NIGERIA HYDROLOGICAL SERVICES AGENCY (NIHSA)

15 Year ANNIVERSARY

2025 ANNUAL FLOOD OUTLOOK

FLOOD FORECAST

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FOREWORD

The threat of seasonal floods continues to loom large across the globe. Countries all over the world are grappling with coping with flood disasters. Riverine communities and low-lying areas are increasingly frustrated at recurrent incidences of flood that have dislocated them from their homes and livelihoods, with many unable to recover from flood shocks. The unpredictability of climate patterns, combined with rapid urbanization and alteration of natural ecosystems has heightened the urgency for robust flood resilience strategies.

The 2025 Annual Flood Outlook (AFO) by the Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency (NIHSA) is more than just a projection of potential flood forecasts but a call to action for individuals, communities, stakeholders and governments alike to strengthen preparedness and build adaptive strategies that not only respond to floods but mitigate their impacts. This AFO which enumerated on Flood Resilience: Focusing on Communities Preparedness and Adaptive Strategies underscores the importance of empowering communities to become proactive in the face of flood risks through effective flood risk communication, mitigation and adaptation strategies.

This publication provides a comprehensive overview of the flood risks beyond the Local Government Areas (LGAs) to actual communities, the potential flood-prone areas, expected flood levels, and recommended mitigation measures to minimize flood impact. It highlights how communities can adopt innovative approach to reduce vulnerability to flood disasters. From the development of sustainable flood management systems to community led preparedness initiatives focusing on local solutions and collaboration, we can ensure that even in the most flood-prone areas, resilience is not just a possibility but a reality.

Flood preparedness goes beyond having an emergency response plan to fostering a culture of resilience where local knowledge, early information and early warning, mitigation and adaption infrastructure, and a collective sense of responsibility are combined to reduce effects of flood. The path to flood resilience remains challenging. This could, however, be lessened through proper awareness, collaboration, partnership, and continuing commitment to proven mitigation and adaptation approaches.

I therefore enjoin appropriate authorities and stakeholders to work closely with the Agency to implement sustainable mitigation and adaptation measures that will ensure that our communities are better prepared to respond to flooding.

Engr. Prof. Joseph Terlumun Utsev, FNSE, FNICE, FNIWE
Honourable Minister of Water Resources and Sanitation
April, 2025.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I appreciate the Honourable Minister of Water Resources and Sanitation, Engr. Prof. Joseph Terlumun Utsev, FNSE, FNICE, FNIWE, FICEN, FIA, the Permanent Secretary, Mr. Richard Pheelangwah, FCNA, for their support to the activities of Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency (NIHSA) and more importantly for the production of this Annual Flood Outlook (AFO).

Special acknowledgement to the contributions of our team of consultants, technical experts, stakeholders and staff of NIHSA who worked tirelessly towards the production of this booklet.

I would like to extend my gratitude to sister Agencies who have continually been part of this work by providing data and valuable insights in the preparation of this Outlook. Notable among these are the Nigeria Meteorological Agency (NiMet), National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Office of the Surveyor General of the Federation (OSGOF), National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA), and River Basins Development Authorities (RBDA), among others.

I am most grateful for the enormous support received from stakeholders and partners, namely: Agro-Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscapes (ACReSAL) Project, Remote Sensing and Land Resources Consultancy (RESLARC), GRID^3 and Action Against Hunger (AAH) which has aided flood forecasting capabilities of the Agency and improved the capacity of staff.

I would like to extend my gratitude to all the dedicated professionals, government agencies, and partners who contribute tirelessly to flood monitoring and management efforts. Their commitment to safeguarding the public is a testament to the power of collaboration and shared responsibility

The Agency's flood forecasts continue to focus on providing reliable hydrological data and flood early warning information to all actors and stakeholders in the disaster risk reduction sector for actionable and response measures to protect lives and livelihoods at the most vulnerable parts of the country.

This year's forecasts reflect our ongoing commitment to harnessing cutting-edge hydrological models, advanced technology, and inter-agency collaboration to deliver timely and reliable forecasts to guide immediate responses and shape long-term strategies for flood risk mitigation and building resilience of communities to flood shocks.

In this regard, I look forward to sustaining collaboration to making our communities resilience to climate shocks and safe from flood disasters.

Umar Ibrahim Mohammed
Director General/CEO
Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency

Chapter One

PREVALENT FLOODING IN NIGERIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Flood in Nigeria is a recurring disaster with severe social, economic, and environmental consequences. While natural factors such as heavy rainfall and river overflow contribute to the problem, human activities like poor urban planning, deforestation, and waste disposal worsen the situation.

Addressing flood requires a multi-faceted approach, including improved infrastructure, better forecasting, stronger policies, and public awareness. Without proactive measures, the impact of floods will continue to grow, affecting millions of lives and the country's economy.

Figure 1.1: Aftermaths of Alau Dam collapse in Maiduguri, September 2024

The most prevalent types include urban flood, riverine flood, flash flood, and coastal flood, each presenting unique challenges based on geographical and environmental conditions. Understanding these flood types is crucial for effective mitigation and disaster preparedness.

1.1 Types of Prevalent Flood in Nigeria

1.1.1 Flash Flood

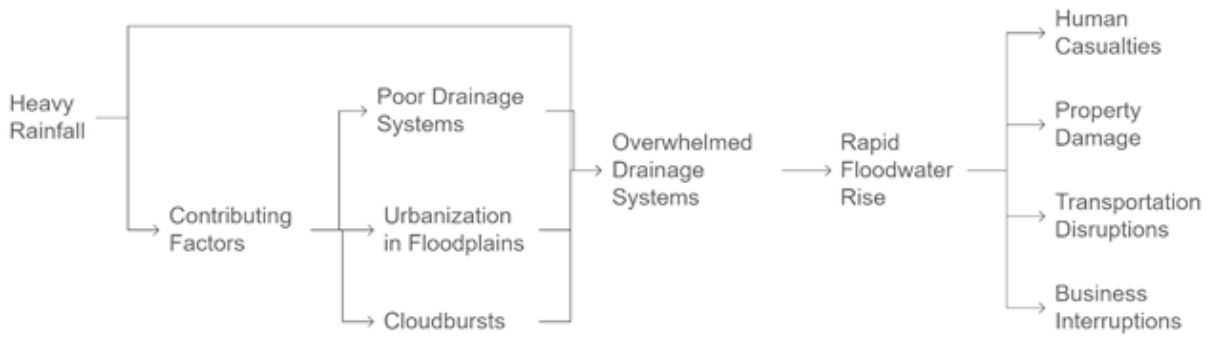
Nigeria's urban areas are prone to flash flood caused mostly by extremely heavy rainfall (High intensity and long duration). Flash flood occurs so quickly that people are caught off-guard. Their situation may become dangerous if they encounter high, fast-moving water while traveling. If people are at their homes or businesses, the water may rise quickly and trap them, or cause damage to the property. In Nigeria, flash flood is prevalent in urban centers such as Lagos, Abuja, Ibadan, Anambra, Bayelsa, and Borno among others.

Causes of Flash Flood

1.1.2. Urban Flood

The growing trend of urban flood is a global phenomenon that provides a significant challenge to urban planners worldwide (Bisht et al., 2016). Excessive and erratic precipitation in the city and its upper catchments, poor drainage system, built-up growth in flood plains, and Cloud bursts, etc., are the major causes of floods (Lal et al., 2020).

Urban Flood Causes and Consequences

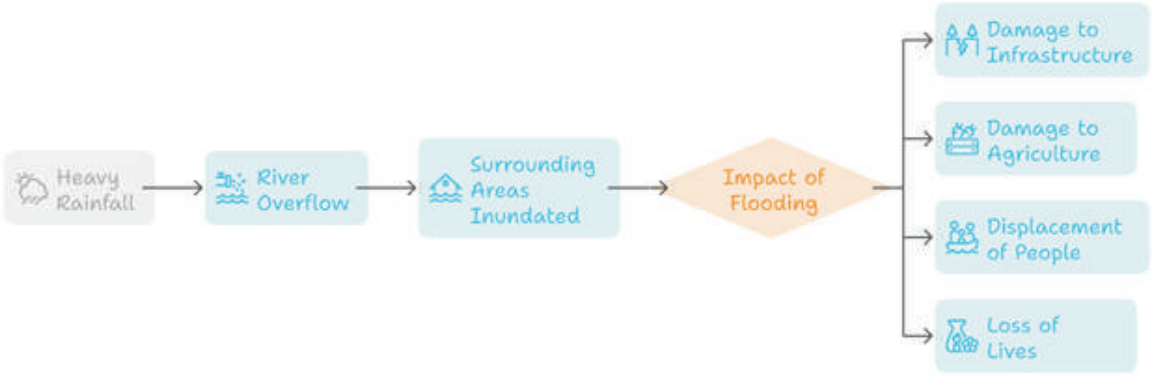


Urbanization in floodplains raises the risk of flooding due to increased peak discharge and volume (Nirupama & Simonovic, 2007). In comparison to non-urban forested watersheds, urban watersheds typically lose 90% of storm rainwater to runoff (Sheng & Wilson, 2009).

1.1.3. Riverine Flood

Riverine flood occurs when a river overflows its banks and inundates surrounding areas, often due to heavy rainfall. This type of flood can be devastating, causing damage to infrastructure, and agriculture, as well as displacement of people and loss of lives. Riverine flood in Nigeria is a recurring problem that occurs during the rainy season, which typically runs from April to October.

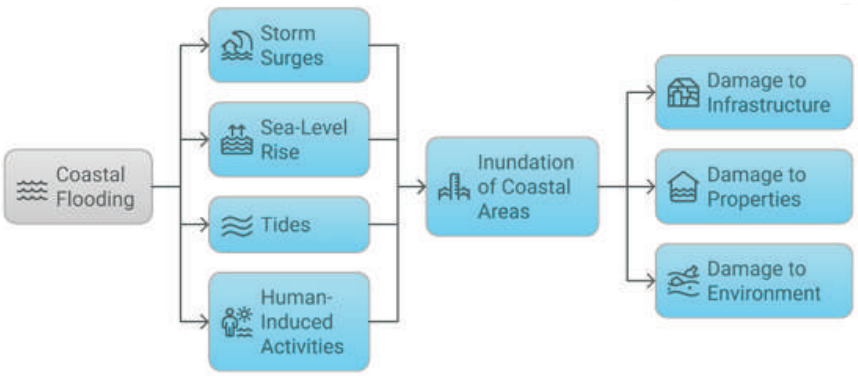
Riverine Flood Process and Impact



1.1.4 Coastal Flood

Coastal flood occurs when the ocean or sea water inundates coastal areas, causing damage to infrastructure, properties, and the environment. Communities within the coastal states of Lagos, Ogun, Bayelsa, Rivers, and Cross River among others have experienced perennial coastal flood.

Causes and Effects of Coastal Flood



1.1.5 Dam Water Releases

Proper Dam Management and flood control are critical to preventing dam failures, minimizing flood risks, protecting communities and infrastructure. The major dams in Nigeria such as Kainji and Jebba Dams on the river Niger, Shiroro Dam on River Kaduna, Kiri Dam on River Gongola are pivotal in flood management. Lagdo Dam in Cameroon, located on River Benue also serves as a flood control structure. Nigeria states experienced perennial flooding resulting from unregulated dam water releases couple with river overflows due to the country's geographical location downstream of the Niger Basin.

Chapter Two

FLOOD FORECAST

2.0 Overview of 2025 Forecast

As part of this year's Annual Flood Outlook (AFO), the agency adopted a new and more effective approach to flood forecasting to ensure that critical risk information is clearly understood and actionable for vulnerable communities.

Recognizing that early warning is only impactful when properly communicated, the flood impact forecasts was refined to provide seasonal, location-specific, and community-based assessments.

This improved forecasting approach ensures that at-risk communities, local governments, and disaster risk managers receive timely, precise, and actionable flood risk information, empowering them to take proactive measures such as early evacuation, reinforcement of infrastructure, and strategic resource allocation to save lives and reduce damage. By enhancing clarity and accessibility in flood forecasting, it is aimed to strengthening resilience and foster a culture of preparedness across the nation.

2.1 Seasonal Flood Scenarios

The 2025 Annual Flood Outlook (AFO) shows that 1,249 communities in 176 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in 30 States and FCT fall within the High Flood Risk Areas, while 2,187 communities in 293 LGAs in 36 States of the Federation and the FCT fall within the Moderate Flood Risk Areas. The High flood risk state are:

Abia, Adamawa, Akwa-Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Cross-River, Delta, Ebonyi, Edo, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Nasarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, Rivers,Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe, Zamfara and Federal Capital Territory.

2.1 Seasonal Flood Scenarios

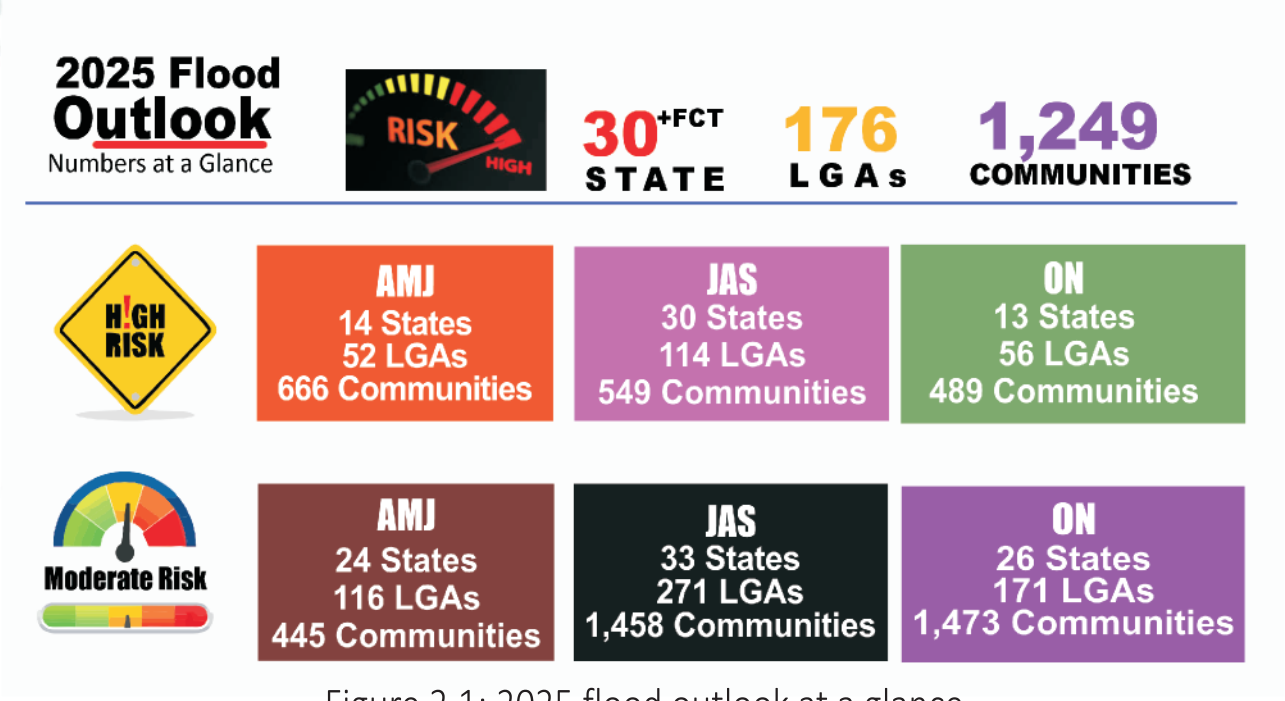


Figure 2.1: 2025 flood outlook at a glance

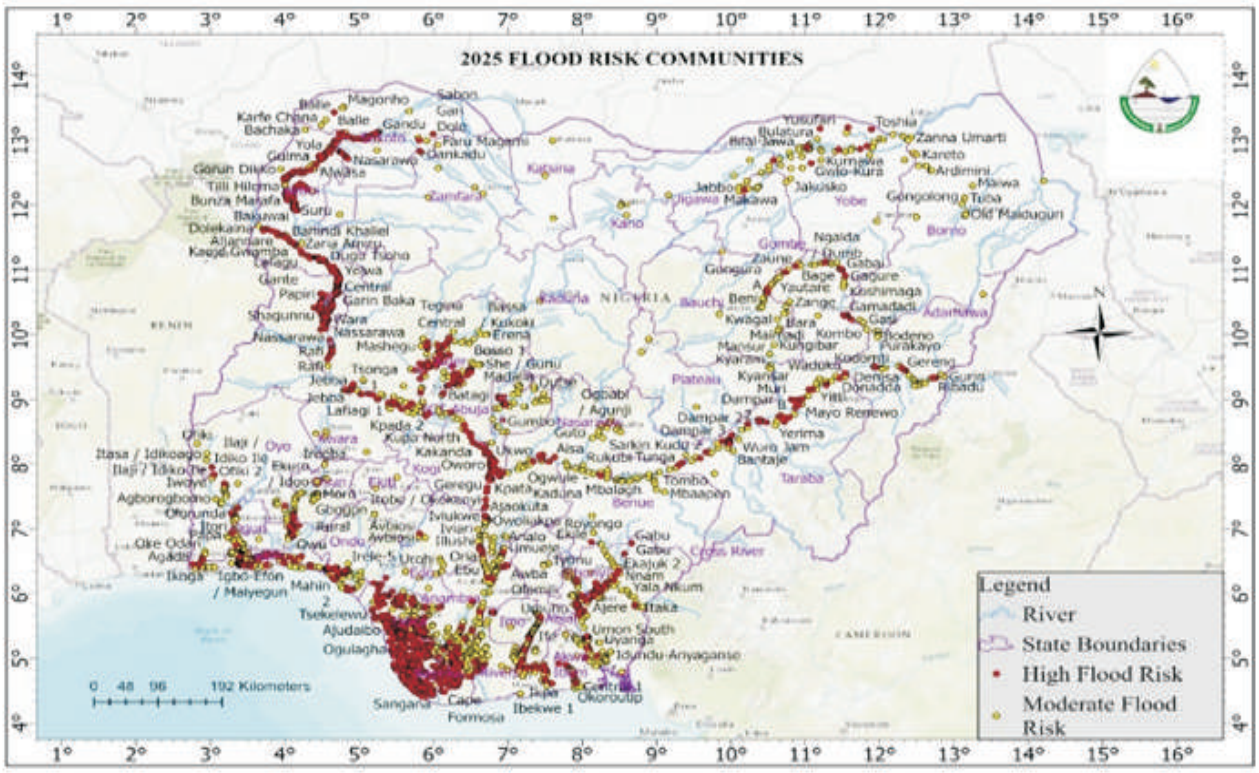


Figure 2.2: Map showing the 2025 Flood Risk Communities

2.2 Seasonal Flood Scenarios

2.2.1 Flood Risk Communities Between April, May & June (AMJ)

The early rainy season from April to June brings significant flood risks to communities across multiple states in Nigeria. It is predicted that 52 Local Government Areas with 666 communities face high flood risk during this period. The most severely affected states include Bayelsa with 6 LGAs and 263 communities at risk, Delta with 7 LGAs and 124 communities, and Niger with 8 LGAs and 90 communities. These areas are particularly vulnerable due to their coastal locations and proximity to major rivers. Other states with substantial high-risk areas are Kebbi (8 LGAs, 86 communities), Kogi (6 LGAs, 53 communities), and Edo (3 LGAs, 11 communities). Even Lagos, with 1 LGA and 13 communities, appears in the high-risk category, likely due to urban flooding challenges from heavy rainfall and inadequate drainage systems.

Figure 2.3: Flood risk communities between April, May & June, 2025.

A much broader area experiences moderate flood risk during these months, affecting 116 LGAs and 445 communities. Lagos leads in this category with 15 LGAs and 105 communities facing moderate risk, highlighting widespread but less severe flooding across its urban areas. Other states with notable moderate-risk exposure include Niger (13 LGAs, 87 communities), Ogun (11 LGAs, 30 communities), Ondo (4 LGAs, 33 communities), and Gombe (4 LGAs, 20 communities). The distribution shows that while high-risk flooding concentrates in riverine and coastal zones, moderate risks affect a mix of urban and inland areas, often related to seasonal rainfall patterns and drainage challenges.

Table 2.1: Flood Risk Communities Between April, May & June (AMJ)

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL, MAY & JUNE		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Bauchi	3	7
Bayelsa	6	263
Delta	7	124
Edo	3	11
Fct	3	8
Gombe	2	4
Kebbi	8	86
Kogi	6	53
Lagos	1	13
Niger	8	90
Ogun	2	2
Rivers	1	3
Yobe	1	1
Zamfara	1	1
Total	52	666

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL, MAY & JUNE		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Adamawa	9	20
Akwa Ibom	5	14
Bauchi	3	16
Bayelsa	2	5
Borno	1	2
Cross River	3	3
Delta	3	6
Ebonyi	4	4
Edo	4	7
F.C. T	4	17
Gombe	4	20
Kebbi	2	13
Kogi	3	7
Lagos	15	105
Niger	13	87
Ogun	11	30
Ondo	4	33
Osun	3	6
Oyo	5	10
Rivers	3	5
Sokoto	8	25
Taraba	1	1
Yobe	3	5
Zamfara	3	4
Total	**116**	**445**

2.2.2 Flood Risk Communities Between July, August & September (JAS)

The peak rainy season from July to September brings intensified flood risks across Nigeria, with a substantial increase in affected areas compared to the early rainy period. The data shows 144 Local Government Areas and 549 communities facing high flood risk during these critical months. Niger State emerges as particularly vulnerable with 17 LGAs and 105 high-risk communities, followed by Delta (15 LGAs, 64 communities), Bayelsa (6 LGAs, 99 communities), and Akwa Ibom (9 LGAs, 15 communities). Other states with significant high-risk exposure include Cross River (6 LGAs, 27 communities), Ebonyi (3 LGAs, 24 communities), and Taraba (6 LGAs, 28 communities). The widespread distribution highlights how peak rainfall affects both coastal and inland regions, with even northern states like Kebbi (10 LGAs, 24 communities) and Yobe (6 LGAs, 9 communities) experiencing substantial flooding threats.

Figure 2.4: Flood Risk Communities between July, August & September (JAS), 2025.

The moderate flood risk category expands dramatically during this period, encompassing 271 LGAs and 1,458 communities - more than triple the early season numbers. Bayelsa (9 LGAs, 200 communities) and Delta (21 LGAs, 218 communities) continue to show extreme vulnerability, while other heavily affected states include Rivers (13 LGAs, 81 communities), Kogi (9 LGAs, 79 communities), and Kebbi (16 LGAs, 150 communities). The data reveals several concerning patterns: coastal states face compounding threats from both rainfall and tidal surges; riverine communities along the Niger and Benue river systems experience prolonged flooding; and urban centers like Lagos (13 LGAs, 83 moderate-risk communities) struggle with drainage system overloads.

Table 2.2: Flood Risk Communities between July, August & September (JAS)

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Abia	2	2
Adamawa	5	5
Akwa Ibom	9	15
Anambra	4	5
Bayelsa	6	99
Benue	2	2
Borno	1	1
Cross River	6	27
Delta	15	64
Ebonyi	3	24
Edo	5	7
F.C.T	1	6
Gombe	3	3
Imo	2	5
Jigawa	1	1
Kebbi	10	24
Kogi	3	4
Kwara	3	16
Lagos	5	15
Nasarawa	2	5
Niger	17	105
Ogun	8	27
Ondo	1	22
Osun	3	3
Oyo	3	4
Rivers	7	15
Sokoto	4	5
Taraba	6	28
Yobe	6	9
Zamfara	1	1
Total	**144**	**549**

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Abia	8	16
Adamawa	9	25
Akwa Ibom	16	39
Anambra	6	29
Bauchi	6	20
Bayelsa	9	200
Benue	8	22
Borno	5	15
Cross River	13	53
Delta	21	218
Ebonyi	9	44
Edo	10	25
Enugu	1	1
F.C. T	7	25
Gombe	3	15
Imo	5	15
Jigawa	3	7
Kebbi	16	150
Kogi	9	79
Kwara	2	5
Lagos	13	83
Nasarawa	6	18
Niger	15	74
Ogun	16	49
Ondo	4	16
Osun	6	19
Oyo	9	27
Plateau	1	2
Rivers	13	81
Sokoto	6	16
Taraba	6	27
Yobe	8	41
Zamfara	2	2
Total	**271**	**1458**

Several critical observations emerge from this mid-year assessment. First, the total number of at-risk communities (2,007 across both categories) represents a 80% increase from the April-June period, demonstrating how peak rainfall exponentially expands flood impacts. Second, the geographical spread now includes nearly all states, showing how seasonal rains create nationwide vulnerabilities. Third, certain states like Bayelsa, Delta and Niger appear in both high and moderate risk categories, indicating they face compounding threats from different flood sources. Fourth, the data suggests urban flooding becomes more pronounced during these months, with Lagos, Abuja and other cities seeing increased impacts.

2.2.3 Flood Risk Communities between October & November

The late rainy season from October to November shows a gradual reduction in flood risks compared to peak months, though significant threats persist in several regions. High flood risks affect 56 Local Government Areas and 489 communities, with Bayelsa (7 LGAs, 198 communities), Delta (12 LGAs, 139 communities), and Kebbi (13 LGAs, 85 communities) remaining particularly vulnerable. These areas continue experiencing flooding due to slow-draining floodwaters from earlier months, with coastal states like

Bayelsa and Delta still impacted by high water levels in river systems and creeks. Other notable high-risk areas include Sokoto (9 LGAs, 25 communities), Niger (3 LGAs, 15 communities), and Rivers (2 LGAs, 9 communities), demonstrating how some northern and central states still face substantial threats even as rains diminish.

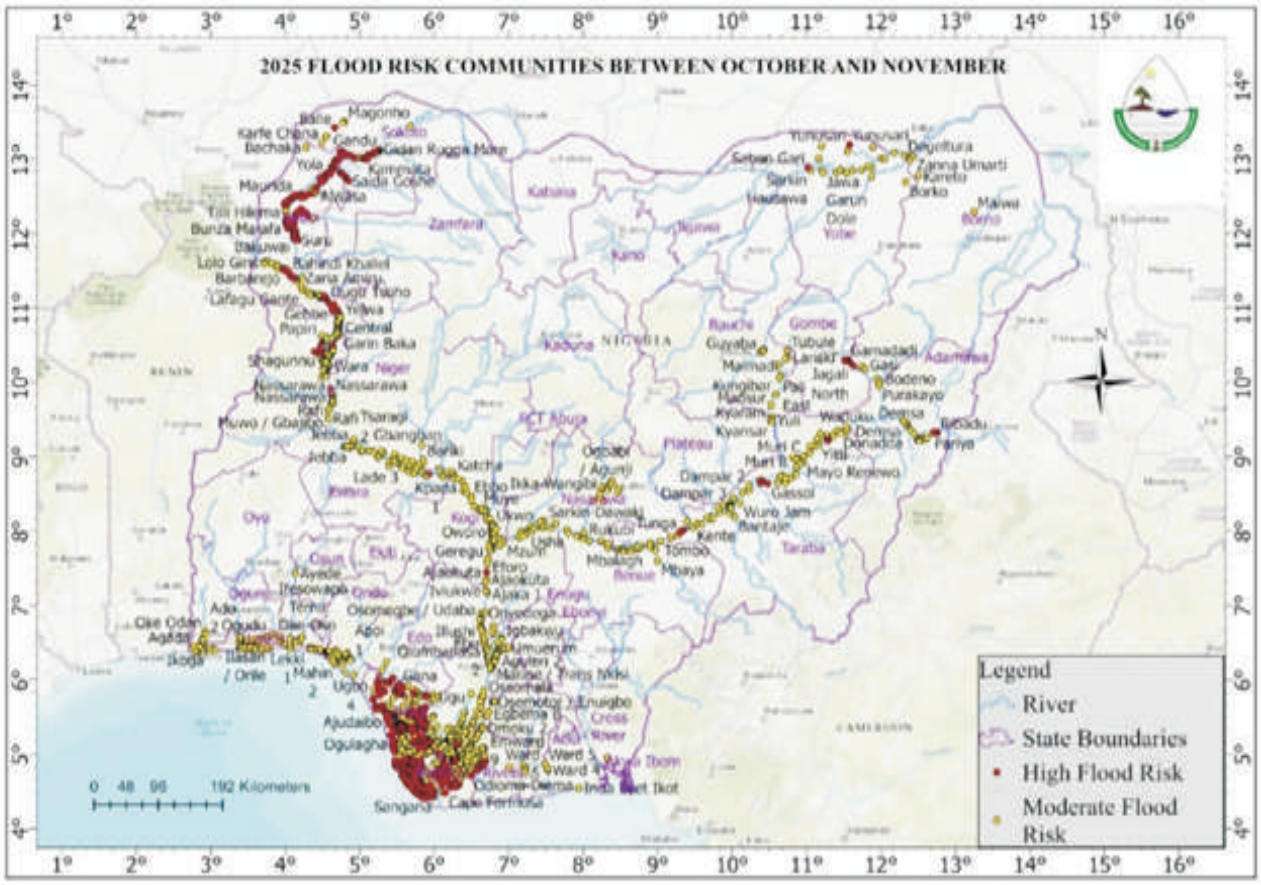


Figure 2.5: Flood Risk Communities Between October & November, 2025.

