

IDP ATLAS AS OF OCTOBER 2022

MOBILITY TRACKING - North-Central and North-West Nigeria



Photo: Maiduguri, October 2021

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DTM



Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF IDPS BY STATE



Number of IDP individuals **1,087,875**



Number of IDP households **180,307**

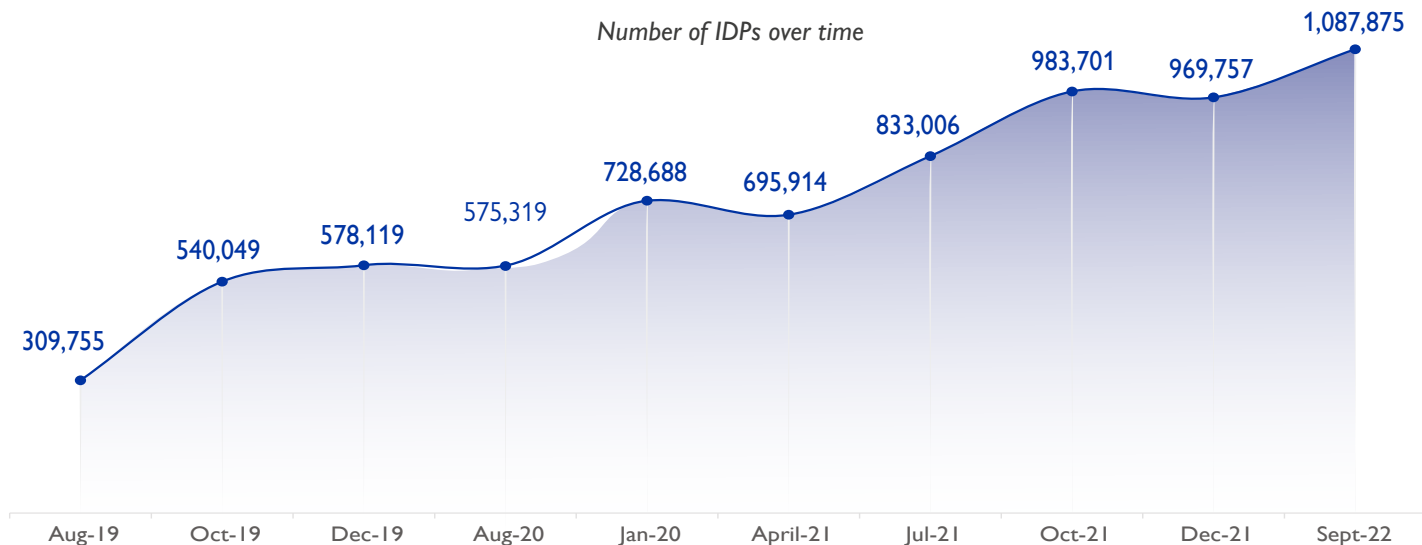
IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) provides support to the Government and humanitarian partners by establishing a comprehensive system that collects, analyses and disseminates data on Internally Displaced Persons or IDPs to ensure timely and effective assistance to the affected populations. Data collection takes place at a granular level and is repeated at regular intervals to ensure accurate and up-to-date information.

As of October 2022, the DTM identified a total of 1,087,875 IDPs in 180,307 households in Nigeria's north-central and north-west zones. This signifies an IDP increase of 12.2 per cent or 118,118 IDPs compared to December 2021. The IDP population included IDPs in camps and camp-like settings (217,205 individuals or 20%) and IDPs residing in host communities (870,670 individuals or 80%).

