Rufewar ruwa mai yawa a kan filayen jirgin sama wanda ke haifar da aquaplaning (ƙarancin gogayya/raguwar aikin birki) da tsallakewar filin jirgin sama. • Raguwar gani wanda ke haifar da jinkiri da soke jiragen sama. • Ruwan sama mai ƙarfi wanda ke haifar da rage nauyin kaya don tallafawa ɗagawa yayin tashin jirgi. Wannan na iya haifar da raguwar kudaden shiga ga kamfanonin jiragen sama.
3	Darajojin zafi fiye da na al'ada.	• Ƙarfin juyin yanayi mai ƙarfi, wanda ke haifar da bambancin iska kuma yana haifar da rasa sarrafa jirgi da juyawa a ƙasa. • Karuwa a matsin lamba akan aikin injin jirgi da amfani da mai wanda ke haifar da ƙarin kuɗin aiki. • Ragin danshin iska yana haifar da nisa mai tsawo na tashin jirgi da rage ƙarfin tashi musamman ga jiragen da aka cika su da kaya.

SHAWARWARI

- Ana shawartar matuka jirgin sama da suke harlar taron bayanai kafin dukkannin tashi da jirgi.
- Ana shawatar direbobin jirgin sama tare da maaikatansu na cikin jirgi da suke biybiyar bayanai hasashen yanayi a dukkan lokaci kafin fara yin duk wata tafiya a jirgin sama.
- Kamfanonin jiragen sama tare da hukumomin kula da filayen jiragen sama yakamata da suke yin amfani da bayanan gargadi da hukumar hasashen yanayi ke fitarwa a kodayaushe.
- A shawartar hukumomi da suke yin bincike na lokaci lokaci na tabbatar da kyaun titin da jirgin sama ke sauka da tashi a kodayaushe.
- Akwai bukatar Masu kamfanonin jiragen sama da su tabbatar sun y iroko da dokokin gudanar da sufurin jirgin sama domin tabbatar da kare lafiya masu hawa jirgin sama da jirgen baki daya.
- Akwai bukutar samar da magudanun ruwa a lokacin damina ta yadda jiregin sama zai samar damar yunkurawa cikin nutsuwa.
- Akwai bukatar masu da kula da sararin samaniya sun zuba ido ka gilmawar tsuntsaye ta yadda za a rage illar samun gilmawar tsutsaye a samaniya ga jiragen sama musamman a lokacin damina.
- Ana shawartar kamfanonin jiragen sama da su tabbatar sun aiwatar da matakan ko ta kwana dangane da yiwuwar samun yanayi mai illa
- Kananan jirage da jirage masu saukar ungulu sun yi riko da bayanan hasashen yanayi da hukumar bada hasashen yanayi ta kasa ke fitarwa.
- Hukumomi masu kula da samaniya yakamata su tabbatar ana bin dokokin zirga zirgar jiragen sama musamman a lokacin da yanayi ya tsananta.

BANGAREN NOMA

A cikin shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida ana sa ran samun damina dauke da ruwa mai yawa tun kafin faduwar damina sosai kamar yadda aka saba. Lokacin shuka a wannan lokaci daminar zai fara ne kamar yadda aka saba a wasu wurare na kasar nan. Sai dai ana sa ran samun tsakon faduwar daminar a wasu yankuna na arewacin jihar borno. Haka kuma ana sa ran daukewar daminar kamar yadda aka saba a wasu yankuna na kasar. Akwai hasashen cewa wasu yankunan kasar daminar zata Fadi kamar yadda aka saba amma kuma wasu yankunan kuma daminar zata yi kasa ba kamar yadda aka saba samu a baya. Haka kuma ana shawartar manoma a kasar nan dasu dauki wadannan shawarwari wajen gudanar da aikin nomansu

Noman Amfanin Gonaki

Siffa 32: Gonan Masara da wake

SHAWARWARI

- Yakamata manoma suyi riko da bayanai na bayanai faduwa da kuma daukewar damina a bana wajen fara shuka.
- A wuraren da ake zaton samun tsakon faduwar daminar ana shawartar manoman dasu yi amfani da irin shuka mai jure fari.
- Kaancewar ana tsammani samun faduwar damina da wuri a kudnacin kasar nan , akwai bukatar manoma dasu yi shuka da wuri domin shukar ta girma sosai ya yadda illar daukewar damina na dan lokaci ba zai haifar da illa ga shukar ba.

- Ana shawartar manoma da suyi amafani da dabarar nan ta tara ruwa ta hanyar yin kunya kunya masu tsawo da kuma amfani da takin gida gamai da amfani da hanyan ban ruwa a gonakinsu.
- A wuraren da ake tsammanin daukewar damina a watan yuli da agusta ana shawartarsu da su shuka iri mai jure fari kuma suyi amafani da dabarar tara ruwa a gonakinsu da kuma amafani da hanyoyin yin ban ruwa ga shuka.
- Ana shawartar manoma dasu yi amfani da dabarar zuba taki a gona ta yadda ba zai dunkule wuri guda ba.
- Ana shawaratar manoma dasu yi kunyar shukar masu tsawo da kuma yin magudanun ruwa a gonakinsu domin hana kwanciyar ruwa a cikin kunya kunya a lokacin damina.
- Akwai bukatar manoma dasu yi amfani da dabarun noma na fasalin canjin yanayi tare da yin lambu a gidaje domin rage illar tasirin canjin yanayi.
- Ana shawartar manoma da suyi amfani da dabarar tara ruwa a gonakinsu a duk yankunan ad ake tasmmanin samun karancin ruwa ko kuma yawan ruwan alokacin daminar.

TASIRIN HASASHEN YANAYIN 2026

Amfanin gona

Yanayin zafi mai tsanani zai yi tasiri a lokacin daukar damina na dan lokaci kan noman abinci ta yadda zai illata girman shuka da kuma samun yabanya mai kyau a lokacin girbi. wannan yanayi zai haifar da bukatar ruwa ga shuka da kuam bushewar kasa. Zafi yana illata shuka taki bada yaya masu armashi ko kuma yayan itatuwa nunannu. Hakazalika zafi ya hazarta nunar shuka da wuri ta yadda girman hantsin zai kankance ya kuma rage masa nagarta. Yanayi mai tsananin zafi yana haifar da samauwar cututtukan tsirarrai da ciyawa da kuma jawo ganyen shuka ya yamushe. A lokuta da dama zafi yak an haifar da fari da lalacewar shuka da rage nagartarta da kamu durkusar da manoman kan sanarasu ta noma.

SHAWARWARI

- Yakamata manoma su shuka iri mai saurin nuna da kuma jure fari
- Yakamata manoma su sake lokacin yin shuka domin kaucewa yin karo da lokacin zafi mai tsanani.
- Manoma suyi amfani da dabarun alkainta ruwa ta yadda kasar shuka zata kasance cikin damshi a kodayaushe.
- Ana shawartar manoma suke shuka bishiyoyi domin hana kwararowar hamada a gonakinsu.
- Akwai bukatar manoma su kirkiri hanyoyin yin ban ruwa a gonakinsu domin rage illar rashin ruwan sama.
- Manoma su dan dakata wajen shuka iri wand aba mai jurewa fari baa gonakinsu.

TASIRIN HASASHEN YANAYIN SHEKARAR DUBU BIYU DA ISHIRIN DA SHIDA KAN KIWON DABBOBI

Ana hasasehn samun yanayi mai zafi a lokacin Safiya da maraice ckin sehakarar ta dubu biyu da ishirin da shida a watan janairu har zuwa watan mayu. Wannan dagawar yanayin zai shafi harkar kiwon dabbobi da kuma rage daraja da nagartar dabba wanda zai shafi tattalin arzikin masu kiwon dabbobi. Ana sa ran shigowar damina kamar yadda aka saba a wasu yankuna na kasar nan amma banda arewacin jihar borno inda za a sami tsakon faduwar daminar a wanna yankin. Haka kuma lokacin daukaewar daminar zai kasance kamar yadda aka saba ne alokutan baya a duk fadin kasar nan. Sai dai akwai alamun samun dauklar daminar na dan lokaci a wasu yankunan arewancin kasar nan da kuma yankin kudu masu yamma da kuma wasu bangarori na tsakiyar kasar nan.

A bisa wannan hasashen ne aka shimfida wadannann shawarwari domin masu kiwon dabbobi suyi amfana dasu wajen a lokacin yanayin shekarar dubu biyu da uishirin da shida.

Siffa 33: Gidan Kaji

SHAWARA KAN KIWON DABBOBI

- Ana shawartar masu kiwon dabbobi dasu tabbatar da sun yiwa dabbbobinsu allurar riga kafi kafin faduwar damina.
- Akwai bukatar cewa masu kiwon dabbobi sun zuba ido kan yadda girman dabbobinsu ke canzawa musamman a lokacin yanayin zafi.

- Ana shawartar masu kiwon dabbobi su daure dabbabobinsu a cikin ruwa domin samar da inuwa ga dabbobin musamman a watan fabarairu zuwa mayu.
- Haka kuma a tabbar an samar da daki wanda iska ke shiga sosai ga dabbobi saboda inganta garken dabbobi.
- Akwai bukatar a kauda dabbobi marasa lafiya daga cikin lafiyayyu.
- A tabbatar anyi amfani da badarun inganta lafiyar dabbobi domin hana shigar cututtuka jikin dabbobin.
- A tabbatar an bawa dabbobi abinci mai gina jiki da kuma tsabtataccen ruwa sha domin samar da koshin lafiya da kuma bunkasar naman jikin dabbobin.
- A tabbatar an kula da lokacin baiwa dabbaobin abinci da kuma kayyade irin abincin da za a basu musamman a lokacin yanayin zafi.
- A zuba ido kan bullar duk wat acuta a tsakanin dabbobin tare da neman shawara daga likitan dabbobi.

KIWON KAJI

- A tabbatar an samar da abincin kaji mai dauke da sinadaran vitamins A,C,D,E domin rage yanayin zafi a jikin kajin musmman a watannin fabarairu zuwa afirulu.
- A tabbatar an tanadi naurar yin fashin ruwa ga gidan kajin domin rage yanayin zafi mai tsanai ga kajin.
- A tabbatar an samwarwa da kajin dakin da iska ke bugawa domin rage yanayin zafi a lokacin da rana ta daga.
- A guji cunkusa kaji masu yawan gaske a daki guda. Haka kuma a tabbatar an tanadi ruwa mai tsabta domin shan kajin.
- A daidaita yawan abincin da ake baiwa kajin musamman a rana tare da basu sinadarai masu rage zafin yanayin a cikin abincin nasu.
- A dauki matakan kare bullar duk wata acuta musmman a lokaicn farkon faduwar damina.
- A tabbatar da cewa an dauki dukkannin matakai na kare shigowar cutuutkuan kaji musamman murar tsuntsaye a lokacin zafi.

Dabbobi (Shanu, Tumaki da Awaki)

Siffa 34: Rumfar Shanu

- A wuraren da aka san cewa za a sami tsaiko wajen faduwar damina ana shawartar masu kiwon dabbaobi da su dan dakata wajen fara kiwon har sai yanayi ya inganta.
- Ana shawartar masu kiwon dabbobi dasu yi amfani da abincin dabbobi mai inganci daga kamfanin musamman a lokacin da aka sami dan tsaikon damina.
- Masu kiwon dabbobi zasu iya amfani da wasu abincin kara kuzari ga jikin dabbbobi domin kara musu lafiya da nama
- A lokacin da damina ta fadi akwai bukatar masu kiwon dabbobi su kula da yadda dabbobin ke cin ciyawa saboda kare dabbobin kada su fada shingen wasu gonakin.
- Masu kiwon dabbobi suke kirkirar wani yanayin abincin da zai karawa dabbobinsu kuzari.
- Akwai bukatar masu kiwon dabbbobi da su tabbatar dabbobibnsu suna cin ciyawa daga wurare dabam dabam ba wai guri day aba mara ciyawa mai yabanya.
- Ana shawartar manoma dasu girbe kayan abinci da zarar ya nuna a gonarsu musamman a lokutan da aka sami tsaikon ruwan saman na dan lokaci.
- A guji barin dabbobi suyi nisan kiwo musamman lokacin da yanayin zafi ya tsananta.
- Kafin lokacin shigowar damina ana shawartar manoma da makiyaya dasu sami daidaito a tsakaninsu ta yadda za a kaucewa duk wani rikici daka iya faruwa a bisa dalilin kiwon dabbobi.

- Akwai bukatar zuba ido kan shigowar cututtukan dabbobi a lokacin damina.
- A tabbatar an sami ido ruwa mai kyau wadda dabbobi zasu sha musmman a loakcin farkon damina da kuma lokacin da aka sami tsaikon ruwan saman a dan lokaci.
- Ana bada shawarar yin mafanin da dabarun alkinta ruwa domin maganin illar da tsaikon ruwan saman a dan lokaci zai haifar.
- Ana bukatar tanadar dakunan ajiyar dabbobi masu tsaho ta yadda za a kare shigowar cututttuka kafin bayyanar damina.

SHAWARA KAN YIN BAYEN MANYA DA KANANAN DABBOBI KO KUMA KARUWARSU

- A lokacin tsananin zafi ana shawartar masu kiwon dabbobi da kada suyi bayen dabbobin har sai watan yuni ya kama.
- Kada ayi kokarin yin bayen shanu a lokacin da ake karancin abinci.
- Ana tabbbatar an samar da wasu abincin na gina jiki ga Saniya mai ciki ko kuma masu shayarwa kafin shigowa da kuma daukewar damina.
- A kiyayi yin baye a tsakanin watan fabarairu zuwa mayu domin har sai damina ta fadi sosai.
- A shirya loakcin yin baye ta yadda ba zai shafi lokacin da ake karancin abinci ba.
- Akwai bukatar a kula da dabbobi masu ciki da kuma musu shayarwa a koda yaushe.
- A guji tura dabbobi kiwo mai nisan gaske musamman lokacin zafi domin kaucewa yiwuwar yin bari ga dabba mai ciki.

KULA DA MANYAN DABBOBI DA KANANA A LOKACIN DA RASHIN RUWAN SAMA YA TSANANTA

- A tabbatar an tanadi abincin dabbobi isashshe ba wai sai lokacin da aka shiga Karin abincin ba.
- A tabbatar ana bawa dabbobi abincin da aka sarrafa daga kamfani domin kara musu kuzari a jiki.
- A dakatar da duk wata hanya ta yin bayen dabbobi a lokacin da aka sami tsaikon damina daga watan juni zuwa agusta domin rage yawan haihuwar dabbobin cikin wahala da kuma yiwuwar yin bari ga dabbobi masu ciki.

- Kasancewar ana hasashen samun tsaikon damina a arewancin kasaar naan, ana shawartar makiyaya da su bawa dabbobinsu ciyawa mai nagarta domin maganin rashin abinci a lokacin yanayin zafi mai tsanani.
- Makiyaya su tsara yadda zasu yi kiwon dabboninsu domin kare afkuwar hargitsi tsakaninsu da manoma.

KARAMAR GONAR KIWON ZOMO

Siffa 35: Gidan Zomo

- A tanadi dakin kiwon dabbobi wanda iska ke shiga sosai a kuma guji cunkus adabbobi a daki daya.
- A tabbatar an tanadi isashshen ruwan sha ga dabbobi domin rage yawan mutuwar dabbobi a dalilin kishirwa.
- A tabbatar an killace dakin kiwon dabbobi ya kasance babu danshi acikinsa musamman a lokacin farkon damina.

KIWON KIFI

Siffa 36: RAMIN KIWON KIFI

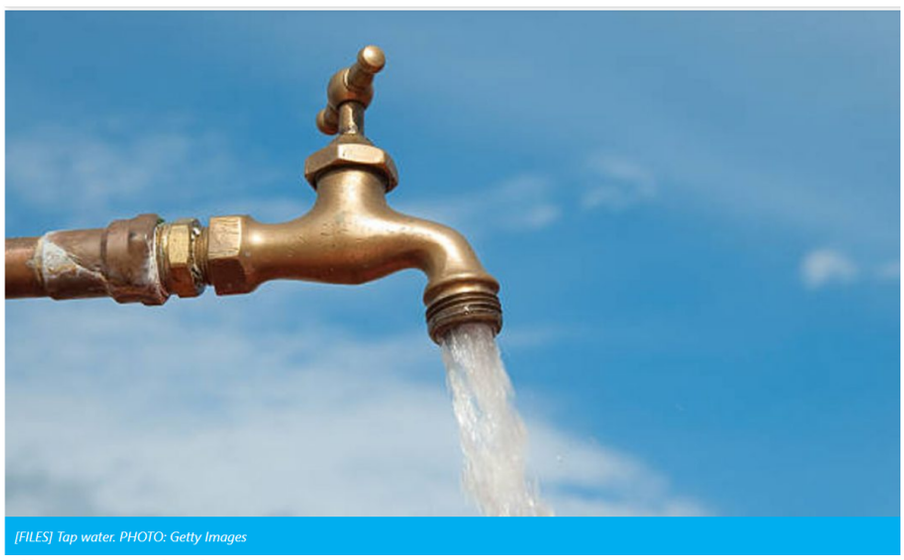
1. A zuba ido sosai kan yadda ruwan cikin ramin yake domin tabbatar da cewa bai dauki zafi sosai ba musmman a farkon watan janairu zuwa afrilu
2. A tabbatar ana canza ruwan ramin akai akai sanoda yanayin zafi musamman a watan fabarairu zuwa afrilu
3. A wuararen da ake zaton faduwar damina da wuri ana shawaratar manoma da su ci gajiyar wannan lokaci wajen fara kiwon kifi.
4. A tanadi isashshen abincin kifi a kuma gujewa cunkusa kifin a rami daya musamman a lokacin yanayin zafi sosai kamar watan yuni zuwa agusta.

