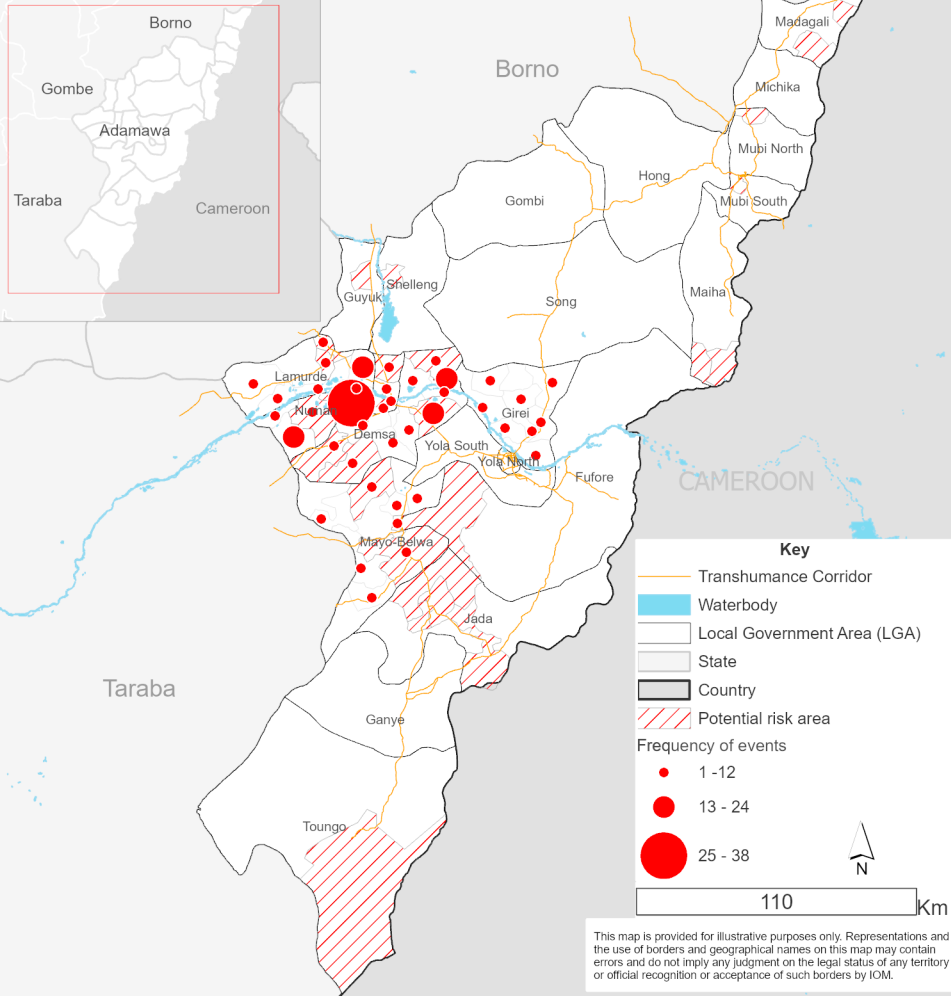




Location and frequency of alerts in Adamawa State



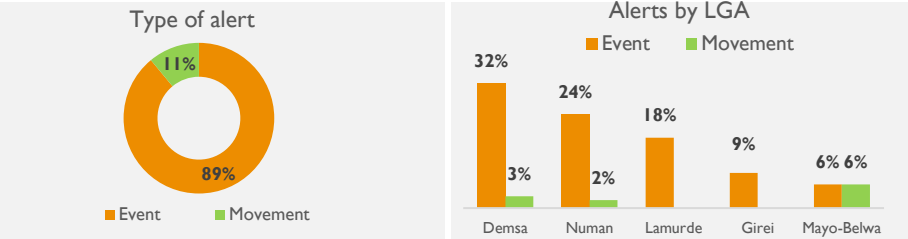
Farmers-Herdsmen conflicts are propelled by multi-causal factors, such as limited resources in the face of population increment and its attendant increment of needs, weakened traditional conflict resolving mechanisms and shortage of land, and climate change. These narratives and profiles have aided aggressive encroachment and reprisal aggression between the parties leading to mutual hostility and reverse-violent attacks. Further, tensions have grown with reports of violent clashes becoming more frequent, and in recent years, disputes over crop damage, livestock theft, and water pollution have increasingly turned violent.