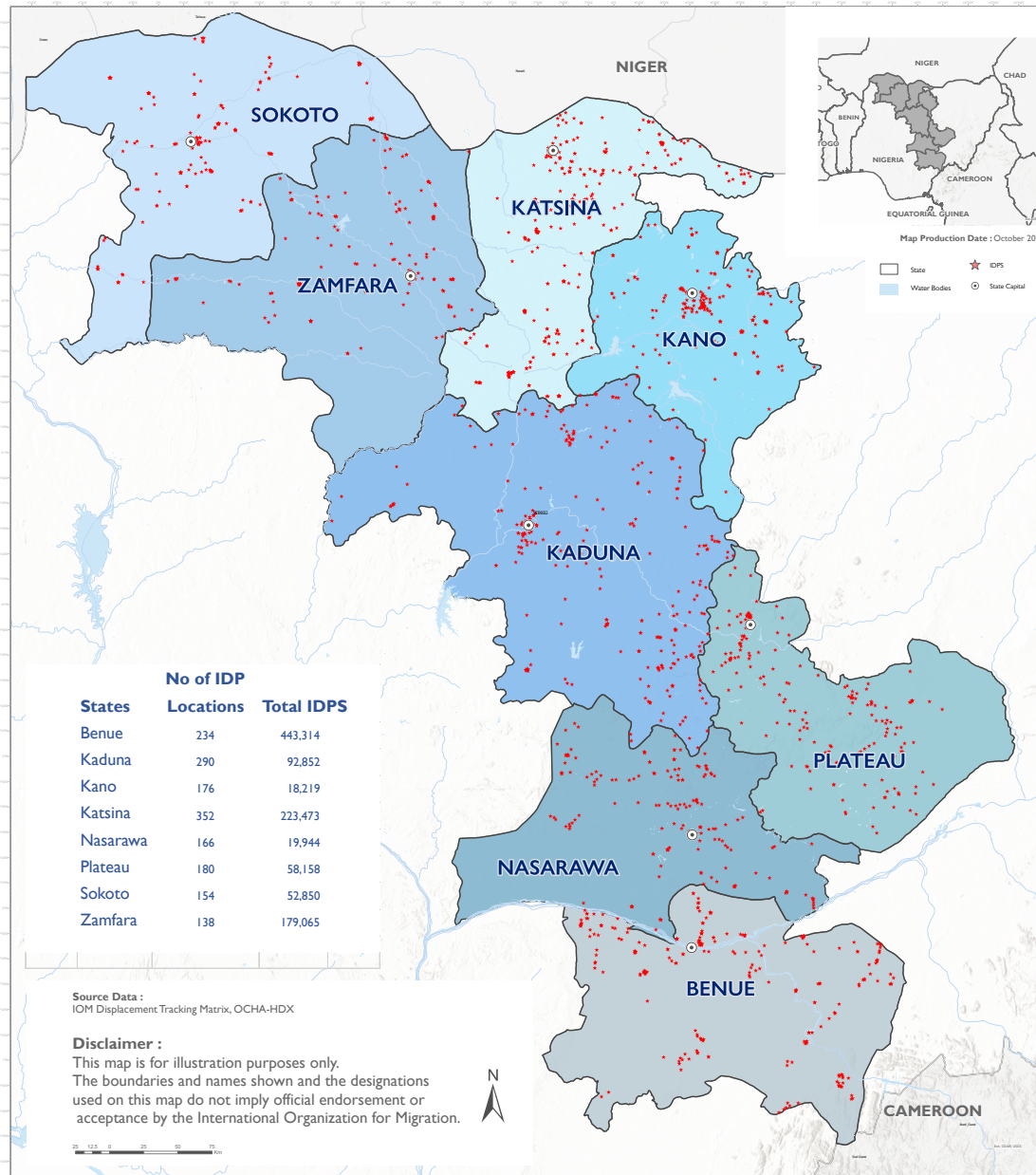
Data collection for IDPs took place between August and September 2022 in 1,690 localities in the eight states of north-central and north-west Nigeria (Benue, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Nasarawa, Plateau, Sokoto and Zamfara).

Estimated number IDPs per state and variation compared to December 2021

State	IDPs	IDPs (%)	Variation	Variation (%)
Benue	443,314	41%	+ 38,692	+ 9.6%
Katsina	223,473	20%	+ 49,617	+ 28.5%
Zamfara	179,065	16%	+ 55,963	+ 45.5%
Kaduna	92,852	9%	+ 11,772	+14.5%
Plateau	58,158	5%	- 11,447	- 16.4%
Sokoto	52,850	5%	- 19,256	- 36.4%
Nasarawa	19,944	2%	- 842	- 4%
Kano	18,219	2%	- 6,381	- 43.7%
Total	1,087,875	100%	+118,118	+ 12.2 %



IDP LOCATIONS IN NORTH-CENTRAL AND NORTH-WEST NIGERIA



Similar to previous assessments, the highest IDP concentration was found in the state of Benue (443,314 IDPs or 41 per cent of the total IDP population in north-central and north-west Nigeria). Benue was followed by the states Katsina (223,473 IDPs or 21%) and Zamfara (179,065 IDPs or 16%). While the states Benue, Katsina and Kaduna all witnessed increasing IDP numbers compared to December 2021, the steepest increase was recorded in the state of Zamfara (+ 55,963 IDPs or an increase by 45.5%). The increase in Zamfara state can be explained by the assessment of LGAs that were not accessible in December 2021 (Maru, Shinkafi and Zurmi).