KWANGIN KIWON ZUMA

Siffa 37: KWANGIN KIWON ZUMA

- A samar da ruwan sukari ko kuma snadirai makamancin hakan a lokacin da tsirren filawa tayi karanci saboda tsaikon damina.
- A tabbatar an tanadi akushin ruwa a kusa da gidan zuma kada kudan zuman su sami kansu cikin kishin ruwa.
- A dora kwangin zuma a wuri mai inuwa saboda kare kudan zuman daga zafin rana.
- A guji bude kwangin zumar a koda yaushe musamman lokacin tsananin zafi.
- A zuba ido sosai domin bullar cututtuka da zasu illata ruwan zumar saboda yanayi na zafi da kuma karancin abincin zumar.
- A shuka tsirran filawa mai juri fari domin samar da abinci ga kudan zumar musamman a watan nuwamba da dasamba musamman a yankin jihohin arewa.

Gudanar da Harkokin Ruwa



Siffa 38: Ruwan famfo

Karancin ruwa sha alamari daya shafi duk wani fannin na rayuwar dan adam kamar yadda kungiyar hada kan kasashen afirka ta bayyana a duk lokacin da aka kasha dala daya a bangaren samar da ruwan sha ruwa, yana haifar da samun dala bakwai a banagaren lafya, ilimi, samar da abinci da kuma inganta muhalli.

Shekaru da dama da suka shude Dumamar yanayi ta haifar da matsaloli a duk fadin duniya har da kasarmu najeriya kasancewar illar yanayin ta haifar da matsala kamar karanacin ruwan sha da kuma rashin samaun ruwan sma mai yawa akamar a ashekaraun baya. Wannan alamari ya kuma haifar da matsalar ambaliyar ruwan sama a wurare da dam agami da karancin sha har da ruwan sha ga dabbobi na kiwo. Hakika wannan lamari ya haifar da barazanar ci gaba da rayuwa ga bil adama da dabbobi har da tsaron kasa. Shawo kan wannan matsala yana bukatar tsarin gwamnatin mai karfi da kuma gudanar da ayyuka na Zahiri. Daya daga cikin irin wadannan matakai shine zuba ido kan cnajin yanayi da zai taimaka wajen zama cikin ko ta kwana domin fadakar da alumma su zauna cikin shiri da kuma daukar matakan da zasu kai ga gaci dangane da illar canjin yanayi.

Takaitaccen bayan ikan hasashen yanayin 2026.

1. Lokacin shigowar damina
2. Lokacin daukewarta
3. Sabawar Tsawon daminar.
4. Yawan ruwan daminar kamar yadda ya saba zuba.
5. Yanayin zafi daya saba lokacin baya daga watan janairu zuwa mayu.

Mumummnan tasirin da Hasashen yanayin 2026 ga bangaren ruwa ta wadannan fannoni:

- Akwai yiwuwar samun ambaliyar ruwan sama a wasu wurare na kasar nan saboda ruwan sama mai yawa da kuma tsawon daminar wadda rashin tsabtar muhalli ta haifar da ambaliyar.
- Asarar dukiya da rayuka da za a samu a bisa dalilin ambaliyar ruwan sama.
- Barkewar annobar cututtuka a bisa dalilin rashin magudanun ruwa musmman a wuararen da ake zaton samun ruwan sama mai yawa.
- Zafi mai tsanani kan taimaka wajen haifar da yaduwar kwayoyin cuta da zasu gurbata ruwan sha.
- Zafi mai tsanani kan haifar da karancin ruwa a jikin mutum.
- Ci gaba da samun rikici tsakanin alummomi a bisa dalilin fari da kuma rshain ruwan sha.
- Gurbatar muhalli saboda tsananin zafi da yake dukan kasa.
- Janyewar ruwa a cikin madatsun ruwa saboda rashin kwararar ruwa cikin madatsun.
- Yawaitar gurbatar ruwa a bisa dalilin ambilaiyar ruwan sama wanda hakan zai haifar da kasha makudan kudade wajen sayen sinadaren inganta ruwan sha.
- A ci gaba da samun zaizayar kasa da hamada.
- Wadannan matsaloli zasu kara haifar rashin nagartar ruwan sha
- Canjin yanayin ruwa a cikin koguna.
- Ciar ruwa a madatsun ruwa saboda ruwan sama mai yawa zai haifar da barkewar madatsun ruwan da duk wani gini dake kewaye da madatsun ruwan.
- Kwaranyar ruwa a doron kasa mara kyau yana kara hauifar da rashin ingancin ruwan sha.

Alherin da hasashen zai haifar ga bangaren albarkatun ruwa sun hada da:

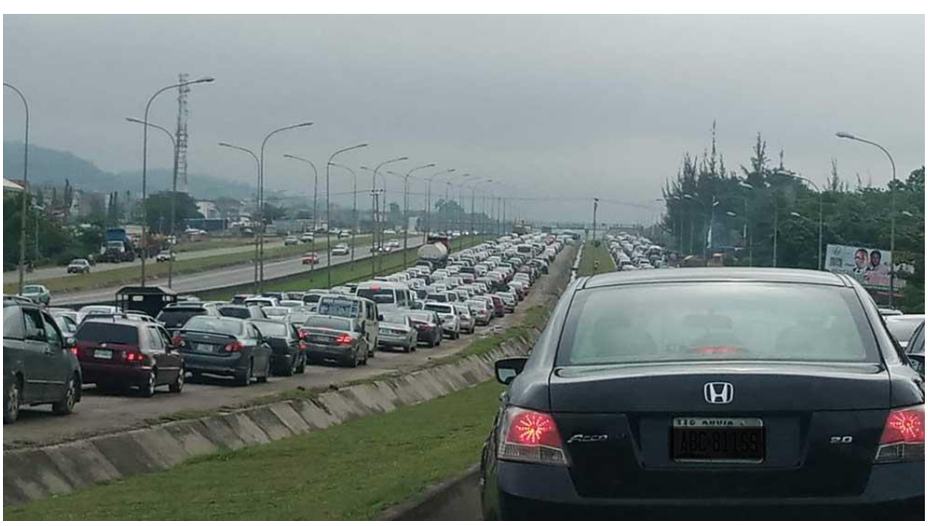
- Yawaitar ruwa a doron kasa zai bada damar samun wadatar ruwa a ko ina.
- Samun isashshen ruwa a manyan tashar samar da hasken wutar lantarki zai taimak wajen sanyaya injinan samar da hasken wutar lantarkin.
- Samun nasara wajen yin kasawancin duk abinda ya shafi harkar kiwon dabobin ruwa.

Domin cin gajiyar wannan alherin da kuma rage mummunan tasirin hasashen, akwai bukatar yin riko da wadannan shawarwarin domin gudanar tsarin da zai taimaka a ci gajiyar.

- Karfafa tsarin inganta harkar ruwa ta yadda za a rage illar da canjin yanayi ke haifarwa ga albarkatun ruwa.
- Zuba jari a harkar inganta ruwan sha a wuraren da suke fama da fari da kuma karancin ruwana sha.
- Inganta hanyoyi alkinta ruwa ta yadda za ci gaba da sarrafa gurbataccen ruwa domin kasar shuka ta kasanace cikin damshe a koda yaushe.
- Alkinta koguna da rafuka kasancewar sun ataka mihimmmiyar rawa wajen samar da ruwa ga alumma.
- Dawo da hanyar hana shigowar hamada da kuma samar da koguna domin kawo karshen illar canjin yanayi ga muhalli.
- Karfafa dokokin inganta ruwa domin cin gajiyar fannin ruwan lokaci mai tsawo.

- Kara wayar da kan jamaa da kuma rushe duk wasu ginen gine dake kan hanyar ruwa tare da daukar matakan hana zubar da shara barker a ko ina da kuma hana yin baayn gari a fili gami da hana masanaatu zubar da dagwalo a fili.
- Tabbaratr da cewa an daulki matakin imganta ruwa ta yadda bai gurbata ba da kuma tabbatar da cewa alumma sun sami ruwan sha mai kyau a koda yaushe.
- Hada hannu da dukkan masu da tsaki wajen samar da hanyar kare afkuwar ambaliyar ruwa da kuma samar da Shirin kai dauki a dangane da illar canjin yanayi.
- Aiwatar da matakan kare afkuwar ambaliyar ruwaakmar zuba ido kan alamun barkewar madatsan ruwa da kuma kula da kwaran ruwa domin kare afkuwar ta mabaliyar ruwan.
- Zuba ido a tabbatar da cewa ruwan dake cikin koguna da rafuka basu yi ambaliya zuwa cikin bari ba.

BANGAREN SUFURI



Siffa 39: Suffurin Mota a Abuja

Sufurin mota yana taka mihimmiyar rawa wajen habak tattalin arziki tare da hana mutane da garuruwa dabam dabam da kuma safarar kayayyaki daga gari zuwa gari.

Yanayi yana da babban tasiri kan harkar ta sufuri a najeriya saboda kasar tana da yanayin damina da sanyi wanada hakan ke da tasiri wajen harkar sufurin a kasa kamar sufurin mota da jirgin kasa da kuma jiragen ruwa.

Hakika Yanayi na zafi ko sanyi yan yi tasiri ga harkar sufuri a najeriya kamar ambaliyar ruwan sama, yanayin zafi mai tsanani da hunturu suna yin illa da titin mota ta yadda ake samaun affkuwar hadurra a kan titina wanda hakan ke shafar harkar tattalin arziki saboda haka ingganta tituna da kuma samar da hasashen yanayi

gami da yin tsari mai faida zasu rage illar wannnan alamari domin tabbatar da cewa an samai sufrin kaya da mutane cikn kwanciyar hankali.

SUFURIN MOTA.

Sufurin mota shine manyan hanyar da mutane a najeriya suke amafani da iata wajen yin tafiya da daukar kaya daga wuri zuwa wuri musamman a yankin afrika ta yamma. (Hukumar kidaya ta kasa shekarar 2025) hakika yan kasar nan sun dogara ne ga sufurin mota a birni da karkara wajen gudanar da harkokin tattalin arzikinsu. Saboda da haka sufuri mota yana da mihimmancin gaske wajen ci gaban kasa a fannin ilimi, ciniki, aikin noma and kuma masanaantu.

Hasashen shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida ya nuna cewa za a sami damina ta fadi kamar ta sada a baya said ai akwai hasasehn samun yanayi zafi mai tsanani a wasu yankunan kasar nan musamman a cikin watan janairu, fabaraiaru, maris and kuma mayu. Duk da cewa yawan ruwan saman da ake hasashen samu tare da yanayin zafi da za a samu akwai hasashen cewa wannan yanayi zai yi tasiri gga fannin na sufuri ta hanyoyi da dama.

SHAWARA KAN ILLAR DA YANAYI ZAI YI GA FANNIN SUFURI A NAJERIYA

YAWAN RUWAN SAMA DA AMBALIYAR RUWA

- Mamakon ruwan sama zai iya haifar da ambaliyar ruwa a birane ta yadda zai illata titunan mota ta yadda hawa kan titunan zai yi wuya.
- Amabliyar ruwa zata yi boye duk wasu ramuka dake kan tituna ta yadda za aiya samun hadarin mota a titi.
- Ruwan kan iya shafe gadoji a akan hanya ta yadda motoci ba zasu iya ganin gad aba musmman akan manyan tituna da suka hada garuruwa.
- Tsaiko a kan titi zai haiafar da illa ga gilmawar motoci a kan titi, kawo tsaiko ga karatu a makarantu da kuma lokacin kai agajin gaggawa a kan tituna.

SHAWARA

- A tabbatar an yashe magudanun ruwa musamman a kan manyan titunan da suka hada garuruwa da kuma na cikin jihohi gami da birane.

- A tabbatar an daga tituna sama a lokacin gina su domin hana illar canjin yanayi yin tasiri kan harkar zirga zirgar motoci.
- Zuba ido kan rahotannin hukumar NIMET kan ruwan sama domin barin tukin mota a lokacin mummanar iska mai karfi.

TSAWA DA ISKA MAI KARFI GAMI DA HAZO

- Tsawa mai karfi tana rage ganin titi ga direban mota akan titi ta yadda akwai yiwuyar samaun hadari na motoci.
- Iska mai karfi zata iya kada bishiya ko kuma katon allon snarwa dake gefen titi ya kuma kare hanya.

SHAWARA

- A tabbatar an yashe magudanun ruwa musamman a kan manyan titunan da suka hada garuruwa da kuma na cikin jihohi gami da birane.
- A tabbatar an daga tituna sama a lokacin gina su domin hana illar canjin yanayi yin tasiri kan harkar zirga zirgar motoci.
- Zuba ido kan rahotannin hukumar NiMet kan ruwan sama domin barin tukin mota a lokacin mummanar iska mai karfi.

TSAWA DA ISKA MAI KARFI GAMI DA HAZO

- Tsawa mai karfi tana rage ganin titi ga direban mota akan titi ta yadda akwai yiwuyar samaun hadari na motoci.
- Iska mai karfi zata iya kada bishiya ko kuma katon allon snarwa dake gefen titi ya kuma kare hanya.

SHAWARA

- Ana shawartar direbobi da sauran amfani da titi da su rage gudu akan titi a lokacin iska mai karfi
- A sanar da Tawagar kai daukin gaggawa domi kauda duk wata bishiya data tare hanya
- A guji ajiye mota a karkashin bishiya ko kuma manyan turaku na wayar wutar lantarki.

HUNTURU DA KUMA BAZARA

- Hunturu mai karfi yana rage ganin titi ga direba a lokacin tukin mota musamman a kan manyan hanyoyi
- Kura mai tsanani ta kan iya shiga ido direba ta rage masa karfin ganin titi.
- Rashin ganin titi sosai a lokacin hunturu kan iya haifar da hadarin motoci.

SHAWARA

- Ana shawartar masu abin hawa da suke kunnan fitilar motarsu su kuma rage yawan gudu akan titi lokacin hunturu.
- Hukumomin kula da sufuri yakamata su dauki matakan sanar da direbnobi duk wani bayani daya shafi harkar tuki a dokance.
- A tabbatar mota tana cikin koshin lafiya kamar naurar share gilashi da sigina duk suna aiki sosai.
- A samar da duk alamun kan titi ga direbobi musamman a amanyan titinan kasa domin amfanin direbobi.

MATSANANCIN ZAFI DA KUMA LALACEWAR HANYAR MOTA

- Yanayin zafi mai tsanani yana sawa kwanta ta narke akan titi ko kuma ta tsatstsage Ta yadda zata haifar da illa ga mota akan titi.
- Yawan samun fashewar tayar mota akan titi saboda rashin kyau hanyar.
- Zafi mai tsanani zai iya illata gadoji akan titina.

SHAWARA

- Ayi amafani da kwanta wanda aka hata da wasu abubuwa da zasu iya ganin illar canjin yanayi da zai illata titina.
- A zuba ido a koda yaushe wajen biybuiyar yadda manyan lafiyar manyan tituna a kasa musamman a lokacin zafi.
- Yakamata direbobi suke duba lafiayr tayoyin motarsu akoda yaushe domin gudun samun fashewar taya a lokaci balaguro.

SUFURIN JIRGIN KASA.

Siffa 40: Jirgin Kasa a Abuja

Sufurin jirgin kasa na daya daga cikin hanoyin sufurin a najeriya da yake da mihimmancin gaske ta yadda yake taimakwa wajen jigilar mur=tane da kaya daga wuri zuwa wuri a duk fadin kasa. A yan shekarun da suka wuce an gyara titin jirgin kasa daga abuja zuwa kaduna zuwa lagos zuwa ibadan, warri zuwa itakpe haka kuma akwai sufurin jirgin kasa a cikin garin lagos akamr yadda aka samar abirnin tarayya abuja. haka kuma yanayi a duk fadin kasar nan yana da tasiri kan harkar sufurin jirgin kasa.

Yanayin yana da tasirin gaske kan irin rawra da sufurin jirgin kasa ke takawa wajen kare lafiyar fasinjoji a kasar nan. Ruwan sama da ambaliyar ruwa gami da tsanin zafi da hunturu duk suna shafar sufurin jirgin kasa. Amma matukar aka sami kyakkyawan tsari da kuma shiri kan kare illar canjin yanayi da kuma daukar kwararan matakai za a rage tasiri da illar da illar yanayin zai haifar kan bangaren sufurin jirgin kasa.

SHAWARA KAN ILLAR YANAYI DA KA IYA AFKUWA GA SUFURIN JIRGIN KASA A NAJERIYA

RUWAN SAMA YA YAWA DA KUMA AMBALIYA

- Ruwan mai yawa can iya haifar da ambaliyar ruwa akan kwangirin jirgin kasata yadda jirgin ba zai iya tafiya a kai ba.
- Kwanciyar ruwa kan titin jirgin zai iya illata gabar titin ta yadda kwangirin kan iya rushewa.
- Zaizayar kasa musamman a karkara zata ya yin illa ga layin dogo.
- Ambaliyar ruwa zata iya shafe gada da kuma kwalbatoci na titin dogo.

SHAWARA

- A tabbatar ana duba lafiyar layin dogon akai akai
- Musamman a wuraren da aka fi samun ambaliyar ruwan sama.
- A inganta hanyoyin ruwa dake gefen titin jirgin kasa akoda yaushe
- A samar da duk wani bayanin hasashen yanayi domin daukar matakan d asuka dace.
- Matuka jirgin kasa suke sanar da fasinjoji duk wani tsaiko da za a samu domin kaucewa cunkoson fasinjoji a tasha.