Moderate flood risks during this period cover a much wider area, affecting 171 LGAs and 1,473 communities. Bayelsa again shows extensive exposure (9 LGAs, 339 communities), along with Delta (20 LGAs, 323 communities) and Kebbi (16 LGAs, 182 communities), indicating prolonged vulnerability in these states. Other significantly affected areas include Niger (11 LGAs, 103 communities), Kogi (8 LGAs, 72 communities), Rivers (8 LGAs, 59 communities), and Taraba (7 LGAs, 57 communities). The distribution reveals that while floodwaters generally recede during these months, many communities continue dealing with waterlogged conditions, especially in low-lying and river-adjacent areas.

Table 2.3: Flood Risk Communities Between October & November

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER & NOVEMBER		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Adamawa	1	2
Bayelsa	7	198
Borno	1	2
Delta	12	139
Gombe	1	4
Kebbi	13	85
Kogi	1	1
Nasarawa	1	3
Niger	3	15
Rivers	2	9
Sokoto	9	25
Taraba	3	4
Yobe	2	2
Total	**56**	**489**

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER & NOVEMBER		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Adamawa	9	19
Akwa Ibom	5	6
Anambra	7	35
Bauchi	2	12
Bayelsa	9	339
Benue	6	23
Borno	4	8
Cross River	1	1
Delta	20	323
Edo	7	17
Gombe	1	4
Imo	2	6
Kebbi	16	182
Kogi	8	72
Kwara	3	22
Lagos	12	62
Nasarawa	7	26
Niger	11	103
Ogun	5	12
Ondo	3	25
Oyo	1	1
Plateau	1	2
Rivers	8	59
Sokoto	11	34
Taraba	7	57
Yobe	5	23
Total	**171**	**1473**

These findings suggest several necessary responses. Continued monitoring remains crucial for high-risk areas, especially in Bayelsa and Delta where floodwaters recede slowly. Recovery efforts should prioritize communities emerging from prolonged flooding, with attention to waterborne disease risks in waterlogged areas.

2.2.4 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) between April, May & June

During the early rainy season from April to June, Hydrological Area I (HA-I) exhibits distinct flood risk patterns across northwestern Nigeria. The high flood risk category affects 12 Local Government Areas and 149 communities, with Kebbi State bearing the heaviest burden (8 LGAs, 87 communities) due to its vulnerable position along the Niger River and its tributaries. Niger State follows with 3 LGAs and 61 communities at high risk, primarily in areas adjacent to major water bodies, while Zamfara shows minimal exposure with just 1 LGA and community affected.

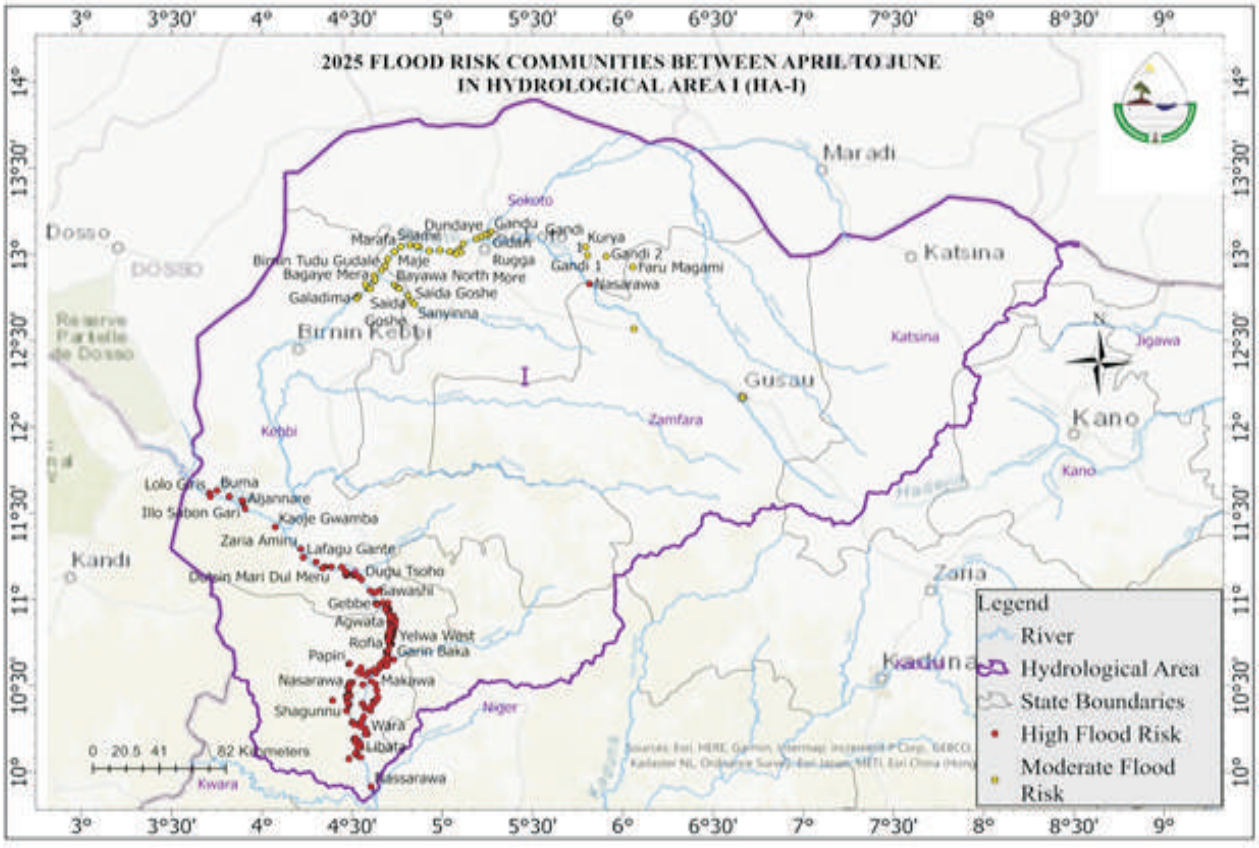


Figure 2.6: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) between April, May & June, 2025.

The moderate flood risk category covers 11 LGAs and 38 communities, showing a different distribution pattern. Sokoto State emerges as the most affected in this category with 8 LGAs and 25 communities, likely due to its extensive river systems and seasonal watercourses. Kebbi appears again with 2 LGAs and 12 communities at moderate risk, while Zamfara maintains minimal impact with 1 LGA and community.

Table 2.4: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) between April, May & June

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL-JUNE		
States	LGAs	Communities
Kebbi	8	87
Niger	3	61
Zamfara	1	1
Total	12	149

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL-JUNE (HA_I)		
States	LGAs	Communities
Kebbi	2	12
Sokoto	8	25
Zamfara	1	1
Total	11	38

2.2.5 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) between July, August & September

The peak rainy months of July through September, Hydrological Area I (HA-I) demonstrates distinct flood risk patterns across its constituent states. The high-risk category encompasses 18 Local Government Areas (LGAs) comprising 52 communities, with Kebbi State bearing the highest burden (10 LGAs and 24 communities) primarily along the Niger River floodplains. Niger State follows with 3 LGAs and 22 communities at risk, particularly downstream of major water reservoirs, while Sokoto (4 LGAs and 5 communities) and Zamfara (1 LGA and 1 community) show more localized risk

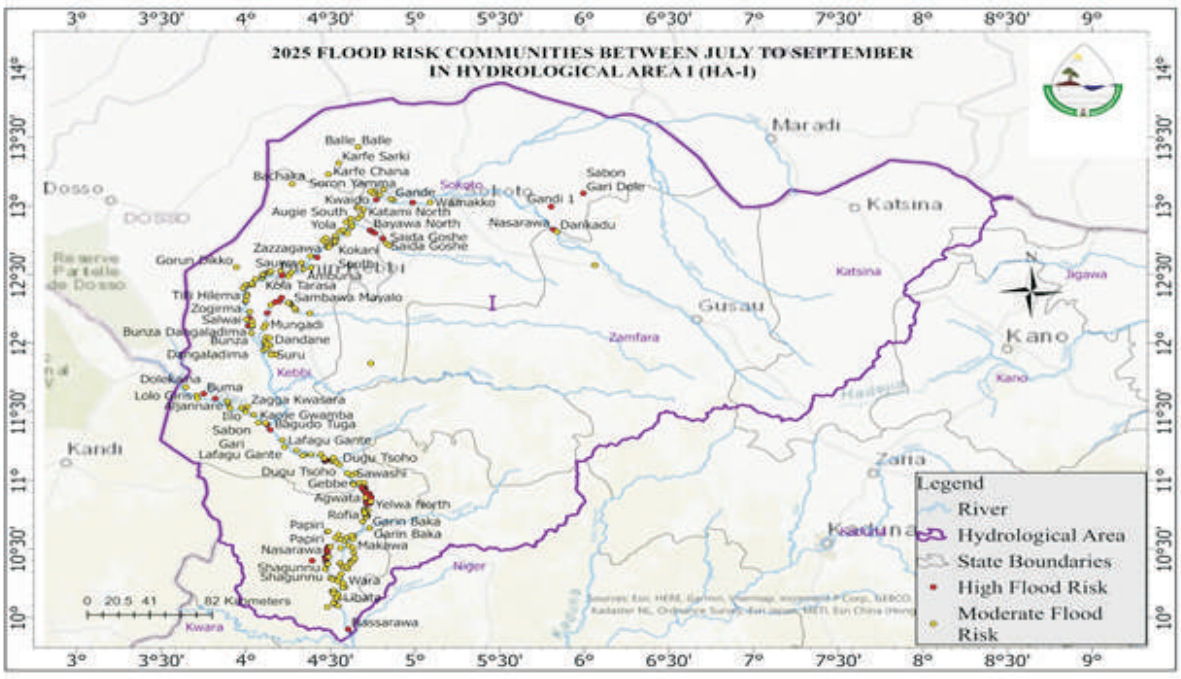


Figure 2.7: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) between July, August & September, 2025.

Table 2.5: High and Moderate Risk Areas (HA- 1) between July, August & September

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER		
State	LGAs	Communities
Kebbi	10	24
Niger	3	22
Sokoto	4	5
Zamfara	1	1
Total	18	52

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY AUGUST & SEPTEMBER (HA_I)		
States	LGAs	Communities
Kebbi	16	148
Niger	2	24
Sokoto	5	15
Zamfara	1	1
Total	24	188

The moderate risk areas reveals a more extensive impact, affecting 24 LGAs and 188 communities. Kebbi State again dominates this category with 16 LGAs and 148 communities at risk, indicating widespread exposure to seasonal flooding beyond the immediate riverine areas. Niger State reports 2 LGAs and 24 communities, Sokoto 5 LGAs and 15 communities, and Zamfara maintains minimal exposure with 1 LGA and

2.2.6 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) Between October & November

As the rainy season concludes (October-November), Hydrological Area I (HA-I) continues to face substantial flood risks, though with distinct geographical patterns. The high-risk category affects 24 LGAs and 123 communities, with Kebbi State (13 LGAs, 85 communities) remaining most vulnerable due to persistent river overflow and waterlogged plains, followed by Sokoto (9 LGAs, 25 communities) experiencing late-season flash floods, and Niger State (2 LGAs, 13 communities) with residual dam-related flooding risks.

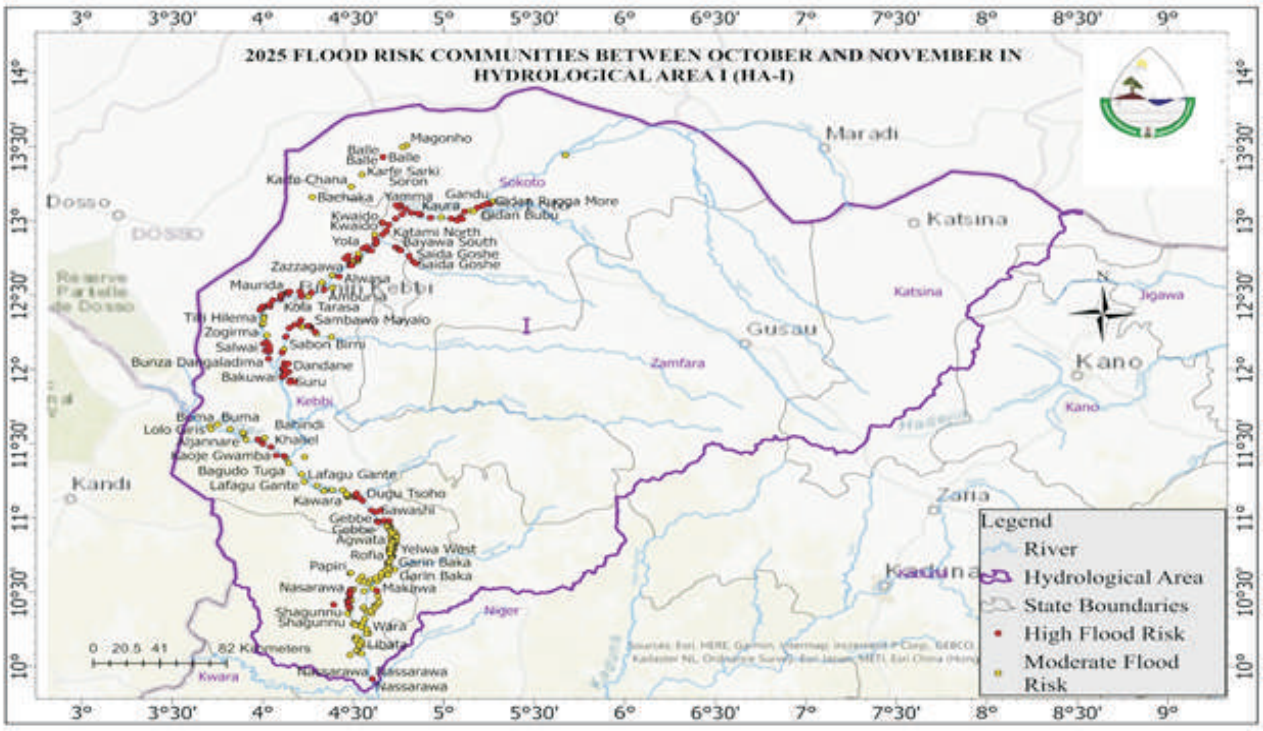


Figure 2.7: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) between October and November

The moderate-risk areas increased significantly to 29 LGAs and 268 communities, again led by Kebbi (16 LGAs, 179 communities) showing extensive post-rain saturation, Niger (3 LGAs, 56 communities) with gradual water recession issues, and Sokoto (10 LGAs, 33 communities) facing drainage challenges.

Table 2.5: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area I (HA-I) between October and November

State	LGAs	Communities
Kebbi	13	85
Niger	2	13
Sokoto	9	25
Total	24	123

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER & NOVEMBER (HA-I)		
States	LGAs	Communities
Kebbi	16	179
Niger	3	56
Sokoto	10	33
Total	29	268

2.2.7 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) between April, May & June.

Hydrological Area II (HA-II) has distinct early-season flood patterns, with 13 LGAs and 74 communities facing high flood risk during the second quarter (April-June). The Federal Capital Territory (FCT) shows limited but concentrated vulnerability (4 LGAs, 4 communities), while Kogi State (2 LGAs, 36 communities) along the Niger-Benue confluence and Niger State (7 LGAs, 34 communities) near major water reservoirs emerge as primary hotspots.

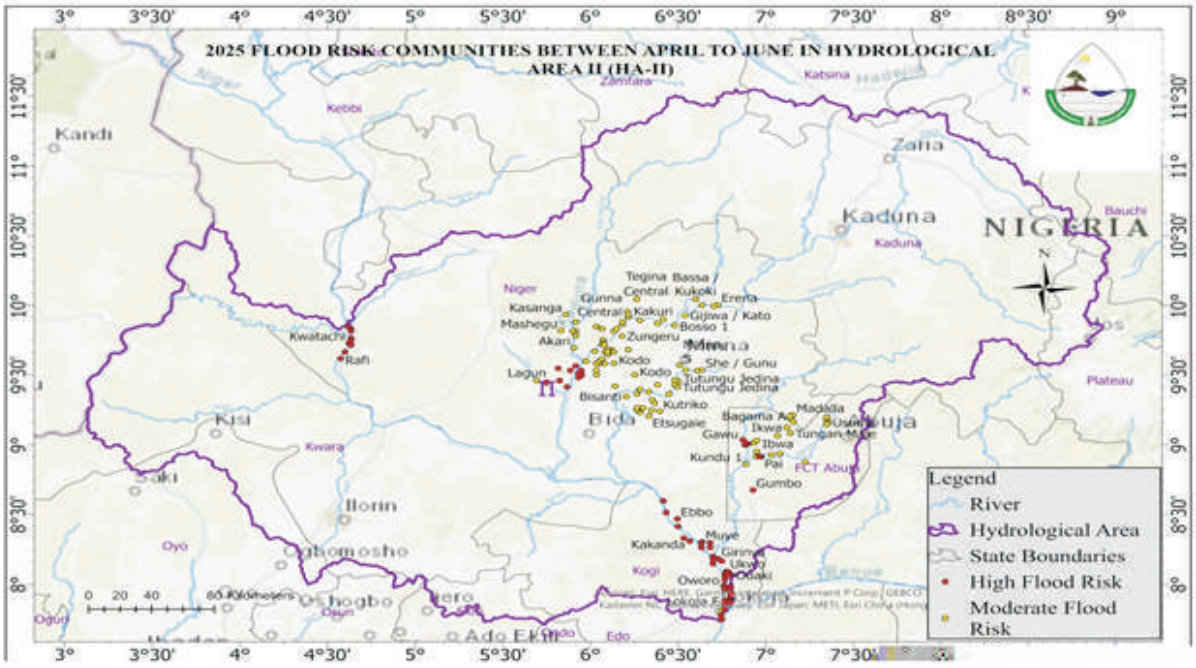


Figure 2.8: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) between April, May & June, 2025.

The moderate-risk category encompasses 17 LGAs and 102 communities, with Niger State (13 LGAs, 87 communities) demonstrating widespread exposure, followed by the FCT (3 LGAs, 14 communities) in peri-urban areas and minimal risk in Kogi (1 LGA, 1 community).

Table 2.6: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) between April, May & June.

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL, MAY & JUNE (HA-II)		
States	LGAs	Communities
FCT	4	4
Kogi	2	36
Niger	7	34
Total	13	74

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL, MAY & JUNE (HA-II)		
States	LGAs	Communities
FCT	3	14
Kogi	1	1
Niger	13	87
Total	17	102

2.2.8 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) between July, August & September

The peak rainy season from July to September sees Hydrological Area II facing increased flood risks, with 20 LGAs and 104 communities now in the high-risk category. This represents a 41% increase compared to the April-June period. Niger State accounts for the majority of high-risk areas with 16 LGAs and 83 communities, particularly vulnerable along the Kaduna River basin. Kwara State follows with 3 LGAs and 16 communities at risk in the Niger River floodplains, while the Federal Capital Territory has 1 LGA and 5 communities under threat in low-lying zones.

Figure 2.9: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) between July, August & September, 2025.

Table 2.7: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) between July, August & September

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER (HA-II)		
States	LGAs	Communities
Federal Capital Territory	1	5
Kwara	3	16
Niger	16	83
Total	20	104

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER (HA-II)		
States	LGAs	Communities
FCT	4	20
Kogi	2	38
Kwara	2	5
Niger	13	49
Total	21	112

2.2.9 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) Between October and November

As the rainy season concludes, Hydrological Area II shows a significant reduction in flood risks during October and November. The high-risk category diminishes dramatically to only 2 communities across 2 LGAs, both located in Niger State. This represents a 98% decrease from the peak season's 104 high-risk communities.

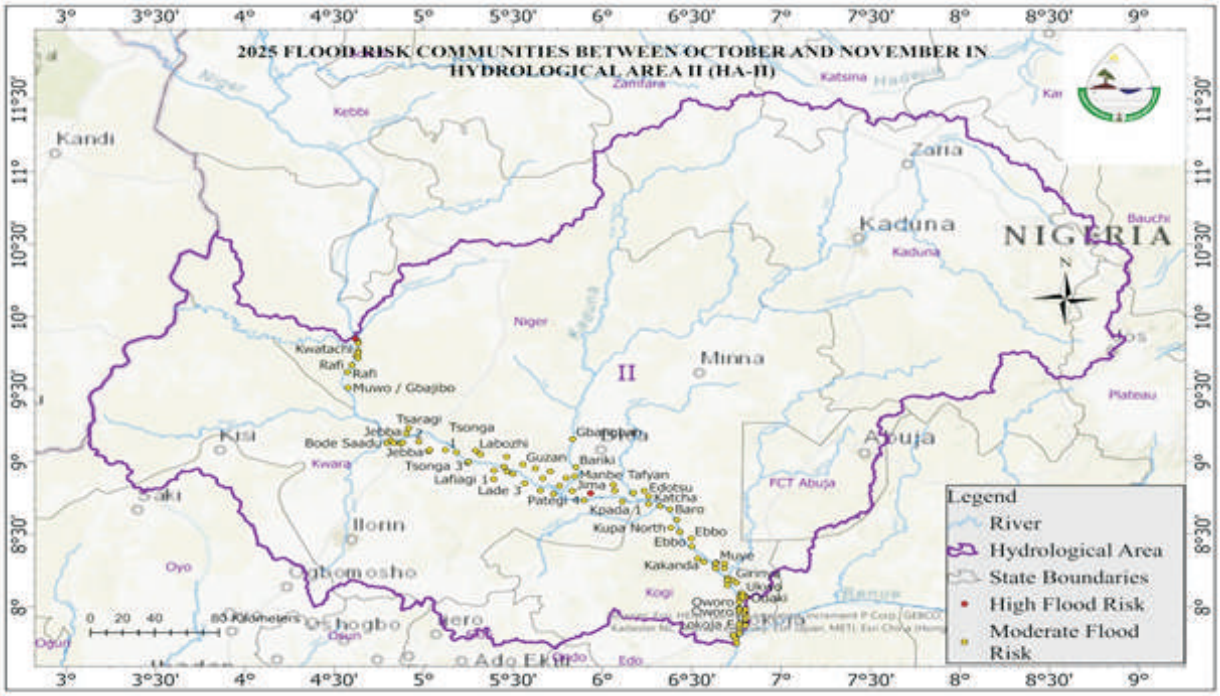


Figure 2.10: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) Between October and November

The moderate-risk classification affects 15 LGAs and 108 communities, with Kogi State emerging as the primary area of concern (2 LGAs, 39 communities) along the Benue River basin, followed by Niger State (10 LGAs, 47 communities) experiencing residual flooding, and Kwara State (3 LGAs, 22 communities) with late-season riverine risks.

Table 2.8: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area II (HA-II) Between October and November

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER – NOVEMBER (HA_II)		
State	LGAs	Communities
Niger	2	2
Total	2	2

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER – NOVEMBER (HA_II)		
States	LGAs	Communities
Kogi	2	39
Kwara	3	22
Niger	10	47
Total	15	108

2.2.11 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) between April – June

The early rainy season in Hydrological Area III reveals a differentiated flood risk pattern across northeastern Nigeria. High flood risk affects a limited but significant number of communities, with 5 LGAs and 11 communities identified as particularly at risk. Bauchi State with 2 LGAs containing 6 at-risk communities, followed by Gombe State with 2 LGAs and 4 communities, and Yobe State with 1 LGA and 1 community facing potential flooding.

Figure 2.11: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) Between April, May & June, 2025.

Table 2.9: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) Between April, May & June

Hydrological Area III High Flood Risa Areas Between April to June		
States	LGAs	Communities
Bauchi	2	6
Gombe	2	4
Yobe	1	1
Grand Total	5	11

Hydrological Area III Moderate Flood Risa Areas Between April to June		
States	LGAs	Communities
Adamawa	9	26
Bauchi	3	16
Borno	1	4
Gombe	4	23
Taraba	1	1
Yobe	2	5
Total	20	75

2.2.11. Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) Between July, August & September.

The peak rainy season from July to September shows significant changes in flood risk patterns across Hydrological Area III. The high-risk category expands to 15 LGAs and 37 communities, marking a substantial increase from the earlier season. Taraba State emerges as the most affected area with 5 LGAs and 25 high-risk communities, primarily along river basins. Adamawa State reports 5 LGAs and 6 communities at high risk, while Gombe has 3 LGAs and 3 communities. Smaller but notable high-risk areas appear in Yobe (1 LGA, 2 communities) and Borno (1 LGA, 1 community).

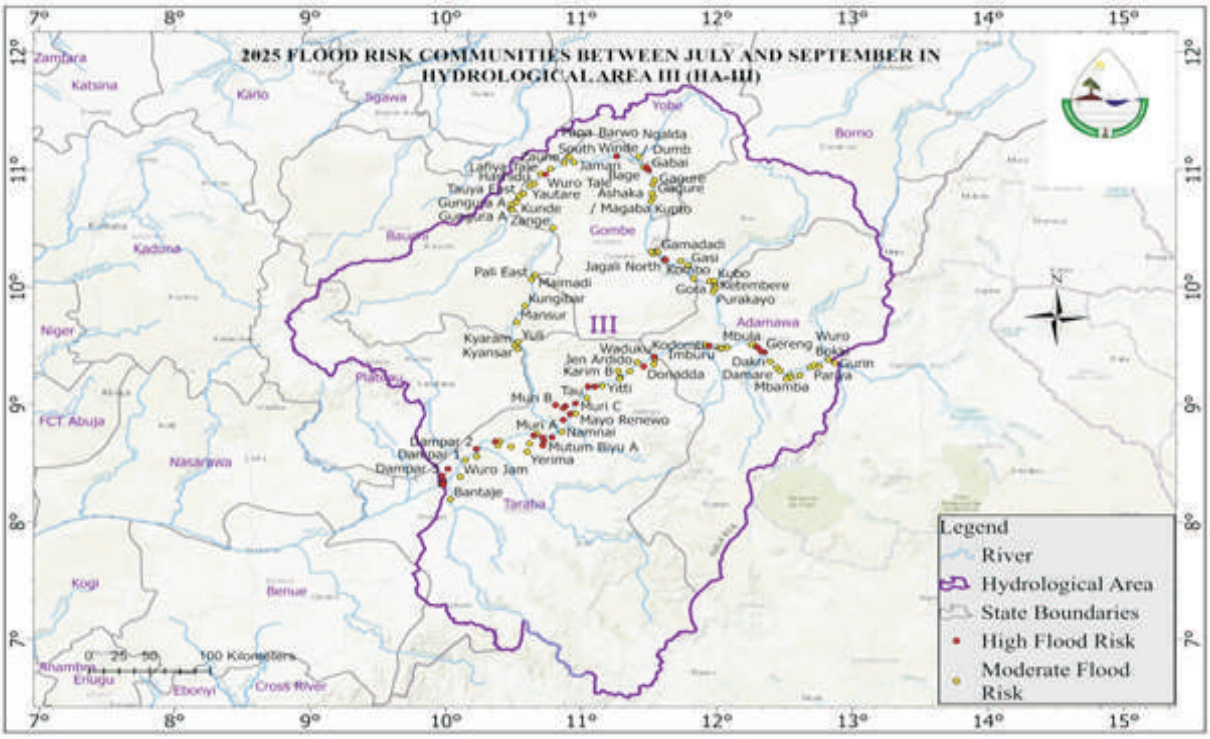


Figure 2.12: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) between July, August & September, 2025.

Table 2.10: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) between July, August & September

Hydrological Area III High Flood Risa Areas Between July to September		
States	LGAs	Communities
Adamawa	5	6
Borno	1	1
Gombe	3	3
Taraba	5	25
Yobe	1	2
Total	15	37

Hydrological Area III Moderate Flood Risa Areas Between July to September		
States	LGAs	Communities
Adamawa	9	26
Bauchi	4	15
Borno	2	7
Gombe	3	17
Plateau	1	2
Taraba	6	21
Yobe	2	4
Total	27	92

2.2.12 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) between October & November

As the rainy season concludes, Hydrological Area III shows a significant reduction in flood risks during October and November. The high-risk category decreases to 6 LGAs and 13 communities, with Taraba State remaining the most affected area (3 LGAs, 5 communities), followed by Gombe (1 LGA, 4 communities), Adamawa (1 LGA, 2 communities), and Borno (1 LGA, 2 communities). This represents a 65% decline in high-risk communities compared to the July-September period.

