DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

**114 ALERTS**

**100 EVENTS**

**14 MOVEMENTS**

**33 BATSARI**

**25 DAN MUSA**

**9 JIBIA**

**47 KANKARA**

The Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) collects key data on transhumance movements in Katsina State, with the aim of providing the information needed for the implementation of support programs for populations on the official and unofficial transhumance corridors.

To better understand the transhumance movement trends and the impact of vulnerabilities on transhumant communities, IOM has developed the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). The TTT forms a part of an early warning system that detect massive or unexpected movements of livestock as well as transhumance-related events which could cause conflict between herders and farmers. This system makes it possible to identify alerts related to a conflict event (event alert) or a massive, early, late or unexpected movement of livestock (prevention/movement alert) which could lead to conflicts, often related to the use of natural resources or agro-pastoral practices. The system helps understand the existing conflict resolution methods, and to inform competent stakeholders to reduce tensions in the affected areas of intervention. These alerts, once transmitted to the various actors, are used for conflict prevention or actions towards resolutions.

This report presents data from the alert tool for the month of January 2024. A network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and Local Government Area-based team leads were used for data collection.

In January 2024, the TTT Early Warning tool captured 114 alerts in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State. The triangulated alerts included events (12%) and massive/sudden movements (88%) were recorded during the period. The event alerts spread across 83 per cent of the wards in the four operational LGAs. Batsari, Gatakawa, Yan-Tumaki and Dan Alhaji Yangaiya wards in Kankara, Batsari and Dan Musa LGAs, shared the highest number of recorded event alerts.
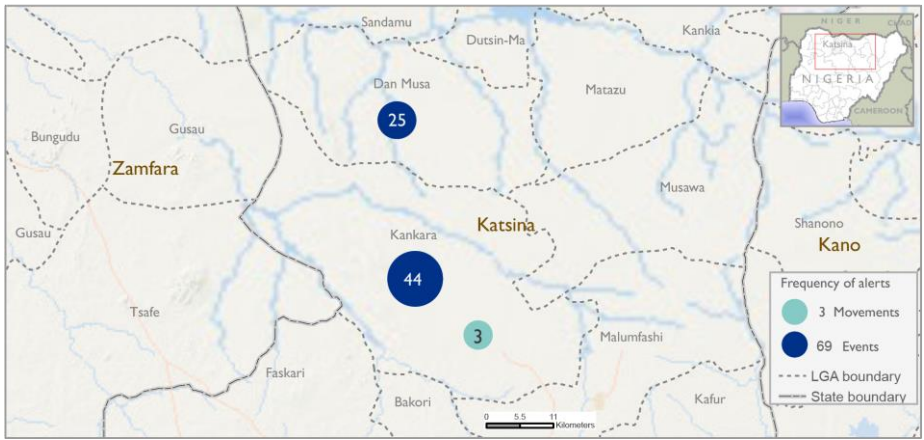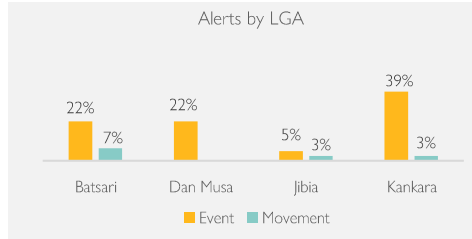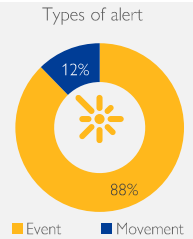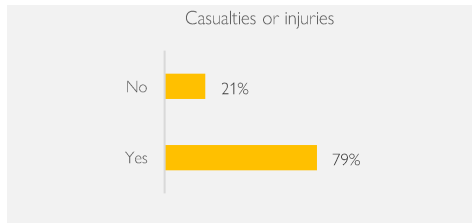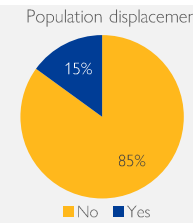


Map1: Batsari and Jibia LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



Map 2: Dan Musa and Kankara LGAs showing frequency of event alerts

_This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration._

## TYPES OF ALERTS



Types of alert
- 12% Movement
- 88% Event

Alerts by LGA

| LGA | Event | Movement |
|-----|-------|----------|
| Batsari | 22% | 7% |
| Dan Musa | 22% | 3% |
| Jibia | 5% | 3% |
| Kankara | 39% | 3% |

## CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS



Population displacement
- No 85%
- Yes 15%

Casualties or injuries
- No 21%
- Yes 79%

IOM UN MIGRATION

Centre for Democracy & Development
Centre pour la démocratie et le développement

MERCY CORPS

**TRANSHUMANCE TRACKING TOOL (TTT)**
KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA — EARLY WARNING

**DASHBOARD #6**
_Data Collection :_ January 2024
_Publication Date:_ February 2024

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The movement alerts for December indicated that 50 per cent of the movements were reported related to massive movements and 29 per cent were categorized as other movements. These movements involved 6,689 livestock and were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to massive movements of pastoral groups was 50 per cent and 79 per cent likelihood of causing herders-farmers conflict. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization resulting to 86 per cent likelihood and 14 per cent unlikelihood.

Seventy-five percent of the total primary event alerts were related to armed banditry and kidnapping. This was followed by terrorist attack (22%) and intra community tension (4%). According to the key informants, multiple factors could trigger event alerts related to conflicts. The triggers included attack within community (2%) , cattle rustling (1%) and fire outbreak (1%).
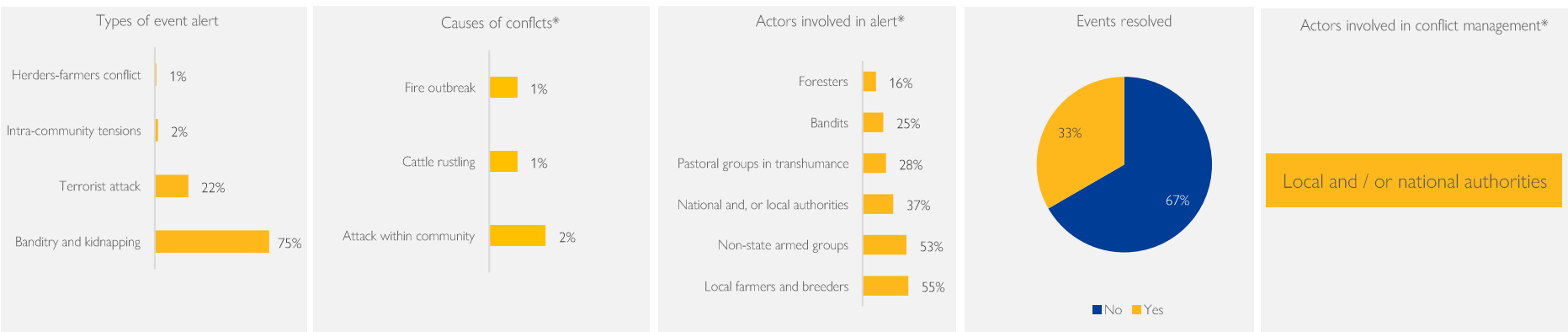
As of January 2024, sixty-seven per cent of the event alerts reported were resolved with the involvement of local and / or national authorities (100%). However, 33 per cent of the events were not resolved and may require a concerted effort from all the actors involved in conflict management. Seventy-nine per cent of the reported events resulted in casualties or injuries. In addition, fifteen per cent of events led to displacements of populations.