TSANANIN ZAFI DA KUMA ILLARSA

- Tasnanin zafi zai iya haifar da buduwar titin jirgin kasa.
- Ayi amfani da karfe mai nagarta wajen dora titin na jirgin kasa
- A tabbatar da lafiyar gadoji da kuma mahadar canjin layin jirgin kasa.
- A tabbatar an samarwa da fasijoji yanayi mai jin dadi a ckin jirgin kasan.

TSAWA DA KUMA ISKA MAI KARFI

- Iska mai karfi zata iya kada duk wani turke a wuatar lantarki ya fad ikan titin jirgin kasa.
- Guguwa zata iya kawo cikas ga harkar sadarwa na cikin jirgin kasa.
- Bishiyoyi kan iya fadawa kan titin jirgin kasa.

SHAWARA

- A kauda duk wani yanayi da ka iya kawo cikas ga sufurin jirgin kasa.
- A sami da wasu hanyoyi na dabam domin inganta sadarwa a sufurin na jirgin kasa.
- A tabbatar duk wasu hanyoyi na neman taimakon gaggawa suka aiki musamman a lokacin afkuwar wani ibtilai.

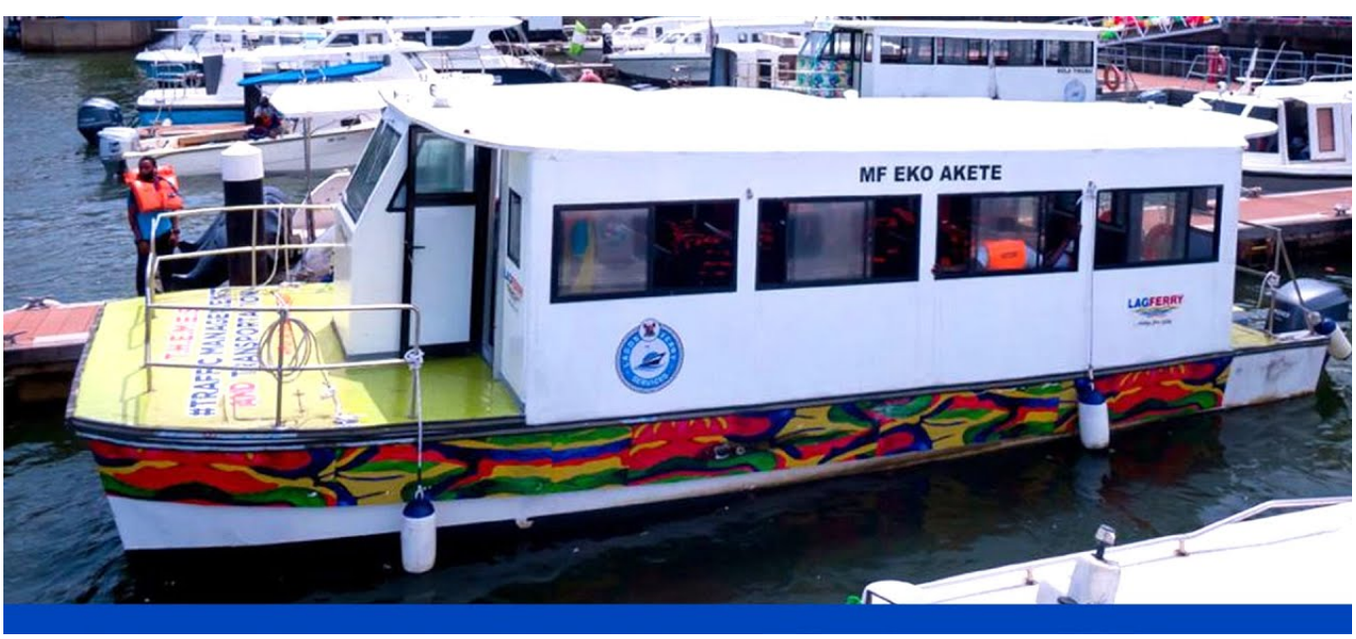
SUFURIN JIRGIN RUWA DA KUMA HANYAR INGANTA CIN GAJIYARSA

Bangaren sufurin jirgin ruwa yana da fannoni da dama masu mihimmanci wanda sun hada da sufurin daukar danyen man fetur da kayayyaki t akan ruwa. Akwai alheri sosai a fannin na sufurin jirgin ruwa wanda zai bada riba mai gwabi a cikin shekara ta dubu biyu da shida kamar yadda hasashen shekarar ya nuna saboda haka akwai bukatar inganta bangaren da kuma bashi duk abubawan da suka kamata domin rage hadarin dake cikin fannin na sufurin jirgin ruwan.

SUB-SECTORS

KANANAN BANGARORI NA SUFURIN JIRGIN RUWA

Hasashen samun ruwan sama mai yawa a shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida zai yi tasiri kan sufurin jirgen ruwa musmannan a cikin hanyoyin sufrurin jiragen ruwa na cikin kasa daga watan mayu zuwa watan oktoba ana san ran ruwa a cikin koguna da rafuka zasu cika makin daidai da yadda jiragen ruwa zasu iya yunkurawa.



Siffa 41: Jirgin Ruwa na Jihar Legas

SHAWARA:

- A yayin da damina ta sauka za a koguna zasu cika makil ta yadda jiragen ruwa ba zasus sami damar tafiya cikin nutsuwa ba. Saboda haka ana shawaratr masu harkar sufurin jiragen ruwa dasu tabbatar

sun dauki matakan da yakamata wajen sufurin manyan jirage masu daukar kayayyaki ko kuma danyen mai a lokacin tafiyarsu akan ruwa.

- A lokacin da damina ke kokarin shigowa musmman a watan fabarairu da maris tafiyar jirage akan ruwa zata yi yae wahala musmman ga kananan jiragen ruwa.
- A lokacin watan yuni da satumba lokaicn da damina ta kankama sosai za a sami yawan fitowar ciyaya akan ruwa wanda hakan zai iya kawo cikas ga injin jirgin ruwa yayi aiki kamar yadda yakamata.
- Akwai yiyuwar samun kadawar igiyar ruwa mai karfin gaske akan ruwa cikin wasu wattannin saboda haka zai iya haifar da matsala ga masu kananan jiragen ruwa wajen tafiyar jiragen cikin lumana.
- Ana sa ran yawan ruwan dake cikin koguna da rafuka yayi yawa. saboda haka ana shawartar masu jiragen ruwa dasu dauki matakan kare lafiya da dukiya ta amsu hawa jiragen nasu.

BANGAREN DAUKAR DANYEN MAI FETUR DA ISKAR GAS

Siffa 42: Binciken Man Fetur a Najeriya

Kasancewar ana sa ran faduwar damin ada wuri a jihohin rivers da kuma Bayelsa akwai yiyuwar samun yawan tsawa wadda tana da hadarin gaske a wannan lokaci. Haka kuma akwai alamun samun guguwa mai dauka da tsawo wadda zata iya taro duk wani abua mai hadari da ka iya illata maiaikatan sufurin jiragen ruwa da kuma naurori da aka kafa. Saboda haka duk wani karfe da yayi sako sako a tabbatar andaure sosai ko kuma a kauda shi gaba daya.

SHAWARA:

- A duk lokacin da aka fahimci akwai tsawo daga sama lallai a guji yin aikin sauke kaya da motar daukar kaya mai nauyi domin barazanar afkuwar hadari daga wannan iska ko kuma tsawa mai karfi.

HARKAR TSAMO KAYAN RUWA

Kasancewar akwai alamun cewa raguka zasu cika da ruwa a cikin watan yuni zuwa satumaba akwai hasashen cewa kifi da sauran halittun ruwa zasu karu sosai a cikin ruwan.

Siffa 43: Kasuwar abincin teku

SHAWARA:

- Ruwan sama mai yawan gaske zai rage wanzuwar mafi yawan halittun ruwa a cikin teku.
- Akwai shawartar masu sanaar kama kifi da suyi amfana da duk wani bayan ikan harkar shiga ruwa a wannan lokaci saboda daukar matakan kare lafiyarsu.

Yawon shakatawa na bakin teku

Kamar yadda bayanan hasashen yanayi na shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida ya nuna, daga watan janairu zuwa mayu za a sami canjin yanayi mai zafi a mafi yawancin guraren dake makwabtaka da ruwa wadda ahakan kan jawo hankalin masu yawan bude ido shakatawa a kusa da koguna da koramu ko kuma su shiga cikin ruwan domin yin wanka da ninkaya.

Siffa 44: Rairayin bakin teku na nishadi a birnin bakin teku na Legas

SHAWARA:

- Ana kafa tutoci dake nuna cewa akwai hadari a wannan lokacin idan mutum ya shiga ruwa musamman a lokacin da igiyar ruwa ke hawa da sauka. Saboda haka nan shawartar yan yawan bude ido dasi dakata da gudanar da duk wani wasan nishadi daya shafi shiga ruwa domin kiyaye rayukansu.

BANGAREN MAKAMASHIN LANTARKI

Siffa 45: Makaman Makamashi Mai Sabuntawa, Samar da Wuta da Rarrabawa

MADATSAN RUWA NA SAMAR DA HASKEN WUTAR LANTARKI

Hasashen yanayi na shekarar dubu biyu da ishirin da shida akwai almar cewa zai shafi harkar samar da hasken wutar lantarki musmman a farkon kankamar damina a wasu jihohi na kasar nan kamar Niger, Kaduna, Enugu, Cross River, Kebbi, da kuma birnin tarayya abuja inda aka sa ran kwararar ruwan sama zuwa cikin madatsan ruwa wanda zai bada damar samun hasken wutar lantarki ishashshe. Sai dai za a sami ruwan sama mara yawa a wurare Kamar su Borno, Yobe, Ogun, Oyo, da kuma wasu bangarori na jihar Niger inda ruwa zai ragu a cikin kogunan dake jihohin Niger da Biniwai, hakan zai haifar da rashin isashsehn ruwa a cikin matsadar ruwa ta Kainji wadda zai haifar da rashin samun wadatacciyar wutar lantarki da kuma rarraba ta a kasa musamman a karshen daminar. Bugu da kari faduwar damina da wuri a jihohin Kogi, Niger, Rivers da kuma makwabtan jihohinsu zai shafi harkar bada wutar lantarki a kullum

Makamashin Sabuntawa (Rana da Iska)

Ana sa ran samun yanayin zafi mai tsanani a wasu jihohi na kasar nan inda yanayi zai kasance a maaunin yanayi na talatn da takwas zuwa arbain na maaunin Celsius musamman a jihohin arewa da kuma arewa ta tsakiya.

Wannan wata dam ace ta yadda naurorin solar zas uke cika da hasken rana kuma wata hanya ce samar da riba ga masu amfani da hasken wutar ta solar a harkokinsu musamman yankin arewa na kasar nan. Haka kuma matsanancin zafi zai iya haifar da illa ga naurorin solar ta yadda za a ke kasha makudan kudi wajen gyaran naurorin idan sun sami matsala , amma a yankin kudancin kasa inda ake sa ran daminar za tayi tsawo akwai bukatar kirkirar kanana tashohin samar da hasken wutar lantarki saboda ruwan da za a samu. Sai dai a yankin wanna yanayi zai iya haifar da illa ga naurorin solar da kuma sauran kayayyakin samar da wutar lantarki.

SHAWARA

Duba da bayanan hasashen yanayin akwai bukatar niajeriya tayi amfani da hanyoyi cin gajiyar canjin yanayi wajrn gina sabbin tashoshin samar da hasken wutar lantarki musamman a wuararen da ruwan damina zai tsawaita ya kuma zuba da yawa. Ga masu amfani da naurar solar akwai bukatar samar da hanyoyin sanyaya naurorin saboda matsanancin zafi. A gefe guda kuma akwai bukatar samar da hanyar wutar lantarki mai amfani da iska a wuraren da ake tsammanin damina za tayi tsawo a cikin shekarar. Haka kuma akwai bukatar samar da inganta kayan rarrabe hasken wutar lantarki a wasu yankuna na arewacin kasa inda ake zaton

samun ambaliyar ruwan sama. A dunkule samar da wasu hanyoyin ingantar hasken wutar lantarki ta cin gajiyar canjin yanayi zai bada daminar samun tsayayyiya kuma tabbatacciyar wutar lantarki a yankin.

KAFAR SADARWA

Siffa 46: Tutar Sadarwar Wayar Salula

(Tushe: Getty Images)

Harkar sadarwa tana da mihimmancin gaske a cikin kayan more rayuwa ta alummar najeriya wnada ya zama wajibi a bada kariya ta musamman ga irin wadannan kayan aike da sadarwa a kasa. Kasancewar hasashen yanayi na shekara ta dubu biyu da ishirin da shida ya nuna cewa za a sami iska mai karfi yayin kafin faduwar damina da kuma lokacin tsakiyar daminar gami da zafi mai tsanani lallain wannan alamari zai iya shafar harkar sadarwa ta kasa yadda za a iya samun kashewar hanyar sadarwar a tsakanin alumma.

ILLAR HASASHEN YANAYIN SHEKARAR DUBU BIYU DA ISHIRIN DA SHIDA A LOKACIN SHIGOWAR DAMINA DA ZAI IYA SHAFAR HARKAR SADARWA

A farkon shigowar damina ana hasashen samun iska mai kafri wadda za iya karya duk wani karfe ko kuma lankwasashi wanda hakan kan iya illar duk wani turke da aka kaf ana aikewa da sakonnin sadarwa a kasa.

Hakan ya zamo barazana ga yankewa ko kuma rashin samun kyakkyawan yanayi na aikewa da sakonnin ta hanyar iska.

FARKON LOKACIN KAMAWAR DAMINA

A farkon shigowar damina a wurare kamar su jihar Bayelsa, Rivers, Delta, Imo, Ondo, Osun, Benue, Kogi, Niger, Nasarawa Birnin tarayy Abuja, Kebbi, and kuma jihar Kano inda aka hasasehn samun ambaliyar ruwan sama wadda kan iya yin taadi ga wani turkin wutar lantarki ko kuma na sadarwa a kan titunan kauyuka. Amma a wani bangare na jihar borno tsaikon faduwar damina zai haifar da zafi mai tsaki ta yadda za a bukaci kafin sanyaya naurorin sadarwa da kuma injin nan dake bada wuta a madatsun ruwa na yankin.

SAUYIN YANAYIN FADUWAR DAMINAR

Kamar yadda ake hasasehn samun damina mai dauke da yawan ruwa sama da yadda aka sama a jihohin Cross River, Ebonyi, Abia, Abuja, Kaduna Kebbi, Sokoto and kuma jihar Borno hakan zai haifar da shigar ruwan cikin naurori da injin nan sadarwa ya kuma illata su. Wannan alamari zai wajibta yankewar sadarwa da kuma ta yadda sai an dauki matakan yin gyara na sosai a kan injinan kuma cikin kudi masu yawan gaske.

TSAWON LOKACIN DAMINAR SAMA DA LOKACIN BAYA

Za a sami yanayi mai sanyi a jihohi kamarsu Lgos, Delta, Oyo, Bayelsa, Cross river Anambra, Enugu, E onyi Kwara Nasarawa, Taraba, Benue Kaduna da kuma Gombe wanda yanayin ba zai bukaci a nemi hanyoyin sanyaya injin nan aikiwa da sakonni said ai kuma yanayi zai shafi harkar amfani da naura mai amfani da hasken rana wato solar.

YANAYIN ZAFI MAI TSANANI

Kasancewar za a iya samun yanayin zafi mai tsanani a wasu yankunan kasar musmman a watan fabarairu zuwa Mayu akwai alaamun samun mutuwar baturan naurori da kuma daukewar hanyar sadarwa.

SHAWARA

Masu harkar sadarwa akwai bukatar suyi amfani da wadannan shawarwarin domin alkinta naurorinsu ta yadda za su rage asarar kasha kudi wajen gyara da kuma sayen sabbin naurori saboda illar canjin yanayi data haifar ga kayayyakin nasu.

A KAFA TURAKU MASU TSAWO A WURAREN DA AKE SAMUN AMBALIYAR RUWAN SAMA

Akwai bukatar kafa turakun sadarwa masu taso sosai a wuraren da akfi samun yawan afkuwar ambaliyar ruwan sama a kuma sanya makarai ya yadda zasu kare turakun daga faduwa kasa wanwar.

Kirkiri Taswironin Hadarin Yanayi don Wuraren Sadarwa

Kamfanonin sadarwa akwai bukatar su shata wata taswira zata hadu yawan duk kayan aikin da suka kafa a wurare dabam dabam. Haka kuma su kisma kayyakin nasu zuwa wuraren da ake bukatar kafa turaku masu tsawo sosai da kuma wuraren da ake bukatar matsakaitan turaku masu tsawo da kuma marasa tsawo sosai.

KAFA NAURORI MASU JURE YANAYI

Ana shawartar kamfanonin sadarwa da suke sayen injina na zamani masu dauke da naurorin kare illar canjin yanayi. Haka kuma su amfani da naurori wadanda ruwa baya yi musu illa tare da shimfida wayoyi na karkashin kasa masu nagarta.

YIN AMFANI BAYANAN HASASEHN CANJIN YANAYI

Masu kamfanonin sadarwa ana shawartar su dasu shigar da duk wani bayanin daya shafi canjin yanayin cikin kudin gudanar da aiyukansu domin daukar matakan da suka dace.