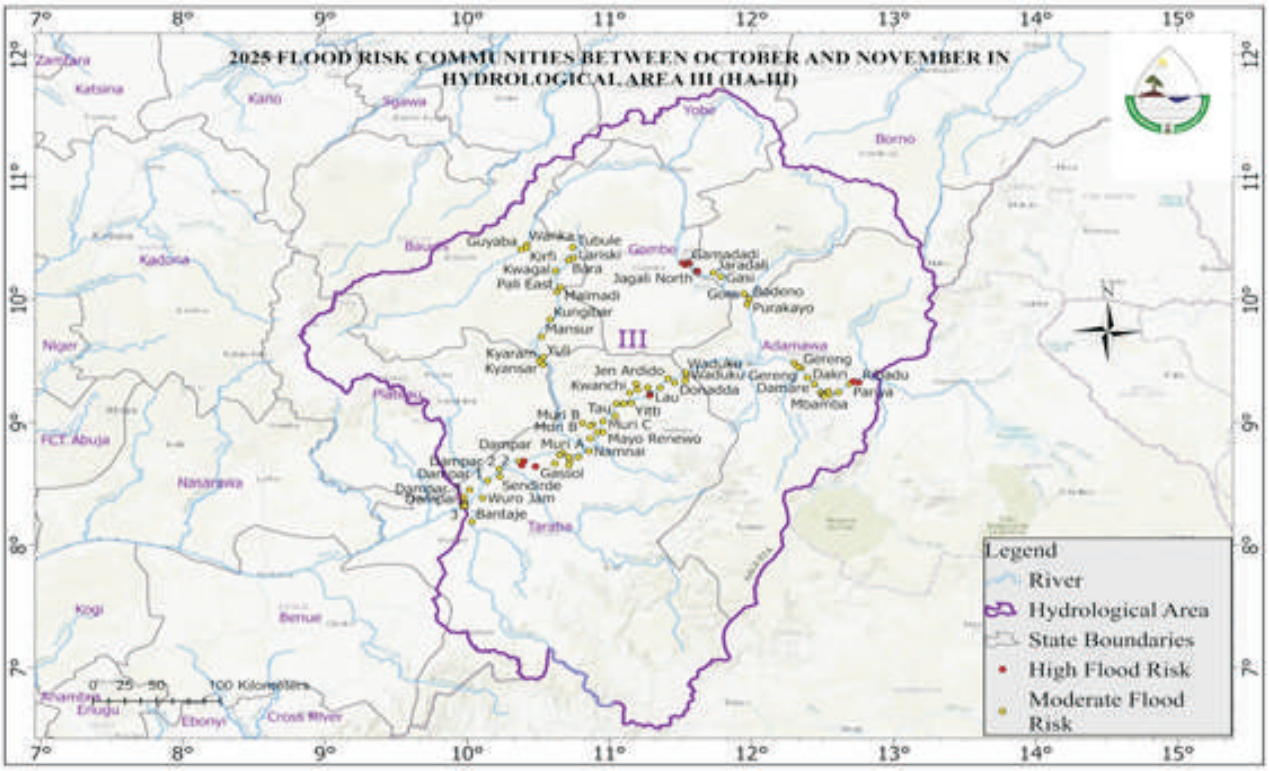


Figure: 2.13: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) between October & November

The moderate-risk classification still affects 22 LGAs and 104 communities, demonstrating persistent vulnerability in certain areas. Taraba State dominates this category with 7 LGAs and 53 communities at risk, accounting for over half of all moderate-risk communities. Other affected states include Adamawa (9 LGAs, 24 communities), Bauchi (2 LGAs, 12 communities), Gombe (1 LGA, 6 communities), Borno (2 LGAs, 7 communities), and Plateau (1 LGA, 2 communities).

Table 2.11: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area III (HA-III) between October & November

Hydrological Area III High Flood Risa Areas Between October and November		
States	LGAs	Communities
Adamawa	1	2
Borno	1	2
Gombe	1	4
Taraba	3	5
Total	6	13

Hydrological Area III Moderate Flood Risa Areas Between October and November		
States	LGAs	Communities
Adamawa	9	24
Bauchi	2	12
Borno	2	7
Gombe	1	6
Plateau	1	2
Taraba	7	53
Total	22	104

2.2.13 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) between April, May & June

During the early rainy season (April-June), Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) demonstrates limited but concentrated flood risks, with all 13 affected communities (11 high-risk and 2 moderate-risk) located exclusively within Kogi State's 4 vulnerable LGAs, primarily along the Niger-Benue confluence zone, reflecting the area's particular susceptibility to early seasonal river swelling, while the complete absence of risk in other HA-IV states suggests these regions remain protected during this period, though the concentrated nature of Kogi's riverine vulnerabilities warrants targeted monitoring of water levels and preemptive flood preparations before the rains intensify.

Table 2.12: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) between April, May & June

Hydrological Area IV High Flood Risa Areas Between April to June		
States	LGAs	Communities
Kogi	3	11
Total	3	11

Hydrological Area IV Moderate Flood Risa Areas Between April to June		
States	LGAs	Communities
Kogi	1	2
Total	1	2

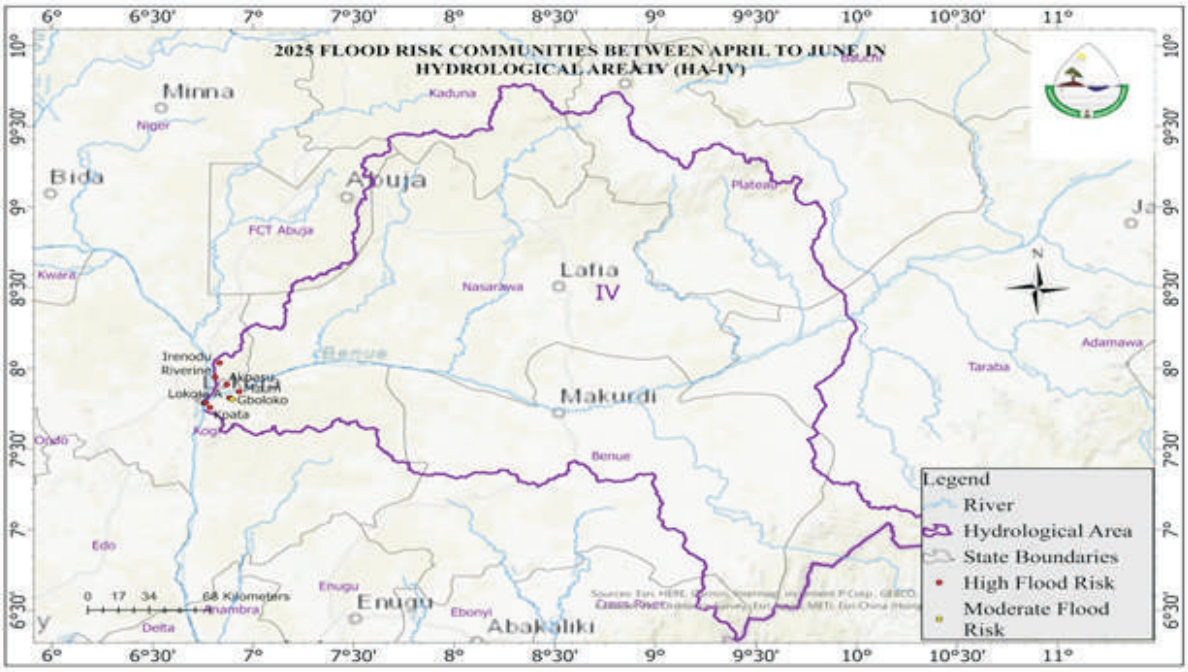


Figure 2.13: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) between April, May & June , 2025.

2.2.14 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) between July, August & September

During the peak rainy season from July to September, Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) experiences relatively contained but significant flood risks across central Nigeria. The high flood risk category affects 7 Local Government Areas and 11 communities, with the most substantial impacts occurring in Nasarawa State (2 LGAs, 5 communities) and Taraba State (2 LGAs, 3 communities). Smaller but notable risks appear in Benue (1 LGA, 1 community) and Kogi (2 LGAs, 2 communities), primarily along major river systems like the Benue and Niger rivers.

Figure 2.14: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) between July, August & September

The moderate flood risk category covers a broader area, encompassing 18 LGAs and 69 communities. Kogi State shows the highest exposure in this category with 4 LGAs and 23 communities at risk, followed closely by Benue (6 LGAs, 19 communities) and Nasarawa (6 LGAs, 19 communities). Taraba State appears with 2 LGAs and 8 communities facing moderate flood threats, completing the risk distribution across the hydrological area.

Table 2.13 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) between July, August & September

Hydrological Area IV High Flood Risa Areas Between July to September		
States	LGAs	Communities
Benue	1	1
Kogi	2	2
Nasarawa	2	5
Taraba	2	3
Total	7	11

Hydrological Area IV High Flood Risa Areas Between July to September		
States	LGAs	Communities
Benue	6	19
Kogi	4	23
Nasarawa	6	19
Taraba	2	8
Total	18	69

2.2.15 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) Between October and November

In the late rainy season (October-November), Hydrological Area IV shows a significant reduction in flood severity, though some residual risks persist. Only Nasarawa State records high flood risk, with 1 LGA and 3 communities remaining vulnerable, likely in low-lying areas where floodwaters take longer to recede.

The moderate risk category affects a wider area across 19 LGAs and 88 communities. Nasarawa State bears the highest burden (7 LGAs, 30 communities), followed by Kogi (4 LGAs, 24 communities), Benue (6 LGAs, 21 communities), and Taraba (2 LGAs, 13 communities). This pattern suggests that while the immediate flood threat diminishes, waterlogged conditions continue to impact communities along the Benue River basin and its tributaries.

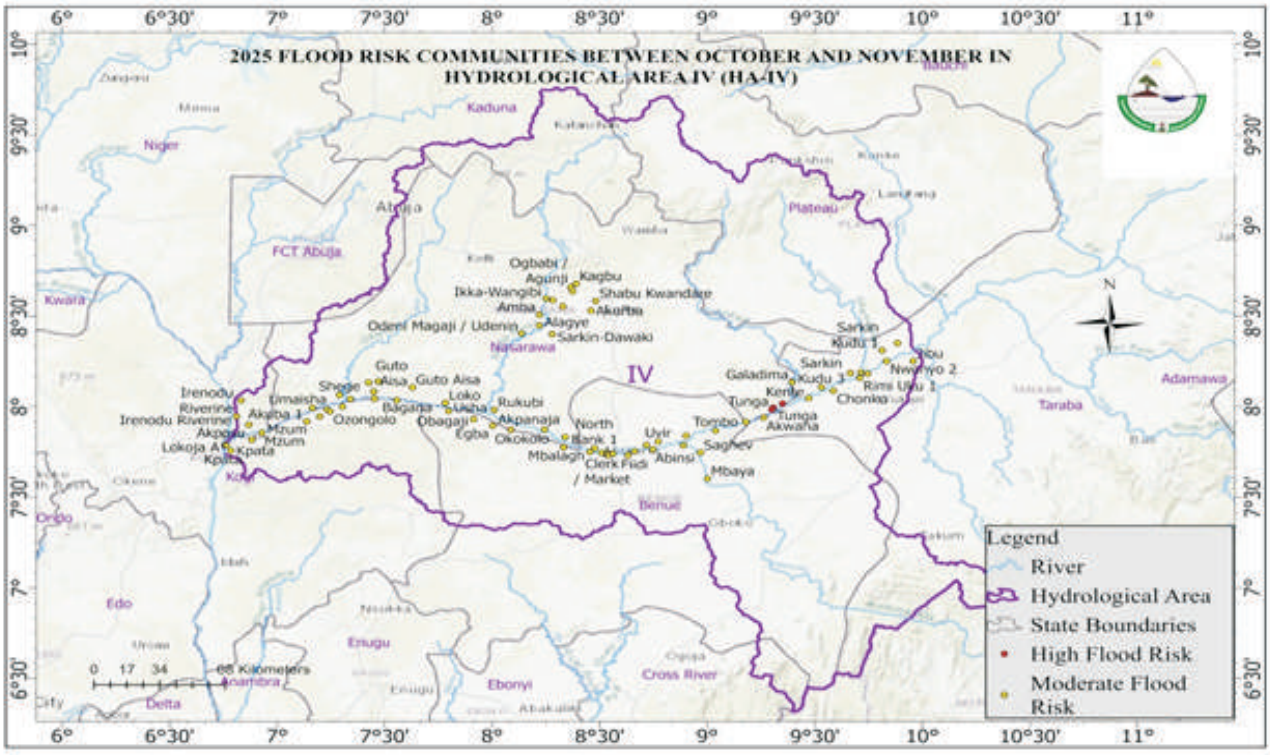


Figure 2.15:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) Between October and November, 2025.

Table 2.14: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area IV (HA-IV) Between July, August & September

Hydrological Area IV High Flood Risk Areas Between October and November		
States	LGAs	Communities
Nasarawa	1	3
Total	1	3

Hydrological Area IV Moderate Flood Risa Areas Between October and November		
States	LGAs	Communities
Benue	6	21
Kogi	4	24
Nasarawa	7	30
Taraba	2	13
Total	19	88

2.2.16 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) between April, May & June

The peak rainy season (July-September) sees Hydrological Area IV's flood risks expand significantly, with high-risk areas now affecting 7 LGAs and 11 communities across four states - Benue (1 LGA, 1 community), Kogi (2 LGAs, 2 communities), Nasarawa (2 LGAs, 5 communities) and Taraba (2 LGAs, 3 communities)

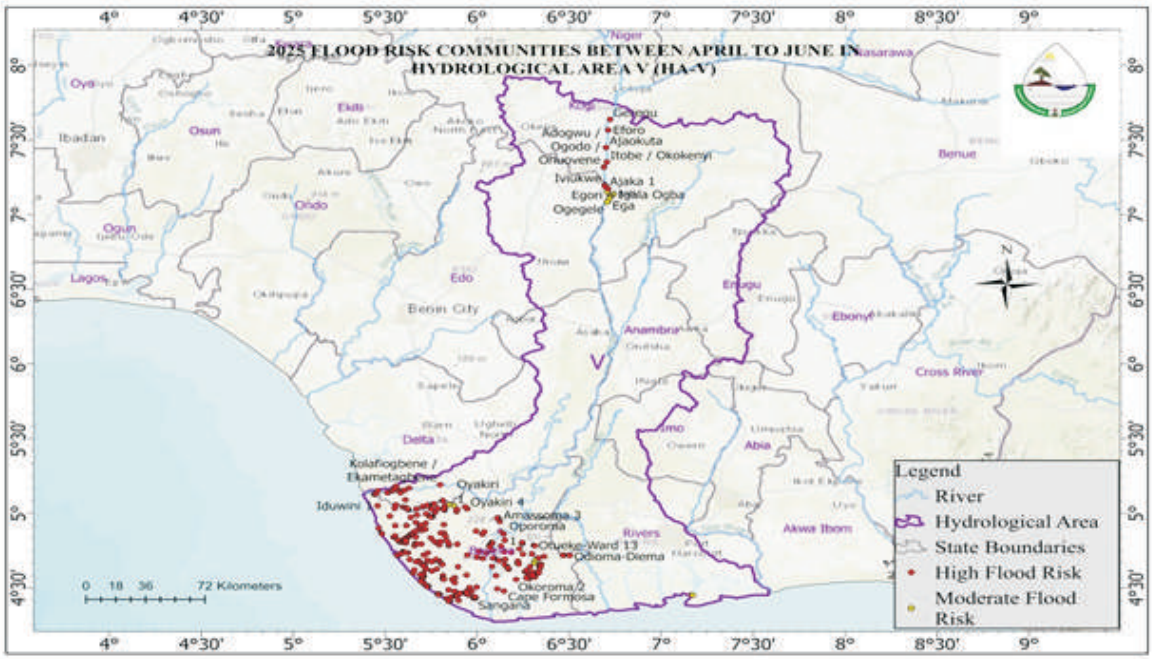


Figure 2.16: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) between April, May & June, 2025.

Moderate risks impact 18 LGAs and 69 communities, predominantly in Benue (6 LGAs, 19 communities), Kogi (4 LGAs, 23 communities), Nasarawa (6 LGAs, 19 communities) and Taraba (2 LGAs, 8 communities), demonstrating how the Niger-Benue river system's seasonal swelling creates widespread but varying flood vulnerability throughout the hydrological area during these critical months, with Kogi showing the highest concentration of affected communities despite having fewer high-risk areas than Nasarawa.

Table 2.15: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) between April, May & June

High Flood Risk April – June Hydrological Area V		
State	LGAs	Community
Bayelsa	6	253
Delta	2	23
Edo	1	4
Kogi	4	6
Rivers	1	3
Total	14	289

Moderate Flooding Risk Areas Hydrological Areas V		
States	LGAs	Communities
Bayelsa	2	5
Edo	1	1
Kogi	1	5
Total	4	11

2.2.17 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) Between July, August & September

During the peak rainy season (July-September), Hydrological Area V (HA-V) experiences extensive flood risks, with high-risk areas affecting 24 LGAs and 135 communities across seven states - Bayelsa (6 LGAs, 92 communities) shows the most severe concentration, followed by Delta (7 LGAs, 28 communities), Anambra (4 LGAs, 5 communities), Rivers (3 LGAs, 4 communities), Edo (2 LGAs, 2 communities), Imo (1 LGA, 2 communities) and Kogi (1 LGA, 2 communities)

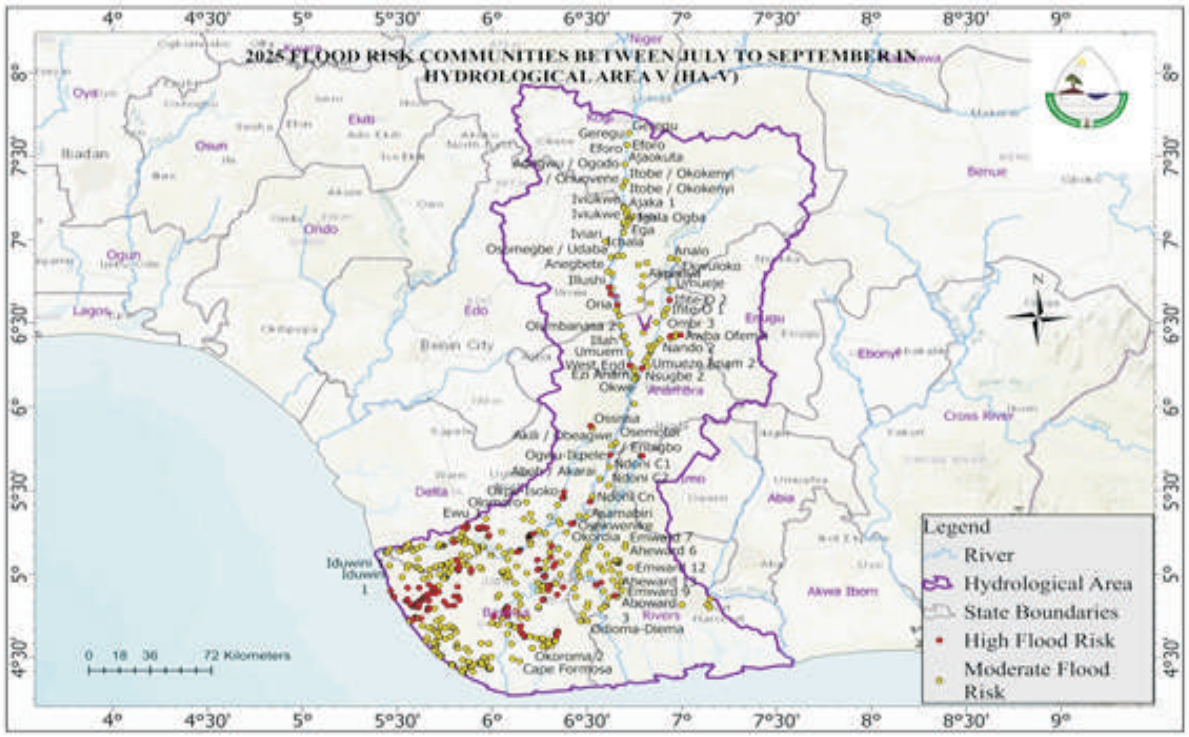


Figure 2.17:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) Between July, August & September, 2025.

Moderate risks impact a much wider area of 38 LGAs and 370 communities, dominated by Bayelsa (8 LGAs, 196 communities), Delta (10 LGAs, 69 communities), Rivers (5 LGAs, 47 communities), Kogi (6 LGAs, 21 communities), Anambra (5 LGAs, 26 communities), Edo (3 LGAs, 10 communities) and Enugu (1 LGA, 1 community), revealing how the Niger Delta region bears the brunt of seasonal flooding with Bayelsa particularly vulnerable in both risk categories, accounting for nearly half of all high-risk communities and over half of moderate-risk cases, while the inland states show more localized impacts concentrated along river systems and drainage basins during these peak rainfall months.

Table 2.16: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) Between July, August & September

High Flood Risk July - September Hydrological Areas V		
States	LGAs	Communities
Anambra	4	5
Bayelsa	6	92
Delta	7	28
Edo	2	2
Imo	1	2
Kogi	1	2
Rivers	3	4
Total	24	135

Moderate Flooding Risk Areas Hydrological Areas V July to September		
States	LGAs	Communities
Anambra	5	26
Bayelsa	8	196
Delta	10	69
Edo	3	10
Enugu	1	1
Kogi	6	21
Rivers	5	47
Total	38	370

2.2.18. Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) Between October & November

During the late rainy season (October-November), Hydrological Area V continues to face significant flood threats, with high-risk areas affecting 13 LGAs and 222 communities primarily concentrated in Bayelsa (7 LGAs, 188 communities) which accounts for 85% of all high-risk cases, along with Delta (3 LGAs, 24 communities), Rivers (2 LGAs, 9 communities) and Kogi (1 LGA, 1 community).

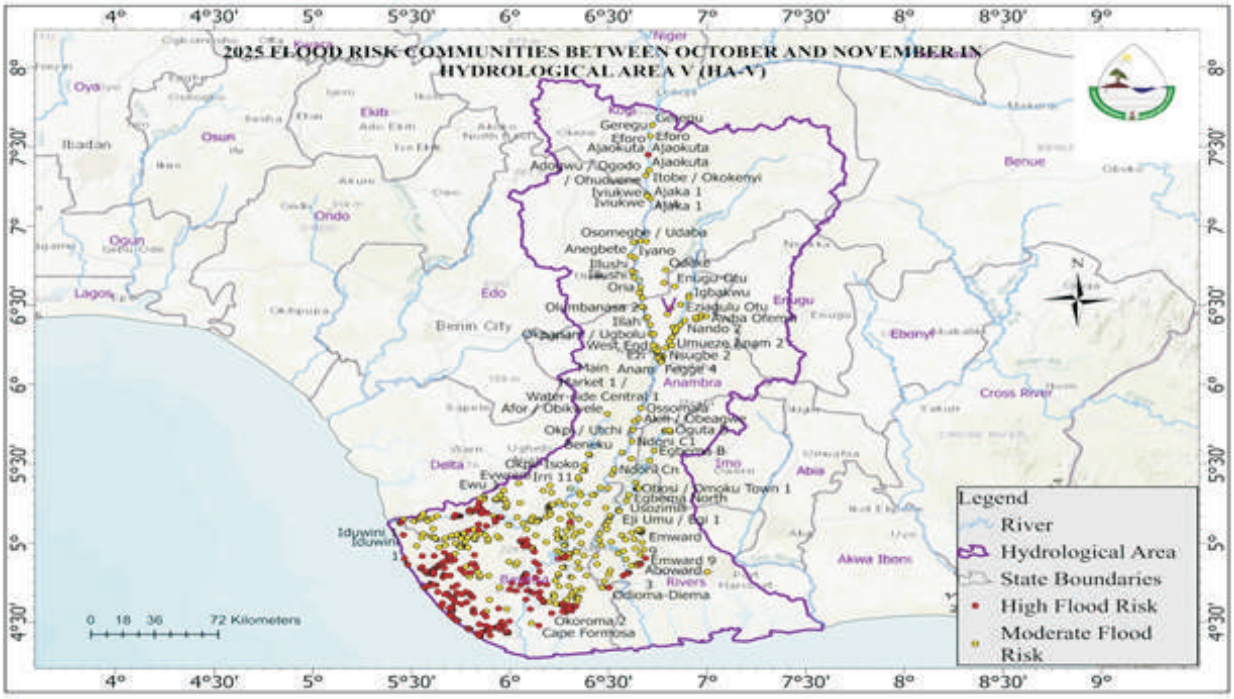


Figure 2.18: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) Between October & November, 2025.

Moderate risks expand dramatically to 41 LGAs and 547 communities across seven states, again dominated by Bayelsa (8 LGAs, 327 communities) representing 60% of moderate-risk areas, followed by Delta (10 LGAs, 107 communities), Anambra (7 LGAs, 33 communities), Rivers (5 LGAs, 53 communities), Kogi (5 LGAs, 13 communities), Edo (4 LGAs, 9 communities) and Imo (2 LGAs, 5 communities), demonstrating how coastal states like Bayelsa remain critically vulnerable even as the rains subside, with water accumulation and drainage challenges creating prolonged flood conditions that affect nearly three times as many communities in the moderate category compared to the peak season, while inland states show reduced but persistent risks along major waterways through November.

Table 2.17: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area V (HA-V) Between October & November

High Flood Risk October– November Hydrological Areas V		
States	LGAs	Communities
Bayelsa	7	188
Delta	3	24
Kogi	1	1
Rivers	2	9
Total	13	222

Moderate Flooding Risk Areas Hydrological Areas HA V October to Novermber		
States	LGAs	Communities
Anambra	7	33
Bayelsa	8	327
Delta	10	107
Edo	4	9
Imo	2	5
Kogi	5	13
Rivers	5	53
Total	41	547

During the early rainy season from April to June, Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) in southwestern Nigeria shows emerging flood risks that particularly affect coastal and urban areas. The high flood risk category impacts 11 Local Government Areas and 123 communities, with Delta State experiencing the most severe exposure (6 LGAs, 101 communities) due to its vulnerable position in the Niger Delta region. Other affected areas include Lagos (1 LGA, 13 communities), where limited but significant urban flooding occurs, along with Edo (2 LGAs, 7 communities) and Ogun (2 LGAs, 2 communities) showing more localized risks.

2.2.19 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between April, May & June

Figure 2.19: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between April – June

The moderate flood risk category covers a broader area of 39 LGAs and 186 communities, presenting a different distribution pattern. Lagos dominates this category with 12 LGAs and 98 communities at risk, highlighting widespread but less severe flooding across Africa's largest metropolis. Other significantly affected areas include Ogun (10 LGAs, 28 communities), Ondo (3 LGAs, 32 communities), Oyo (5 LGAs, 10 communities), and smaller impacts in Delta (3 LGAs, 6 communities) and Edo (3 LGAs, 6 communities).

Table 2.18: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between April – June

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL, MAY, & JUNE (HA-VI)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Delta	6	101
Edo	2	7
Lagos	1	13
Ogun	2	2
Total	11	123

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL, MAY, & JUNE (HA6)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Delta	3	6
Edo	3	6
Lagos	12	98
Ogun	10	28
Ondo	3	32
Osun	3	6
Oyo	5	10
Total	39	186

2.2.20 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between July, August & September

During the peak rainy season from July to September, Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) in southwestern Nigeria experiences significant flood impacts across multiple states. The high flood risk category affects 33 Local Government Areas and 112 communities, with Delta State showing the most severe exposure (10 LGAs, 36 communities) due to its coastal location and extensive river systems. Ogun State follows with 8 LGAs and 27 communities at high risk, while Lagos (5 LGAs, 15 communities) and Ondo (1 LGA, 22 communities) also face substantial threats. The remaining states in this category - Edo (3 LGAs, 5 communities), Osun (3 LGAs, 3 communities), and Oyo (3 LGAs, 4 communities) - demonstrate more localized but still concerning vulnerabilities.

Figure 2.20:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between October and November, 2025.

The moderate flood risk category covers a much broader area, encompassing 67 LGAs and 353 communities. Delta State again leads with 15 LGAs and 148 communities affected, highlighting its persistent vulnerability throughout the rainy season. Lagos appears prominently with 12 LGAs and 82 communities at moderate risk, reflecting the challenges of urban flooding in Nigeria's largest metropolis. Other significantly affected areas include Ogun (15 LGAs, 48 communities), Oyo (9 LGAs, 27 communities), Edo (7 LGAs, 15 communities), and Osun (6 LGAs, 18 communities).