To analyze the causes of the farmer-herder conflicts in Adamawa state, TTT Early Warning deploys a network of Key Informants selected from members of the Community Response Network (CRN) in the 5 operational LGAs in order to identify the pattern of alerts related to the use of transhumance movement.

Two hundred eighty-seven (287) alerts were recorded by the TTT Early Warning tool for May 2022. These alerts were triangulated to consist of 255 (89%) events and 32 (11%) massive/sudden movements. The coverage of event alerts spread across 79 per cent of the wards in the five (5) operational LGAs. Demsa LGA has the highest rate of events alert (36%), followed by Numan, Lamurde, Girei, and Mayo-Belwa at 26%, 21%, 10%, and 7%, respectively. Kodompti and Gyawana wards in Numan and Lamurde LGAs have the highest recorded event alerts of 38 and 23, respectively.

Areas identified as a high risk of conflict occurrence for the month under review are 'Jada 1 and 2, Bare, Bille, Betso, Demsa, Gumti, Gwamba, Kodomti, Kpasham, Konkol, Lafiya, Lamurde, Mayo Farang, Mayo Inne, Mayo Kalaye, Shelleng, Vulpi, Yeli, Bebel, Gengle, Mbilla, Pallam, Guyuk wards. These present an essential early warning opportunity to monitor early or massive transhumance events and mitigate potential Agro-Pastoral conflicts in these locations.

TYPE OF ALERTS



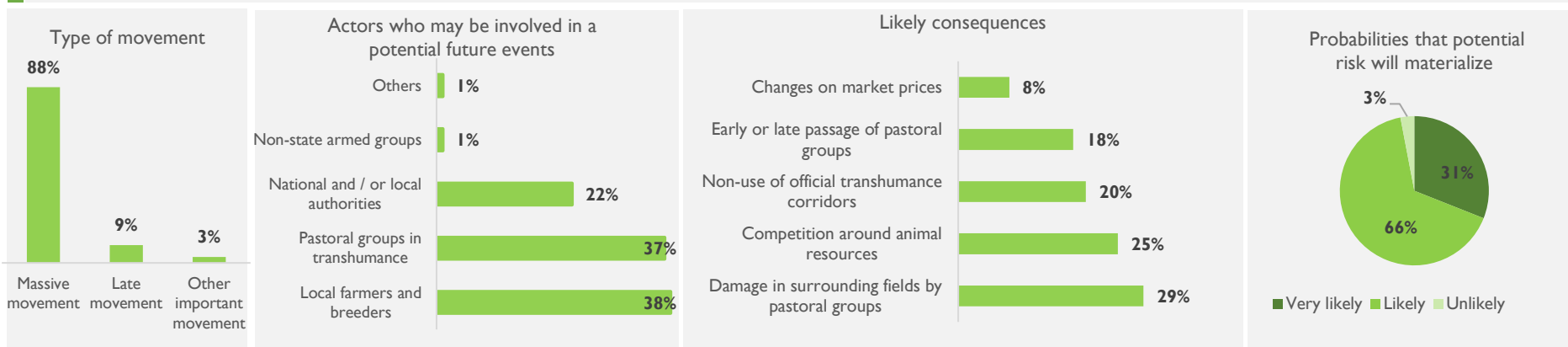
CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS



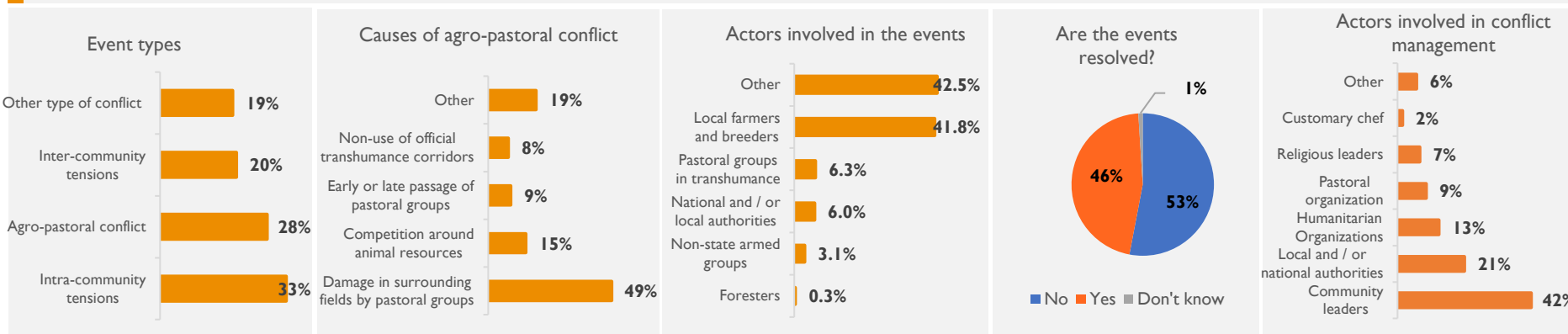
For the month under review, it is indicated that 88 per cent of the movement alerts relate to mass movements of cattle and 9 per cent relates to late movements while 3 per cent are related to other important movements. Of the movements reported, there are 81 per cent internal movements within the Nigeria boundary whereas 19 per cent were cross-border: Cameroon (13%), Chad (3%), and Niger (3%). Also indicated is the probability of the mass and late movements resulting in a rise of damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups (29%), competition around animal resources (25%), non-use of official transhumance corridors (20%), early or late passage of pastoral groups (18%) and changes on market prices (8%). Also suggested by the data is the likely involvement of local farmers and breeders (38%) and pastoral groups in transhumance (37%) as major actors in potential future events whilst the likelihood of these potential risk occurring is 79 per cent.

The agro-pastoral conflicts related to transhumance event alerts are reportedly caused by damage to surrounding fields by pastoral groups (49%), competition around animal resources (15%), early or late movements of pastoral groups (9%) and non-use of official transhumance corridors (8%). The key actors resulting in event alerts were local farmers and breeders (41.8%), the pastoral group in transhumance and National and/or local authorities at 6.3% and 6% respectively. Other actors (42.5%) involved in the event include cattle rustlers, kidnappers, thefts, armed robbers, and unknown gunmen. Of the event alerts reported as of the end of May 2022, 46 per cent were resolved whereas 53 per cent of the events are not yet resolved. Contributing to the conflict resolution mechanism are the community leaders (42%), local and/or national authorities (21%), pastoral organizations (13%), humanitarian organizations (9%), religious leaders (7%) and customary chiefs (2%). The concerted effort of conflict management actors is required for the resolution of event alerts unresolved. It is also reported that 20.8 per cent of the events resulted in casualties or injuries, while one per cent of events led to displacements of populations.