Wannan bayani ya shafi irin bayanan da hukumar bada hasashen yanayi ta kasa(NiMet) ke fitarwa lokaci lokaci kan yadda yanayi zai kasance a kullum ta haka ne zasu rage yawan irin asarar da suke yi ta bangaren kayan aiki.Bugu da akri su tabbatar suna yin garanbawul na kayan aiki a duk lokacin daya kamata su yi.

ZAMA CIKIN SHIRIN KO TA KWANA KAFIN SHIGOWAR LOKACIN DAMINA

Masu kamfanonin sadarwar ana shawartasu dasu dauki matakan adana duk wasu kayan aikinsu kamar man fetur, baturi, wayoyi da dai sauransu a wurare da yake da aminci tun kafin shigowar damina. Wannan mataki zai taimaka gaya wajen kare afkuwar asarar kayayyakin a lokacin damina.

Babu shakka daukar wannnan mataki zai zamanto sun shirya tsaf ta yadda babu wata asara ta kusa da zata illata wadannan kayayyaki haka kuma zasu sami kyakkyawar nasara wajen gunadar da aikin sadarwa cikin lumana da kwanciyar hankali.

MATAKAN KARE AFKUWAR ASARA

Ibtilai na yanayi yana haifar da babbar illa da asarar kayayyaki na kudade masu yawa ya hanyar dalilin canjin yanayi. Illar canjin ba wani sabon abu bane a yau kasancewar kimiyya ta tabbatar da cewa canjin yanayi gaskiya ne said ai a kodayaushe har yanzu miliyopyin mutane suna tafka asara a bisa dalilin illar canjin yanayi.

Ci gaba da samun yanayin zafi mai tsanani da kuma yawan sama mai yawan gaske wanda ke Haifar da ambaliyar ruwa a cikin gari da kuma fashewar dama damai da kuma kwanranyowar koguna duk sun haifar da sake fasalin rayuwar bil adama a bangaren muhalli da kuma tattalin arziki. Yaydda illar wannan alamari ke shafar kananan yara da tsofaffi da kuma wasu yankuna da matsuguni da alummummomo da dama.

Hasashen yanayin shekara ta dubu biyu da shida ya nuna cewa akwai alamun samun ruwan sama mai yawan gaske a wasu yankuna kamar jihohin Cross river da kuma jihohin Ebonyi, da wani bangare na jihar Kebbi, Niger, Abia, Cross river, Akwa Ibom, Kaduna da kuma birnin tarayya Abuja yawan ruwan saman zai haifar da ambaliya.

Ambaliyar ruwa ana hasashen zata afku a wasu wurare na jihar Niger Benue, Kogi, Rivers da kuma jihohin dake da makwabtaka da ruwan teku. Bugu da kari har wuararen da ake hasashen samun ruwan sama matsakaici akwai yiyuwar samun ambaliyar ruwan. Iska mai karfi zata fara shigowa kafin faduwar daminar zata lalata kayayyakin sadarwar da turakun wutar lantarki musamman a yankin arewacin najeriya a watan janairu da fabarairu da nuwamba da kuma disamba. Haka kuma za a sami bushewar dazuzzuka ta yadda wuta kan iya atshi a cikinsu ta yadda wutar daji ka iya ruruwa cikin lokaci ta kuma illata kayayyakin sadarwa da aka kafa. Matsananci zafi kan iya haifar da wuta ta kama kai tsaye ta cinye daji wanda hakan zai iya samar da gurtacciyar iska wadda zata zamanto illa ga shakar bil adama.

Siffa 47: Garin Makwa cikin ambaliyar ruwa

Tushe: https://www.penglobalinc.com/mokwa-flood-disaster-africa-on-the-front-line-of-climate-crisis.

Siffa 48: Garin Makwa bayan ambaliyar ruwa

Tushe: https://www.premiumtimesng.com/regional/north-central/803094-mokwa-flood-over-300-bodies-recovered-lawmaker.html

JADAWALI NA 4: Tasirin dake tattare da hasashen yanayi da kuma hanyoyin kare afkuwar hadarin

TASIRIN	SHAWARWARI	DABARUN SADARWA
1. GUGUWAR ISKA MAI KARFI DA KE LALATA DUKIYA (KAMAR RUSHEWAR WUTAR LANTARKI, HANYOYIN SADARWA DA RUFIN GIDAJE)	• Dasa bishiyoyi • Hana kona waje/kona daji • Samun bayanan yanayi kan alkibla da saurin iska daga Nimet kafin aiwatar da ayyuka • Tsara yadda za a shimfida ababen more rayuwa • Amfani da kayan aiki masu inganci da jure bala'i • Kula, gyara da sabunta ababen more rayuwa kamar madatsun ruwa da hanyiyin sadarwa	• Amfani da gargadin tunatarwa (Early Warning) • Fassara duk shawarwari zuwa harshen gida • Daidaita shawarwari ga masu bukata ta musamman (harshen kurame, hotuna, Braille) • Amfani da kayan IEC masu saukin fahimta • Hadin gwiwa da kungiyoyin masu nakasa, shugabannin al'umma/na addini • Saka dabarun rage hadarin bala'i (DRR) a cikin manhajar makarantu • Kafofin watsa labarai (buga da lantarki)/karofin sada zumunta • Shirya bitoci/horaswa • Amfani da masu tasiri • Tattaunawa da masu ruwa da tsaki
2. AMBALIYAR GAGGAWA SAKAMAKON RUWAN SAMA MAI KARFI	• Tsabtace muhalli (magudanan ruwa da hanyoyin zubar da ruwa . Hana zirga-zirga a kan hanyoyin ruwa • Tsarin gari mai kyau • Wayar da kai • Goge manyan koguna • Gina shingayen ambaliya • Hana gini a filayen ambaliya • Shirye-shiryen sake rabon albarkatu ta NEMA • Ana bad a shawarar tara rowan sama	
3. Rushewar Gine-Gine Sakamakon Ruwan Sama/Iska	• Tilasta bin ka'idojin gini da dokoki • Hana amfani da kayan gini marasa inganci • Gujewa gini a filayen ambaliya • Gina magudanan ruwa	
4. TSAWON LOKACIN FARI	• Karfafa tara rowan sama • Inshorar amfanin gona	

	• Shirye-shiryen sake rabon albarkatu ta NEMA • Shawarar ban ruwa na kari idan ya zama dole	• Saukaka SCP zuwa matakin kasa
5. ZAIZAYAR KASA	• Dasa dazuzzuka • Gina shingayen kariya daga iska • Gina Katanga/embankment a wuraren da ked a hadarin zaizayar kasa	
6. RARRABUWAR JAMA'A CIKIN GIDA SAKAMAKON LALACEWAR GIDAJE	• Samar da matsugunan wucin gadi/kamfe • Taimakon jin-kai • Wayar da kai • Samar da abinci ta fadada ajiyar abinci ta fadada ajiyar abinci don rage rashin gina jiki da hadarin lafiya.	
7. Yaduwar Cuttuka (Kwalara, Cututtukan Iska, Zazzabin Cizon Sauro, Sankarou)	• Shirye-shiryen kiwon lafiya kamar tanadin allurai da kayan kariya (safar hannu, takunkumi, da sauransu) • Wayar da kai da sadarwar hadari • Ruwa, Tsafta da Tsabtace muhalli (WASH) • Shawarar amfani da takunkumi ga masu matsalar numfashi • Rarraba bitamin da ORS	
8. Tashin Gobara	• Hana/kula da kona daji • Kashe na'urorin lantakarki idan ba a amfani • Kayar kariya da kasha gobara • Wayar da kai kan rigakafin gobara • Bin ka'idojin tsaron gobara • Hukumar da ta dace ta girka na'urorin sa ido na gaggawar gobara	

BANGAREN HARKAR LAFIYA

Yanayi yana daya daga cikin manayn abubuwan dake jawo ibtilai a rayuwa haka kuma yana shafar lafiyar bil adama kai tsaye musamman a lokacin yanayi mai tsanani na zafi wanda ke haifar da cuttuttuka da kuma yada sauran cututtukan da suke da alaka da gurbataccen ruwa ya kare jawo rashin samun abinci mai gina jiki har da jawo cuttutukan da suka shafi tabuwar hanakali.

Bangaren fannin lafiya ya zamanto bangaren da illar canjin yanayi tafi yi kamari akansa. Irin cuttutkan da canjin yanayi ke haifarwa ga fannin lafiya sun hada da yada cututtukan da suka shafi rashin isashshen abinci, tabin hankali da kuma illata asibitoci da tsarin harkar lafiyar baki daya. Bada bayanin hasasehn kan lokaci zai taimaka sosai wajen daukar matakan kare alumma daga hadarin canijin yanayi. Zama cikin Shirin ko ta kwana zai bada damar daukar duk wani shiri na kare afkuwar hadarin da illar yanayi kan haifar.

Hasashen shekarar ta dubu biyu da ishirin da shida wanda ya srairayo bayanasa ne daga hasashen yanayi na ENSO ya nuna cewa yanayin zai tashi ne daga yanayin da aka saba zuwa yanayi mai zafin a cikin kasar nan. Za a sami afkuwar ambaliyar ruwa a najeriya har ma da wuraren da ake hasasehn zasu sami ruwan sama daidai gwargwado wadda kan iya jawo asarar dukiya da rayuka.

Wurare kamar wasu bangarori na jihar Kebbi, Kaduna, Enugu, Rivers, ebonyi da kuma birnin tarayya abuja ana san ran zasu sami ruwan sama mai yawan gaske kuma akwai alamun cewa zasu sami ambaliyar ruwa wadda kan iy ayin illa ga tsarin tsabtace muhalli kuma ya jawo gurbatr ruwan sha a sami bullar cutar kwalara, zawo da cutar numfashi. Haka kuma zai rushe gidan musamman na ginin kasa da tituna da asibitoci da sauran manyan more rayuwa. Hakika wannan alamari zai jawo shiga cikin yanayin zulumi da kuma tunani mara dadi kasancewar dan adam zai rasa dukiyarsa.

Wuraren dake da makwabtaka da ruwan teku ko kuma manyan rafuka zasuniya fuskantar matsaloli da dama baya ga yawan ruwan sama da zasu samu a wurarensu. Dagawar ruwan teku zai haifar musu da ambaliyar ruwa mai tsawo, ruwan zai kwanranyo ya tsaya caky a dda za a sami yaduwar cututtuka masu alaka da zazzabin cizon sauro saboda haka akwai bukatar wayar da kan jamaa kan yin riko da tsabtar muhalli da kuma zama cikin Shirin ko ta kwata.

Daga watan janairu zuwa Mayu ana san samun zafi mai tsanani a duk fadin kasar nan yadda yanayin zai kasance cikin rana mai zafi wadda zata ke kona ruwan jikin bil adama a tsawon wuni. Za a ke fama da zufa

mai zubar da gumi mai yawa. Tabbas wannan yanayi zai jawo cutar rashin samun isashshiyar iska da ta taimak wajen yin numfashi cikin lumana haka kuma aikin da kodar mutum zata yi kasa wajen gudanar da aikinta saboda rashin isashsehn ruwa a jikin mutum. Sabida haka akwai bukatar daukar matakin gaggawa domin kare yankunan alumma da wannan yanayi kan jefa su cikin halin kaka nika yi musamman ta fuskar samun ingantacciyar harkar lafiya.

Yanayin na zafi mai tsanani akwai dukkan alamun cewa zai jawo yaduwar cuttuka dake da alaka da beraye kamar cutar zazzabin lassa musamman a lokacin da daminar tayi nisa sosai.

A mafi yawan sauran wurare na kasar nan lokacin hunturu wadda ke dauke da kura da hazo da iska musamman a watan janairu da fabarairu, nuwamba da disamba ya kuma kara barazana ga lafiayr mutanen dake dauke cutar ciwon zuciya da kuma numfashi da kuma tari da cutar asma.

SHAWARWARI:

SHAWARA DANGANE DA ZAZZABIN CIZON SAURO

- A tabbatar anyi amfani da magungunan kare kamuwa da zazzabin cizon sauro.
- Wayar da kai alumma dangane da kamuwa da zazzabin cizon sauro.
- Daukaka basirar maiakatan lafiya kan yadda zasu fadakar da mutane kan illar canjin yanayi.
- Kare kai gada kamuwa da cizon sauro ta hanyar amfani ad gidan sauro da maganin shafawa.
- A tabbatar a kulle tagogi da kofofi domin hana sauro shigowa cikin daki.
- A feshe daki da maganin sauro a kuma yashe dukkanin magudanun ruwa a ciki da wajen gida.
- A garzaya zuwa asibiti a duk lokacin da rashin lafiya ta afku.
- A sha maganin ciwon zazzabin cizon sauro a bisa shawarar likita.
- A tabbatar an yi maka rigakafin zazzabin cizon sauro.
- Masu ruwa da tsaki a harkar lafiya su tabbatar sun samar da gidan sauri domin amfanin alumma.

SHAWARA KAN CUTAR SANKARAU

- A wayar da kan alumma dangane da kamuwa da cutar sankarau
- Zuba ido a koda yaushe dangane da bullar cutar
- Daukaka basirar maaikatan lafiya domin fadakar da alumma dabagane da ilar canjin yanayi.
- Zama cikin Shirin kota kwana domin kai daukin gaggawa.

- A ziyarci asibiti domin gwada lafiyar mutum da kuma bashi magani idan ya ya sami dagawar zafin jiki.
- Ake wanke hannu a koda yaushe da ruwa mai tsabta zai taimaka sosai wajen kare kai daga kamuwa da cutar.
- Zama cikin tsabtar jiki da kayan abinci da abin sha da kayan girki tare da goge baki a koda yaushe zasu taimaka wajen kare kai daga kamuwa da cutar.
- A guje cunkushewa a cikin guda kuma ta yadda iska bata shiga dakin.
- Ake rufe baki lokacin yin tari da kuma atishawa

SHAWARA KAN CUTAR ZAFIN JIKI

- Ake shan ruwa akai akai
- A takaice yawan fita waje a lokacin yanayin zafi mai tsanani musamman a wunin rana.
- Ake zama cikin inuwa kuma ake sanya tufafi marasa nauyi da kuma amfani da lema domin kare kai daga zafi.
- Ake sakaye lebulan kofa a wuni sannin kuma a yaye su a lokacin kwanciya dadddare.
- Kada a bar kananan yara a cikin mota a rufe.
- Aka amfani da mahuci domin sanyaya jiki.
- Alkinta dan karamin kwamitin magani na gaggawa wadda ya kunshi tsumma goge jiki da kuma sauran kayayyakin magani.
- A garzaya asibiti lokacin da alamarin ya tsananta.

SHAWARA KAN CUTAR KWALARA

- Wayar da kan alumma dangane da cutar kwalara tare da bada shawarwarin kare kai
- Daukar matakan zuba ido kan bullar cutar.
- Daukaka basirar maaikatan lafiya kan yadda zasu wayar da kan alumma dangane da cutar kwalara.
- Akwai zama cikin sjirin ko ta kwana da kuma bada shawarwari dangane da yaduwar cutar.
- Ana bada shawarar cewa mutane su tabbatar anyi musu allurar riga kafin cutar kwalara.
- Gwamnatin ta tabbatar ta samar da tsabtataccen ruwan sha ga alumma musamman a lokacin ambaliyar ruwa domin kare kamuwa da cutar ta kwalara.
- Hana yin bayan gida a fili ta hanyar samar da makewayi domin hana yaduwar cutar kwalara.

- Ake wanke hannu da sabulu bayan fitowa daga bayan gida a koda yaushe.

Siffa 49: Mujjalar kiwon lafiyar iyali

BANGAREN GINE-GINE

Canjin yanayi yana haifar babban tasiri ga shaanin muhalli musammman banagren gine ginen tituna da gidaje. Tasarin yanayi yana shafar harkar gine gine kai tsaye walau ta fuskar zana taswirar gini ko kuma nagartar ginin baki daya.

Babu shakka wannan tasiri dadadden abu ne tun zamanin yin gini irin na gargajiya da kuma yau da ake yin gini irn na zamani.

Bayanin hasashen yanayi yana da mihimmancin gaske kan alamuran da suka shafi harkokin tattalin arziki wajen samarwa da kuma dorewar ci gaban albarkun kasa kamar iska, ruwa, and kuma kasar noma. Haka kuma wadannan abubuwa suna da mihimmancin gaske ga bangaren gine ginen gidaje ko kuma tituna ta yadda za a samar da gini mai kwari da nagarta.

Siffa 50: Wurin Gini

Hakika bada bayan ikan hasashen yanayi cikin lokaci yana da mihimmancin gaske a lokacin tsara gini da lokacin da ake yin ginin da kuma lokacin da aka kamala ginin. Shigar da bayanin hasashen yanayi cikin tsarin yin gini zai kara ingantawa da kuma kare ginin daga rushewa a duk fadin kasa.

Hukumar bada hasashen yanayi ta kasa (NIMET) tana fidda bayanan hasashen yanayi na kullum kullum, sati sati, da kuma shekara shekara musamman abnda ya shafi harkar gine gine. Wannan bayani yana da mihimmanci ga maaikatan gine gine da kuma amfani da naurorin yin ginin kai har ma da nagarta da ingancin ginin.

HASASHEN TASIRINTA

- A farkon damina akwai alamun samun iska mai karfi da kuma tsawa wadda ke da hadarin gaske ga leburorin gini musamman masu hawa sama wajen ginin gidaje masu tsawo.
- Daminar kan iya haifar da ambaliyar ruwa wadda kan iya lalata kayan gini kamar siminti da sauransu.
- Yanayin zafi mai tsanani da kuma zuba da daukewar damina kan iya haifar da tsatsa ga injinan aikin gini.
- Ambaliyar ruwa da kan iya mamaye dakunan leburori kan iya sasu cikin damuwa wadda kan shafi aikin ginin.