Table 2.19: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between October and November

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER (HA6)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Delta	10	36
Edo	3	5
Lagos	5	15
Ogun	8	27
Ondo	1	22
Osun	3	3
Oyo	3	4
Total	33	112

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BE TWEEN JULY, AUGUST & SEPTEMBER (HA6)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Delta	15	148
Edo	7	15
Lagos	12	82
Ogun	15	48
Ondo	3	15
Osun	6	18
Oyo	9	27
Total	67	353

2.2.21 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between October & November

During the late rainy season from October to November, Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) shows a notable shift in flood risk patterns, though significant threats persist in certain areas. The high flood risk category becomes concentrated solely in Delta State, affecting 12 Local Government Areas and 115 communities, as persistent floodwaters from earlier months slowly recede from low-lying coastal and riverine areas. This represents a more localized but still severe impact compared to the peak season.

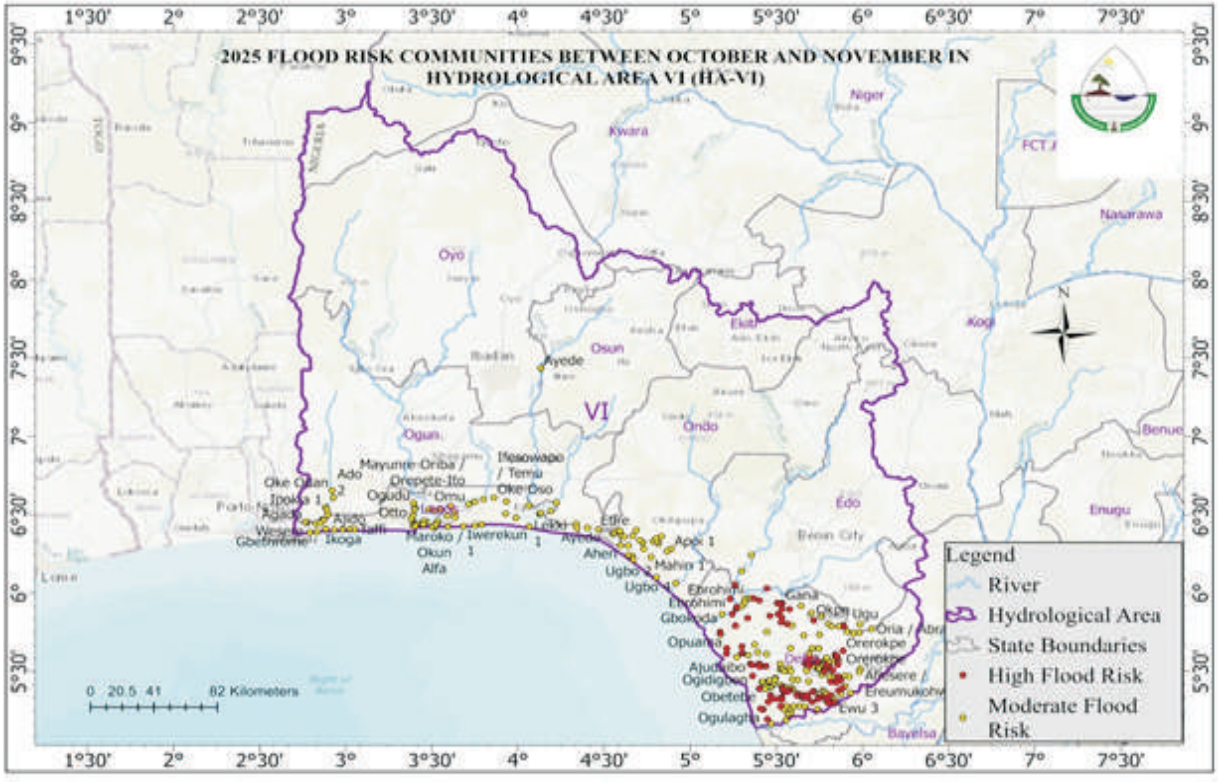


Figure 2.21:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between October and November, 2025.

The moderate flood risk category remains widespread across 36 LGAs and 320 communities, with Delta State continuing to bear the heaviest burden (14 LGAs, 214 communities). Other affected areas include Lagos (11 LGAs, 61 communities), where urban drainage challenges prolong flood impacts, and Ondo (2 LGAs, 24 communities) with its vulnerable coastal communities. Smaller but notable risks persist in Edo (3 LGAs, 8 communities), Ogun (5 LGAs, 12 communities), and Oyo (1 LGA, 1 community).

Table 2.20: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between October and November

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER (HA6)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Delta	12	115
Total	12	115

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER (HA6)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Delta	14	214
Edo	3	8
Lagos	11	61
Ogun	5	12
Ondo	2	24
Oyo	1	1
Total	36	320

2.2. 22 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VII (HA-VII) Between April, May & June

During the early rainy season (April-June), Hydrological Area VII (HA-VII) shows limited flood risks confined to moderate-risk areas across 13 LGAs and 23 communities in four states - Akwa Ibom (5 LGAs, 13 communities) bears the highest exposure, followed by Cross River (2 LGAs, 2 communities), Ebonyi (4 LGAs, 4 communities) and Rivers (2 LGAs, 4 communities) - with no high-risk areas identified, indicating generally manageable flood conditions during this period, though Akwa Ibom's relatively higher concentration of affected communities suggests particular vulnerability in certain coastal and low-lying areas that warrant monitoring as the rainy season progresses.

Table 2.15: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between April, May & June

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL - JUNE (HA-VII)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Akwa Ibom	5	13
Cross River	2	2
Ebonyi	4	4
Rivers	2	4
Total	13	23

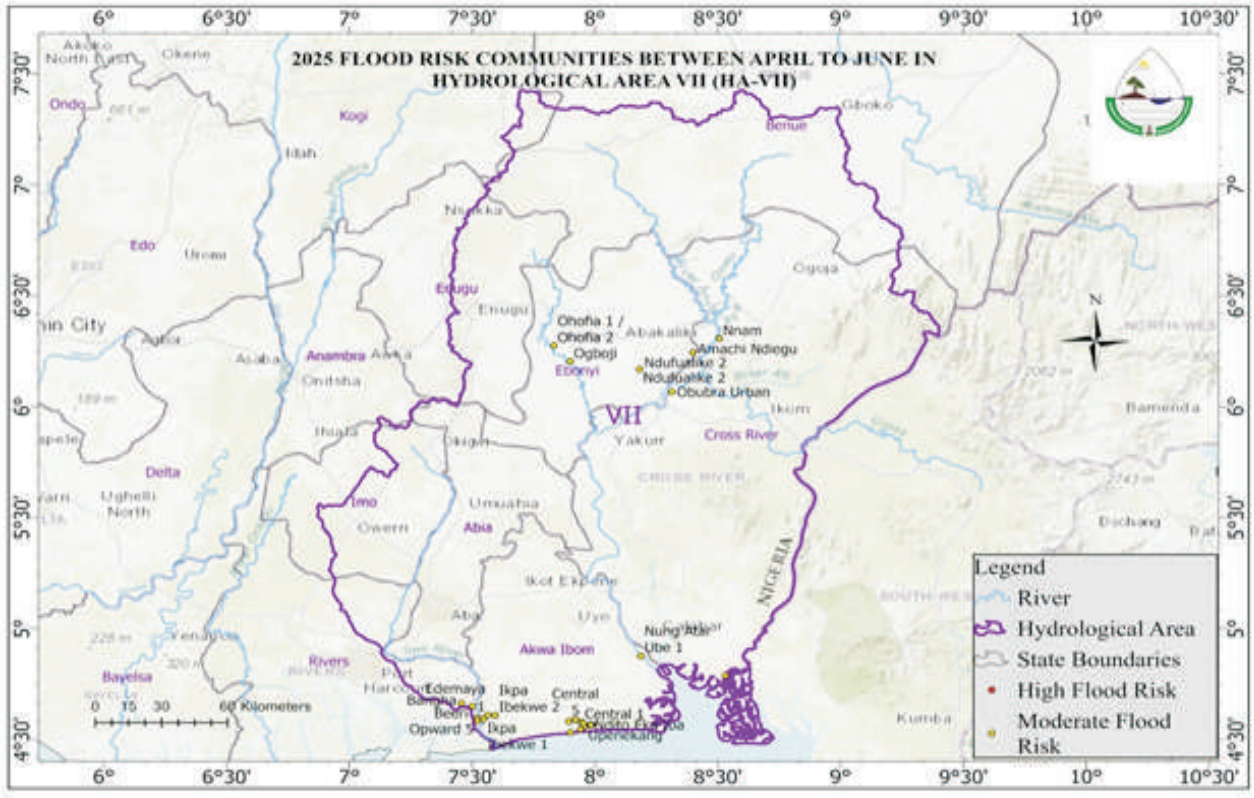


Figure 2.22:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VI) Between April, May & June, 2025.

2.2.22 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VII) Between July, August & September

During the peak rainy season (July-September), Hydrological Area VII experiences significant flood escalation, with high-risk areas affecting 26 LGAs and 83 communities across seven states - Cross River (6 LGAs, 27 communities) and Ebonyi (3 LGAs, 24 communities) show the most severe concentrations, followed by Akwa Ibom (9 LGAs, 15 communities combining both entries), Rivers (4 LGAs, 11 communities), Abia (2 LGAs, 2 communities), Imo (1 LGA, 3 communities) and Benue (1 LGA, 1 community)

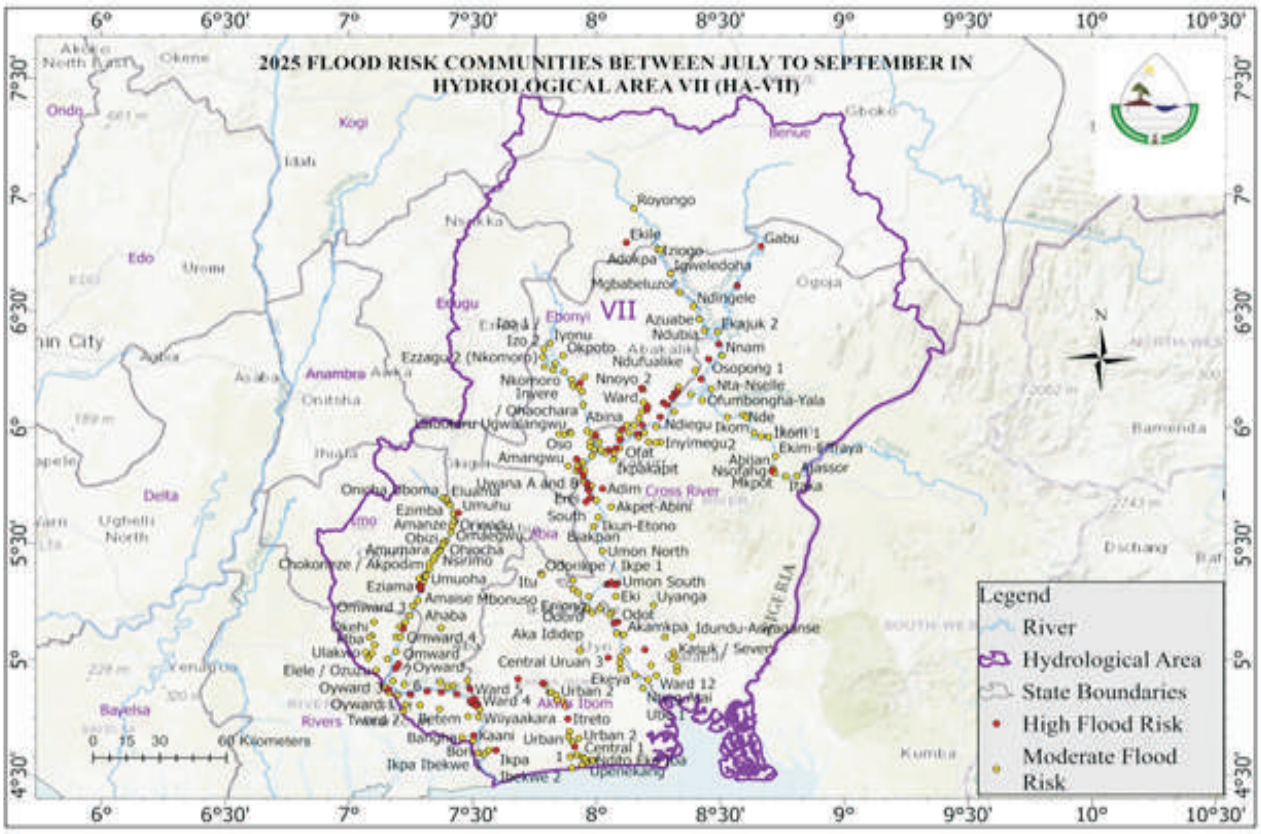


Figure 2.22:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VII) Between July, Augus & September, 2025.

moderate risks expand substantially to 58 LGAs and 192 communities, again led by Cross River (12 LGAs, 51 communities) and Ebonyi (9 LGAs, 44 communities), with significant impacts in Akwa Ibom (15 LGAs, 37 communities), Rivers (7 LGAs, 27 communities), Abia (8 LGAs, 16 communities), Imo (5 LGAs, 15 communities) and Benue (2 LGAs, 2 communities), revealing how southeastern states bear the brunt of seasonal flooding with Cross River and Ebonyi particularly vulnerable in both risk categories, while coastal states like Akwa Ibom and Rivers face compounded challenges from both rainfall and tidal influences during these peak months, creating a combined flood threat affecting 275 communities across the hydrological area.

Table 2.16 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VI (HA-VII) Between July, August & September

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY– SEPTEMBER (HA-VII)		
STATE	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Abia	2	2
Akwa Ibom	7	9
Akwa Ibom	2	6
Benue	1	1
Cross River	6	27
Ebonyi	3	24
Imo	1	3
Rivers	4	11
Total	26	83

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY – SEPTEMBER (HA-VII)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Abia	8	16
Akwa Ibom	15	37
Benue	2	2
Cross River	12	51
Ebonyi	9	44
Imo	5	15
Rivers	7	27
Total	58	192

2.2.23 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VII (HA-VII) Between October & November

During the late rainy season (October-November), Hydrological Area VII shows a substantial reduction in flood risks, with only moderate-risk areas remaining across 7 LGAs and 9 communities - primarily concentrated in Akwa Ibom (5 LGAs, 6 communities when combining both entries) and Rivers (2 LGAs, 3 communities) - indicating significantly improved conditions compared to the peak season, as the absence of high-risk areas and minimal moderate impacts suggest most floodwaters have receded, though lingering vulnerabilities persist in certain low-lying coastal areas of Akwa Ibom and river-adjacent communities in Rivers state through November, with the hydrological area's total flood-affected communities decreasing by 97% from the July-September period to just nine remaining at risk as the dry season approaches.

Table 2.17 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VII (HA-VII) Between October & November

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER – NOVEMBER (HA7)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Akwa Ibom	4	5
Akwa Ibom	1	1
Rivers	2	3
Total	7	9

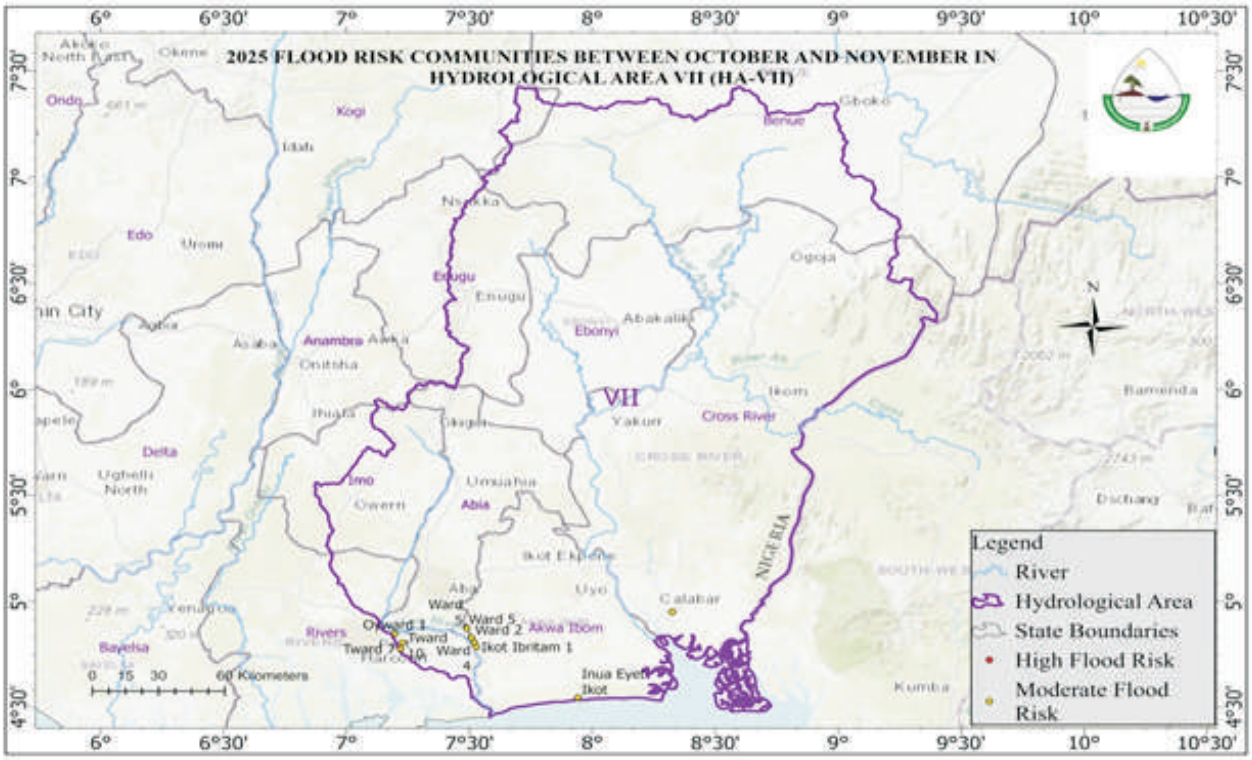


Figure 2.23Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VII (HA-VII) Between October & November, 2025.

2.2.24 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) Between April, May & June

During the early rainy season from April to June, Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) in northeastern Nigeria demonstrates minimal flood risk activity, with only isolated cases reported across the region. The high flood risk category affects just 1 Local Government Area and 1 community in Bauchi State, representing an extremely limited impact during this period. Similarly, the moderate flood risk category shows negligible activity, with only 1 LGA and 1 community in Yobe State being vulnerable.

This exceptionally low flood risk profile (totaling merely 2 affected communities across both categories) suggests that HA-VIII experiences virtually no significant flooding during the early rainy months. The limited impact likely results from the region's characteristic arid to semi-arid climate, where the onset of rains is typically delayed and initial precipitation is insufficient to generate substantial runoff or river swelling.

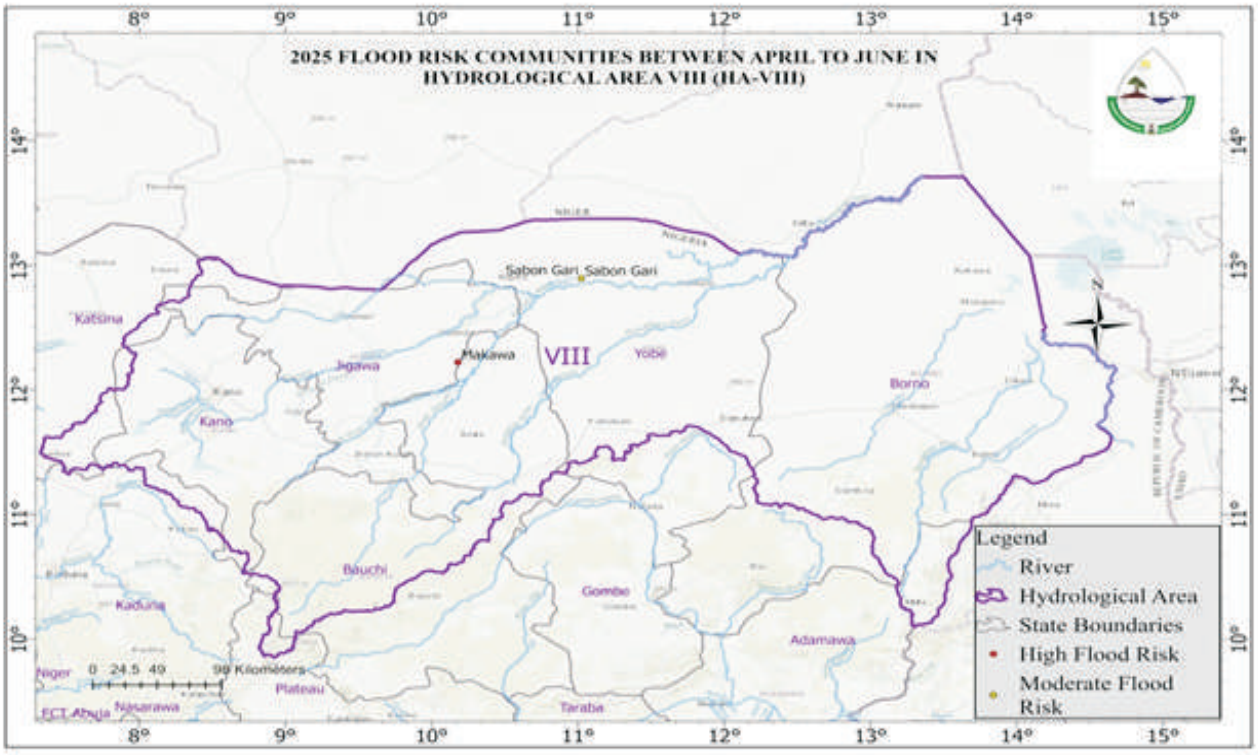


Figure 2.24:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) Between April, May & June, 2025.

Table 2.18: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) Between April, May & June

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREA FROM APRIL– JUNE		
STATE	LGAs	COMMUINITIES
Bauchi	1	1
Total	1	1

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN APRIL - JUNE (HA8)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUINITIES
Yobe	1	1
Total	1	1

2.2.25 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) Between July August & September

During the peak rainy season (July-September), Hydrological Area VIII exhibits relatively contained flood risks, with high-risk areas affecting just 6 LGAs and 8 communities - primarily in Yobe State (5 LGAs, 7 communities) with minimal impact in Jigawa (1 LGA, 1 community)

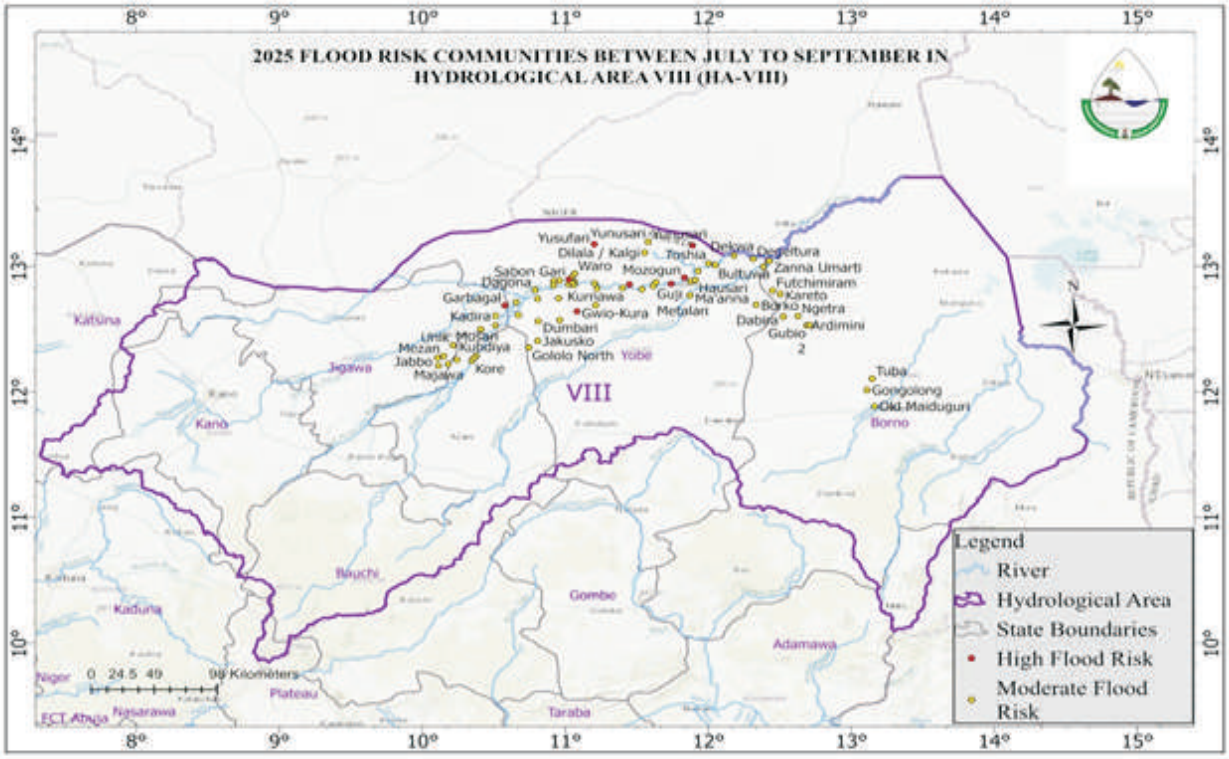


Figure 2.25: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) Between July August & September

Moderate risks are more widespread across 14 LGAs and 59 communities, concentrated in Yobe (6 LGAs, 37 communities) which accounts for over 60% of moderate-risk cases, followed by Borno (3 LGAs, 9 communities), Jigawa (3 LGAs, 7 communities) and Bauchi (2 LGAs, 6 communities), revealing a distinct north-eastern flood pattern where Yobe State bears the brunt of seasonal flooding with its 44 affected communities (combined high and moderate risks) representing two-thirds of the hydrological area's total vulnerability, while other states show more localized impacts, suggesting the region's semi-arid climate typically limits but doesn't eliminate flood potential during peak rainfall months, with most risks concentrated along seasonal waterways and low-lying plains.

Table 2.19: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) Between July August & September

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY–SEPTEMBER (HA8)		
STATE	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Jigawa	1	1
Yobe	5	7
Total	6	8

MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN JULY – SEPTEMBER (HA8)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Bauchi	2	6
Borno	3	9
Jigawa	3	7
Yobe	6	37
Total	14	59

2.2.26 Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) Between October & November

During the late rainy season (October-November), Hydrological Area VIII shows significantly reduced flood risks, with only minimal high-risk areas remaining in Yobe State (2 LGAs, 2 communities)

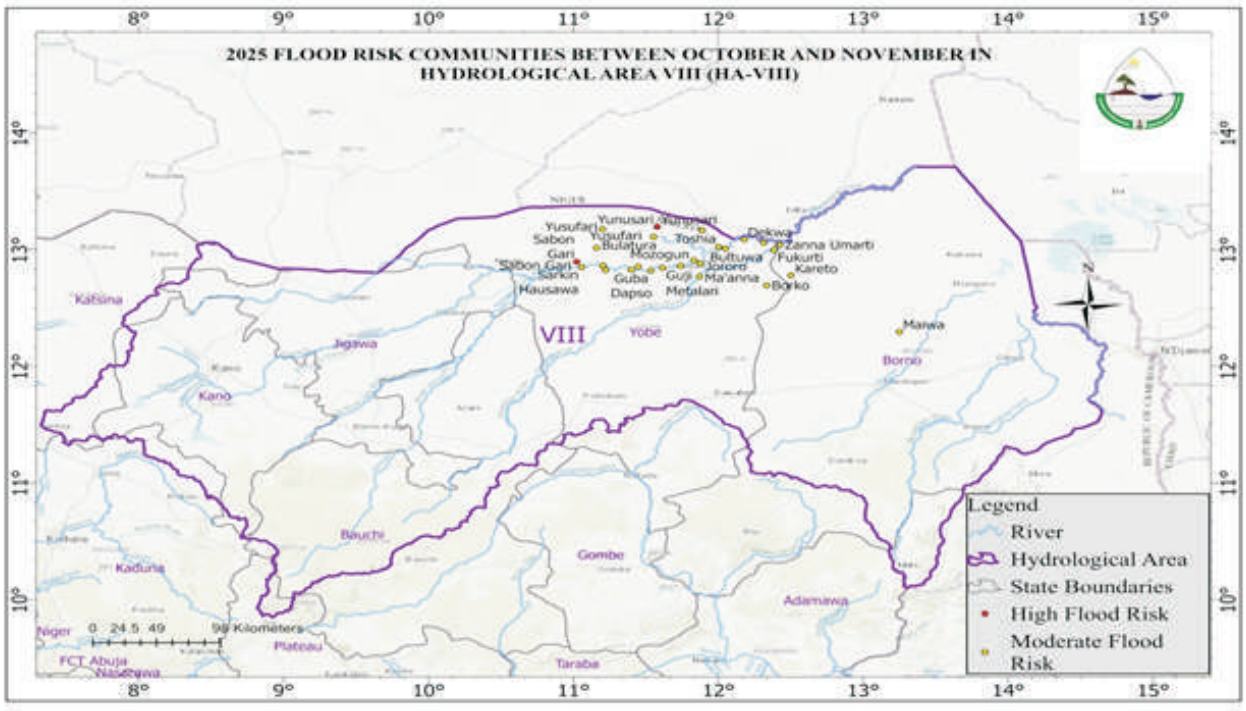


Figure 2.26:Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) between October & November

Moderate risks affecting 7 LGAs and 26 communities across Yobe (5 LGAs, 23 communities) and Borno (2 LGAs, 3 communities), demonstrating an 86% decrease in total affected communities compared to the July-September period, as Yobe State continues to account for the majority (89%) of remaining flood vulnerabilities while other states in the hydrological area experience complete risk dissipation, reflecting the region's characteristic rapid drying pattern during the seasonal transition, though some waterlogging persists in Yobe's low-lying areas through November before full dry season conditions are established.