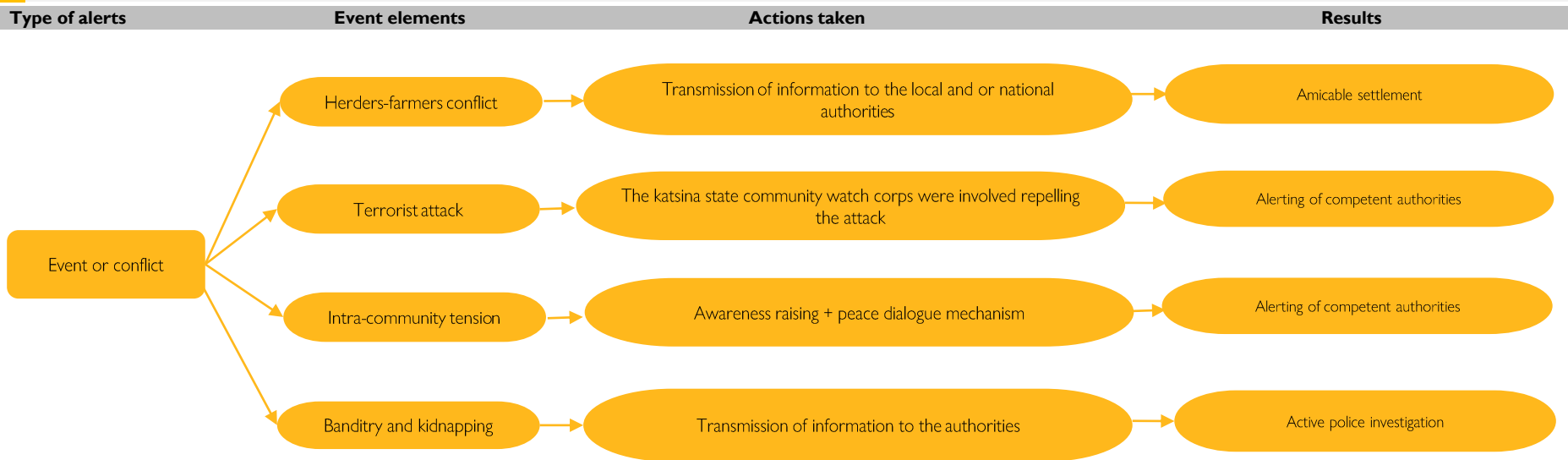## MOVEMENT ALERTS

_Data consisting of multi-choice options*_

**Type of movement**

- Early movement — 7%
- Late movement — 14%
- Other movement — 29%
- Massive movement — 50%

**Actors who may be involved in future potetial events***

- Non-state armed groups — 50%
- Foresters — 50%
- National and / or local authorities — 71%
- Pastoral groups in transhumance — 71%
- Local farmers and breeders — 86%

**Likely consequences***

- Harassments and threatening of herders — 14%
- Inter-community tensions — 36%
- Herders-farmers conflict — 79%

**Probability of risk materialization***



- 7%
- 14%
- 79%

Legend: Likely | Unlikely | Very likely

## EVENT ALERTS

**Types of event alert**

- Herders-farmers conflict — 1%
- Intra-community tensions — 2%
- Terrorist attack — 22%
- Banditry and kidnapping — 75%

**Causes of conflcts***

- Fire outbreak — 1%
- Cattle rustling — 1%
- Attack within community — 2%

**Actors involved in alert***

- Foresters — 16%
- Bandits — 25%
- Pastoral groups in transhumance — 28%
- National and, or local authorities — 37%
- Non-state armed groups — 53%
- Local farmers and breeders — 55%

**Events resolved**



- 33%
- 67%

Legend: No | Yes

**Actors involved in conflict management***

Local and / or national authorities

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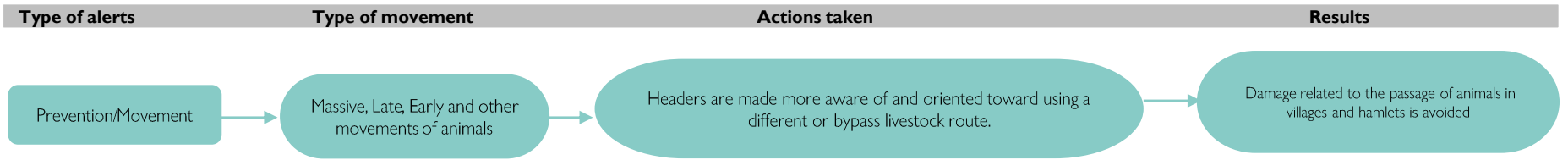*Publication Date:* February 2024

In response to the transmission of alerts by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State, actions were undertaken by different local actors for conflict resolution. Responses were provided to mitigate the situation indicated by the "event alerts" and to avoid herders-farmers conflict or tension indicated by the "movements alerts". Thus, subject to the type of alerts, corresponding actions were taken to resolve or prevent conflicts related to transhumant movements. There are other alert types that may or may not be transhumance related such as kidnapping, armed robbery and terrorist attack. Highlighted below are some course of actions taken to register and resolve alert types.

## RESPONSES TO EVENTS ALERT

| Type of alerts | Event elements | Actions taken | Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| Event or conflict | Herders-farmers conflict | Transmission of information to the local and or national authorities | Amicable settlement |
| | Terrorist attack | The katsina state community watch corps were involved repelling the attack | Alerting of competent authorities |
| | Intra-community tension | Awareness raising + peace dialogue mechanism | Alerting of competent authorities |
| | Banditry and kidnapping | Transmission of information to the authorities | Active police investigation |

## RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT

| Type of alerts | Type of movement | Actions taken | Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prevention/Movement | Massive, Late, Early and other movements of animals | Headers are made more aware of and oriented toward using a different or bypass livestock route. | Damage related to the passage of animals in villages and hamlets is avoided |

### DISCLAIMER