SHAWARWARI

- Yaz ama wajibi a tilastawa leburori saka kayan kare hadari kamar su hukar kwano da safar hannu da kuma manyan takalma a lokacin gini.
- Ana adana kayan say ana kare hadari a duk lokacin da kammala aikin gini a dakin ajiye kaya.
- Akwai bukatar a zabi manyan kayan aikin gini masu inganci musamman kayan hawa saman gini.
- A tabbatar ana yi garanbawal ga wadannan kayan aikin lokaci zuwa lokaci.

WURAREN DA AKE ZATON SAMUN RUWAN SAMA MAI YAWA

- Masu kula da aikin gin iya shiga halin damuwa saboda alamun samun ambaliyar ruwa.
- Kayan gin ikan iya lalacewa ko kuma suyi tsatsa.
- Rufin kwano kan iya tsagewa saboda yawan sama dake zuba.
- Kwatoci da lambatu kan iya rushewa saboda yawam ruwan dake kwaranya cikinsu.
- Wuraren da aka yiwa dabe kan iya kwashewa saboda saukar ruwan sama mai yawa.
- Zafi mai tsanani kan dami leburori dake aikin gini.

SHAWARWARI

- Akwai bukatar wayar da kan masu kula da aikin gin ikan zama cikin shiri saboda afkuwar ambaliayr ruwa tare da daukar matakan ko ta kwana.
- Rufin kwano na saman gini akwai bukatar a rufa shi ta yadda ruwa zai kwanta a kan shi ba kuma zai tsira daga illar tsatsa.
- Ya zama wajibi ayi amfani da kayan gini wadda ruwa baya illata su.
- A tsara yin kwalbatoci ta yadda zasu dauki ruwa mai yawan gaske.

- Yakamata a tsara Daben siminti ta yadda ba zai tsage ba saboda zafin rana.
- Akwai bukatar hada gwiwa da hukumar NIMET domin samun bayanan da suka shafi illar da canjin yanayi da zai haifar.

BAMBAMCIN YANAYIN ZAFI

Ana hasashen samun hawa da saukar yanayin zafi a dukkanin fadin kasar nan wadda kan iya haifar da wadannan matsaloli:

1. Kumburar kayan gini a lokacin zafi mai tsanani
2. Samun tsatstsagewar gini.
3. Sakwarkwacewar manyan kayan gini.
4. Lalacewar katakon yin rufin sama da kuma yin fandisho.
5. Karuwa yanayin zafi mai tsanani da kan iya damun leburori.

SHAWARWARI

- Samar da tsarin gini tare da samar da kofofin shigowar iska ta yadda haske zai ke shigowa cikin gini.
- Amfani da kayan gini masu jeri zafi.
- Amfani da kayan daki masu kore zafin rana da kuma sanyaya daki.

Yana da mihimmancin gaske injiniyoyin gini da kuma kwararru kan zana taswirar gini da su fahimci duk wani alamari na bayanan canjin yanayi wajen tsara aikin gininsu. Haka kuma suyi amafani da bayanan da hukumar da kula da hasashen yanayi ke fitarwa domin taimakawa wajen tabbbatar da kare dukiya da kuma lafiyar maaikatan gini da kuma karfafa aikin ginin nasu.

BABI NA HUDU

Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Rana da Dare

Wannan babi yana bayani ne kan hasashen yanayin zafin rana da na dare daga watan Janairu zuwa Mayu na shekarar 2026, ga wurare da aka zaɓa a cikin jihohi 36 na ƙasar da kuma Babban Birnin Tarayya (FCT).

JADAWALI NA 5: Hasashen Yanayin Zafin Rana na Shekarar 2026

Jihar	Birni	Janairu	Fabrairu	Maris	Afirilu	Mayu
Abia	Arochukwu	31.5	32.3	32.2	31.9	31.3
	Ukwa West	32.2	32.8	32.3	31.9	31.5
	Umuahia	35.7	36.7	36.2	34.4	33.2
	Umunneochi	31.7	32.7	32.6	32.2	31.5
Adamawa	Ganye	32.1	34.6	35.7	33.8	31.1
	Madagali	35.1	37.7	40.4	41.1	38.9
	Numan	36.2	38.7	39.7	37.4	34.8
	Yola	35.4	37.9	40.6	40.0	36.6
Akwa-ibom	Eket	32.2	32.9	32.3	31.7	31.1
	Oni	31.5	32.3	32.2	31.9	31.3
	Oron	30.5	30.8	30.5	30.3	30.0
	Oruk	32.2	32.8	32.3	31.9	31.5
	Uyo	33.7	34.8	33.7	32.8	32.0
Anambra	Anambara West	31.9	32.8	32.7	32.3	31.6
	Awka	34.8	35.9	35.8	33.9	32.7
	Idemili South	31.5	32.4	32.4	31.9	31.3
	Ogbaru	31.5	32.4	32.4	31.9	31.3
Bauchi	Bauchi	31.7	34.4	37.6	38.3	36.0
	Bogoro	32.3	33.9	35.2	36.0	33.1
	Darazo	33.2	35.6	38.4	40.9	38.1
	Zaki	32.9	35.4	38.8	42.5	40.9
Bayelsa	Brass	30.3	30.5	30.0	30.9	30.4
	Ekeremor	30.3	30.4	30.1	31.2	30.7
	Southern Ijaw	30.3	30.5	30.0	30.9	30.4
	Yenegoa	33.6	34.3	34.2	33.4	32.8
Benue	Katsina Ala	31.1	32.9	33.3	33.7	32.3
	Makurdi	36.0	37.6	38.1	35.8	33.4
	Oturkpo	32.0	33.7	34.0	34.4	32.8
	Vandeikya	30.5	31.8	31.9	32.7	31.8
Borno	Abadam	32.6	35.2	38.9	42.6	42.4
	Dikwa	35.4	37.6	40.7	43.0	41.4
	Maiduguri	32.3	35.3	39.1	41.5	40.0

	Nganzai	33.8	36.3	39.7	42.4	41.1
Cross-river	Abi	30.6	31.3	31.1	31.2	30.5
	Calabar	33.1	34.0	33.2	32.3	31.9
	Ikom	33.8	35.4	35.2	33.6	32.8
	Obudu	31.0	31.8	31.4	31.2	30.4
	Ogoja	35.5	36.8	36.8	34.8	33.3
Delta	Asaba	34.8	35.9	35.8	34.1	33.0
	Ndoka East	31.7	32.1	31.9	31.9	31.4
	Patani	30.7	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.1
	Warri	33.6	34.3	34.2	33.4	32.8
	Warri North	30.0	30.3	30.1	30.0	29.3
Ebonyi	Abakaliki	30.8	31.7	31.5	31.5	30.6
	Afikposi South	30.5	31.2	31.1	31.2	30.5
	Ishielu	30.8	31.7	31.5	31.5	30.6
Edo	Akoko Edo	32.4	33.5	33.3	32.6	31.3
	Benin	34.1	35.1	34.7	33.3	32.5
	Esan East	30.6	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.3
	Ovia Southwest	30.3	30.9	30.5	30.3	29.5
Ekiti	Ado Ekiti	33.6	34.9	34.3	32.5	31.5
	Ide Orun	31.5	32.4	32.1	31.3	30.1
	Ijero	32.4	33.5	33.1	32.0	30.5
	Ikole	33.4	34.6	34.7	33.7	31.7
Enugu	Aninri	30.5	31.2	31.1	31.2	30.5
	Enugu	34.7	35.6	35.7	33.8	32.5
	Igboeze North	30.6	31.5	31.4	31.2	30.4
	Uzo Uwani	30.7	31.3	31.2	31.3	30.6
FCT	Abaji	33.2	34.2	34.5	33.4	31.4
	Abuja	35.9	37.3	37.5	35.2	33.0
	Bwari	33.0	34.3	34.8	33.0	30.8
	Kuje	33.2	34.5	34.8	33.6	31.6
Gombe	Balanga	35.9	38.1	39.4	37.6	34.4
	Dukku	33.2	35.6	38.4	39.9	37.1
	Gombe	31.9	34.5	37.7	38.3	35.8
	Shomgom	34.0	36.4	37.7	36.0	33.1
Imo	Ideato North	30.3	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.3
	Ngor Okpala	30.6	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.6
	Obowo	30.3	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.3
	Owerri	34.4	35.3	34.5	33.4	32.6
Jigawa	Dutse	30.2	33.4	37.3	39.7	38.3
	Gwaram	32.2	34.9	38.4	41.3	39.7
	Gwiwa	33.0	35.3	38.1	39.9	37.5

	Suletankarkar	31.5	34.1	37.4	40.1	38.7
Kaduna	Birnin Gwari	31.3	33.9	36.0	35.8	32.6
	Kachia	33.6	35.6	36.3	34.8	31.3
	Kaduna	32.3	34.5	36.7	36.1	33.3
	Lere	32.6	34.3	35.9	36.5	33.4
	Zaria	30.8	33.5	36.5	36.8	34.3
Kano	Dambatta	31.9	34.5	38.0	40.9	39.5
	Gwarzo	31.3	33.9	37.0	39.2	37.2
	Kano	30.2	33.4	37.2	39.7	38.3
	Sumaila	31.5	34.1	37.0	38.9	36.7
Katsina	Danmusa	31.2	33.8	36.7	38.4	36.3
	Katsina	30.2	33.2	37.2	39.5	38.6
	Sabuwa	31.3	33.9	36.4	36.9	34.1
	Zango	31.5	34.3	37.9	41.1	40.1
Kebbi	Arewa	34.9	37.2	39.9	41.6	39.0
	Dokonwasagu	33.8	36.3	38.2	38.0	34.8
	Suru	35.0	37.4	39.4	39.9	36.6
	Yelwa	35.5	37.8	39.8	38.9	36.2
Kogi	Ibaji	31.5	32.2	31.9	31.7	30.9
	Lokoja	35.8	37.7	38.0	35.8	33.6
	Yagba West	33.4	34.6	34.7	33.7	31.7
Kwara	Baruten	34.4	35.8	35.3	33.8	32.0
	Ekiti	32.4	33.5	33.1	32.0	30.5
	Ilorin	34.7	36.1	36.4	34.3	32.5
	Pategi	34.6	35.9	36.4	35.7	33.3
Lagos	Badagry	30.5	30.5	30.2	30.2	29.7
	Ikeja	33.9	34.2	34.0	32.9	32.0
	Ikorodu	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.0	29.5
	Lagos Island	32.1	32.6	32.8	31.8	31.0
Nasarawa	Akwanga	34.3	36.2	36.4	34.1	31.5
	Awe	32.3	34.2	34.7	33.7	31.9
	Doma	33.0	34.7	35.2	34.3	32.2
	Lafia	36.2	37.9	38.5	36.0	33.5
Niger	Bida	35.9	37.9	38.7	37.0	34.2
	Borgu	33.6	35.7	37.4	37.8	35.0
	Lapai	33.2	34.2	34.5	33.4	31.4
	Magama	33.6	35.9	37.4	37.1	34.0
	Mashigi	34.7	36.3	37.1	36.6	33.9
	Minna	35.7	37.6	38.6	36.6	33.7
	Rijaw	27.1	26.8	27.5	29.2	30.2
Ogun	Abeokuta	35.7	36.7	36.2	34.4	33.2

	Ijebu Ode	33.9	34.8	34.6	32.9	32.1
	Imeko Afon	32.2	32.8	32.1	31.6	30.6
	Ipokia	31.3	31.3	30.7	30.5	29.8
	Ogun Waterside	30.1	30.5	30.1	29.9	29.3
Ondo	Akoko Northwest	31.5	32.4	32.1	31.3	30.1
	Akure	33.7	35.0	34.4	32.6	31.6
	Ilaje Eseodo	30.0	30.3	30.1	30.0	29.3
	Ondo	33.5	34.5	33.8	32.0	31.4
	Ose	30.9	31.3	30.8	30.5	29.9
Osun	Atakumosa East	31.0	31.8	31.3	30.5	29.6
	Ifedayo	32.4	33.5	33.1	32.0	30.5
	Ife North	31.2	31.8	31.1	30.6	29.7
	Oshogbo	34.2	35.4	34.9	32.7	31.7
Oyo	Ibadan	34.4	35.5	35.1	33.3	32.2
	Iseyin	34.8	35.8	35.3	33.0	31.8
	Iwajowa	32.6	33.5	32.9	32.0	30.8
	Oluyole	31.4	31.6	31.0	30.7	30.1
	Shaki	34.4	35.7	35.5	33.1	31.7
Plateau	Bokkos	34.3	35.9	36.1	34.0	31.1
	Jos	29.1	30.6	32.2	30.7	28.5
	Langtang South	34.5	36.5	36.8	34.9	32.5
	Wase	36.1	37.6	38.1	35.9	32.9
Rivers	Akukutor	30.3	30.5	30.0	29.8	29.4
	Ogba Egbe	30.6	31.0	30.9	31.0	30.6
	Opobo Nkoro	29.9	29.9	29.5	29.5	29.1
	Port Harcourt	33.7	34.4	33.6	32.8	32.2
Sokoto	Gudu North	33.6	36.2	39.4	42.1	40.4
	Illela	33.3	36.0	39.4	42.0	40.1
	Isa	33.3	35.8	38.9	41.0	38.9
	Kebbe	34.5	37.0	39.2	39.8	36.6
	Sokoto	33.1	35.9	39.5	41.0	39.2
Taraba	Bali	35.1	37.1	37.4	35.2	31.6
	Jalingo	35.6	37.7	39.0	36.8	34.1
	Sardauna	30.0	31.8	31.8	30.1	28.0
Yobe	Gulani	34.5	36.6	39.1	39.9	36.8
	Nguru	31.2	34.6	38.6	41.1	40.7
	Potiskum	31.7	34.6	38.5	40.5	39.0
	Tarmuwa	32.6	35.1	38.7	41.8	40.6
	Yunusari	32.1	34.7	38.4	42.0	41.4
Zamfara	Gummi	34.5	37.0	39.2	39.8	36.6
	Gusau	32.5	35.1	38.5	39.1	37.1

	Maru	32.9	35.5	37.6	37.6	34.6
	Shinkafi	33.3	35.8	38.9	41.0	38.9

JADAWALI NA 6: Hasashen Yanayin Zafin lokacin Dare na Shekarar 2026

Jihar	Birni	Janairu	Fabrairu	Maris	Afirilu	Mayu
Abia	Arochukwu	21.1	22.7	23.7	24.5	24.4
	Ukwa West	21.9	23.3	24.1	24.8	24.6
	Umuahia	22.9	24.1	24.7	24.1	24.0
	Umunneochi	20.4	22.3	23.6	24.6	24.4
Adamawa	Ganye	16.4	18.2	20.7	22.6	22.2
	Madagali	15.8	18.2	21.7	25.6	25.8
	Numan	17.8	20.5	23.9	26.3	25.5
	Yola	18.1	21.2	25.3	27.4	26.1
Akwa-Ibom	Eket	22.9	23.9	24.3	24.2	24.1
	Oni	21.1	22.7	23.7	24.5	24.4
	Oron	26.5	27.3	27.3	27.8	27.6
	Oruk	21.9	23.3	24.1	24.8	24.6
	Uyo	22.5	23.8	24.3	24.0	24.0
Anambra	Anambara West	20.8	22.6	23.7	24.7	24.5
	Awka	22.6	24.5	25.2	24.4	24.2
	Idemi South	20.8	22.6	23.8	24.7	24.5
	Ogbaru	20.8	22.6	23.8	24.7	24.5
Bauchi	Bauchi	14.5	17.5	21.6	24.5	24.4
	Bogoro	16.5	18.7	20.7	22.7	22.2
	Darazo	15.5	18.0	21.5	25.7	25.5
	Zaki	15.1	17.5	21.0	25.2	26.2
Bayelsa	Brass	23.9	25.0	25.2	25.8	25.6
	Ekeremor	23.8	25.1	25.5	26.1	25.8
	Southern Ijaw	23.9	25.0	25.2	25.8	25.6
	Yenegoa	22.8	24.1	24.6	25.2	25.0
Benue	Katsina Ala	18.7	21.0	23.3	24.7	24.4
	Makurdi	19.1	22.6	25.7	25.1	24.1
	Oturkpo	19.0	21.6	23.6	24.9	24.6
	Vandeikya	18.9	21.2	23.3	24.6	24.4
Borno	Abadam	15.2	17.7	21.6	26.7	28.6
	Dikwa	17.0	19.4	22.9	27.2	28.0
	Maiduguri	13.4	16.1	20.9	25.4	26.9
	Nganzai	16.1	18.5	22.3	26.7	27.9
Cross-river	Abi	20.6	22.5	23.9	24.9	24.7
	Calabar	23.2	24.1	24.3	23.9	23.8

