

An assessment of flood extent in cropland was conducted to map and quantify the impacts of flooding on agricultural land. This analysis utilized VIIRS (Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite) satellite imagery along with a cropland mask from Africa Digital Earth, integrating irrigated and rainfed from WaPOR (Monitoring land and water productivity by Remote Sensing). This approach facilitated a detailed evaluation of flooded croplands, offering insights into the potential short and long-term effects on agricultural productivity and food security.

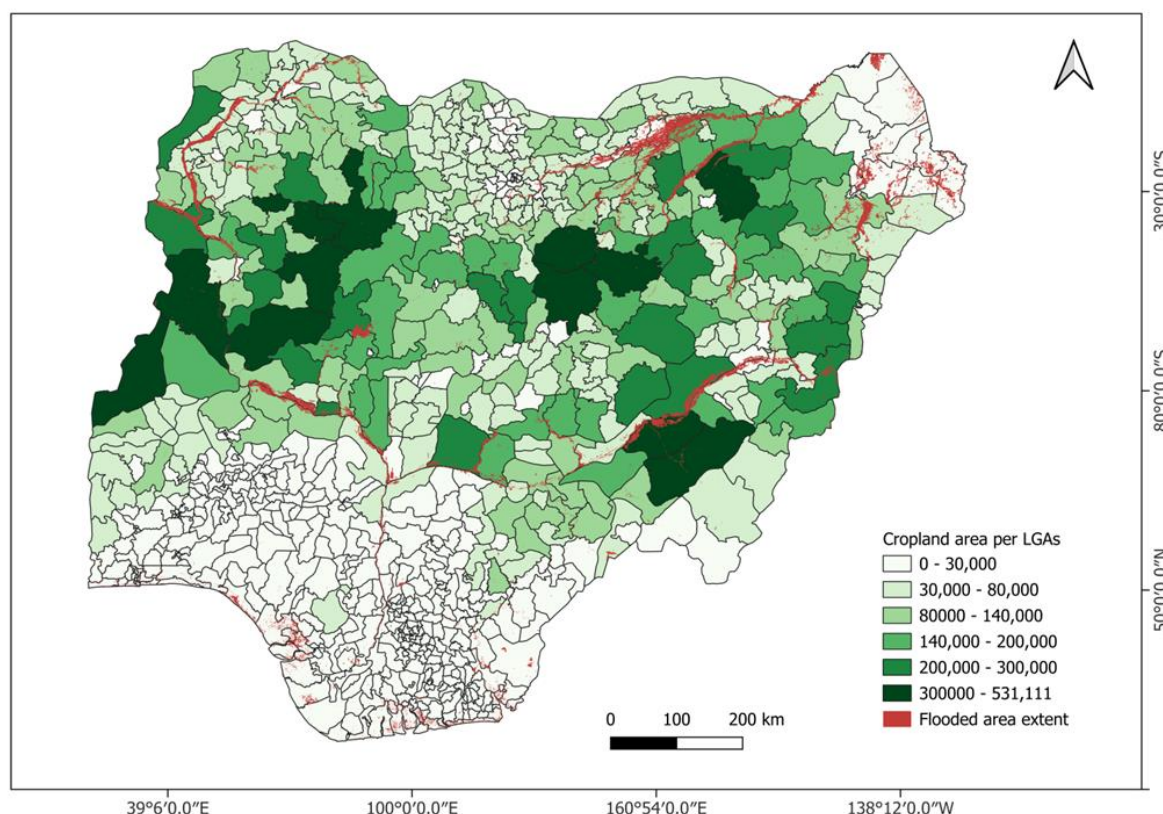


Figure 1: Flooded cropland in Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Nigeria¹

Table 1: Flooded cropland in most impacted Local Government Areas

State	LGA	Cropland (ha)	Flooded cropland (ha)	%
Taraba	Gassol	383 943	26 664	6.94
Kebbi	Suru	81 133	24 292	29.9
Taraba	Karim Lamido	272 701	20 207	7.41
Yobe	Jakusko	181 506	13 963	7.69
Bauchi	Zaki	123 905	13 451	10.9
Kebbi	Bagudu	260 270	13 430	5.16
Bauchi	Itas/Gadai	128 503	12 346	9.61
Kebbi	Birnin Kebbi	59 723	10 826	18.1
Bauchi	Katagum	119 796	10 438	8.71
Nasarawa	Nasarawa	229 581	9 938	4.33
Others		34 674 082	414 684	1.20
Total		36 515 144	570 420	1.56

Key Findings

- During 3-14 September 2024, 570 420 ha of cropland experienced flooding out of the total cropland area of 36 515 144 ha.
- The most five affected states by cropland flooding are Kebbi (94 845 ha, 5%), Taraba (65 522 ha, 3%), Niger (61 480 ha, 2%), Bauchi (57 715 ha, 2%) and Yobe (54 952 ha, 2%).
- Top 5 impacted LGAs are Gasol (26 664 ha, 7%), Suru (24 292, 30%), Karim Lamido (20 207 ha, 7%), Jakusko (13 963 ha, 8%) and Zaki (13 451 ha, 11%).