MOVEMENT ALERTS

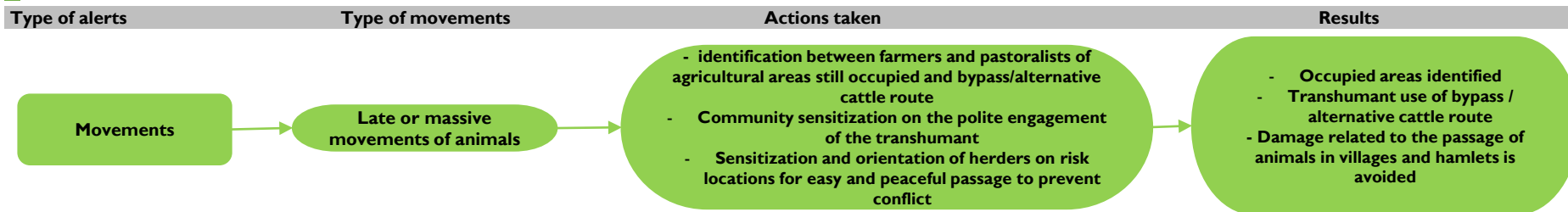


EVENT ALERTS

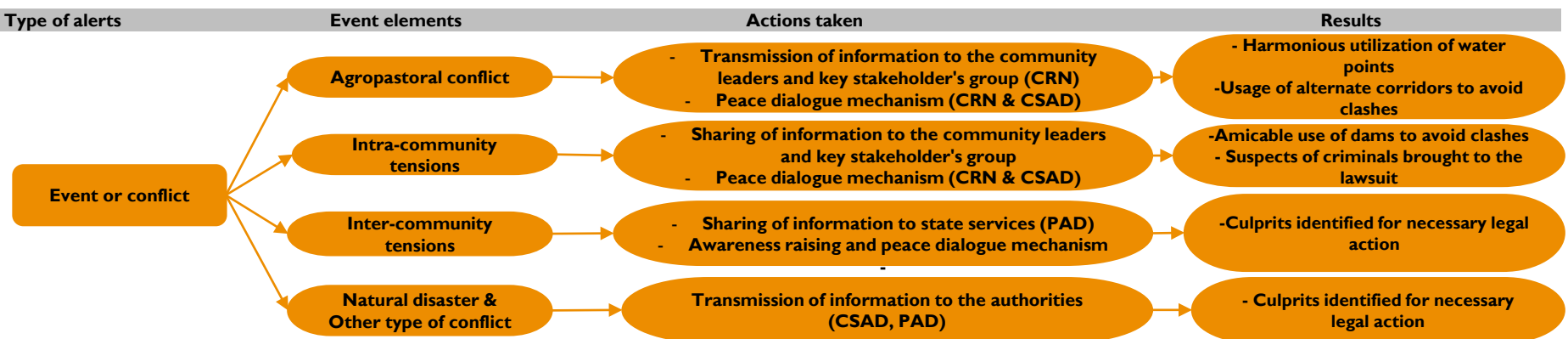


During the month under review, alerts were submitted by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Demsa, Girei, Lamurde, Mayo-Belwa and Numan LGAs. Responses are undertaken by different local actors to resolve and/or mitigate conflict situations indicated by the alerts. The community leaders and key stakeholder groups managed to resolve 46 percent of the event alerts across operational LGAs with Numan having 33 per cent of the resolved alerts, followed by Demsa, Lamurde, Girei and Mayo-Belwa LGAs at 30, 29, 5, 3 per cent respectively. Further, actions are taken to continue the monitoring of transhumant-related alerts.

RESPONSES TO MOVEMENTS ALERT



RESPONSES TO EVENTS ALERT



With the rainy season gradually setting in, harvesting of dry season crops is almost concluded with few reported cases of crop destruction and other farmer and herder-related issues, the CRN, CSAD and PAD under Search peace architecture platforms, has intervened in several cases and has mechanisms in place to respond to these challenges

Farm encroachment, cattle rustling and land disputes were reported in Bille, Dwan, Gwamba, Mbula, Nassarawo Demsa and Kpasham wards in Demsa local government area. In response to the farm encroachment in Demsa LGA, community leaders, farmers representatives, herders and representatives were involved in the demarcation of cattle routes along Gowon and Sabon Layi village for easy movement of herders and also to forestall conflicts between farmers' and herders' communities. Lamurde LGA recorded alerts are mostly crop destruction, theft, robbery, kidnapping, and illegal tree cutting in Gyawana, Lafiya, Ngbakawo, Opala, Suwa and Waduku wards. Also, a cattle route was encroached by farmers along the MayoBelwa-Numan corridor which created tension. The community leaders in Ndalehi together with farmers Association went to the conflicting area to confirm. The route was unblocked and the farmers were barred from encroaching again. A suspected cattle rustling leader was killed in a joint attack by national and local securities in Dowaya Fulani in Kodomti ward of Numan LGA. In addition, a massive movement in an encroached cattle route in Numan LGA resulting from young children handling the cattle in the area without the guidance of an adult resulted in the destruction of crops. Though the situation has not escalated, the CRN working collaboratively with the herders is positioned to respond to early warning signs.

In the month under review, the CRN continued to intervene in community issues, no major incident was reported that significantly threatened the peace of the community in the project operational LGAs