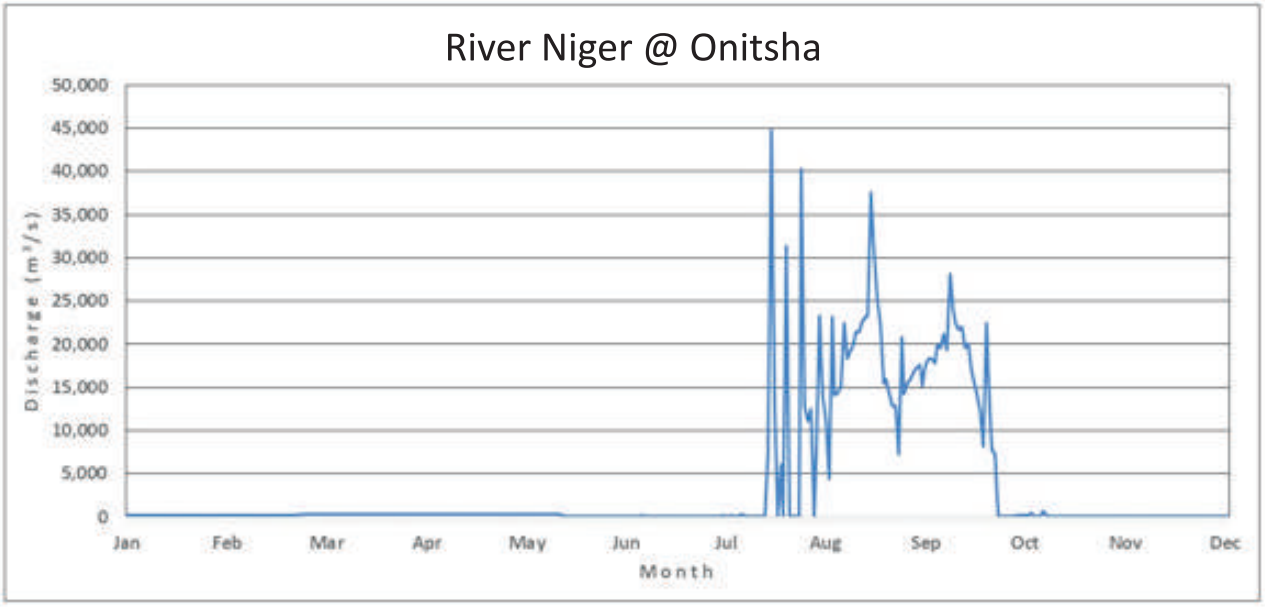
Table 2.20: Flood Risk Communities in Hydrological Area VIII (HA-VIII) between October & November

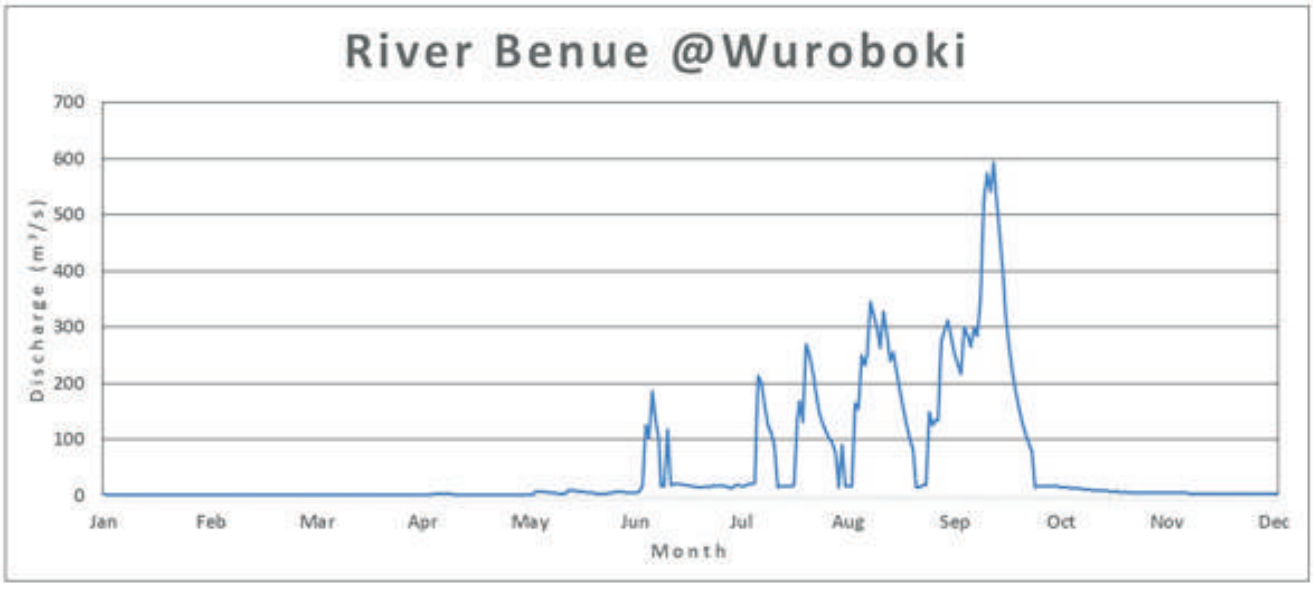
HIGH FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER - NOVEMBER (HA8)		
STATE	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Yobe	2	2
Total	2	2

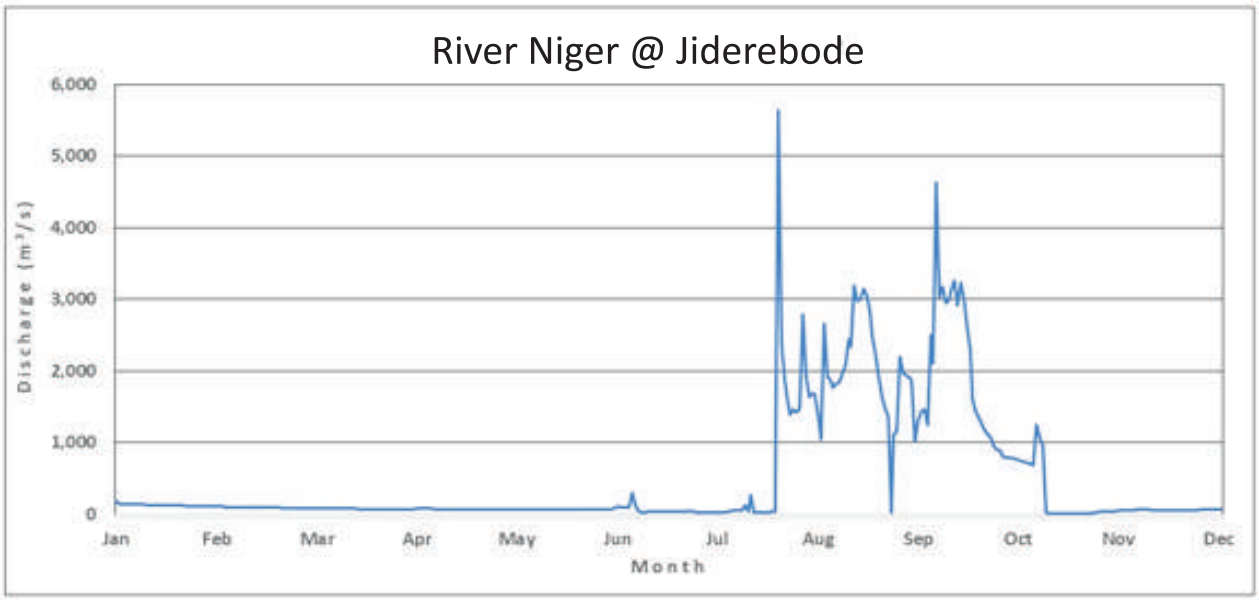
MODERATE FLOOD RISK AREAS BETWEEN OCTOBER – NOVEMBER (HA8)		
STATEs	LGAs	COMMUNITIES
Borno	2	3
Yobe	5	23
Total	7	26

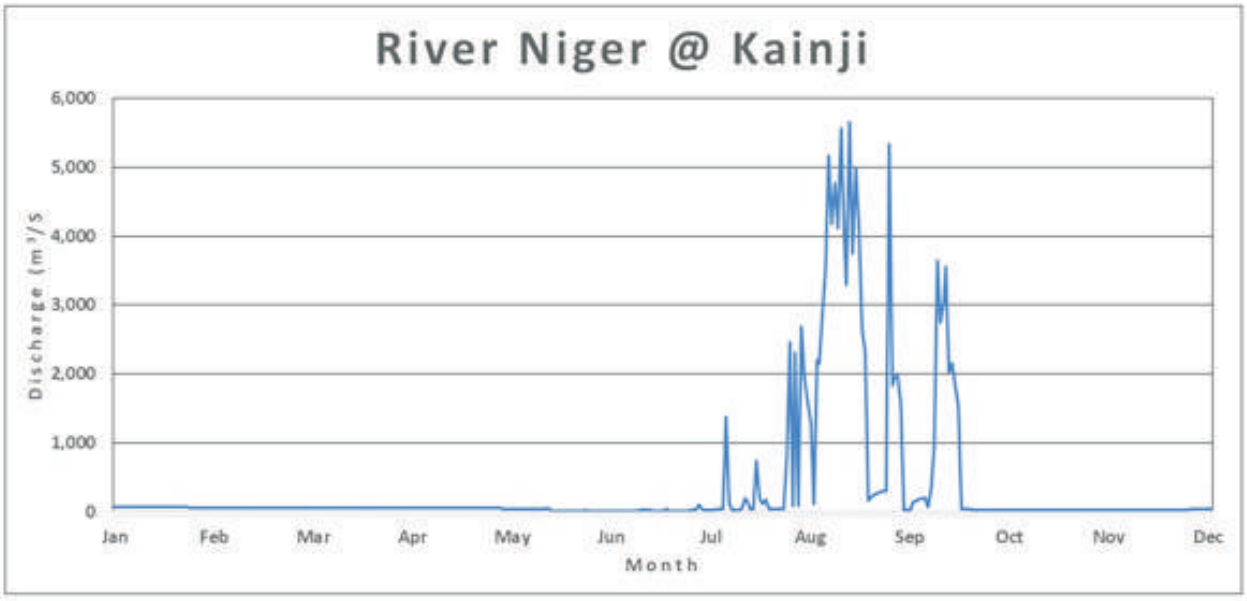
2.3 Predicted River Flow Levels

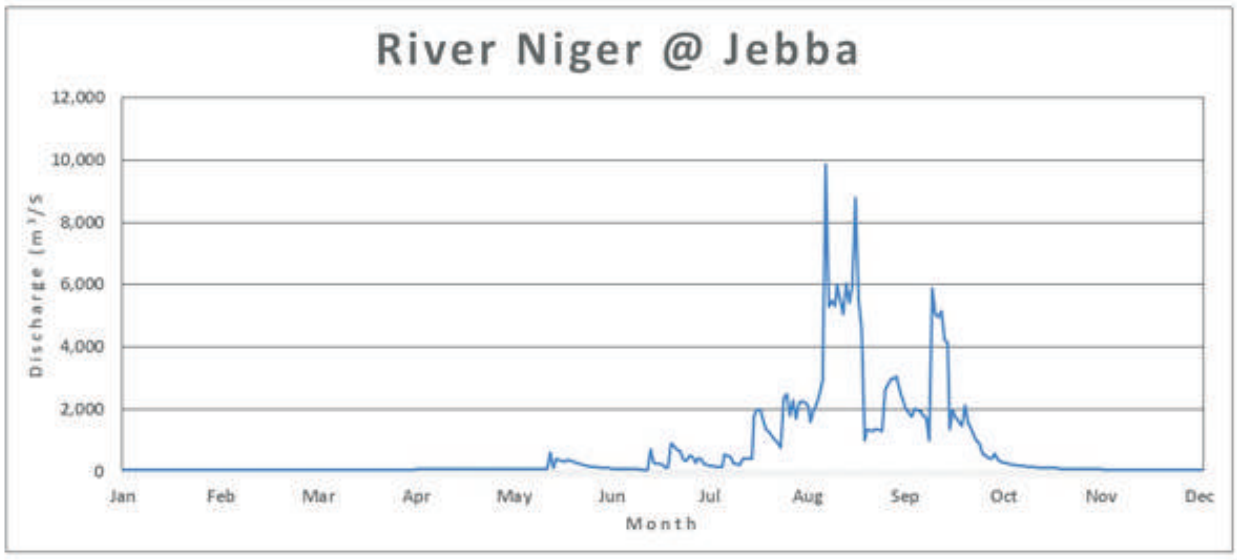
River flow levels play a critical role in water resource management, agriculture, urban planning, and disaster preparedness. Accurate predictions of these flows enable governments, environmental agencies, and communities to mitigate floods, and safeguard vulnerable regions. By leveraging advanced hydrological models, satellite data, and climate forecasts, hydrologist can project river discharge with increasing precision, providing essential insights for policymakers and stakeholders. The hydrographs for the predicted river flow levels is shown below:

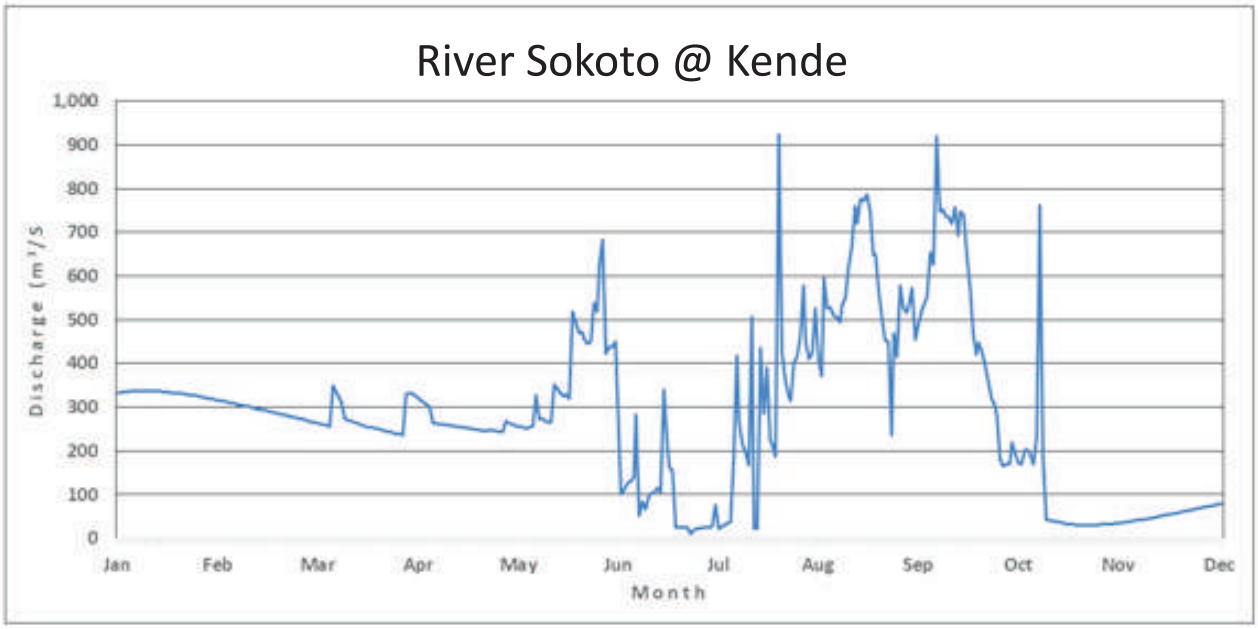


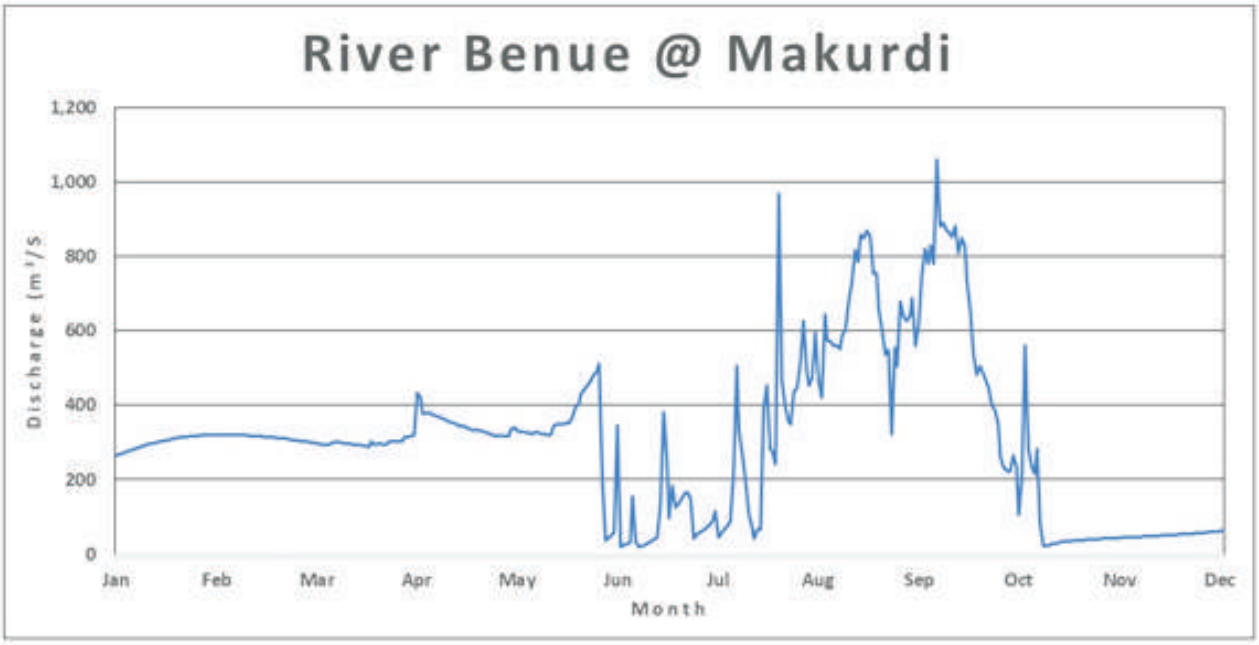


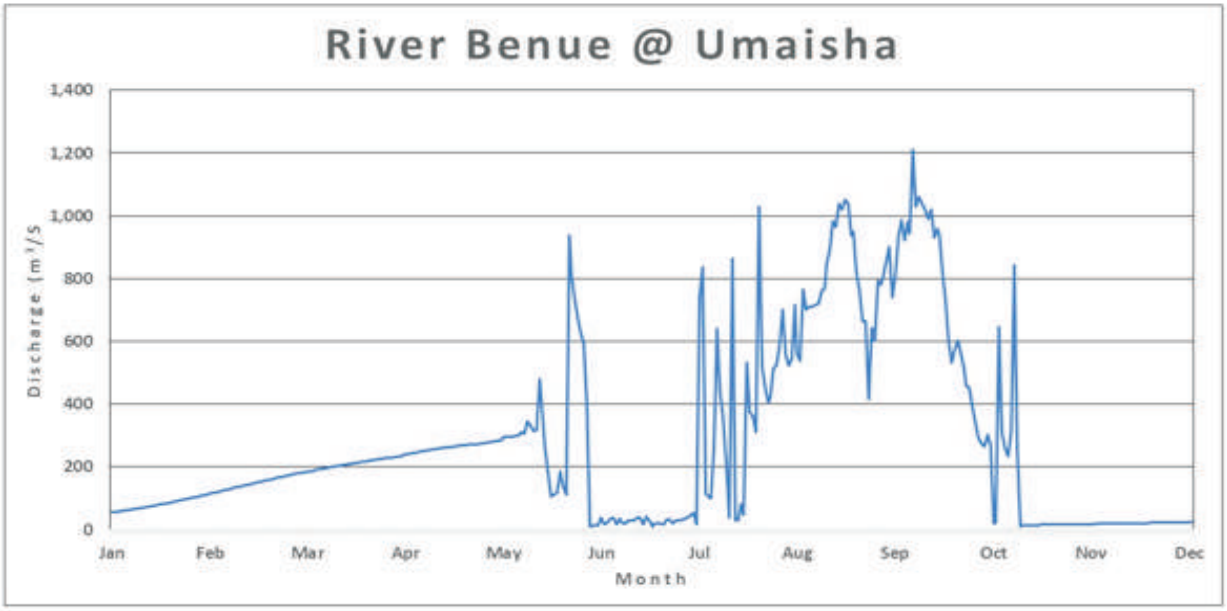

River Niger @ Jiderebode
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
Discharge (m³/s)
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month

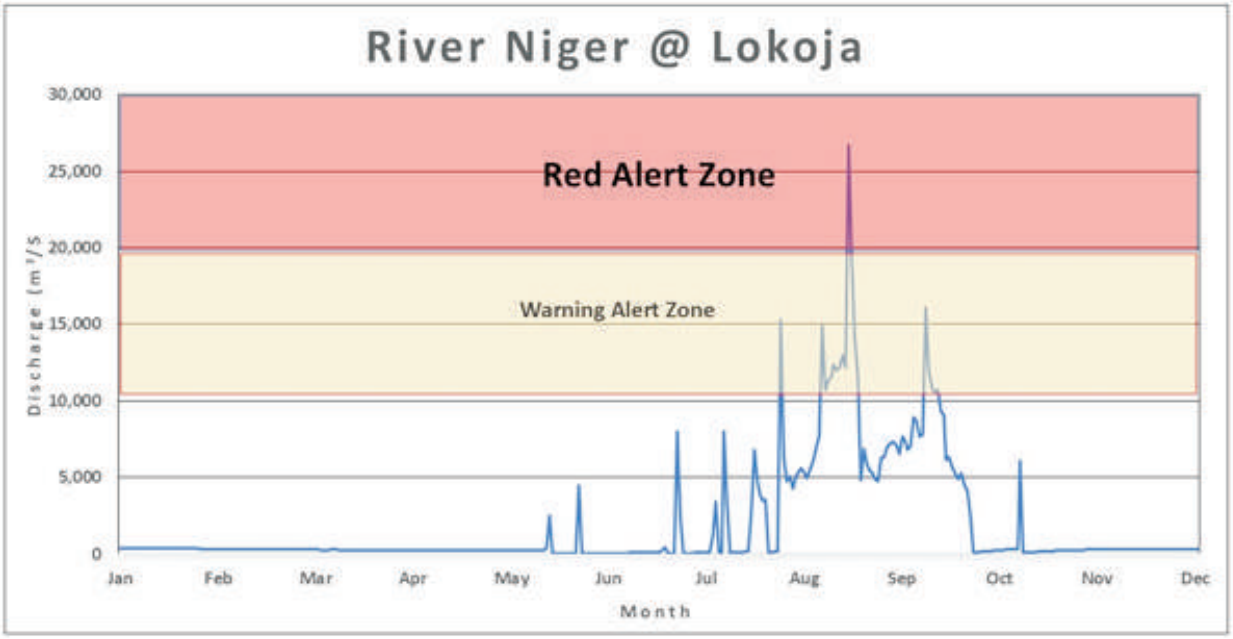

River Niger @ Kainji
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
Discharge (m³/S
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month


River Niger @ Jebba
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
Discharge (m³/S
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month


River Sokoto @ Kende
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Discharge (m³/S
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month


River Benue @ Makurdi
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Discharge (m³/S
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month


River Benue @ Umaisha
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Discharge (m³/S
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month


River Niger @ Lokoja
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
Discharge (m³/S
Red Alert Zone
Warning Alert Zone
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month

Chapter Three

SECTORAL IMPACT OF 2025 FLOOD FORECAST

3.0 Introduction

With climate change intensifying rainfall patterns and urbanization straining drainage systems, Nigeria faces unprecedented flood risks in 2025. Historical data from recent floods demonstrates how such events disproportionately affect vulnerable populations while crippling economic activities. This chapter builds on previous analysis by incorporating specific vulnerability data across sectors, offering concrete numbers to underscore the urgency of preparedness measures. The following sections detail these impacts and provide targeted strategies for resilience-building.

3.1 Education Sector at Risk

The 2025 floods pose a severe threat to Nigeria's education sector, with projections indicating over 2 million students at risk of disruptions due to potential school closures and damage across flood-prone areas. Both basic education institutions and higher learning centers, including prominent universities like the University of Lagos and Niger Delta University, face the possibility of prolonged academic interruptions.

The consequences extend beyond temporary closures, as flood-damaged infrastructure, lost learning materials, and disrupted feeding programs disproportionately affect vulnerable students, particularly those from low-income families who may be forced into child labor. This educational crisis demands immediate action, including the implementation of flood-resilient school designs, distribution of offline digital learning tools, and establishment of emergency schooling programs in displacement camps to maintain educational continuity during emergencies.

The situation requires comprehensive protective measures that address various vulnerabilities, including the creation of gender-sensitive facilities, safe spaces for children, and specialized teacher training to handle trauma-affected students. Post-flood recovery efforts must prioritize swift rehabilitation of educational infrastructure, replacement of learning materials, and provision of psychosocial support, drawing from successful models like Adamawa State's 2022 integrated response that effectively balanced shelter and education needs. The geographic distribution of at-risk institutions reveals particular vulnerability in states like Delta (151 institutions at risk), Rivers (183), and Bayelsa (268), where coastal flooding threatens to wipe out entire school systems, while inland states face more localized but still significant impacts.