	Ikom	20.7	22.4	23.8	23.4	23.3
	Obudu	20.0	21.8	23.5	24.5	24.4
	Ogoja	20.7	22.9	24.6	24.2	23.7
Delta	Asaba	22.7	24.2	25.1	24.6	24.4
	Ndoka East	21.8	23.3	24.2	24.9	24.8
	Patani	22.8	24.1	24.6	25.2	25.0
	Warri	23.4	24.5	25.0	24.6	24.4
	Warri North	23.7	25.2	25.8	26.4	26.1
Ebonyi	Abakaliki	19.6	21.8	23.6	24.7	24.5
	Afikposi South	20.4	22.3	23.6	24.6	24.4
	Ishielu	19.6	21.8	23.6	24.7	24.5
Edo	Akoko Edo	19.9	22.0	23.4	24.3	23.9
	Benin	23.3	24.5	24.9	24.3	24.3
	Esan East	20.2	22.2	23.4	24.3	24.1
	Ovia Southwest	21.7	23.4	24.3	25.1	24.8
Ekiti	Ado Ekiti	19.6	21.7	23.0	22.6	22.5
	Ide Orun	19.7	21.6	22.8	23.7	23.3
	Ijero	19.3	21.6	22.8	23.7	23.3
	Ikole	19.8	21.9	23.4	24.2	23.7
Enugu	Aninri	20.4	22.3	23.6	24.6	24.4
	Enugu	21.3	23.3	24.5	24.0	23.6
	Igboeze North	19.1	21.3	23.0	24.2	24.0
	Uzo Uwani	20.2	22.3	23.7	24.7	24.5
FCT	Abaji	18.4	20.8	23.1	24.8	24.3
	Abuja	18.9	21.8	24.3	24.3	23.4
	Bwari	18.0	20.3	22.4	24.0	23.5
	Kuje	19.1	21.5	23.6	25.0	24.4
Gombe	Balanga	18.0	20.8	23.6	25.7	24.8
	Dukku	15.5	18.0	21.5	25.7	25.5
	Gombe	15.8	18.8	22.8	24.9	24.4
	Shomgom	17.0	19.9	23.2	25.5	24.7
Imo	Ideato North	20.8	22.6	23.8	24.7	24.5
	Ngor Okpala	21.5	23.0	24.0	24.7	24.6
	Obowo	21.1	22.7	23.7	24.5	24.4
	Owerri	22.4	24.0	24.4	24.0	23.9
Jigawa	Dutse	14.1	16.9	21.3	25.1	25.7
	Gwaram	15.2	17.7	21.2	25.6	25.5
	Gwiwa	14.2	16.6	19.9	24.2	25.3
	Suletankarkar	14.7	17.1	20.8	25.3	26.5
Kaduna	Birnin Gwari	15.1	17.5	20.2	23.3	23.2
	Kachia	16.5	19.1	20.8	22.7	22.2

	Kaduna	15.8	18.4	21.4	23.4	22.5
	Lere	15.1	17.4	19.8	22.5	22.2
	Zaria	14.7	17.4	21.3	23.4	23.0
Kano	Dambatta	14.2	16.6	20.2	24.7	26.0
	Gwarzo	13.9	16.2	19.5	23.9	24.7
	Kano	13.6	16.6	21.0	25.1	25.7
	Sumaila	13.9	16.3	19.7	24.1	24.7
Katsina	Danmusa	14.4	16.7	19.9	23.8	24.3
	Katsina	13.4	16.1	20.4	24.8	25.9
	Sabuwa	15.0	17.5	20.3	23.6	23.5
	Zango	14.6	17.1	20.8	25.4	26.9
Kebbi	Arewa	17.6	20.1	23.2	27.6	27.6
	Dokonwasagu	16.5	19.1	22.1	25.3	24.7
	Suru	17.5	20.2	23.6	27.5	26.6
	Yelwa	16.1	19.4	23.9	26.4	25.4
Kogi	Ibaji	19.9	22.1	23.6	24.7	24.4
	Lokoja	20.6	24.0	26.2	25.6	24.9
	Yagba West	19.8	21.9	23.4	24.2	23.7
Kwara	Baruten	19.2	21.7	23.0	24.1	23.7
	Ekiti	19.3	21.6	22.8	23.7	23.3
	Ilorin	20.0	22.5	23.9	23.6	23.1
	Pategi	20.0	22.5	24.4	25.5	24.8
Lagos	Badagry	24.8	25.9	26.1	26.7	26.4
	Ikeja	23.8	24.8	25.4	24.9	24.5
	Ikorodu	24.7	25.9	26.2	26.9	26.5
	Lagos Island	25.2	25.9	26.5	26.0	25.6
Nasarawa	Akwanga	18.9	21.3	23.0	24.3	23.7
	Awe	18.7	21.3	23.8	25.4	24.9
	Doma	19.3	21.9	24.1	25.4	24.8
	Lafia	19.3	22.9	26.0	25.7	24.7
Niger	Bida	21.6	24.5	26.6	26.2	25.0
	Borgu	18.4	21.2	24.5	27.2	26.2
	Lapai	18.4	20.8	23.1	24.8	24.3
	Magama	17.0	19.8	23.0	26.0	25.2
	Mashigi	18.6	21.5	24.1	26.0	25.2
	Minna	20.5	23.3	25.2	25.0	23.9
	Rijaw	26.7	26.6	26.9	28.6	29.6
Ogun	Abeokuta	23.0	24.5	25.2	24.8	24.5
	Ijebu Ode	23.0	24.0	24.5	24.2	24.0
	Imeko Afon	21.0	22.9	23.6	24.3	24.0
	Ipokia	24.8	25.9	26.1	26.6	26.2

	Ogun Waterside	23.7	25.1	25.7	26.3	26.0
Ondo	Akoko Northwest	19.7	21.6	22.8	23.7	23.3
	Akure	19.7	21.8	23.1	22.7	22.6
	Ilaje Eseodo	23.7	25.2	25.8	26.4	26.1
	Ondo	22.3	23.4	23.9	23.4	23.2
	Ose	20.3	22.1	23.2	24.1	23.9
Osun	Atakumosa East	19.7	21.7	22.7	23.6	23.2
	Ifedayo	19.3	21.6	22.8	23.7	23.3
	Ife North	21.3	23.1	23.8	24.6	24.3
	Oshogbo	19.8	21.9	23.4	23.0	22.8
Oyo	Ibadan	22.8	23.9	24.3	23.7	23.5
	Iseyin	21.3	22.5	23.4	23.0	22.8
	Iwajowa	20.2	22.3	23.3	24.1	23.8
	Oluyole	22.0	23.6	24.2	24.9	24.6
	Shaki	20.2	22.1	23.1	22.6	22.5
Plateau	Bokkos	18.9	21.0	22.4	23.5	22.9
	Jos	12.1	14.1	17.2	18.6	18.6
	Langtang South	18.9	21.8	24.5	25.8	25.1
	Wase	20.0	22.3	24.4	25.7	24.8
Rivers	Akukutor	23.9	25.0	25.3	25.9	25.7
	Ogba Egbe	21.5	23.0	24.0	24.7	24.6
	Opobo Nkoro	25.2	26.2	26.5	27.0	26.8
	Port Harcourt	21.8	23.0	23.7	23.5	23.7
Sokoto	Gudu North	16.6	19.1	22.2	27.0	28.3
	Illela	16.2	18.7	21.9	26.6	27.8
	Isa	16.0	18.5	21.7	26.1	26.8
	Kebbe	17.2	19.7	22.8	26.8	26.3
	Sokoto	17.0	20.0	24.0	27.4	27.7
Taraba	Bali	19.7	21.8	23.8	24.9	23.9
	Jalingo	18.9	22.3	25.6	25.6	24.5
	Sardauna	16.9	18.4	19.4	20.4	20.0
Yobe	Gulani	16.9	19.3	22.4	25.5	25.1
	Nguru	14.4	16.9	21.0	24.5	26.1
	Potiskum	13.5	16.5	20.9	24.8	26.0
	Tarmuwa	15.4	17.8	21.6	26.2	27.5
	Yunusari	15.0	17.4	21.3	26.0	27.7
Zamfara	Gummi	17.2	19.7	22.8	26.8	26.3
	Gusau	15.4	18.6	22.1	25.0	25.2
	Maru	16.0	18.5	21.4	24.6	24.3
	Shinkafi	16.0	18.5	21.7	26.1	26.8

BABI NA BIYAR

Cikakken Hasashen Ruwan Sama na Lokaci-lokaci ga Kananan Hukumomi 774

Najeriya ƙasa ce mai faɗin fili sosai, wadda ke da yankuna daban-daban na yanayi da kuma na aikin noma (agro-ecological zones). Yawancin jihohi suna da yankunan aikin noma guda biyu ko uku, kuma wannan yanayi yana da tasiri kai tsaye ga yadda ruwan sama ke rarrabuwa. Wannan ya haɗa da lokacin fara ruwan sama, lokacin ƙarewarsa, tsawon lokacin damina, da kuma jimillar adadin ruwan sama na shekara a kowace jiha.

JADAWALI NA 7: Taƙaitaccen Hasashen Ranar Fara Ruwan Sama, Ranar Karewar Damina, Tsawon Lokacin Damina, da Jimillar Adadin Ruwan Sama na Shekara ga Jihohi da Kananan Hukumomin Najeriya

Jihar	Karamar Hukuma	Saukar Damuna	Karshen damuna	Tsawon Damuna	Ruwan sama na shekara mm
Abia	Aba North	13-Mar	09-Dec	271	2556
	Aba South	13-Mar	10-Dec	272	2569
	Arochukw	19-Mar	06-Dec	262	2354
	Bende	20-Mar	05-Dec	260	2309
	Ikwuano	17-Mar	07-Dec	265	2427
	Isiala Ngwa North	17-Mar	07-Dec	266	2439
	Isiala Ngwa South	15-Mar	08-Dec	268	2475
	Isuikwua	22-Mar	04-Dec	257	2247
	Oboma Ngwa	13-Mar	09-Dec	271	2544
	Ohafia Abia	21-Mar	05-Dec	259	2301
	Osisioma Ngwa	14-Mar	09-Dec	270	2519
	Ugwunagbo	12-Mar	10-Dec	273	2596
	Ukwa East	11-Mar	11-Dec	275	2632
	Ukwa West	11-Mar	10-Dec	274	2619
	Umuahia North	19-Mar	06-Dec	261	2343
	Umuahia South	18-Mar	07-Dec	264	2388
	Umu-Nneochi	25-Mar	03-Dec	253	2173
Adamawa	Demsa	25-May	21-Oct	149	1077
	Fufore	10-May	23-Oct	166	1123
	Ganye	30-Apr	29-Oct	182	1300
	Girie	24-May	16-Oct	145	945
	Gombi	13-May	21-Oct	161	1075
	Guyuk	19-May	18-Oct	152	1000
	Hong	25-May	15-Oct	143	931

	Jada	03-May	27-Oct	177	1238
	Jimeta	11-May	23-Oct	165	1107
	Lamurde	15-May	20-Oct	158	1048
	Madagali	02-Jun	10-Oct	130	861
	Maiha	19-May	18-Oct	152	996
	Mayo-Bel	05-May	26-Oct	174	1200
	Michika	29-May	12-Oct	136	889
	Mubi North	26-May	14-Oct	142	923
	Mubi South	24-May	15-Oct	144	941
	Numan	14-May	21-Oct	160	1064
	Shelleng	20-May	17-Oct	150	981
	Song	19-May	18-Oct	153	1001
	Toungo	07-May	25-Oct	171	1168
	Yola North	22-May	27-Sept	128	1104
	Yola South	24-May	01-Oct	130	1118
Akwa Ibom	Abak	12-Mar	09-Dec	272	2779
	Eastern Obolo	05-Mar	13-Dec	283	3027
	Eket	07-Mar	12-Dec	280	2966
	Esit - Eket	07-Mar	12-Dec	280	2957
	Essien Udim	13-Mar	08-Dec	270	2732
	Etim Ekpo	11-Mar	09-Dec	273	2794
	Etinan	09-Mar	11-Dec	276	2869
	Ibeno	06-Mar	13-Dec	282	3005
	Ibesikpo Asutan	11-Mar	10-Dec	274	2822
	Ibiono Ibom	15-Mar	08-Dec	268	2681
	Ika	12-Mar	09-Dec	272	2771
	Ikono	15-Mar	08-Dec	268	2681
	Ikot Abasi	06-Mar	13-Dec	282	3004
	Ikot Ekpene	14-Mar	08-Dec	268	2685
	Ini	17-Mar	06-Dec	265	2605
	Itu	13-Mar	08-Dec	270	2718
	Mbo	07-Mar	12-Dec	281	2969
	Mkpat Enin	06-Mar	12-Dec	281	2983
	Nsit Atai	09-Mar	10-Dec	276	2863
	Nsit Ibom	10-Mar	10-Dec	275	2832
	Nsit Ubium	08-Mar	11-Dec	278	2900
	Obot Akara	15-Mar	07-Dec	267	2662
	Okobo	09-Mar	11-Dec	277	2876
	Onna	07-Mar	12-Dec	280	2966
	Oron	08-Mar	11-Dec	278	2912
	Oruk Anam	09-Mar	10-Dec	276	2865
	Udung Uko	08-Mar	11-Dec	278	2903
	Ukanafun	11-Mar	10-Dec	274	2823
	Uruan	12-Mar	09-Dec	273	2786
	Urue-Offong/Oruko	08-Mar	11-Dec	279	2924

	Uyo	12-Mar	09-Dec	272	2778
Anambra	Aguata	25-Mar	02-Dec	251	2332
	Anambra East	29-Mar	29-Nov	245	2202
	Anambra West	01-Apr	28-Nov	240	2121
	Anaocha	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2289
	Awka North	30-Mar	29-Nov	244	2190
	Awka South	28-Mar	30-Nov	247	2248
	Ayamelum	02-Apr	27-Nov	240	2107
	Njikoka	28-Mar	30-Nov	246	2233
	Ekwusigo	25-Mar	02-Dec	251	2329
	Idemili North	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2275
	Idemili South	26-Mar	01-Dec	250	2298
	Ihiala	23-Mar	03-Dec	254	2388
	Dunukofia	28-Mar	30-Nov	247	2248
	Nnewi North	25-Mar	02-Dec	251	2328
	Nnewi South	25-Mar	02-Dec	252	2351
	Ogbaru	24-Mar	02-Dec	254	2376
	Onitsha North	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2276
	Onitsha South	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2288
	Orumba North	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2285
	Orumba South	25-Mar	02-Dec	251	2327
	Oyi	28-Mar	30-Nov	247	2236
Bauchi	Alkaleri	22-May	27-Oct	158	975
	Bauchi	27-May	25-Oct	151	922
	Bogoro	18-May	29-Oct	164	1021
	Damban	14-Jun	05-Oct	113	745
	Darazo	08-Jun	08-Oct	123	776
	Dass	23-May	27-Oct	156	961
	Gamawa	20-Jun	01-Oct	104	728
	Ganjuwa	03-Jun	09-Oct	128	857
	Giade	12-Jun	05-Oct	114	752
	Itas/Gadau	18-Jun	02-Oct	106	733
	Jama'are	15-Jun	04-Oct	110	740
	Katagum	14-Jun	05-Oct	113	743
	Kirfi	29-May	14-Oct	138	851
	Misau	12-Jun	07-Oct	117	754
	Ningi	06-Jun	09-Oct	125	784
	Shira	12-Jun	10-Oct	120	751
	Tafawa-Balewa	22-May	20-Oct	151	974
	Toro	28-May	21-Oct	146	910
	Warji	08-Jun	06-Oct	120	775
	Zaki	23-Jun	30-Sept	99	674
Bayelsa	Brass	27-Feb	20-Dec	297	3106
	Ekeremor	04-Mar	17-Dec	288	2884
	Kolokuma/Opokuma	07-Mar	16-Dec	284	2791

	Nembe	28-Feb	20-Dec	296	3076
	Ogbia	02-Mar	18-Dec	291	2956
	Sagbama	08-Mar	15-Dec	282	2751
	Southern Ijaw	29-Feb	19-Dec	294	3034
	Yenegoa	07-Mar	15-Dec	283	2778
Benue	Ado	30-Apr	31-Oct	184	1671
	Agatu	14-May	23-Oct	163	1334
	Apa	11-May	25-Oct	167	1396
	Buruku	07-May	27-Oct	173	1477
	Gboko	07-May	27-Oct	174	1493
	Guma	14-May	23-Oct	163	1329
	Gwer East	07-May	27-Oct	172	1476
	Gwer West	11-May	25-Oct	167	1393
	Katsina-Ala	07-May	27-Oct	173	1486
	Konshisha	02-May	30-Oct	180	1599
	Kwande	30-Apr	31-Oct	184	1669
	Logo	12-May	24-Oct	165	1368
	Makurdi	22-May	29-Oct	160	1210
	Obi	02-May	30-Oct	181	1611
	Ogbadibo	02-May	30-Oct	181	1607
	Ohimini	05-May	28-Oct	176	1531
	Oju	30-Apr	31-Oct	183	1653
	Okpokwu	02-May	30-Oct	181	1607
	Oturkpo	06-May	28-Oct	175	1516
	Tarka	10-May	25-Oct	168	1406
	Ukum	11-May	25-Oct	167	1398
	Ushongo	03-May	30-Oct	180	1595
	Vandeikya	30-Apr	31-Oct	184	1664
Borno	Abadam	15-Jul	28-Sept	75	484
	Askira/Uba	02-Jun	20-Oct	140	952
	Bama	13-Jun	13-Oct	122	754
	Bayo	30-May	21-Oct	144	873
	Biu	02-Jun	19-Oct	139	842
	Chibok	03-Jun	18-Oct	137	733
	Damboa	08-Jun	16-Oct	130	703
	Dikwa	19-Jun	10-Oct	113	459
	Gubio	29-Jun	04-Oct	97	456
	Guzamala	04-Jul	03-Oct	90	461
	Gwoza	08-Jun	16-Oct	130	702
	Hawul	30-May	21-Oct	144	771
	Jere	18-Jun	10-Oct	115	1093
	Kaga	14-Jun	12-Oct	120	896
	Kala/Balge	27-Jun	08-Oct	104	762
	Konduga	26-Jun	12-Oct	108	653
	Kukawa	09-Jul	02-Oct	84	466