Table 3.1 Educational Institutions at Risk

State_LGAs	Nos	State_LGAs	Nos	State_LGAs	Nos	State_LGAs	Nos
Abia	70	Delta	151	Pategi	17	Ahoada West	2
Ukwa East	24	Bomadi	11	Primary	16	Primary	2
Mixed	1	Primary	8	Secondary	1	Eleme	3
Primary	15	Secondary	3	Lagos	46	Primary	3
Secondary	8	Burutu	32	Epe	2	Etche	33
Ukwa West	46	Primary	26	Primary	2	Primary	24
Pre Primary	2	Secondary	6	Kosofe	42	Secondary	9
Primary	34	Ethiope West	7	Primary	37	Gokana	3
Secondary	9	Primary	5	Secondary	5	Primary	3
Tertiary	1	Secondary	2	Lagos Mainland	1	Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni	1
Akwa Ibom	7	Sapele	21	Pre Primary	1	Primary	1
Ibiono Ibom	1	Mixed	1	Shomolu	1	Omumma	13
Secondary	1	Primary	10	Primary	1	Mixed	2
Itu	3	Secondary	10	Nasarawa	55	Primary	7
Primary	2	Udu	8	Doma	9	Secondary	4
Secondary	1	Others	1	Primary	8	Oyigbo	83
Ukanafun	2	Primary	3	Secondary	1	Primary	47
Primary	1	Secondary	4	Lafia	28	Secondary	36
Secondary	1	Ughelli North	1	Mixed	1	Tai	8
Uruan	1	Primary	1	Primary	19	Primary	7
Primary	1	Ughelli South	4	Secondary	8	Secondary	1
Anambra	1	Primary	3	Nasarawa	16	Sokoto	4
Anambra West	1	Secondary	1	Primary	14	Gudu	1
Primary	1	Uvwie	6	Secondary	2	Primary	1
Bauchi	28	Primary	2	Toto	2	Rabah	3
Alkaleri	5	Secondary	4	Primary	1	Primary	3
Primary	5	Warri North	10	Secondary	1	Taraba	6
Ganjuwa	1	Primary	9	Niger	215	Ardo-Kola	1
Primary	1	Secondary	1	Agaie	1	Primary	1
Kirfi	15	Warri South	46	Primary	1	Gassol	1
Primary	11	Primary	23	Agwara	1	Primary	1
Secondary	4	Secondary	22	Primary	1	Ibi	1
Zaki	7	Tertiary	1	Borgu	2	Primary	1
Primary	5	Warri South-West	5	Primary	2	Karim Lamido	3
Secondary	2	Primary	2	Bosso	8	Primary	3
Bayelsa	268	Secondary	3	Primary	8	Yobe	5
Ekeremor	38	Ebonyi	1	Edati	5	Bade	2
Primary	29	Izzi	1	Primary	5	Primary	2
Secondary	9	Primary	1	Gbako	14	Gulani	1
Kolokuma/Opokuma	2	Edo	12	Primary	14	Primary	1

Primary	2	Esan West	1	Katcha	25	Primary	3
Nembe	15	Primary	1	Primary	24	Yobe	5
Primary	13	Orhionmwon	5	Secondary	1	Bade	2
Secondary	2	Primary	2	Lapai	9	Primary	2
Ogbia	74	Secondary	3	Primary	9	Gulani	1
Primary	44	Owan West	6	Lavun	15	Primary	1
Secondary	29	Primary	2	Primary	13	Jakusko	2
Tertiary	1	Secondary	4	Secondary	2	Primary	2
Sagbama	15	FCT	54	Mashegu	3		
Primary	14	Abaji	16	Primary	3		
Secondary	1	Primary	12	Mokwa	33		
Southern Ijaw	111	Secondary	3	Primary	32		
Others	1	Tertiary	1	Tertiary	1		
Primary	79	Gwagwalada	9	Paikoro	2		
Secondary	29	Primary	9	Primary	2		
Tertiary	2	Kwali	29	Rafi	10		
Yenegoa	13	Primary	26	Primary	9		
Primary	5	Secondary	2	Secondary	1		
Secondary	8	Tertiary	1	Suleja	2		
Benue	11	Gombe	27	Primary	2		
Ado	1	Dukku	9	Wushishi	85		
Primary	1	Primary	8	Others	2		
Agatu	4	Secondary	1	Primary	72		
Primary	1	Funakaye	2	Secondary	8		
Secondary	3	Primary	1	Tertiary	3		
Makurdi	2	Secondary	1	Ogun	19		
Primary	1	Nafada	16	Abeokuta North	1		
Secondary	1	Primary	9	Primary	1		
Obi	1	Secondary	5	Ifo	8		
Primary	1	Tertiary	2	Primary	5		
Oju	1	Jigawa	4	Secondary	3		
Secondary	1	Guri	4	Ijebu North	4		
Oturkpo	2	Primary	4	Primary	4		
Primary	2	Kebbi	5	Ijebu North East	2		
Borno	14	Arewa Dand	4	Primary	2		

Jere	1	Primary	3	Obafemi Owode	4
Primary	1	Secondary	1	Primary	4
Mafa	2	Birnin Kebbi	1	Ondo	34
Primary	2	Secondary	1	Ese Odo	6
Magumeri	3	Kogi	23	Primary	4
Primary	2	Bassa	3	Secondary	2
Secondary	1	Primary	2	Ilaje	27
Monguno	4	Secondary	1	Primary	20
Primary	4	Kogi	14	Secondary	7
Nganzai	4	Primary	11	Irele	1
Primary	4	Secondary	3	Primary	1
Cross River	12	Lokoja	5	Oyo	2
Abi	1	Primary	4	Ona Ara	2
Primary	1	Secondary	1	Primary	2
Biase	4	Ofu	1	Rivers	183
Primary	4	Primary	1	Abua/Odual	19
Obubra	2	Kwara	43	Primary	12
Primary	2	Edu	23	Secondary	7
Odukpani	4	Primary	20	Ahoada East	18
Primary	2	Secondary	3	Primary	9
Secondary	2	Moro	3	Secondary	9
Ogoja	1	Primary	2		
Primary	1	Secondary	1		

These shows distinct patterns of vulnerability across different regions, with riverine areas facing different challenges than urban centers. In Delta State, for instance, the 101 high-risk educational institutions are primarily concentrated in floodplain areas, while Lagos's risk stems from urban flooding affecting 98 moderate-risk schools.

This variation necessitates tailored response strategies - coastal regions require elevated school designs and early warning systems, while urban areas need improved drainage and flood-resistant infrastructure. The widespread impact across 28 states demonstrates that the education emergency is truly national in scope, requiring coordinated federal response while allowing for localized solutions that address specific regional flood characteristics and educational needs.

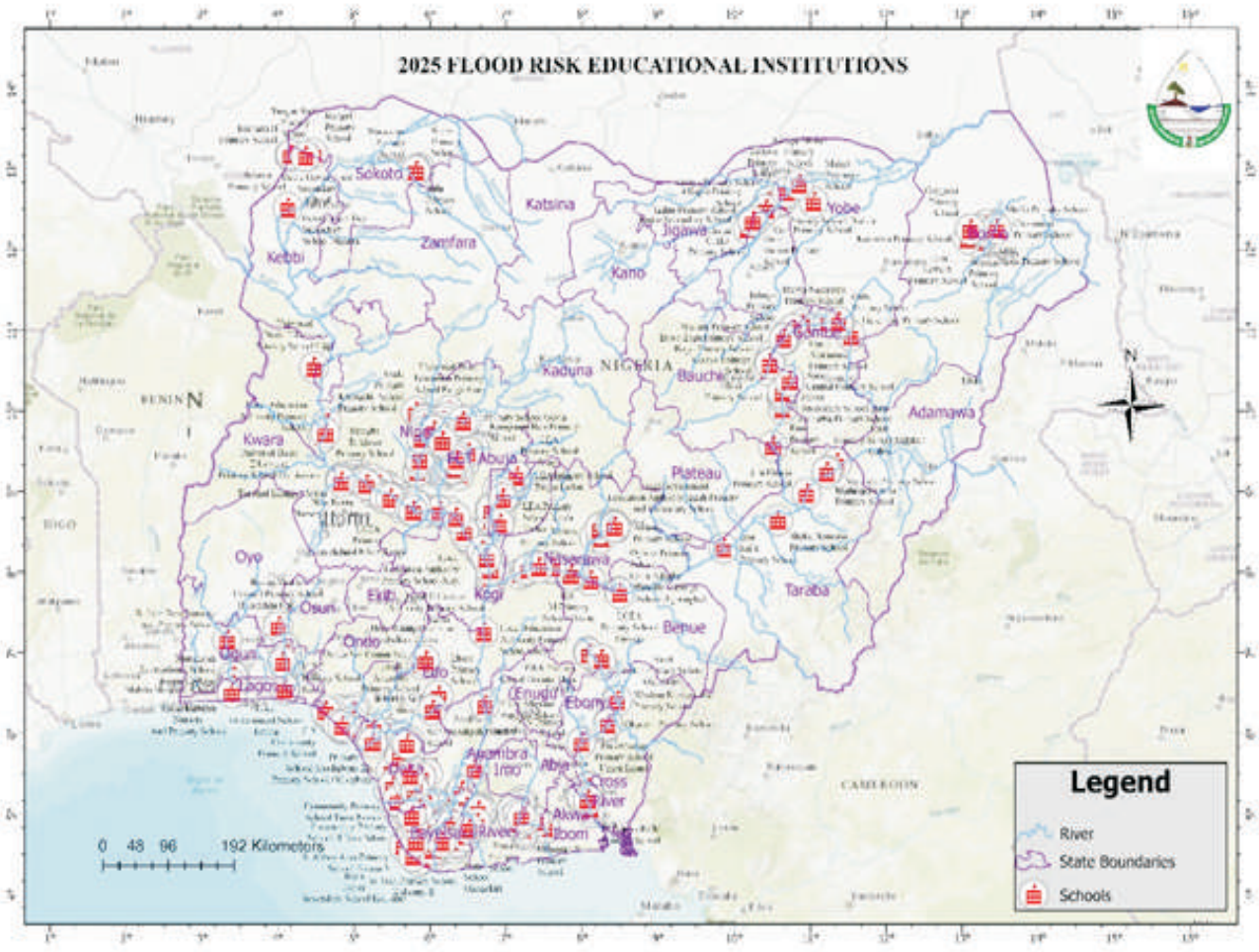


Figure 3.1: 2025 Flood Risk Map showing at Risk Educational Institutions

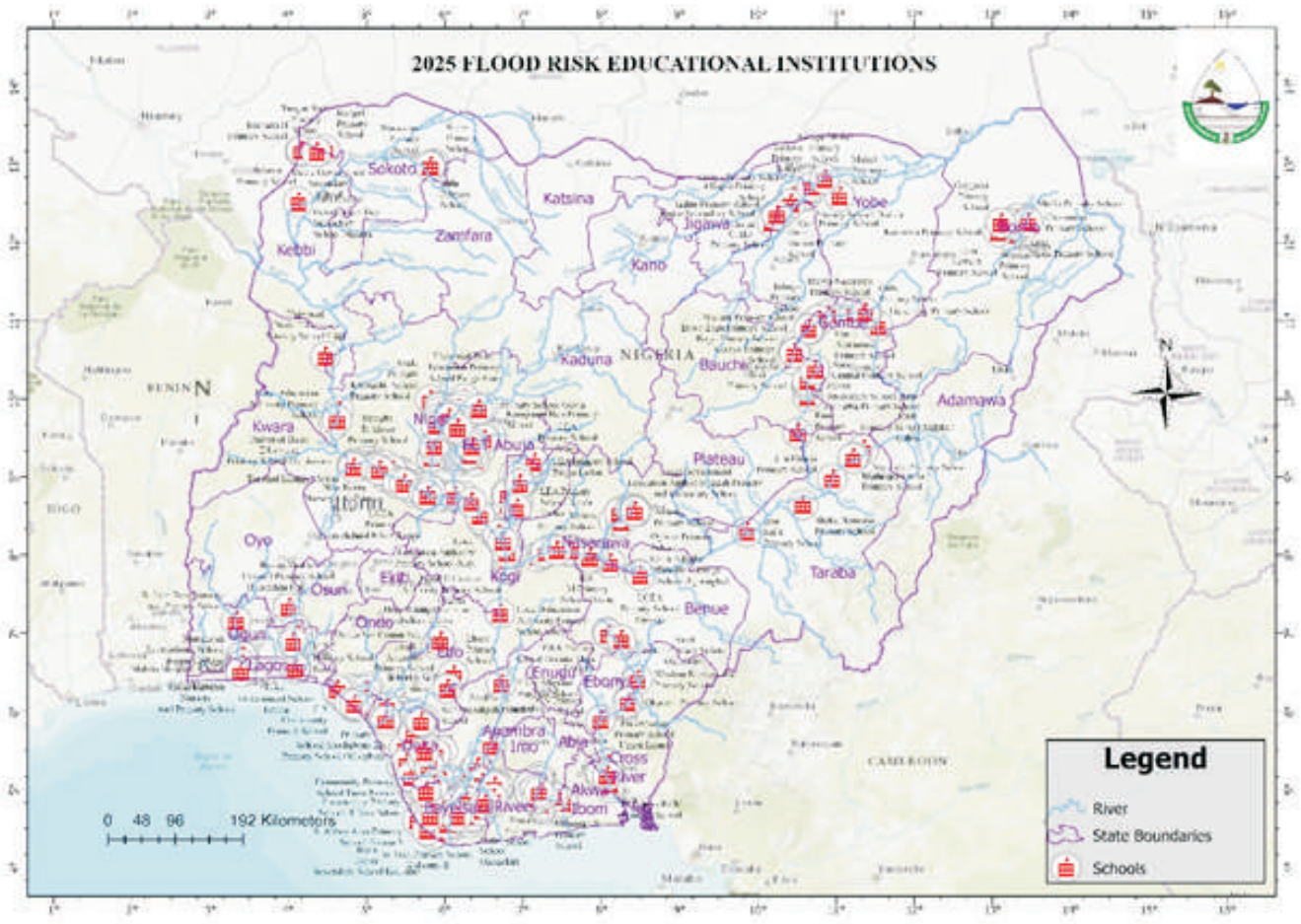


Figure 3.1: 2025 Flood Risk Map showing Educational Institutions

3.2 Market Disruptions and Food Security

The 2025 forecasted flooded areas may be of a significant threat to Nigeria's commercial infrastructure, with 118 major markets across 21 states identified as being at risk of flooding. Bayelsa State faces the most severe exposure with 36 vulnerable markets, representing nearly one-third of the total at-risk markets nationwide.

This concentration reflects the state's low-lying geography and extensive river systems that make it particularly susceptible to flood damage. Delta and Rivers states follow with 16 and 14 exposed markets respectively, highlighting the vulnerability of the Niger Delta region's commercial centers to rising water levels.

Figure 3.3: 2025 Flood Risk Map showing at Risk Markets

Other states with notable market exposure include Abia (13 markets), Niger (7), Akwa Ibom (4), and Gombe (3), demonstrating that flood risks to commercial infrastructure extend beyond coastal areas to include inland states. The distribution shows that while southern states bear the brunt of market vulnerabilities due to their riverine and coastal locations, northern states like Bauchi, Borno, Kebbi, and Yobe each have between 1-3 markets at risk, indicating more localized but still concerning threats to food distribution and local economies.

The potential impact extends beyond physical damage to market structures. Flooding of these commercial hubs threatens to disrupt food supply chains, cause price volatility for essential goods, and displace thousands of traders whose livelihoods depend on daily market activities. The concentration of risks in key agricultural and trading states like Delta, Rivers, and Abia could have ripple effects on national food security and commodity prices. Particularly vulnerable are perishable goods traders and women-led market stalls that form the backbone of local food distribution systems.

States	Number of Markets Exposed
Abia	13
Akwa Ibom	4
Bauchi	2
Bayelsa	36
Borno	1
Cross River	2
Delta	16
Ebonyi	3
Edo	1
Fct	2
Gombe	3
Imo	1
Kebbi	1
Kwara	1
Lagos	2
Nasarawa	3
Niger	7
Ogun	2
Rivers	14
Taraba	3
Yobe	1
Grand Total	**118**

3.3 Transport Infrastructure Vulnerabilities

The 2025 floods threaten to severely disrupt Nigeria's transportation networks, with 346 critical road segments across 28 states identified as vulnerable to flooding. Lagos State emerges as the most at-risk location with 73 exposed road spots, representing over 20% of the national total and highlighting the particular vulnerability of coastal urban infrastructure.

Cross River follows with 44 vulnerable road sections, while Abia (30), Ogun (26), and Gombe (18) also face significant transportation infrastructure risks. The Federal Capital Territory reports 18 at-risk road segments, underscoring that flood threats extend to the nation's political and administrative heart.

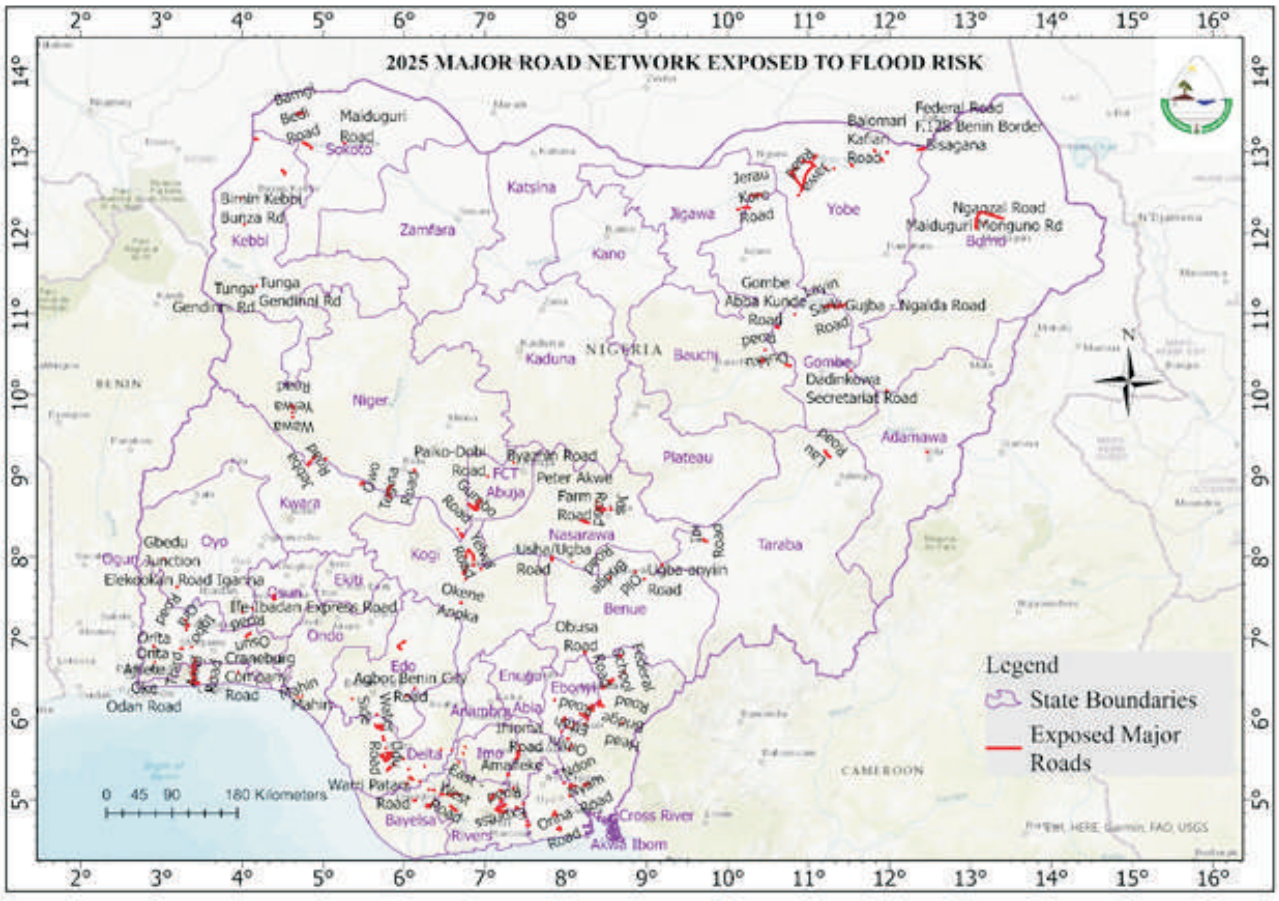


Figure 3.4: 2025 Flood Risk Map showing at risk major road network exposed to flood

The distribution of vulnerable road infrastructure reveals distinct regional patterns of risk. Southern states experience more concentrated but severe impacts, particularly in coastal and riverine areas where roads face threats from both rainfall flooding and tidal surges. Northern states show more scattered but still substantial vulnerabilities, with Gombe (18), Yobe (9), and Sokoto (4) demonstrating that arid regions are not immune to transportation disruptions during extreme weather events.

The data also identifies important interstate corridors at risk, including routes connecting major economic hubs like Lagos-Ibadan and Aba-Port Harcourt, where flooding could have cascading effects on national supply chains.

These transportation vulnerabilities carry serious implications for emergency response, economic activity, and daily mobility. Flood-damaged roads could isolate communities during crises, delay relief efforts, and disrupt the movement of goods across the country. The concentration of risks in Lagos - Nigeria's economic capital - threatens particularly severe consequences for commerce and urban mobility. Secondary impacts may include increased transportation costs, extended travel times, and accelerated road deterioration from water damage.

States	Number of Road Spots
Abia	30
Abuja (FCT)	18
Adamawa	
Akwa Ibom	9
Bauchi	3
Bayelsa	1
Benue	14
Borno	2
Cross River	44
Delta	16
Ebonyi	9
Edo	1
Gombe	18
Imo	13
Jigawa	1
Kebbi	2
Kogi	5
Kwara	1
Lagos	73
Nasarawa	10
Niger	6
Ogun	26
Ondo	1
Osun	8
Oyo	7
Rivers	10
Sokoto	4
Taraba	5
Yobe	9
Total	**346**

3.4 Agricultural Devastation

The 2025 floods threaten to devastate Nigeria's agricultural sector, with projections indicating between 8,000 to 350,000 hectares of farmland at risk across various states, potentially pushing millions into food insecurity. Kogi State faces the most severe threat with 120,000-350,000 hectares of vulnerable farmland, primarily supporting rice and cassava production, followed by Anambra (100,000-300,000 hectares) and Rivers (80,000-250,000 hectares), where key crops like oil palm and yam are under threat. The North West and North Central regions, including Kebbi (45,000-160,000 hectares) and Niger (50,000-180,000 hectares), risk catastrophic losses of staple crops like rice, millet, and sorghum, which could cripple national grain supplies and dramatically increase food prices.

State	Farm Land exposed High Risk (HA)	Farm Land exposed Low Risk (HA)	Notable Crops Exposed
Abia	8,000	25,000	Yam, Cassava, Vegetables
Adamawa	35,000	120,000	Rice, Maize, Groundnut
Akwa Ibom	15,000	50,000	Oil Palm, Plantain
Anambra	100,000	300,000	Rice, Maize, Vegetables
Bauchi	10,000	35,000	Millet, Sorghum
Bayelsa	70,000	220,000	Fishing Ponds, Plantain
Benue	60,000	200,000	Rice, Soybeans, Yam
Borno	5,000	15,000	Millet, Cowpea
Cross River	20,000	80,000	Cocoa, Rice, Plantain
Delta	90,000	280,000	Oil Palm, Cassava
Ebonyi	12,000	40,000	Rice, Cassava
Edo	18,000	70,000	Oil Palm, Cassava
Ekiti	7,000	25,000	Cocoa, Yam
Enugu	10,000	30,000	Rice, Cassava
FCT (Abuja)	3,000	10,000	Vegetables, Maize
Gombe	8,000	20,000	Sorghum, Millet
Imo	15,000	45,000	Yam, Cassava
Jigawa	40,000	140,000	Rice, Millet
Kaduna	12,000	50,000	Maize, Ginger
Kano	15,000	40,000	Rice, Millet
Katsina	10,000	30,000	Millet, Sorghum
Kebbi	45,000	160,000	Rice, Wheat
Kogi	120,000	350,000	Rice, Cassava
Kwara	20,000	60,000	Rice, Cassava
Lagos	5,000	15,000	Vegetables, Fisheries
Nasarawa	15,000	50,000	Rice, Sesame
Niger	50,000	180,000	Rice, Sorghum
Ogun	15,000	60,000	Cassava, Maize
Ondo	25,000	90,000	Cocoa, Yam
Osun	10,000	35,000	Cocoa, Yam
Oyo	18,000	55,000	Cassava, Maize
Plateau	12,000	40,000	Potatoes, Maize
Rivers	80,000	250,000	Oil Palm, Yam
Sokoto	10,000	40,000	Rice, Onion
Taraba	30,000	100,000	Rice, Maize
Yobe	8,000	25,000	Millet, Cowpea
Zamfara	12,000	35,000	Sorghum, Millet

The projected agricultural losses reveal distinct regional vulnerabilities - southern states face decimation of perennial tree crops like oil palm and cocoa that take years to replace, while northern states risk losing seasonal grains that form the dietary foundation for millions. Coastal regions like Bayelsa (70,000-220,000 hectares) confront the dual threat of destroyed plantain plantations and flooded fishing ponds, eliminating both crop and protein sources. The middle belt's Benue State (60,000-200,000 hectares), known as Nigeria's food basket, could see its rice and yam production severely compromised, disrupting supply chains to urban centers. Even Abuja's FCT (3,000-10,000 hectares) faces potential vegetable and maize shortages that would directly impact the capital's food security.

Beyond immediate crop losses, the floods threaten to trigger secondary agricultural crises including livestock drowning, soil nutrient depletion from prolonged waterlogging, and the spread of crop diseases that could persist for multiple growing seasons. The potential inundation of Kebbi's rice fields (45,000-160,000 hectares) and Jigawa's grain belts (40,000-140,000 hectares) risks reversing recent gains in domestic food production, potentially forcing Nigeria to rely on costly food imports. The situation demands urgent mitigation strategies including flood-resistant crop varieties, improved drainage systems for farmland, and emergency seed banks to enable rapid replanting. Without intervention, the cumulative impact across states could destabilize Nigeria's entire agricultural ecosystem for years to come.

3.5 Population Exposure and Vulnerability

The 2025 floods are expected to expose millions of Nigerians across various states, with population exposure ranging from thousands to hundreds of thousands in high-risk areas. Lagos with between 500,000 and 800,000 residents potentially affected. The state's combination of dense urban settlements, aging drainage systems, and coastal location makes it especially prone to severe flooding. Similar risks face riverine communities in Kogi State, where 200,000 to 600,000 people live in flood-prone areas along the Niger and Benue rivers.

Several other states face substantial exposure, including Rivers with 100,000 to 350,000 vulnerable residents, Delta with 100,000 to 300,000, and Benue with 90,000 to 250,000. These figures highlight how communities living near major waterways remain at constant risk during the rainy season. In the northern regions, states like Kebbi and Jigawa each have between 40,000 to 120,000 people living in vulnerable floodplain areas where agriculture dominates the local economy. The potential displacement here could severely disrupt food production and livelihoods.

State	High Population Exposure	Low Population Exposure
Abia	25,000	80,000
Adamawa	80,000	220,000
Akwa Ibom	25,000	80,000
Anambra	180,000	200,000
Bauchi	5,000	12,000
Bayelsa	150,000	210,000
Benue	90,000	250,000
Borno	5,000	15,000
Cross River	70,000	200,000
Delta	100,000	300,000
Ebonyi	5,000	10,000
Edo	60,000	180,000
Ekiti	15,000	50,000
Enugu	30,000	90,000
FCT (Abuja)	5,000	15,000
Gombe	10,000	30,000
Imo	50,000	150,000
Jigawa	40,000	110,000
Kaduna	20,000	70,000
Katsina	8,000	20,000
Kebbi	40,000	120,000
Kogi	200,000	600,000
Kwara	15,000	50,000
Lagos	500,000	800,000
Nasarawa	10,000	30,000
Niger	100,000	180,000
Ogun	30,000	150,000
Ondo	50,000	140,000
Osun	20,000	60,000
Oyo	15,000	50,000
Plateau	15,000	40,000
Rivers	100,000	350,000
Sokoto	10,000	25,000
Taraba	30,000	100,000
Yobe	8,000	20,000
Zamfara	2,000	8,000

The situation presents different challenges across geographical zones. Coastal and riverine communities face complete inundation of homes and farmland, while urban areas grapple with infrastructure damage and public health crises from flooded streets and contaminated water. Even typically drier northern states like Bauchi, Borno and Zamfara could see thousands displaced by flash floods, despite their generally arid conditions. The capital territory Abuja isn't spared either, with 5,000 to 15,000 residents in informal riverside settlements facing potential displacement.

These population exposures translate into serious humanitarian concerns. Displaced families often lose their homes, possessions and livelihoods simultaneously. Overcrowded temporary shelters become hotspots for disease outbreaks, while children's education gets disrupted. Farmers lose entire seasons of crops, and fishing communities see their gear and boats destroyed. The psychological toll of repeated flooding also weighs heavily on affected populations.

Appendix

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREA APRIL – JUNE

STATE	LGA	Communities
Bauchi	Ganjuwa	Anguwan Mallam Alka, Angwan Malam Alkali, Gungura A, Ungwan Mallam Alkali
	Kirfi	Gabi, Gabi River,
	Zaki	Makawa
Bayelsa	Brass	Cape Formosa, Kakaingbene, Kongho, Odioma-Diema, Oweitarie Creek, Sangana
	Ekeremor	Abirigbene, Adolagbene, Agbukegbene, Ajatiton, Akarino, Akorugbene, Akorugbene Stream, Amatonyegbene, Amo-Ebilene, Angalabenni, Angalawegbene, Angalawegbene Creek, Augusto -Obe, Azagbene-Zion, Bedetebidawu, Bilabri Ilaje, Bomadi Creek, Bomiyegbene, Bumianeba, Bumodi Creek, Calabar Camp, Diebor, Dirikigbene, Dodo, Dodo River, Ebinuolapo, Egbemanagalabiri, Ekembagbene, Enienemgram, Enuku, Enukugbene, Ereyefeyre, Fortorugbene, Fougbene, Foutorogbene, Foutorugbene, Fulu Creek, Gbotebo, Gbotebo Creek, Iduwini 1, Iduwini 2, Ijaw Fishing Camp, Isaacgbene, Kerubu-Suoto Komagbene, KomuwegbeneKonkongbene, Kwosigbene, Lalagbene, Lalugbene, Letugbene, Ndoro, Ndoro (II), Obiokpo Creek, Obirigbene, Oboitubo, Obrigbene, Oburigbene, Ogboubagbene Ok, Olawegbene, Olubogbene, Oniyo Camp, Oporomor 1, Oporomor 2 -Ward 7, Oporomor 3, Oporomor 4, Oporomor 5, Or ikirigbene Osuopele Creek, Oyakiri 3, Oyakiri 4, Paliabebe, Peruyale Podigbene, Sakpa, Sanatobo, Semewata, Soubar, Telosegbene, Timukoroba Creek, Tomogbene, Torugbene, Torukirigbene, Tukama Urhobo-Camp, Zideyeregbene, Zigbene
	Nembe	Aburukiri, Allagoakiri, Basuokiri, Burukiri, Fatumakiri, Lengikiri, Mbiakpaba, Mini, Obioku / Bassambiri 4, Okokokiri, Okoroma 1, Okoroma 2, Olokokiri, Sabatoru, Sounkiri
	Ogbia	Abulabiri, Akalabaga, Akalabagi, Akipelai , Amakalakala, Anyama, Awiakalakala, Ayama-Ward 4, Elogiama, Ilogiama, Okodi-Ward 5, Okodogu, Okodugu, Okpiniama, Ologi-Ward 3, Opomatobo, Opume-Ward 11, Otuaka, Otueke, Otueke-Ward 13, Sangabama, Sangatama
	Sagbama	Osiama, Ossiama
	Southern Ijaw	Abalagiagbene, Afanfuke Creek, Agidigbene, Akaragbene, Amasama , Amassama, Amassoma, Amassoma 1, Amassoma 3, Amatefegbene, Ansor Creek, Apoi, Apoi Creek, Atelegbene, Ayougbene, Aziama, Azuzuama, Beyentoro, Biotu, Biriemigbeni, Buragbene, Dabasuogbene, Douglasgbene, Ebidorgbene Ekau, Ekeogbene, Ekeu, Ekinigbene, Ekow, Ekowe, Eleubuku Creek, Emette, Enewari, Etukegbene, Ezekuou Creek, Fishtown , Fishtown River, Foniweitoro River, Foropa, Forupa, Frupa, Fumutoru Creek, Fumutorutu, Funiwa, Gbaran, Gbelegbene Creek, Guaragbene, Idabulobu Creek, Igbewi, Igbomatoru, Ijaw Fis hing Camp, Ikebiri, Ikebiri Creek, Ikebiri River, Ikibiri Creek, Indeiwei Creek, Ipirigbene, Isabatoru Creek , Kalatoro Creek , Ke wetgbene, Kimigbene, Kituagbene, Koluama, Komotorufagbene, Korokopogbene, Korokorosei, Korugbene, Kulama, Kulama Branch, Ku lama River, Kurukurubobela Creek, Lafamagbene, Leigbene, Lobia, Loinbirikiri, Ngukulagbene , Nguseyegbene, Obomikorogbene, Oborogbene, Ofalubagbene, Ogidikoro, Ogolangaragbene, Ogubiri, Ogubiri River, Oguburi River, Okorigbene, Okparatubo, Okuburi Creek, O kutoroeka, Olobiatoru Creek, Olodiama

	Okorigbene, Okparatubo, Okuburi Creek, Okutoroeka, Olobiatoru Creek, Olodiama 1, Olodiama 2, Olugbobiri, Onyoma, Oporoma, Oporoma 1, Oporoma 2, Opuadona, Opuama, Opugbene, Oputugbene, Osiama Creek, Osokoma, Otologbene, Otonfiewegbene, Otuan, Otutudpeneabe, Oyoma, Paina, Pennington, Pennington Ri ver, Peremabiri, Permobiri, Permobri, Pirigbene, Polobogo Polobogu, Polobugo River, Ogubiri Sangogbene, Seidogbene Sonomadingbene Creek Sonomadungbene, Sonotubogbene, Tubokoroya, Tuinpega, Ukubie, Vampire Creek, Winstanley Outfall, Yedorgbene
Bomadi	Kolafiogbene / Ekametagbene
Burutu	Abadigbene, Adekagbene, Ajanakpo, Akassa Creek, Akpabigbene, Anthony Camp, Atirigbene, Bolou-Ndoro, Bombatobo, Chanomi Creek, Egriagbene Creek, Ekogbene, Ekogbene Camp, Ekorogbene, Ekumugbene, Eseinbiri, Foukou Creek, Gbekabo, Gbekebo, Gbekebor, Gbekeboro, Igbekebo, Ison Creek, Kala-Ebe Creek, Kalafigbene, Kalafiogbene, Kalaftogbene Camp, Kalagu Camp, Kuku Camp, Madeira Bank, New-Town, Ngbilebiri, Obetebe, Obidiegbene, Obotebe, Obutoro River, Ojoba, Ojobo, Opufio, Orugbene, Orugbene Creek, Orugbene I, Orugbene II, Orukugbene, Ozobo, Peikumogbene, Prince Alexander Cr*, Seitoro Camps, Seitoro Creek, Setoro Creek, Stuart Creek, Tokogbene, Tolupa Creek, Torfagbene, Tuomo, Urhobos, Urohbo Camp, Wallace Creek, Warri Point, Yeye
Ughelli South	Akparemogbene
Warri North	Abigborodo, Ajoki, Alagiko Creek, Alajiko Creek, Bray Creek, Deli Creek, Ebrohimi, Eghoro, Ejuavekpimi, Gwato Creek, Harrisons Camp, Hely Creek Koko, Lee Creek, Liverpool Creek, Okbudugbudu, Ologi Creek, Opuama, Oroki Creek, Palmas Point, Robbins Creek, Robin Creek
Warri South	Dores, Iyoro Creek, Norman Creek, Obagboro, Okogho Creek
Warri South West	Adugbumu Creek, Aja Pepe, Asesatoro Creek, Bafua, Bedford Point, Benikrukru, Benito Point, Christmas Camp, Eferesuogbene, Elder Creek, Escardos Point, Galpin Creek, Harvey Creek, Holt Creek, Ikoto Creek, Ilokiri, Katun, Kuku Camp, Miller Island, Nana Creek, Oborotuba Creek, Ofuo Creek, Okerenghigho, Parkinson Creek, Saghara, Sara, Smith Camp, Ubanabebe Creek, Urhobo Camp
Warri South-West	Ajudaibo, Akpakpa, Isaba, Ogidigben, Okerenkoko, Oporozo, Orere
Etsako East	Iviukwe, Ubo, Ubo River
Ovia North East	Ago Jimmy, Nikorogba, Nikrowa, Oloji Creek, Onikroga, Ureju
Ovia North-East	Oghede
Abaji	Gawu

FCT	Abaji	Gawu
	Gwagwalada	Dobi, Chakumi River, Dako, Gidanbi, Lele Ye Saba Basa
	Kwali	Gumbo, Pai
	Gwagwalada	
Gombe	Dukku	Zaune
	Yamaltu/Deba	Hinna, Nono, Ungwa Canteen
Kebbi	Bagudo	Alanjoni, Ilogourou, Maiel River, Mayel River
	Bagudu	Illo Sabon Gari, Kaoje Gwamba, Lafagu Gante, Lolo Giris
	Dandi	Buma, Kurukuru
	Koko-Besse	Dutsin Mari Dul Meru, Zaria Amiru
	Ngaski	Annua, Chimpamini, Foge, Foge Island, Gafara, Gagan-Tagwaye, Garin Baka, Gashi, Gungu Masu, Gwaiya, Kainji Lake, Kainji Reservoir, Karandadi, Kpanga, Lapar, Libata, Makawa, Makwara River, Malendo River, Menai River, Minni River, Pada River, Swashi River, Tsofori -Bussa, Tungan-Gona, Ukolo, Uruha, Utono, Utonu, Waiya, Gulbin, Wara, Warra, Wata River, Yerimawa, Yunmu
	Shanga	Dugu Tsoho, Gebbe, Homa, Kawara, Nasarawa, Sakace, Sawashi
	Suru	Aljannare, Juroki
	Yauri	Baha, Bosa River, Buka, Bunza, Chulu Gumbi, Dan Zaki River, Dutsin Mari, Gulbi Mayel Kwanii, Gungun Sarki Hilala Hinanbiro Inugu, Jijima, Kasanu, River, Kowara, Lopo Matia River, Matia-Kuka, Mugatare Island, Samadobi River, Samanage, Samanaji, Samaneggi, Tondi, Tungan Maaji, Tungan Makeri, Yelwa Central, Yelwa North, Yelwa West, Zamare
Kogi	Ajaokuta	Adogwu / Ogodo / Ohuovene, Ajaokuta, Geregu
	Bassa	Eforo, Kpata, Mzum, Nyatsu River
	Igalamela-Odolu	Ajaka 1
	Kogi	Adaha, Adama, Akpasu, Arugaga, Dere, Girinya, Irenodu Riverine, yagba East, Kuma, Kworaki, Odaki, Oshere River, Ozahi, Shikaku, Ukwo, Wodata, Yashiyali, Yasisule
	Lokoja	Adana, Agodo, Apaia River, Banda, Benoue, Benue, Benue River, Budon, Epu River, Gogoro, Iziho, Jamata, Kakanda Kogi, Lokoja A, Lokoja E, Mimi, Mimi River, Muye, Numai, Okponyo, Okume, Oworo Adana
	Ofu	Itobe / Okokenyi
Lagos	Epe	Awba, Awbe, Budo, Lekki Lagoon, Oko Orisa, Olowu, Olugbokere / Abomiti, Orisha, Oshun River
Niger	Agwara	Agwata Bakin Ruwa, Gangu Sarkin, Goya, Ichan, Ikum Island, Jinjima River, Kasabu, Kokoli, Komala, Kpan River, Kporokoso, Matarito River, Ororo, Papiri, Pasatulu, R. Rofia, Rafia Island, Rikobolo, Rofia, Rumu, Seteku, Sofia, Suteku, Tunga Ajiya, Tungan Bauche, Tungan Bori, Tungan Yami, Uhum, Ulakami, Ushaba, Uzo River, Zamare
	Borgu	Awuru Emigi, Doro, River, Falla, Garayi, Kagogi, Kpan River, Malale, Megudu River, Minni, Nasarawa, Old Dugga, Old-Malale Oli, Oli River, Oly, Oti Riviere, Panni River,

Niger	Agwara	Agwata Bakin Ruwa, Gangu Sarkin, Goya, Ichan, Ikum Island, Jinjima River, Kasabu, Kokoli, Komala, Kpan River, Kporokoso, Matarito River, Ororo, Papiri, Pasatulu, R. Rofia, Rafia Island, Rikobolo, Rofia, Rumu, Seteku, Sofia, Suteku, Tunga Ajiya, Tungan Bauche, Tungan Bori, Tungan Yami, Uhum, Ulakami, Ushaba, Uzo River, Zamare
	Borgu	Awuru Emigi, Doro, River, Falla, Garayi, Kagogi, Kpan River, Malale, Megudu River, Minni, Nasarawa, Old Dugga, Old-Malale Oli, Oli River, Oly, Oti Riviere, Panni River, Rafi, Shagunnu, Shangwabiu River, Swashi River, Teku River,Timu River, Tungan Makeri, Tungan Musa, Tungan -Dangaje, Ukpan River, Yakumosin River, Yunmu, Yunu
	Gbako	Bisiugi, Ganchite, Jimanli, Nuwan Kuta
	Lapai	Barbo, Baro, Batako, Denbor, Ebbo, Egba, Elu River, Guara, Gurara River, Muye, Sokunde
	Lavun	Kuduge, Kuso Tachin, Maraba
	Magama	Komi, Nassarawa
	Mashegu	Kontagora River, Kpatachi, Kwatachi, Leaba, Sabon Leaba
	Wushishi	Matajia, Tokunji, Tukunji
Ogun	Ijebu East	Camp
	Ogun waterside	Mob
Rivers	Abua/Odual	Aboward 8, Emago, Kugbo
Yobe	Gulani	Gagure
Zamfara	Bakura	Nasarawa

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREA JULY – SEPTEMBER

STATE	LGA	Communities
Abia	Isiala-Ngwa South	Amaise Ahaba,
	Umuahia North	Umuhu
Adamawa	Demsa	Demsa
	Girei	Gereng
	Gombi	Geren, Gereng
	Lamurde	Waduku
	Numan	Kodomti
Akwa Ibom	Eket	Urban 4
	Etim Ekpo	Ward 5
	Ikot Abasi	Ikpa Ibekwe 2
	Nsit Ubium	Itreto
	Oruk Anam	Ekparakwa, Ndot Ikot Okoro 1
	Ukanafun	Ward 2, Ward 4
	Uruan	Central Uruan 3
Akwa Ibom	Etim Ekpo	Akpala
	Ukanafun	Aba, Aba River, Azumini, Uruata Creek
Anambra	Anambra East	Nsugbe 2
	Awka North	Awba Ofemili
	Ayamelum	Anaku, Ifite-O 2
	Ogbaru	Ogwu-Ikpele
Bayelsa	Ekeremor	Abirigbene, Adolagbene , Agbukegbene, Ajatiton, Amo -Ebilene, Angalabenni, Angalawegbene, Angalawegbene Creek, Augusto -Obe, Azagbene -Zion, Bedetebidawu, Bilabri Ilaje, Bomiyegbene, Bumianeba, Diebor, Dirikigbene, Dodo, Dodo River, Ebinuolapo, Egbemanagalabiri, Ekembagbene, Enienemgram, Enuku, Enukugbene, Ereyefeyre, Fougbene, Iduwini 2, Ijaw Fishing Camp, Isaacgbene, Kerubu -Suoto, Komagbene, Komuwegbene, Konkongbene, Kwosigbene, Letugbene, Obiokpo Creek, Obirigbene, Obo itubo, Obrigbene, Oburigbene, Ogboubagbene, Olawegbene, Olubogbene, Oniyo Camp, Oporomor 1, Orikirigbene, Oyakiri 3, Paliabebe, Peruyale, Podigbene, Semewata, Soubar, Telosegbene, Torukirigbene, Zigbene
	Kolokuma/Opokuma	Egbedi-Creek, Kaiama / Olobiri, Odi South, Opokuma South, Sagreia
	Ogbia	Agbura, Akipelai, Amakalakala, Awiakalakala, Imiringi-Ward 8, Opomatobo, Opomatobo, Opume-Ward 11, Otuasega-Ward 6, Otuokpoti-Ward 2
	Sagbama	Dioliba, Dioliba Fleuve, Djoliba, Joliba, Kworra, Niger, Niger, River, Osekwenike, Timbiko
	Southern Ijaw	Ayougbene, Ipirigbene, Kimigbene, Korokorosei, Korugbene, Onyoma, Oporoma, Oporoma 2, Opuama, Osokoma, Oyoma, Pirigbene
	Yenegoa	Akaubiri, Ayama, Ekeke, Ekpetiama 2, Epie 3, Gbarain 2, Kpansia
Benue	Ado	Ekile

Benue	Ado	Ekile
	Gwer West	Gbaange-Tongov
Borno	Bayo	Jaragol
Cross River	Abi	Adadama, Ekureku1, Eligere, Imabana 2 / 2
	Biase	Abanwan, Adim, Agbanwan, Biekpe, Egwebe Lake, Ekwo Lake, Erei South, Ibini Lake, Igani, Ikot Okputu, Ikot Ukwak, Umon South
	Etung	Nsofang
	Obubra	Okerekuu, Okerekwu, Osopong 1
	Odukpani	Creek Town 2, Odot, Ufak Efin
	Yala	Bitutu, Gabu, Udenyuma
Delta	Bomadi	Kolafiogbene / Ekametagbene
	Burutu	Abadiama Creek, Kiagbodo River, Obetebe, Okpari Creek, Oreri Creek, Stuart Creek, Torfagbene
	Ethiope East	Urhuovie / Abraka 2
	Ethiope West	Itsekiri Quarters, Jesse 4, Mosogar 2, Ogharefe 4 / Oghara 4
	Isoko North	Ofagbe, Okpe-Isoko
	Ndokwa East	Ossissa
	Oshimili South	West End
	Patani	Anisa II, Anisa III, Arohwa Creek, Aruke, Benumohgbene, God-Deygbene, Patani 2, Patani 3, Patani 4, Perebumo Island
	Sapele	Okpe
	Udu	Opete
	Ughelli South	Adjekuo II, Angala-Ngala, Arhavwarien River, Ekakpamre ,Erhuware, Ewu 3, Iwhrakpoyibo, Iwhredolor, Iwhregolor, Iwhreredje, Iwhrerewhewhu, Iwhresi, Jeremi 2, Jeremi 3, Odakori, Ogbeinbene. Ogbeinbene Creek. Oguname Creek, OkwemorOlomu 2 Owopeje
	Warri North	Ebrohimi, Ejuavekpimi, Gwato Creek, Harrisons Camp
	Warri South	Avenue, Norman Creek, Pessu
	Warri South West	Adugbumu Creek, Asesatoro Creek, Galpin Creek, Miller Island, Ubanabebe Creek, Urhobo Camp
	Warri South-West	Isaba
Ebonyi	Afikpo North	Itim Afikpo / Mgbom / Kpoghirikpo / Enohia, Ubei, Ubei River, Uwana A and B
	Ezza North	Inyere / Ohaochara
	Ikwo	Abonye, Abonyi, Abonyi River, Eastern Aboine, Ebiom, Mbode, Ndiegu Amegu 2, Ndiegu Echara 1, Ndiegu Echara 2, Ndiegu Igbudu / Igbudu 1 / Uduku, Ndiegu Inyimegu, Ndufualike 2, Oheki, Ohike, Okpetumo, Okpoduma, Okpodumu, Oyina
Edo	Esan South East	Alika Creek
	Esan South-East	Illushi
	Ovia South West	Ajifre Creek, Barossa Island, Barrosa Island
	Ovia South-West	Ofunama
	Owan West	Avbiosi
Federal Capital Territory	Gwagwalada	Paiko, Gidan Maiaki, Kaida, Maiaki, Pai, Pashi
Gombe	Dukku	Wuro Tale
	Nafada	Barwo Winde

	Nafada	Barwo Winde
	Yamaltu/Deba	Jagali North
Imo	Ngor-Okpala	Eziama, Owerri-Nta, Umuocheala
	Oguta	Oguta Lake, Osemotor / Enuigbo
Jigawa	Guri	Garbagal
Kebbi	Argungu	Alwasa
	Augie	Bayawa North, Bayawa South, Garam
	Bagudo	Bakin Goru
	Bagudu	Bagudo Tuga
	Birnin Kebbi	Marafa
	Bunza	Bunza Marafa, Sabon Birni, Tunga
	Dandi	Buma, Kurukuru
	Kalgo	Badaria Baba, Badariya, Hirishi-Magarza, Kalgo
	Shanga	Kawara
	Yauri	Gulbi Mayel Kwanii, Hilala, Inugu, Kasanu River, Lopo, Tondi, Yelwa West
Kogi	Bassa	Gboloko
	Ibaji	Adaigba, Ujeh
	Omala	Bagana
Kwara	Edu	Kusodo, Lafiagi 4, Likpata, Manuga, Oro River, Oyi River, Sunti, Tsonga 1, Tsonga 2, Tsonga 3
	Moro	Djebba, Ilorin Native Area, Jebba, Jebba Forest Reserve
	Pategi	Kpada 2, Lade 3
Lagos	Badagry	Ajara Topa
	Epe	Ifesowapo / Temu Oke -Oso, Mayunre-Oriba / Orepete-Ito Omu, Omu Creek, Oriba, Owu / Ota
	Eti Osa	Apese / 6 Extension, Igbo-Efon / Maiyegun, Ikoyi 1, Ikoyi 2
	Ibeju Lekki	Iwerekun 2, Lekki 2
	Kosofe	Arowosegbe / Alapere, Ogudu
Nasarawa	Nasarawa	Awakua, Guto Aisa, Tunga, Tunga Bakono
	Toto	Daudau, River
Niger	Agwara	Bakin Ruwa, Ikum Island, Kasabu, Komala, Matarito River, Pasatulu. Rafia Island, Rumu, Uzo River
	Bida	Wadata
	Borgu	Awuru Emigi, Falla, Kpan River, Megudu River, Nasarawa, Old Dugga, Oli, Oli River, Oly, Oti Riviere, Rafi, Swashi River, Teku River, Tungan Makeri, Tungan Musa, Tungan -Dangaje, Ukpan River, Yunmu, Yunu
	Bosso	Gbaigo River, Kodo
	Edati	Gazhe 2
	Gbako	Batagi, Denja, Denjai, Gogata, Ndatoraki
	Katcha	Cheche, Dagga River, Edotsu, Evuntagi, Eyiko River, Kakouegi, Kakowegi River, Kamberi, Kateregi, Maar, Memefu, Sanwagi, Shiri, Yankpako
	Lapai	Batako, Egba, Guara, Gurara River, Muye, Sokunde

Lavun	Doko, Egbako
Magama	Komi, Nassarawa
Mashegu	Kontagora River, Kpatachi, Kwatachi, Leaba, Sabon Leaba
Mokwa	Gana, Gbara, Jebba, Ndakalowu Lake
Paikoro	Tutungu Jedina
Pailoro	Bambe, Daagan, Kakaki, Sofon Dagga
Rafi	Akusu, Ingishi, Jangaru, Kwange
Shiroro	Baban Rafi River, Durumi River, Gumna River, Wyam, Zirifi
Wushishi	Bankogi Bankwagi, Bankwagi River, Buku, Dankuwagi, Gabuko River, Gagari, Ingishi River, Jiwawa, Kpabugi River, Kutai, Lelemu, Lokogwoma, Maigora, Ndachemomon, New Dukusaku, Rudu, Sabon Gari, Tungan Umoru, Umoru, Wushishi
Abeokuta North	Olorunda
Ado Odo/Ota	Ere
Ewekoro	Itori
Ifo	Opeilu / Ibaragun
Ijebu East	Lido, Owu, Tido, Tidowo
Ijebu North	Apeji, Apoje, Apoje Labour Camp, Apoje-Orile, Damola, Dandola, Erifu River, Erigboro, Eyin Eregu, Omitu River, Omitutu, Oshun, Oshun Budepo, Osun, Todu
Ipokia	Agada, Mahun 1
Odeda	Kajola, Opebi
Ilaje	Abalala, Agbala, Ago-Ilaje, Ajapa, Apata Creek, Bawa, Ebute-Ero, Gadege, Igbokoda, Ilowo, Ilu-Alaso, Lekki, Mahin 2, Mahin 3, Mahin 4, Mofetokun, Motiala, Olomidudu, Orere-Ara, Oroyo-Oke, Pakindeje, Ugbo 3
Aiyedade	Oran, River
Ayedade	Obalufon / Anlugbua
Isokan	Idogun
Egbeda	Egbeda
Ibarapa North	Igangan 3, Ofiki 2
Iwajowa	Ilaji / Idiko Ile
Abua/Odual	Aboward 11, Aboward 4
Ahoada West	Akinima
Etche	Owaza
Khana	Kaani
Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni	Bomadi
Omumma	Omward 4, Omward 7
Oyigbo	Okoloma, Oyward 10, Oyward 3, Oyward 4, Oyward 5, Oyward 6, Oyward 9
Goronyo	Sabon Gari Dole
Rabah	Gandi 1
Silame	Kubodu, Marafa
Yabo	Torankawa
Gassol	Dankuturu, Hassam, Kwatan Nanido, Mutum Biyu A
Ibi	Adogo, Amar, Dampar 2, Dampar 3, Donga, Donga River, Dukari, Farin Ruwa River, Gidan Adogo, Gidan Isubu, Gidan Nufawa, Gidan Ulu, Sarkin Kudu 2
	Karim Lamido	Muri B, Muri C
	Karin-Lamido	Bimari Marsh, Bimari, Lake, Didango, Lamurde River, Mariwol Marshes, Wujiwol, Zip
	Lau	Donadda
	Wukari	Chonku
Yobe	Bade	Gwio-Kura, Sabon Gari
	Bursari	Kaliyari
	Geidam	Balle
	Gulani	Bagada, Gabai
	Yunusari	Mozogun, Toshia
	Yusufari	Yusufari
Zamfara	Bakura	Nasarawa

HIGH FLOOD RISK AREA OCTOBER – NOVEMBER

STATE	LGA	Communities
Adamawa	Fufore	Farkumo, Ribadu
Bayelsa	Brass	Cape Formosa, Odioma-Diema
	Ekeremor	Abirigbene, Adolagbene, Agbukegbene, Ajatiton, Amo-Ebilene, Augusto-Obe, Azagbene-Zion, Bedetebidawu, Bilabri Ilaje, Bomadi Creek, Bomiyegbene, Bumianeba, Bumodi Creek, Diebor, Dirikigbene, Dodo, Dodo River, Ebinuolapo, Egbemanagalabiri, Ekembagbene, Enienemgram, Enuku, Enukugbene, Ereyefeyre, Fougbene, Gbotebo, Gbotebo Creek, Iduwini 1, Iduwini 2, Ijaw Fishing Camp, Isaacgbene, Kerubu-Suoto, Komagbene, Komuwegbene, Konkongbene, Kwosigbene, Letugbene, Obiokpo Creek, Oboitubo, Ok, Olawegbene, Olubogbene, Oniyo Camp, Orikirigbene, Oyakiri 2, Paliabebe, Peruyale, Podigbene, Semewata, Soubar, Telosegbene, Torukirigbene, Tuoma, Tuomo, Tuomor, Zigbene
	Kolokuma/Opokuma	Kaiama
	Nembe	Aburukiri, Allagoakiri, Basuokiri, Burukiri, Fatumakiri, Lengikiri, Mbiakpaba, Mini, Obioku / Bassambiri 4, Okokokiri, Okoroma 2, Olokokiri, Sabatoru, Sounkiri
	Sagbama	Amatolo Camp IV, Egbedi Creek, Okumbiri, Toru -Ebeni
	Southern Ijaw	Abalagiagbene, Afanfuke Creek, Agidigbene, Akaragbene, Amassoma 2, Amassoma 3, Amatefegbene, Ansor Creek, Apoi Creek, Atelegbene, Ayougbene, Bayelsa State, Beyentoro, Biotu, Biriemigbeni, Buragbene, Dabasuogbene, Douglasgbene, Ebidorgbene, Ekau, Ekeogbene, Ekeu, Ekinigbene, Ekow, Ekowe, Eleubuku Creek, Emette, Enewari, Etukegbe ne, Ezekuou Creek, Fishtown, Fishtown River, Foniweitoro River, Foropa, Forupa, Frupa, Fumutoru Creek, Fumutorutu, Funiwa, Gbelegbene Creek, Guaragbene, Idabulobu Creek, Igbomatoru, Ikebiri, Ikebiri Creek, Ikebiri River, Ikibiri Creek, Indeiwei Creek, Ipirigbene, Isabatoru Creek, Johnson Camp, Kalatoro Creek, Ke wetgbene, Kimigbene, Kituagbene, Koluama, Komotorufagbene, Korokopogbene, Korokorosei, Korugbene, Kulama, Kulama Branch, Kulama River, Kurukurubobela Creek, Lafamagbene, Leigbene, Lobia, Loinbirikiri, Ngukulagbene, Nguseyegbene, Obomikorogbene, Oborogbene, Ofalubagbene, Ogolangaragbene, Ogubiri, Ogubiri River, Oguburi River, Okorigbene, Okuburi Creek, Okutoroeka, Olobiatoru Creek, Olodiama 2, Olugbobiri, Onyoma, Oporoma, Oporoma 1, Oporoma 2, Opuama, Oputugbene, Osiama Creek, Osokoma, Otologbene, Otonfiewegbene, Otuan, Otutudpeneabe, Oyoma, Paina, Pennington, Pennington River, Peremabiri, Permobiri, Permobri, Pirigbene, Polobogo, Polobogu, Polobugo, River Ogubiri, Sangogbene, Seidogbene, Sonomadingbene Creek, Sonomadungbene, Sonotubogbene, Tubokoroya, Tuinpega, Ukubie, Vampire Creek, Winstanley Outfall, Yedorgbene
	Yenegoa	Atissa 3, Ogu, Swali
Borno	Bayo	Gamadadi, Jaragol
Delta	Bomadi	Akugbene 1, Akugbene 2, Aputu, Ateteoba Creek, Bomadi, Ekameta Stream, Esanma, Frukama, Kpakiama, Kpariama, Obeinyama, Obgeinyama, Ogbeinma / Okoloba, Ogbeinyama, Ogo / Eze, Ogodobri, Ogriagbene, Okrigo