	Kwaya Kusar	29-May	22-Oct	146	966
	Mafa	20-Jun	09-Oct	111	457
	Magumeri	22-Jun	08-Oct	108	985
	Maiduguri	18-Jun	10-Oct	115	1198
	Marte	25-Jun	06-Oct	103	563
	Mobbar	12-Jul	30-Sept	80	475
	Monguno	27-Jun	05-Oct	100	454
	Ngala	24-Jun	07-Oct	106	453
	Nganzai	26-Jun	06-Oct	101	453
	Shani	26-May	23-Oct	150	975
Cross River	Abi	28-Mar	30-Nov	247	2356
	Akamkpa	21-Mar	04-Dec	259	2604
	Akpabuyo	13-Mar	09-Dec	271	2870
	Bakassi	12-Mar	09-Dec	272	2902
	Bekwarra	08-Apr	24-Nov	231	2046
	Biase	23-Mar	03-Dec	255	2512
	Boki	02-Apr	27-Nov	239	2200
	Calabar Municipal	16-Mar	07-Dec	267	2776
	Calabar South	13-Mar	09-Dec	271	2867
	Etung	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2384
	Ikom	30-Mar	29-Nov	244	2288
	Obanliku	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2118
	Obubra	29-Mar	30-Nov	245	2316
	Obudu	06-Apr	25-Nov	233	2081
	Odukpani	18-Mar	06-Dec	263	2686
	Ogoja	05-Apr	26-Nov	234	2109
	Yakurr	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2390
	Yala	06-Apr	25-Nov	233	2093
Delta	Aniocha North	03-Apr	27-Nov	238	2180
	Aniocha South	31-Mar	28-Nov	242	2259
	Bomadi	19-Mar	05-Dec	262	2664
	Burutu	20-Mar	05-Dec	260	2622
	Ethiope East	28-Mar	30-Nov	247	2352
	Ethiope West	25-Mar	02-Dec	252	2449
	Ika Northeast	01-Apr	28-Nov	240	2222
	Ika South	01-Apr	28-Nov	241	2239
	Isoko North	23-Mar	03-Dec	256	2532
	Isoko South	21-Mar	04-Dec	258	2577
	Ndokwa East	24-Mar	02-Dec	253	2476
	Ndokwa West	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2396
	Okpe	25-Mar	02-Dec	252	2460
	Oshimili North	03-Apr	27-Nov	239	2193
	Oshimili South	31-Mar	29-Nov	243	2278
	Patani	19-Mar	06-Dec	262	2671
	Sapele	27-Mar	01-Dec	248	2378

	Udu	22-Mar	03-Dec	256	2542
	Ughelli North	23-Mar	03-Dec	255	2525
	Ughelli South	21-Mar	04-Dec	258	2591
	Ukwuani	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2393
	Uvwie	24-Mar	03-Dec	254	2504
	Warri North	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2397
	Warri South	24-Mar	02-Dec	253	2482
	Warri Southwest	23-Mar	03-Dec	255	2508
Ebonyi	Abakaliki	02-Apr	28-Nov	240	2209
	Afikpo North	28-Mar	30-Nov	248	2366
	Afikpo South	28-Mar	01-Dec	248	2374
	Ebonyi	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2124
	Ezza North	02-Apr	28-Nov	240	2214
	Ezza South	31-Mar	29-Nov	242	2264
	Ikwo	30-Mar	29-Nov	243	2283
	Ishielu	04-Apr	26-Nov	237	2154
	Ivo	28-Mar	30-Nov	247	2356
	Izzi	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2117
	Ohaozara	29-Mar	30-Nov	246	2326
	Ohaukwu	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2131
	Onicha	31-Mar	29-Nov	243	2282
Edo	Akoko-Edo	17-Apr	19-Nov	216	1798
	Egor	03-Apr	27-Nov	238	2172
	Esan Central	08-Apr	24-Nov	230	2031
	Esan Northeast	09-Apr	24-Nov	229	2012
	Esan Southeast	06-Apr	25-Nov	233	2081
	Esan West	08-Apr	24-Nov	231	2050
	Etsako Central	12-Apr	22-Nov	225	1940
	Etsako East	15-Apr	20-Nov	219	1849
	Etsako West	12-Apr	22-Nov	224	1932
	Igueben	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2115
	Ikpoba-Okha	01-Apr	28-Nov	241	2236
	Oredo	02-Apr	28-Nov	240	2216
	Orhionmwon	31-Mar	28-Nov	242	2255
	Ovia Northeast	04-Apr	26-Nov	236	2136
	Ovia Southwest	04-Apr	26-Nov	236	2137
	Owan East	13-Apr	21-Nov	222	1903
	Owan West	11-Apr	23-Nov	226	1960
	Uhunmwonde	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2119
Ekiti	Ado-Ekiti	20-Apr	17-Nov	211	1721
	Efon	21-Apr	17-Nov	209	1704
	Ekiti East	22-Apr	16-Nov	208	1678
	Ekiti Southwest	20-Apr	18-Nov	212	1744
	Ekiti West	22-Apr	17-Nov	209	1696
	Emure/Ise/Orun	18-Apr	18-Nov	214	1772

	Aiyekire (Gbonyin)	21-Apr	17-Nov	210	1718
	Ido/Osi	24-Apr	15-Nov	205	1641
	Ijero	23-Apr	16-Nov	206	1658
	Ikere	19-Apr	18-Nov	213	1758
	Ikole	24-Apr	15-Nov	205	1637
	Ilejemeji	25-Apr	15-Nov	204	1621
	Irepodun/Ifelodun	22-Apr	16-Nov	209	1693
	Ise/Orun	18-Apr	18-Nov	214	1772
	Moba	25-Apr	14-Nov	203	1610
	Oye	24-Apr	15-Nov	205	1642
Enugu	Aninri	30-Mar	29-Nov	244	2297
	Awgu	01-Apr	28-Nov	242	2248
	Enugu East	06-Apr	25-Nov	233	2087
	Enugu North	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2130
	Enugu South	04-Apr	26-Nov	236	2148
	Ezeagu	04-Apr	26-Nov	236	2151
	Igbo-Etiti	08-Apr	24-Nov	231	2045
	Igbo-Eze North	13-Apr	22-Nov	223	1916
	Igbo-Eze South	12-Apr	22-Nov	225	1941
	Isi-Uzo	08-Apr	24-Nov	229	2025
	Nkanu East	02-Apr	27-Nov	239	2199
	Nkanu West	03-Apr	27-Nov	238	2178
	Nsukka	10-Apr	23-Nov	227	1980
	Oji-River	01-Apr	28-Nov	241	2241
	Udenu	10-Apr	23-Nov	227	1976
	Udi	05-Apr	26-Nov	235	2131
	Uzo-Uwani	08-Apr	24-Nov	230	2033
FCT	Abaji	15-May	08-Nov	177	1498
	Abuja Municipal	18-May	14-Nov	180	1420
	Bwari	21-May	12-Nov	175	1321
	Gwagwalada	16-May	13-Nov	181	1226
	Kuje	13-May	16-Nov	187	1508
	Kwali	16-May	16-Nov	184	1577
Gombe	Akko	04-Jun	10-Oct	127	1017
	Balanga	31-May	12-Oct	133	1061
	Billiri	01-Jun	11-Oct	132	1055
	Dukku	14-Jun	04-Oct	113	711
	Funakaye	13-Jun	05-Oct	113	721
	Gombe	07-Jun	08-Oct	124	1143
	Kaltungo	01-Jun	12-Oct	133	1055
	Kwami	10-Jun	07-Oct	119	963
	Nafada	17-Jun	02-Oct	107	701
	Shomgom	29-May	13-Oct	137	1089
	Yamaltu/Deba	06-Jun	22-Oct	138	996
Imo	Aboh-Mbaise	22-Mar	04-Dec	257	2316

	Ahiazu-Mbaise	23-Mar	03-Dec	255	2268
	Ehime-Mbano	25-Mar	02-Dec	252	2209
	Ezinihitte	22-Mar	04-Dec	256	2300
	Ideato North	27-Mar	01-Dec	248	2132
	Ideato South	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2158
	Ihitte/Uboma	25-Mar	02-Dec	253	2225
	Ikeduru	23-Mar	03-Dec	255	2267
	Isiala Mbano	25-Mar	02-Dec	252	2209
	Isu	25-Mar	02-Dec	252	2207
	Mbaitoli	24-Mar	03-Dec	254	2249
	Ngor-Okpala	20-Mar	05-Dec	259	2369
	Njaba	26-Mar	02-Dec	251	2193
	Nkwerre	26-Mar	02-Dec	251	2184
	Nwangele	25-Mar	02-Dec	251	2196
	Obowo	23-Mar	03-Dec	255	2270
	Oguta	25-Mar	02-Dec	253	2225
	Ohaji/Egbema	21-Mar	04-Dec	257	2327
	Okigwe	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2153
	Orlu	27-Mar	01-Dec	249	2154
	Orsu	28-Mar	01-Dec	248	2128
	Oru East	26-Mar	02-Dec	251	2184
	Oru West	26-Mar	01-Dec	250	2174
	Owerri-Municipal	22-Mar	03-Dec	256	2297
	Owerri North	22-Mar	04-Dec	257	2313
	Owerri West	22-Mar	04-Dec	257	2323
	Unuimo	26-Mar	01-Dec	250	2167
Jigawa	Auyo	17-Jun	01-Oct	106	773
	Babura	22-Jun	28-Sept	99	775
	Biriniwa	23-Jun	28-Sept	97	778
	Birnin Kudu	06-Jun	07-Oct	123	998
	Buji	06-Jun	07-Oct	123	997
	Dutse	10-Jun	05-Oct	117	984
	Gagarawa	19-Jun	30-Sept	102	773
	Garki	18-Jun	30-Sept	104	773
	Gumel	21-Jun	29-Sept	100	775
	Guri	21-Jun	29-Sept	99	775
	Gwaram	02-Jun	09-Oct	129	915
	Gwiwa	22-Jun	28-Sept	98	776
	Hadejia	19-Jun	30-Sept	104	773
	Jahun	14-Jun	03-Oct	111	776
	Kafin Hausa	15-Jun	02-Oct	109	774
	Kaugama	19-Jun	30-Sept	103	773
	Kazaure	22-Jun	28-Sept	99	775
	Kiri Kasamma	20-Jun	29-Sept	101	774
	Kiyawa	11-Jun	05-Oct	116	882

	Maigatari	23-Jun	28-Sept	97	777
	Malam Madori	20-Jun	29-Sept	101	774
	Miga	16-Jun	02-Oct	108	774
	Ringim	15-Jun	02-Oct	110	775
	Roni	21-Jun	29-Sept	100	775
	Sule Tankarkar	22-Jun	28-Sept	99	776
	Taura	16-Jun	02-Oct	108	774
	Yankwashi	22-Jun	28-Sept	97	777
Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	31-May	08-Oct	130	1049
	Chikun	25-May	12-Oct	140	1101
	Giwa	10-Jun	06-Oct	118	1026
	Igabi	28-May	10-Oct	134	1071
	Ikara	05-Jun	05-Oct	122	1014
	Jaba	22-May	19-Oct	150	1256
	Jema'a	20-May	20-Oct	154	1286
	Kachia	21-May	16-Oct	149	1192
	Kaduna North	27-May	10-Oct	137	1082
	Kaduna South	26-May	11-Oct	138	1089
	Kagarko	19-May	19-Oct	153	1267
	Kajuru	28-May	13-Oct	137	1117
	Kaura	24-May	18-Oct	147	1225
	Kauru	28-May	13-Oct	139	1134
	Kubau	04-Jun	08-Oct	126	1045
	Kudan	06-Jun	05-Oct	121	1016
	Lere	29-May	12-Oct	136	1115
	Markafi	08-Jun	05-Oct	119	1011
	Sabon-Gari	06-Jun	06-Oct	122	1022
	Sanga	27-May	21-Oct	147	1313
	Soba	05-Jun	07-Oct	124	1037
	Zango-Kataf	26-May	16-Oct	143	1194
	Zaria	07-Jun	07-Oct	122	1030
Kano	Ajingi	12-Jun	10-Oct	120	1030
	Albasu	08-Jun	12-Oct	126	879
	Bagwai	14-Jun	09-Oct	117	890
	Bebeji	06-Jun	13-Oct	129	676
	Bichi	16-Jun	07-Oct	113	896
	Bunkure	08-Jun	12-Oct	126	673
	Dala	13-Jun	09-Oct	119	890
	Dambatta	18-Jun	06-Oct	110	777
	Dawakin Kudu	10-Jun	11-Oct	123	673
	Dawakin Tofa	14-Jun	08-Oct	116	884
	Doguwa	29-May	18-Oct	141	675
	Fagge	13-Jun	09-Oct	119	1010
	Gabasawa	14-Jun	09-Oct	116	878
	Garko	07-Jun	13-Oct	128	675

	Garum Mallam	08-Jun	12-Oct	126	794
	Gaya	10-Jun	11-Oct	123	790
	Gezawa	13-Jun	09-Oct	118	784
	Gwale	12-Jun	10-Oct	119	677
	Gwarzo	11-Jun	10-Oct	121	778
	Kabo	11-Jun	10-Oct	121	780
	Kano Municipal	12-Jun	10-Oct	120	987
	Karaye	10-Jun	11-Oct	124	779
	Kibiya	06-Jun	13-Oct	129	785
	Kiru	07-Jun	12-Oct	127	798
	Kumbotso	12-Jun	10-Oct	120	792
	Kunchi	18-Jun	06-Oct	110	780
	Kura	10-Jun	11-Oct	124	673
	Madobi	10-Jun	11-Oct	122	785
	Makoda	18-Jun	06-Oct	110	783
	Minjibir	15-Jun	08-Oct	115	673
	Nasarawa	13-Jun	09-Oct	118	674
	Rano	06-Jun	13-Oct	129	677
	Rimin Gado	12-Jun	10-Oct	120	798
	Rogo	06-Jun	13-Oct	128	780
	Shanono	13-Jun	09-Oct	118	796
	Sumaila	04-Jun	14-Oct	132	676
	Takai	05-Jun	14-Oct	130	805
	Tarauni	12-Jun	10-Oct	119	801
	Tofa	13-Jun	09-Oct	119	778
	Tsanyawa	16-Jun	07-Oct	113	777
	Tudun Wada	03-Jun	15-Oct	134	673
	Ungogo	13-Jun	09-Oct	118	812
	Warawa	12-Jun	10-Oct	120	677
	Wudil	09-Jun	11-Oct	124	780
Katsina	Bakori	16-Jun	10-Oct	116	672
	Batagarawa	04-Jul	01-Oct	89	462
	Batsari	03-Jul	01-Oct	91	459
	Baure	03-Jul	01-Oct	90	459
	Bindawa	01-Jul	02-Oct	93	457
	Charanchi	30-Jun	03-Oct	95	455
	Dandume	14-Jun	12-Oct	120	683
	Danja	14-Jun	12-Oct	120	684
	Dan Musa	25-Jun	06-Oct	103	504
	Daura	05-Jul	30-Sept	86	416
	Dutsi	04-Jul	30-Sept	88	413
	Dutsin-Ma	27-Jun	04-Oct	99	503
	Faskari	17-Jun	10-Oct	115	620
	Funtua	14-Jun	12-Oct	119	770
	Ingawa	30-Jun	03-Oct	94	405

	Jibia	06-Jul	30-Sept	86	416
	Kafur	17-Jun	10-Oct	116	671
	Kaita	08-Jul	28-Sept	83	424
	Kankara	21-Jun	08-Oct	108	508
	Kankia	28-Jun	04-Oct	98	403
	Katsina	06-Jul	30-Sept	86	416
	Kurfi	02-Jul	02-Oct	92	407
	Kusada	28-Jun	04-Oct	97	503
	Mai'adua	07-Jul	29-Sept	83	423
	Malumfashi	20-Jun	09-Oct	111	512
	Mani	04-Jul	01-Oct	89	412
	Mashi	07-Jul	29-Sept	83	423
	Matazu	25-Jun	05-Oct	102	403
	Musawa	23-Jun	07-Oct	106	406
	Rimi	03-Jul	01-Oct	90	410
	Sabuwa	13-Jun	12-Oct	122	538
	Safana	29-Jun	04-Oct	97	404
	Sandamu	04-Jul	30-Sept	88	413
	Zango	05-Jul	30-Sept	87	415
Kebbi	Aleiro	03-Jul	29-Sept	88	653
	Arewa-Dandi	08-Jul	27-Sept	80	655
	Argungu	08-Jul	27-Sept	80	655
	Augie	12-Jul	24-Sept	74	663
	Bagudo	13-Jun	06-Oct	115	686.395
	Birnin Kebbi	05-Jul	28-Sept	85	652.981
	Bunza	01-Jul	01-Oct	91	655.282
	Dandi	19-Jun	03-Oct	105	662.639
	Danko Wasagu	14-Jun	06-Oct	113	780.059
	Fakai	15-Jun	05-Oct	112	778.336
	Gwandu	06-Jul	28-Sept	84	653.14
	Jega	01-Jul	01-Oct	92	655.346
	Kalgo	25-Jun	29-Sept	96	653.34
	Koko/Besse	14-Jun	06-Oct	114	682.511
	Maiyama	21-Jun	02-Oct	103	658.675
	Ngaski	03-Jun	12-Oct	131	855.873
	Sakaba	11-Jun	08-Oct	119	699.76
	Shanga	11-Jun	07-Oct	118	794.627
	Suru	18-Jun	04-Oct	108	767.356
	Yauri	07-Jun	09-Oct	124	969.034
	Zuru	15-Jun	05-Oct	112	776.983
Kogi	Adavi	01-May	30-Oct	182	1515
	Ajaokuta	28-Apr	31-Oct	186	1575
	Ankpa	28-Apr	01-Nov	187	1586
	Bassa	02-May	29-Oct	180	1484
	Dekina	29-Apr	31-Oct	184	1550

	Ibaji	19-Apr	05-Nov	200	1802
	Idah	23-Apr	03-Nov	194	1707
	Igalamela-Odolu	23-Apr	03-Nov	195	1709
	Ijumu	03-May	29-Oct	178	1459
	Kabba/Bunu	06-May	27-Oct	174	1397
	Kogi	09-May	26-Oct	170	1348
	Lokoja	09-May	26-Oct	170	1350
	Mopa-Muro	08-May	26-Oct	172	1370
	Ofu	27-Apr	01-Nov	189	1615
	Ogori/Magongo	29-Apr	31-Oct	186	1568
	Okehi	02-May	29-Oct	181	1497
	Okene	28-Apr	31-Oct	186	1573
	Olamabolo	25-Apr	02-Nov	192	1668
	Omala	03-May	29-Oct	179	1477
	Yagba East	08-May	26-Oct	171	1367
	Yagba West	09-May	25-Oct	169	1336
Kwara	Asa	12-May	24-Oct	165	1285
	Baruten	22-May	18-Oct	148	1104
	Edu	18-May	20-Oct	155	1170
	Ekiti	07-May	27-Oct	173	1384
	Ifelodun	14-May	23-Oct	162	1244
	Ilorin East	14-May	23-Oct	162	1253
	Ilorin South	12-May	24-Oct	165	1282
	Ilorin West	12-May	23-Oct	164	1275
	Irepodun	08-May	26-Oct	171	1356
	Isin	09-May	25-Oct	169	1336
	Kaiama	25-May	17-Oct	145	1070
	Moro	18-May	20-Oct	156	1179
	Offa	08-May	26-Oct	171	1362
	Oke-Ero	08-May	26-Oct	171	1365
	Oyun	08-May	26-Oct	171	1360
	Pategi	15-May	22-Oct	160	1228
Lagos	Agege	31-Mar	02-Dec	245	1923
	Ajeromi-Ifelodun	29-Mar	03-Dec	249	1991
	Alimosho	31-Mar	02-Dec	246	1937
	Amuwo-Odofin	28-Mar	03-Dec	250	2007
	Apapa	28-Mar	03-Dec	250	2009
	Badagry	28-Mar	03-Dec	250	2010
	Epe	29-Mar	03-Dec	249	1984
	Eti-Osa	28-Mar	03-Dec	250	2002
	Ibeju/Lekki	28-Mar	03-Dec	250	2005
	Ifako-Ijaye	01-Apr	01-Dec	244	1908
	Ikeja	31-Mar	02-Dec	246	1932
	Ikorodu	31-Mar	02-Dec	246	1935
	Kosofe	31-Mar	02-Dec	246	1938

	Lagos Island	30-Mar	02-Dec	248	1968
	Lagos Mainland	29-Mar	03-Dec	248	1974
	Mushin	30-Mar	02-Dec	247	1957
	Ojo	29-Mar	03-Dec	249	1999
	Oshodi-Isolo	30-Mar	02-Dec	247	1952
	Shomolu	30-Mar	02-Dec	247	1956
	Surulere	29-Mar	03-Dec	248	1912
Nasarawa	Akwanga	21-May	19-Oct	151	1292
	Awe	10-May	25-Oct	168	1489
	Doma	09-May	26-Oct	170	1513
	Karu	22-May	18-Oct	149	1273
	Keana	10-May	26-Oct	169	1503
	Keffi	18-May	21-Oct	155	1339
	Kokona	20-May	20-Oct	153	1314
	Lafia	16-May	22-Oct	158	1372
	Nasarawa	12-May	24-Oct	166	1459
	Nassarawa Egon	17-May	21-Oct	157	1362
	Obi	12-May	24-Oct	166	1461
	Toto	11-May	25-Oct	167	1475
	Wamba	21-May	19-Oct	151	1295
Niger	Agaie	19-May	15-Oct	149	1321
	Agwara	14-Jun	01-Oct	109	1010
	Bida	22-May	14-Oct	145	1282
	Borgu	09-Jun	04-Oct	117	1055
	Bosso	29-May	10-Oct	134	1181
	Chanchaga	29-May	10-Oct	134	1176
	Edati	21-May	14-Oct	147	1298
	Gbako	24-May	12-Oct	141	1243
	Gurara	25-May	12-Oct	140	1236
	Katcha	22-May	14-Oct	145	1282
	Kontagora	09-Jun	04-Oct	116	1050
	Lapai	19-May	15-Oct	150	1329
	Lavun	23-May	13-Oct	144	1267
	Magama	08-Jun	04-Oct	118	1058
	Mariga	13-Jun	02-Oct	111	1020
	Mashegu	31-May	08-Oct	130	1147
	Mokwa	23-May	13-Oct	144	1268
	Muya	31-May	08-Oct	130	1146
	Paikoro	27-May	11-Oct	137	1202
	Rafi	05-Jun	06-Oct	122	1086
	Rijau	17-Jun	29-Sept	104	984
	Shiroro	03-Jun	07-Oct	126	1113
	Suleja	23-May	13-Oct	143	1260
	Tafa	24-May	12-Oct	141	1245
	Wushishi	29-May	09-Oct	133	1170

Ogun	Abeokuta North	14-Apr	27-Nov	227	1430
	Abeokuta South	13-Apr	27-Nov	229	1454
	Ado-Odo/Ota	05-Apr	02-Dec	241	1656
	Egbado North	12-Apr	28-Nov	230	1468
	Egbado South	08-Apr	30-Nov	237	1584
	Ewekoro	10-Apr	29-Nov	233	1529
	Ifo	07-Apr	01-Dec	238	1600
	Ijebu East	09-Apr	30-Nov	235	1557
	Ijebu North	07-Apr	01-Dec	238	1598
	Ijebu Northeast	10-Apr	29-Nov	232	1510
	Ijebu Ode	07-Apr	30-Nov	237	1592
	Ikenne	09-Apr	29-Nov	234	1541
	Imeko-Afon	19-Apr	24-Nov	219	1296
	Ipokia	05-Apr	02-Dec	241	1656
	Obafemi-Owode	10-Apr	29-Nov	234	1530
	Odeda	14-Apr	27-Nov	226	1413
	Odogbolu	08-Apr	30-Nov	236	1579
	Ogun waterside	02-Apr	03-Dec	246	1743
	Remo North	10-Apr	29-Nov	233	1514
	Shagamu	08-Apr	30-Nov	236	1580
Ondo	Akoko North-East	18-Apr	25-Nov	221	1326
	Akoko South-East	16-Apr	25-Nov	223	1360
	Akoko South-West	16-Apr	26-Nov	224	1376
	Akoko North-West	19-Apr	24-Nov	218	1289
	Akure North	13-Apr	27-Nov	228	1433
	Akure South	13-Apr	27-Nov	228	1442
	Ese-Odo	31-Mar	04-Dec	248	1790
	Idanre	10-Apr	29-Nov	233	1523
	Ifedore	15-Apr	26-Nov	225	1394
	Ilaje	29-Mar	06-Dec	252	1868
	Ile-Oluji-Okeigbo	14-Apr	27-Nov	227	1417
	Irele	04-Apr	02-Dec	242	1686
	Odigbo	06-Apr	01-Dec	239	1617
	Okitipupa	04-Apr	02-Dec	242	1676
	Ondo East	11-Apr	28-Nov	231	1491
	Ondo West	10-Apr	29-Nov	232	1511
	Ose	11-Apr	28-Nov	231	1490
	Owo	12-Apr	28-Nov	230	1469
Osun	Atakumosa East	15-Apr	26-Nov	225	1397
	Atakumosa West	18-Apr	25-Nov	221	1332
	Aiyedade	15-Apr	26-Nov	225	1399
	Aiyedire	18-Apr	25-Nov	221	1326
	Boluwaduro	23-Apr	22-Nov	213	1213
	Boripe	22-Apr	22-Nov	214	1236
	Ede North	20-Apr	23-Nov	217	1277

	Ede South	19-Apr	24-Nov	219	1297
	Egbedore	21-Apr	23-Nov	216	1258
	Ejigbo	21-Apr	23-Nov	216	1255
	Ife East	15-Apr	26-Nov	225	1396
	Ife North	14-Apr	27-Nov	227	1430
	Ife South	13-Apr	27-Nov	227	1431
	IfeCentral	17-Apr	25-Nov	223	1356
	Ifedayo	23-Apr	21-Nov	212	1205
	Ifelodun	23-Apr	22-Nov	213	1217
	Ila	23-Apr	21-Nov	212	1206
	Ilesha East	18-Apr	24-Nov	220	1315
	Ilesha West	19-Apr	24-Nov	219	1300
	Irepodun	22-Apr	22-Nov	214	1233
	Irewole	16-Apr	26-Nov	224	1380
	Isokan	14-Apr	27-Nov	227	1418
	Iwo	19-Apr	24-Nov	219	1300
	Obokun	21-Apr	23-Nov	216	1260
	Odo-Otin	24-Apr	21-Nov	212	1197
	Ola-Oluwa	20-Apr	23-Nov	217	1270
	Olorunda	22-Apr	22-Nov	215	1238
	Oriade	17-Apr	25-Nov	221	1335
	Orolu	22-Apr	22-Nov	214	1225
	Osogbo	21-Apr	23-Nov	216	1264
Oyo	Afijio	21-Apr	23-Nov	216	1263
	Akinyele	18-Apr	25-Nov	221	1333
	Atiba	27-Apr	19-Nov	206	1120
	Atigbo	29-Apr	18-Nov	204	1094
	Egbeda	15-Apr	26-Nov	224	1382
	Ibadan North	16-Apr	26-Nov	224	1372
	Ibadan Northeast	15-Apr	26-Nov	225	1385
	Ibadan Northwest	16-Apr	26-Nov	224	1375
	Ibadan Southeast	15-Apr	26-Nov	225	1397
	Ibadan Southwest	15-Apr	26-Nov	225	1390
	Ibarapa Central	16-Apr	25-Nov	223	1362
	Ibarapa East	19-Apr	24-Nov	219	1306
	Ibarapa North	19-Apr	24-Nov	219	1298
	Ido	17-Apr	25-Nov	222	1344
	Irepo	08-May	13-Nov	190	933
	Iseyin	22-Apr	22-Nov	215	1239
	Itesiwaju	26-Apr	20-Nov	207	1138
	Iwajowa	24-Apr	21-Nov	212	1198
	Kajola	24-Apr	21-Nov	210	1179
	Lagelu	17-Apr	25-Nov	222	1350
	Ogbomosho North	26-Apr	20-Nov	208	1147
	Ogbomosho South	25-Apr	20-Nov	209	1167

	Ogo Oluwa	23-Apr	21-Nov	212	1205
	Olorunsogo	05-May	15-Nov	194	983
	Oluyole	13-Apr	27-Nov	228	1445
	Ona-Ara	14-Apr	27-Nov	227	1421
	Orelope	05-May	15-Nov	194	976
	Ori Ire	28-Apr	19-Nov	204	1100
	Oyo East	22-Apr	22-Nov	214	1227
	Oyo West	23-Apr	22-Nov	213	1219
	Saki East	04-May	16-Nov	196	1003
	Saki West	02-May	17-Nov	198	1030
	Surulere	25-Apr	21-Nov	210	1169
Plateau	Barikin Ladi	21-May	12-Oct	144	1206
	Bassa	26-May	09-Oct	135	1133
	Bokkos	15-May	15-Oct	153	1281
	Jos East	24-May	10-Oct	139	1163
	Jos North	25-May	10-Oct	138	1151
	Jos South	23-May	11-Oct	141	1174
	Kanam	19-May	13-Oct	146	1223
	Kanke	18-May	13-Oct	148	1242
	Langtang North	13-May	16-Oct	156	984
	Langtang South	07-May	19-Oct	165	1232
	Mangu	18-May	13-Oct	148	1241
	Mikang	13-May	16-Oct	156	1318
	Pankshin	16-May	15-Oct	151	1271
	Qua'an Pan	10-May	18-Oct	160	1363
	Riyom	20-May	12-Oct	145	1211
	Shendam	10-May	18-Oct	161	1366
	Wase	13-May	05-Nov	163	1310
River	Abua/Odual	07-Mar	15-Dec	284	2678
	Ahoada East	09-Mar	14-Dec	280	2585
	Ahoada West	09-Mar	14-Dec	280	2597
	Akuku Toru	02-Mar	18-Dec	290	2841
	Andoni	02-Mar	18-Dec	290	2840
	Asari-Toru	05-Mar	16-Dec	286	2735
	Bonny	02-Mar	18-Dec	291	2845
	Degema	03-Mar	17-Dec	289	2811
	Eleme	05-Mar	16-Dec	286	2740
	Emohua	06-Mar	15-Dec	284	2689
	Etche	09-Mar	14-Dec	279	2582
	Gokana	04-Mar	17-Dec	288	2778
	Ikwerre	09-Mar	14-Dec	279	2584
	Khana	04-Mar	17-Dec	288	2789
	Obia/Akpor	06-Mar	16-Dec	285	2704
	Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni	14-Mar	11-Dec	272	2422
	Ogu/Bolo	04-Mar	17-Dec	288	2778

	Okrika	04-Mar	17-Dec	288	2780
	Omumma	10-Mar	13-Dec	279	2564
	Opobo/Nkoro	02-Mar	18-Dec	291	2846
	Oyigbo	07-Mar	15-Dec	284	2681
	Port-Harcourt	05-Mar	16-Dec	286	2729
	Tai	05-Mar	16-Dec	286	2736
Sokoto	Binji	09-Jul	17-Sept	70	601
	Bodinga	04-Jul	20-Sept	78	586
	Dange-Shuni	05-Jul	20-Sept	77	587
	Gada	15-Jul	14-Sept	60	634
	Goronyo	11-Jul	16-Sept	67	611
	Gudu	13-Jul	15-Sept	64	619
	Gwadabawa	13-Jul	15-Sept	65	617
	Illela	15-Jul	14-Sept	60	633
	Isa	10-Jul	17-Sept	69	603
	Kebbe	22-Jun	27-Sept	97	585
	Kware	08-Jul	18-Sept	72	598
	Rabah	07-Jul	18-Sept	73	594
	Sabon Birni	13-Jul	15-Sept	63	622
	Shagari	30-Jun	22-Sept	84	580
	Silame	06-Jul	19-Sept	74	592
	Sokoto North	07-Jul	18-Sept	73	595
	Sokoto South	07-Jul	18-Sept	73	594
	Tambuwal	28-Jun	23-Sept	87	579
	Tangaza	13-Jul	15-Sept	64	621
	Tureta	30-Jun	22-Sept	84	580
	Wamako	07-Jul	18-Sept	73	594
	Wurno	10-Jul	17-Sept	69	606
	Yabo	03-Jul	20-Sept	79	584
Taraba	Ardo-Kola	10-May	23-Oct	165	1042
	Bali	30-Apr	29-Oct	182	1241
	Donga	24-Apr	01-Nov	191	1367
	Gashaka	21-Apr	02-Nov	195	1436
	Gassol	04-May	26-Oct	175	1159
	Ibi	03-May	27-Oct	176	1174
	Jalingo	11-May	22-Oct	164	1026
	Karim-Lamido	15-May	20-Oct	158	967
	Kurmi	17-Apr	05-Nov	202	1535
	Lau	15-May	20-Oct	159	973
	Sardauna	13-Apr	07-Nov	208	1640
	Takum	21-Apr	02-Nov	195	1439
	Ussa	14-Apr	06-Nov	206	1616
	Wukari	29-Apr	29-Oct	183	1262
	Yorro	11-May	22-Oct	164	1031
	Zing	11-May	22-Oct	164	1028

Yobe	Bade	03-Jul	18-Sept	77	583
	Bursari	02-Jul	18-Sept	78	582
	Damaturu	20-Jun	25-Sept	96	588
	Fika	15-Jun	28-Sept	105	608
	Fune	21-Jun	25-Sept	96	588
	Geidam	02-Jul	18-Sept	79	582
	Gujba	14-Jun	28-Sept	106	613
	Gulani	09-Jun	01-Oct	115	644
	Jakusko	29-Jun	20-Sept	83	579
	Karasuwa	05-Jul	16-Sept	73	589
	Machina	07-Jul	15-Sept	70	595
	Nangere	20-Jun	25-Sept	97	589
	Nguru	06-Jul	16-Sept	72	590
	Potiskum	19-Jun	26-Sept	99	593
	Tarmua	26-Jun	21-Sept	87	579
	Yunusari	09-Jul	15-Sept	68	599
	Yusufari	09-Jul	14-Sept	67	603
Zamfara	Anka	23-Jun	23-Sept	92	683
	Bakura	30-Jun	19-Sept	81	680
	Birnin Magaji	30-Jun	20-Sept	82	679
	Bukkuyum	22-Jun	24-Sept	93	684
	Bungudu	25-Jun	22-Sept	89	680
	Gummi	22-Jun	24-Sept	94	784
	Gusau	22-Jun	24-Sept	94	786
	Kaura Namoda	30-Jun	19-Sept	82	680
	Maradun	03-Jul	18-Sept	77	684
	Maru	19-Jun	26-Sept	99	793
	Shinkafi	07-Jul	16-Sept	71	692
	Talata Mafara	28-Jun	20-Sept	84	679
	Tsafe	21-Jun	24-Sept	95	686
	Zurmi	05-Jul	17-Sept	74	688

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