	Burutu	Abadigbene, Akassa Creek, Atirigbene, Ayakorama, Ayakoromo, Bombatobo, Burutu Channel, Ekorogbene, EvbiedeCamp, Forcados Flats, Gbekabo, Gbekebo, Gbekebor, Gbekeboro, Igbekebo, Ijansa, Ijelejele, Ison Creek, Kalagu Camp, Kiagbodo, Kiagbodo River, Muri Creek, NewTown, Ngbilebiri, Obetebe, Obotebe, Obutoro, River, Ofogbene, Ofuogbene, Ogodogodo, Ogulagha, Okpari Creek, Opu-Esoun Creek, Orukemegbene, Osusugie, Osusugie Camp, Ovbiokpo Camps, Penfold Island, Prince Alexander Cr*, Stuart Creek, Tamigbe, Torugbene, Tudogbene, Urhobo Camp, Urohbo Camp, Wallace Creek
	Okpe	Aghalokpe, Oha, Orerokpe, Orerokpe Stream
	Sapele	Ajamangoro, Amukpe, Aronwon, Gana, Gbokoko, Ugbekoko
	Udu	Emadaoja, Ogbe Udu, Opete, Orhuwhorun, Otor Udu / Udu 1, Ovwian, Owhrode / Udu 2
	Ughelli North	Agbarho 1
	Ughelli South	Egbo Ide, Egbo-Ide (2), Ekakpamre, Erhuware, Iwhrobi, Jeremi 2, Kalatuo Island, Olota Creek
	Uvwie	Ekpan, Ekpan 10, Urhumarhu
	Warri North	Abevgborode Creek, Ajoki, Alagiko Creek, Alajiko Creek, Bray Creek, Deli Creek, Ebrohimi, Eghoro, Ejuavekpimi, Gwato Creek, Harrisons Camp, Hely Creek, Hole In The Wall Cr*, Koko, Lee Creek, Liverpool Creek, Okbudugbudu, Ologi Creek, Opuama, Oroki Creek, Robbins Creek, Robin Creek
	Warri South	Crawford Creek, Daisy Bank, Dodo Island, Dores, Igbudu, Iyoro Creek, Jalla, Obagboro, Ogidigbo, Okogho Creek, Roth Creek, Ubeji
	Warri South West	Bedford Point, Benikrukru, Elder Creek, Escardos Point, Harvey Creek, Katun, Parkinson Creek, Saghara, Sara
	Warri South-West	Ajudaibo, Ogidigben, Orere
Gombe	Yamaltu/Deba	Hinna, Jagali North, Nono, Ungwa Canteen
Kebbi	Argungu	Alwasa, Felande, Galadima, Tasumbuke, Tsilela, Tunga Mashe, Zazzagawa
	Augie	Bagaye Mera, Bayawa North, Bayawa South, Birnin Tudu Gudale, Bubuche, Gaminda, Garam, Gidan Debe, Kwaido, Tiggi, Tungan Mairuwa, Yola
	Bagudo	Bahindi River, Kebbi
	Bagudu	Bahindi Khaliel, Kaoje Gwamba
	Birnin Kebbi	Ambursa, Buri, Gawasu Demana, Kola Tarasa, Makera, Marafa, Maurida, Sabon Gari, Ungwa Kaye, Ungwan Sanbodari, Ungwan Sani, Zauro
	Bunza	Bunza Dangaladima, Bunza Marafa, Gyarare, Maidahini, Raha-Makeri, Sabon Birni, Salwai, Tilli Hilema, Tunga
	Jega	Dumbegu Basaura, Gindi Nassarawa Kyarmi Galbi
	Kalgo	Gindi Nassarawa Kyarmi Galbi, Badaria Baba, Badariya, Dangoma Gayi, Gayio, Hirishi-Magarza, Kalgo, Kokane, River, Kuka, Langido, River, Nayelwa, Zuguru
	Maiyama	Sambawa Mayalo
	Ngaski	Makawa
	Shanga	Sambawa Mayalo, Makawa, Dugu Tsoho, Gebbe, Homa, Nasarawa, Sakace, Sawashi

	Suru	Bakuwai, Barbarejo, Dandane, Dandiya Shema, Ginga, Lehura, Majidi, River, Makporu, Sangelu, Sugu, Suru, Talata, Tanikora
	Yauri	Bosa, River, Dan Zaki, River, Kowara, Mugatare Island, Samadobi, River, Tungan Maaji
Kogi	Ajaokuta	Ajaokuta
Nasarawa	Awe	Mbashara, Muntscheri, Tunga
Niger	Borgu	Kpan, River, Megudu, River, Nasarawa, Old Dugga, Swashi, River, Teku, River, Tungan Makeri, Tung an Musa, Tungan-Dangaje, Ukpan, River, Yunmu, Yunu
	Lavun	Doko
	Magama	Komi, Nassarawa
Rivers	Abua/Odual	Aboward 1, Aboward 3, Egbama, Egbema, Egorbiri, Obelele Creek, Ogbema, Omoraka
	Emuoha	Emward 9
Sokoto	Binji	Soron Yamma
	Gudu	Balle
	Kware	Gidan Rugga More
	Silame	Birnin Tudu, Dankala, Gande, Gaukai, Jekanadu, Katami North, Kulalu, Maje, Marafa, Nelbru, River, Silame
	Sokoto North	Bakin Gulbe
	Tambuwal	Saida Goshe, Sanyinna
	Wamakko	Dundaye, Gidan Bubu, Gwamatse, Kammata, Kaura, Wamakko
	Wamako	Fanari Birni
	Yabo	Torankawa
Taraba	Gassol	Gassol, Gungu
	Ibi	Duchi, River
	Lau	Lau
Yobe	Bade	Sabon Gari
	Yunusari	Yunusari

Moderate Flood Risk Areas		
States	LGAs	Communities
Abia	Aba North	Eziama Ward
	Isiala-Ngwa North	Ihie, Ahiabaubi / Umuchima, Umuoha
	Isiala-Ngwa South	Mbutu Ukwu / Anya Mbutu, Amaise
	Isuikwuato	Eluama
	Ukwa East	Obohia, Amakam Akwete, Ohambele
	Ukwa West	Asa South 1 / 2, Ipu East
	Umuahia North	Oriendu
	Umuahia South	Omaegwu, Ohiocha, Nsirimo
Adamawa	Demsa	Borrong, Mbula, Nassarawo Demsa, Dilli, Dwam
	Fufore	Pariya, Gurin, Wuro Bokki, Fufore
	Girei	Dakri, Damare, Modire
	Guyuk	Bodeno, Purakayo
	Lamurde	Opalo
	Numan	Imburu, Sabon Pegi, Gamadiyo, Bwalki, Numan Town
	Shelleng	Ketembere
	Yola North	Limawa, Gwadabawa, Jimeta
	Yola South	Mbamba, Makama A, Adarawo
Akwa Ibom	Abak	Abak 2
	Eket	Okon 2, Urban 1, Urban 2, Urban 3, Central 5, Central 1
	Etim Ekpo	Ward 9
	Etinan	Urban 5 / Etinan Urban 5, Urban 2, Urban 1, Urban 3, South Iman 2
	Ibeno	Ndito Eka Iba, Ntafre, Upenekang, Okposo, Okoroutip, Inua Eyet Ikot, Ibeno Beach
	Ibiono Ibom	Ibdoro / Ibiono Northern 1, Ibiaku, Odoro Aka Ididep
	Ikot Abasi	Edemaya 1, Ikpa Ibekwe 1
	Ini	Itu Mbonuso, Odorikpe / Ikpe 1, Ikpe Ikot Nkon / Ikpe 2
	Itu	Oku Iboku, Ayadehe / Mbiabo, East Itam 5
	Mkpat Enin	Ikpa Ikono 1
	Okobo	Ekeya, Nung Atai Ube 1
	Onna	Ikwe / Oniong east 3
	Oron	Eyo Bassey
	Oruk Anam	Ikot Ibritam 1
	Uruan	North Uruan 1, Central Uruan 2, Southern Uruan 2, Southern Uruan 3
Anambra	Anambra East	Enugu-Otu, Eziagulu Otu, Nando 2, Igbariam, Aguleri 2, Otuocha 2, Otuocha 1, Umuoba Anam, Nsugbe 1
	Anambra West	Olumbanasa 2, Olumbanasa 1, Abegbu / Iyiora, Umueze Anam 1, Mmiata, Nzam, Umuem, Oroma, Umueze Anam 2, Ezi Anam, Anam, Nzam
	Awka North	Achalla 1
	Ayamelum	Ifite-O 1, Umueje, Igbakwu, Omor 3, Umuerum
	Ogbaru	Akili / Obeagwe, Ossomala, Atani, Atani

	Onitsha North	Marine / Trans Nkisi, Main Market 1 / Water-side Central 1, Onitsha
	Onitsha South	Odoakpu 4, Fegge 4
Bauchi	Alkaleri	Maimadi, Pali East, Mansur, Kungibar, Yuli
	Darazo	Papa South, Yautare, Tauya East
	Gamawa	Gololo North, Kore, Kubdiya
	Kirfi	Kafin Iya, Beni, Dewu, Guyaba, Wanka, Kirfi, Shongo, Tubule, Lariski, Bara, Kwagal
	Zaki	Gadai, Katagum
Bayelsa	Ekeremor	Oyakiri 1, Tarakiri, Aliebiri, Aliebiri
	Kolokuma/Opokuma	Sampou / Kalama, Odi North, Odi Central, Opokuma North, Okoloba, Igbedi
	Ogbia	Emeyal-Ward 7, Kolo / Ward 9, Otakeme-Ward 12, Oloibiri-Ward 10, Ogbia-Ward 1
	Sagbama	Asamabiri, Trofani, Odoni, Agbere, Adagbabiri, Agoro, Sagbama, Ebedebiri, Angalabiri, Ofoni 1, Ofoni 2
	Southern Ijaw	Olugbobiri, Oporoma, Olugbobiri
	Yenagoa	Okolobiri
	Yenegoa	Biseni 2, Biseni 1, Okordia, Zarama, Gbarain 1, Epie 1, Gbarain 3, Ekpetiama 1, Atissa 2, Epie 2, Atissa 1
Benue	Ado	Royongo
	Agatu	Ogwule - Kaduna, Obagaji, Usha, Egba, Odugbeho, Okokolo, Obagaji
	Buruku	Mbaya, Mbaapen
	Guma	Kaambe, Saghev, Nzorov, Uvir, Abinsi, Mbawa
	Gwer West	Tyoughatee / Ijaha
	Logo	Tombo
	Makurdi	Mbalagh, North Bank 1, Agan, Central / South Mission, Ankpa / Wadata, Clerk / Market, Fiidi, North Bank 2, Makurdi, Wurukum
	Oju	Adokpa
	Tarka	Mbanyaber
Borno	Bayo	Jaradali
	Gubio	Ngetra, Dabira, Ardimini, Gubio 2
	Jere	Tuba, Gongolong, Old Maiduguri
	Maiduguri	Maiduguri, Polo Area
	Mobbar	Zanna Umarti, Kareto
	Ngala	Gamboru
	Nganzai	Maiwa
	Shani	Gasi, Kombo, Gora, Kubo
Cross River	Abi	Ekureku2, Itigidi, Ediba, Imabana 1, Afafanyi, Ebom-Ebi Jakara
	Akamkpa	Uyanga
	Akpabuyo	Idundu-Anyaganse
	Bakassi	Ikang
	Biase	Abayong, Erei North, Agwagune, Akpet-Abini, Ikun-Etono, Biakpan, Umon North
	Calabar Municipal	Ikot Omin / Ten, Kasuk / Seven, Diamond / Five

	Calabar South	Ward 12, Anantigha
	Etung	Ekim-Effraya, Abijan, Mkpot, Itaka, Ajassor
	Ikom	Nnam, Nta-Nselle, Nde, Ofutop 1, Ikom 2, Yala Nkum, Olulumo, Ikom 1
	Obubra	Osopong 2 / Osopong 1, Ofumbongha-Yala, Obubra Urban, Ovonum, Ofodua, Ababene, Ofat
	Odukpani	Eniong, Eki, Mbiabo-Obomitiat, Akamkpa, Adiabo Efut, Ikoneto, Creek Town 1
	Ogoja	Ekajuk 2
	Yakurr	Assiga, Mkpolo / Ukpawen, Ajere, Ikpakapit
Delta	Bomadi	Akugbene 3, Esanma
	Ethiope East	Abraka 1, Oria / Abraka 3, Igun / Agbon 5, Eku / Agbon 6, Ovu / Agbon 2, Okpara / Agbon 1
	Ethiope West	Jesse 1, Jesse 3, Jesse 2, Ogharefe 1 / Oghara 1, Ogharefe 3 / Oghara 3, Ogharefe 2 / Oghara 2, Mosogar 1
	Ika South	Ozanogogo / Ihuozomor (Ozanogogo Alisimie)
	Isoko North	Oyede
	Isoko South	Irri 11, Avsiara, Olomoro, Emede, Uzere, Igbide, Umeh / Erowha, Oleh, Oleh
	Ndokwa East	Afor / Obikwele, Aballa / Inyi / Onuaboh, Okpi / Utchi / Beneku, Aboh / Akarai, Ibrede / Onu / Iyede-Ame, Umuolu / Onya, Ibedeni / Azagba, Ase, Ashaka
	Okpe	Okwabude, Adagbarassa, Mereje, Ughoton, Adeje
	Oshimili North	Ebu, Illah, Okpanam / Ugbolu
	Oshimili South	Umuezei, Umuonaje, Ugbomanta, Akuebolu, Okwe, Cable Point, Asaba
	Patani	Buluangiama, Abari, Patani 5, Uduophori, Odorubu, Agoloma, Toruangiama
	Sapele	Ugborhen / Okokporo, Elume, Amuogodo
	Udu	Ekete, Aladja, Egini / Ovwian 2, Emadadja
	Ughelli North	Agbarho 2, Afiesere / Ereumukohwaren, Ughelli Urban 1, Uwheru, Evwreni
	Ughelli South	Jeremi 1, Olomu 3-Effurun-Otor, Olomu 1, Ewu 1, Ewu 2, Jeremi 4
	Uvwie	Ohorhe, Ekpan 9, Ugbomro, Alaka, Ugborikoko, Ugboroke, Enerhen 4
	Warri North	Gbokoda, Tsekelewu
	Warri South	Obodo, Ode-Itsekiri, Ekurede, Okere, Esisi, Bowen, Ogbe-Ijoh
	Warri South-West	Ugborodo, Ogbe-Ijoh, Madangho
Ebonyi	Abakaliki	Amachi Ndiegu
	Afikpo North	Amogu Akpoha / Ibii, Amata / Akpoha, Amasiri / Ezeke, Amasiri, Ozizza, Ngodo / Amachi, Ugwuegu, Ndibe / Nkpoghoro, Ndemiyi / Nkagbogho
	Afikpo South	Oso, Ogwu, Amangwu
	Ezza North	Nkomoro, Ogboji, Achiagu Ogboji, Ekka
	Ezza South	Echara, Umunwagu, Ikwuator
	Ikwo	Enyibuchiri / Enyibichiri / Obegu Enyibuchiri, Nnoyo Ward, Ndufu Echara, Ndiegu Amegu 3 / Ndufu Echara, Ekpaomaka, Ndufu Inyimagu / Inyimagu 1, Ndufu Amegu 1 / Abina, Abina, Ndiegu Amegu 1, Etam / Elugwu Etam

	Ishielu	Izo 1 / Izo 2, Iyonu, Ezzagu 2 (Nkomoro), Okpoto, Ohofia 1 / Ohofia 2, Ezzagu 1 / Ogboji 1, Agba
	Izzi	Iziogo, Igweledoha, Mgbabeluzor, Ndingele, Azuabe, Ndubia
	Ohaozara	Uhuotaru Ugwulangwu
Edo	Esan South-East	Oria
	Esan West	Urohi, Ujiogba
	Etsako Central	Osomegbe / Udaba, Anegbete
	Etsako East	Egori, Agenebode, Iviari
	Iguegben	Amahor
	Ikpoba-Okha	Irhinwinri, Ologbo, Ologbo
	Oredo	Benin City
	Orhionmwon	Ugu, Abudu
	Owan West	Ogbagun, Sobe
Ekiti	Ado-Ekiti	Odo-Ado
Enugu	Uzo-Uwani	Igga / Asaba
FCT	Abaji	Yaba
	Abuja Municipal Area Council	Lugbe, Lokogoma
	Bwari	Kubwa
	Gwagwalada	Gwagwalada
	Kuje	Pegi
	Kwali	Kwali
	Abaji	Gurdi, Yaba, Alu Mamagi, Pandagi
	Bwari	Usuma, Byazhin, Dutse
	Gwagwalada	Ikwa, Tungan Maje, Ibwa, Kutunku, Quarters
	Kwali	Kundu 1
Gombe	Dukku	Jamari, Malala, Lafiya Tale, Hashidu, Gombe Abba, Kunde, Zange
	Funakaye	Bage, Ashaka / Magaba, Jillahi, Kupto
	Nafada	Nafada East, Nafada Central, Nafada West, Barwo Nasarawo, Jigawa, Gudukku
Imo	Aboh-Mbaise	Amuzu, Uvuru 2
	Ezinihitte	Udo Na Obokwu / Udo-Na-Obizi, Obizi, Eziudo 2, Ife, Amumara, Chokoneze / Akpodim
	Ihitte/Uboma	Onicha Uboma, Ezimba, Awuchinumo, Abueke, Ikperejere
	Ngor-Okpala	Alulu / Obokwe / Oburu
	Obowo	Amanze
	Oguta	Oguta B, Oguta Lake Communities
	Ohaji/Egbema	Egbema B, Egbema A
Jigawa	Auyo	Unik
	Birniwa	Kiri Kasamma
	Guri	Kadira, Abunabo, Musari
	Hadejia	Hadejia Town
	Kafin Hausa	Mezan, Jabbo, Majawa

Kano	Kano Municipal	Kano City
	Nassarawa	Goron Dutse
	Tarauni	Unguwa Uku
Katsina	Dutsin-Ma	Dutsin-Ma Town
	Katsina	Kofar Sauri
Kebbi	Arewa Dandi	Bachaka, Gorun Dikko
	Argungu	Kokani North, Lailaba, Dikko, Gwazange, Kokani South, Gulma, Sauwa, Argungu Town
	Augie	Augie South, Augie North
	Bagudo	Kende
	Bagudu	Zagga Kwasara
	Birnin Kebbi	Ujariyo, Gwadangwaji
	Bunza	Zogirma
	Dandi	Dolekaina
	Jega	Dangamaji
	Kalgo	Diggi, Wurogauri, Mutubari, Etene
	Maiyama	Gubunkure, Mungadi
Kogi	Bassa	Ozugbe, Akuba 2, Akuba 1, Ozongolo, Ayede / Akakana, Ikende
	Ibaji	Onyedega, Unale, Iyano, Analo, Ayah, Akpanya, Odeke, Ojila, Ibaji, Onyedega
	Idah	Igala Ogba, Owoliakpa, Igechegba, Ichala, Ega, Ogegele
	Igalamela-Odolu	Ekwuloko
	Kogi	Chikara South
	Lokoja	Kupa South, Eggan, Kupa North, Lokoja B, Ganaja Village
	Omala	Abejukolo 2
Kwara	Edu	Tsaragi 2, Lafiagi 1
	Moro	Bode Saadu
	Oke-Ero	Oke-Ero
	Pategi	Lade 2, Pategi 4, Kpada 1
Lagos	Agege	Agege
	Alimosho	Alimosho
	Amuwo-Odofin	Festac Town
	Apapa	Anjorin, Marine Beach, Abraham Adesanya
	Badagry	Topo-Idale, Isalu / Iyafin, Apa, Iworo-Gbanko, Ikoga, Ajido, Akoro, Awhanjigoh, Jegba Quarters, Wesere, Gbethrome
	Epe	Agbowa 2 / Ado, Ejirin / Ketu, Aiyetoro / Lagbade / Agbala / Olota, Ajebo Orugbo, Sagida / Okeposu, Mayunre-Oriba
	Eti Osa	Badore / Langbasa, Addo / Okeira, Sangotedo, Ajiran / Osapa, Ikate / Lekki, Maroko / Okun Alfa, Ilasan / Orile, Okun Ajah / Okunmopo, Victoria Island, Falomo / Oyinkan Abayomi, Obalende, 1004 / Aboyade, Tarkwa Bay
	Eti-Osa	Eti-Osa, Lekki
	Ibeju Lekki	Lekki 1, Orimedu 3, Iwerekun 1, Siriwon / Igbekodo 2, Ibeju 1, Siriwon / Igbekodo 1, Ise / Igbogun

	Ifako-Ijaiye	Aboru, Ikola, Olubodun
	Ikeja	Wasimi, Ikeja
	Ikorodu	Isawo, Majidun, Abosan, Baiyeku / Orita / Offin, Ibeshe, Elepe, Maja, Itumokun, Oke-Oyinbo / Aiyetoro, Ayegbami / Odoro, Egbin / Itunoliwo, Tonabu / Opopo, Ikorodu
	Kosofe	Isheri / Olowora, Ikosi Isheri, Shangisha / Magodo, Idera, Orile-Ketu, Orile-Ikosi, Agiliti / Maidan, Odo-Ogun / Ajegunle, Erukan / Orishigun, Agidi / Orishigun, Bamgbe / Elebiju, Agboyi 2, Ojota, Agboyi 1, Mende, Araromi / Ifako, Anthony, Olubori / Mosafejo, Orile Oworo
	Lagos Island	Idumoyingbo, Oke-Arin / Idumota, Oke-Olowogbowo, Odam, Oluwole, Ajele, Araromi Odo, Lagos Island
	Lagos Mainland	Abule Oja, Salami / Baiyewunmi, Aderupoko / Ijebu Qters, Onike / Oyadiran, Makoko, Alagomeji, Okobaba, Araromi, Oyingbo, Otto, Botanical Garden
	Ojo	Taffi
	Shomolu	Seriki-Okuta, Ilaje, Akoka / Anu-Oluwapo
Nasarawa	Awe	Galadima, Akiri
	Doma	Alagye, Sarkin-Dawaki, Rukubi, Akpanaja, Agbashi
	Kokona	Amba
	Lafia	Keffin Wambai, Shabu Kwandare, Akurba
	Nasarawa	Odeni Magaji / Udenin, Loko
	Nasarawa Egon	Ogbabi / Agunji, Kagbu, Lambaga-Arikpa, Lizzin Keffi-Ezzein, Ikka-Wangibi
	Toto	Shege, Umaisha
Niger	Agaie	Etsugaie, Kutriko, Baro
	Bida	Masaba B, Bariki
	Bosso	Bosso 1, Maikunkele, Garatu, Chachanga
	Chanchaga	Minna S
	Edati	Gbangban, Rokota, Gonagi, Guzan, Gazhe 1
	Gbako	Sojmajiko, Lemu, Batako, Edo Kota, Gbadafu
	Katcha	Bisanti, Gbakogi, Katcha
	Lavun	Lagun, Manbe Tafyan, Jima, Kuchi Bussu, Gaba, Kutigi
	Mashegu	Kasanga, Mashegu
	Mokwa	Muwo / Gbajibo, Jaagi, Labozhi, Moregi, Mokwa, Mokwa Town
	Paikoro	Jere
	Rafi	Tegina Central, Gunna Central, Kakuri, Gunna South
	Shiroro	Bassa / Kukoki, Gurmana, Gijiwa / Kato, Manta, Erena, Gussoro / Zumba, She / Gunu
	Suleja	Madalla, Bagama A, Kurmi Sarki, Wambai
	Wushishi	Zungeru, Akari, Kwata, Kanwuri, Kodo, Barwa, Maito, Gwarijiko
Ogun	Abeokuta North	Imala, Idiya, Iberekodo 5, Sabo 2, Totoro 2, Sabo 1, Totoro 4, Ikereku 2
	Abeokuta South	Itoko, Isale-Ijeun
	Ado Odo/Ota	Ado 2
	Ewekoro	Obada, Wasimi, Papa, Arigbajo

	Ifo	Sunren, Ososun, Akute / Ajuwon, Ojodu / Isheri
	Ijebu East	Ajebandele, Ikija, Imobi 1
	Ijebu North	Omen, Atikori, Oke Agbo
	Ijebu North East	Iworo / Oju Ona, Imewuro, Odosenlu, Atan
	Imeko Afon	Iwoye, Agborogbomo
	Ipokia	Ipokia 1, Mahun 2
	Obafemi Owode	Oba, Onidundu, Molokiki, Ofada, Mowe, Ibafo, Magboro
	Odeda	Obete
	Ogun Waterside	Iwopin 1, Ayede, Efire, Ode-Omi
	Shagamu	Isote
	Yewa South	Oke Odan
Ondo	Ese Odo	Apoi 5, Apoi 2, Apoi 1, Arogbo 1, Arogbo 2, Arogbo 3, Ukparama 1
	Ese-Odo	Igbobini
	Ilaje	Aheri, Etikan, Mahin 1, Ugbo1, Ugbo 2, Ugbo 4, Awoye
	Irele	Irele-5, Akotogbo 2
	Okitipupa	Erinje
Osun	Ayedade	Ijugbe / Amola, Ijegbe / Oke-Eso / Oke-Owu Ijugbe, Olufi, Otun Olufi, Gbogon Rural, Otun Balogun
	Ayedire	Popo, Oke Osun, Ilaji
	Ede South	Oloki / Akoda
	Egbedore	Ekuro / Idoo
	Ife North	Edunabon 1, Moro, Yakoyo, Ipetumodu 2, Edunabon 2, Asipa / Akinlalu, Ipetumodu
	Irewole	Agbora
	Isokan	Abiri
	Osogbo	Osogbo
Oyo	Atisbo	Ofiki
	Egbeda	Ayede, Osegere
	Ibadan North	Apete
	Ibarapa Central	Oke Oba, Tobalogbo, Idere, Isale Oba, Oke Odo, Sekere
	Ibarapa North	Ofiki 1, Igangan 2, Igangan 1, Tapa 2, Ayete 2
	Ido	Omi-Adio
	Iseyin	Ado Awaye
	Iwajowa	Itasa / Idikoago, Iwere Ile
	Lagelu	Ofaigbo, Lalupon 2
	Ona Ara	Ajia, Akanran, Idi Ose, Badeku, Gbada, Gbedu, Araromi
	Surulere	Iregba
Plateau	Jos North	Angwan Rukuba
	Kanam	Kyaram, Kyansar
	Shendam	Shendam Town
Rivers	Abua/Odual	Aboward 9, Aboward 10, Aboward 7, Aboward 2, Aboward 5, Aboward 6, Abua

	Ahoada East	Aheward 6, Aheward 7, Aheward 5, Aheward 1, Aheward 4, Aheward 3, Aheward 2, Aheward 10, Aheward 9, Aheward 8, Aheward 13, Aheward 11, Aheward 12
	Ahoada West	Odiereke / Ubie 1, Ebiriba / Ubie 4, Odioku / Ubie 3, Joinkrama, Iduekpeye / Igbuduya 2, Mbiama / Ediro 2, Okogbe / Igbuduya 1, Emezi / Igbuduya 3, Upatabo, Okarki, Akinima
	Eleme	Eleward 4
	Emuoha	Emward 7, Emward 12, Emward 8
	Etche	Afara, Obite, Okehi, Okomoko, Mba, Obibi, Igbo, Ulakwo, Egbu / Ihie, Elele / Ozuzu
	Gokana	Goward 8
	Khana	Betem, Wiiyaakara, Luebe, Bangha, Beeri, Bori
	Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni	Ndoni C1, Ndoni C2, Ndoni Cn, Omoku 2, Obosi / Omoku Town 1, Egbema North, Usomili O / Omoku Town 4, Ahiahu / Omuku Town, Usozimili, Eji Umu / Egi 1
	Omumma	Omward 3, Omward 6, Omward 1, Omward 11
	Opobo/Nkoro	Opward 5
	Oyigbo	Oyward 8, Oyward 1, Oyward 2
	Tai	Tward 10, Tward 7
Sokoto	Binji	Soron Gabas
	Goronyo	Goronyo Town
	Gudu	Karfe Sarki, Karfe Chana
	Kebbe	Kebbe Town
	Kware	Gandu
	Rabah	Gandi 2, Kurya
	Tangaza	Magonho, Tangaza
	Wamakko	Gumbi, Kalambaina
Taraba	Ardo-Kola	Mayo Renewo, Tau
	Gassol	Namnai, Tutare, Yerima, Sendirde, Wuro Jam
	Ibi	Dampar 1, Nwonyo 2, Sarkin Kudu 1, Nwonyo 1, Rimi Uku 1, Sarkin Kudu 3, Ibi Town
	Karim Lamido	Muri A, Jen Ardido, Karim B, Karim A, Kwanchi
	Lau	Kunini, Yitti
	Wukari	Bantaje, Jibu, Kente, Akwana, Wukari Town
Yobe	Bade	Lawan Musa, Zango, Lawan Fannami, Dawayo, Katuzu, Sarkin Hausawa, Dagona, Sugum Tagali, Gashua
	Bursari	Masaba, Juluri Damnawa, Guba Dapso, Jawa Garun Dole, Guji Metalari, Bayamari, Kurnawa
	Fika	Ngalda / Dumb
	Geidam	Fukurti, Asheikri, Jororo, Hausari, Futchimiram, Ma'anna, Borko
	Gulani	Kushimaga
	Jakusko	Jawur / Katamma, Zabudum / Dachia, Gogaram, Dumbari, Girgir / Bayam, Jakusko
	Karasuwa	Waro, Gasma, Bilal Jawa
	Yunusari	Dilala / Kalgi, Mairari, Dekwa, Degeltura, Bultuwa
	Yusufari	Bulatura
Zamfara	Anka	Anka Town
	Bakura	Dankadu
	Gusau	Gusau Town
	Maradun	Faru Magami
	Talata Mafara	Talata Mafara Town

Note

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