Although concentrations of IDPs can be noted around the urban centres of Kano, Katsina and Kaduna, the great majority or 85 per cent of the IDPs in north-central and north-west Nigeria are displaced in rural settings. It is notable that all IDP sites in the state of Benue are located in rural areas. To the contrary, 43 per cent of the IDP locations in Kano State were in urban settings.

Site classification per state

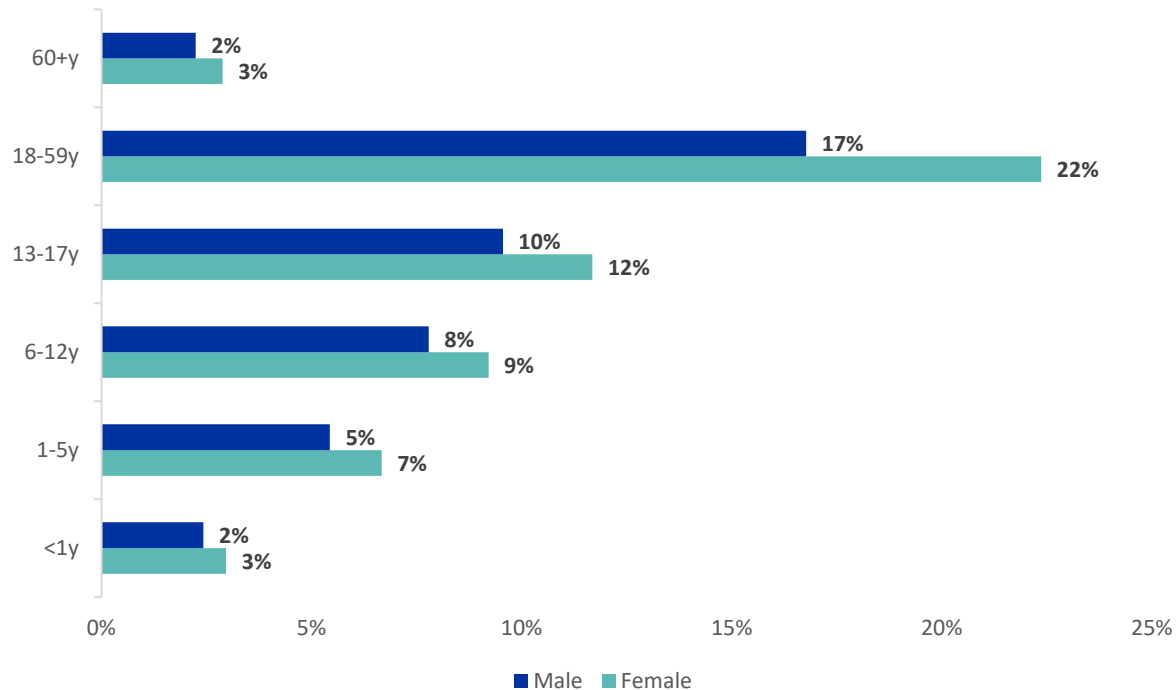
State	Rural	Urban
Benue	100%	0%
Katsina	60%	40%
Zamfara	85%	15%
Kaduna	80%	20%
Plateau	79%	21%
Sokoto	83%	17%
Nasarawa	94%	6%
Kano	57%	43%
Total	85%	15%



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

It was estimated that the majority or 56 per cent of the IDPs in north-central and north-west Nigeria were female, while 44 per cent of the IDPs were male. Fifty-six per cent of the IDPs were minors or under 18 years old with 17 per cent of the total IDP population under six years old. Five per cent of the IDPs were elderly (60 years or more). Internally displaced households were, on average, composed of six household members.

IDPs by sex and age group



IDP population per age groups



56% of IDPs were female
 44% of IDPs were male



5% of IDPs were infants



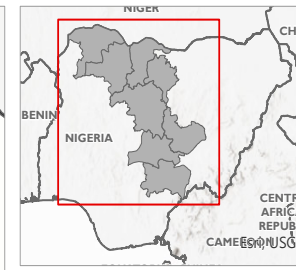
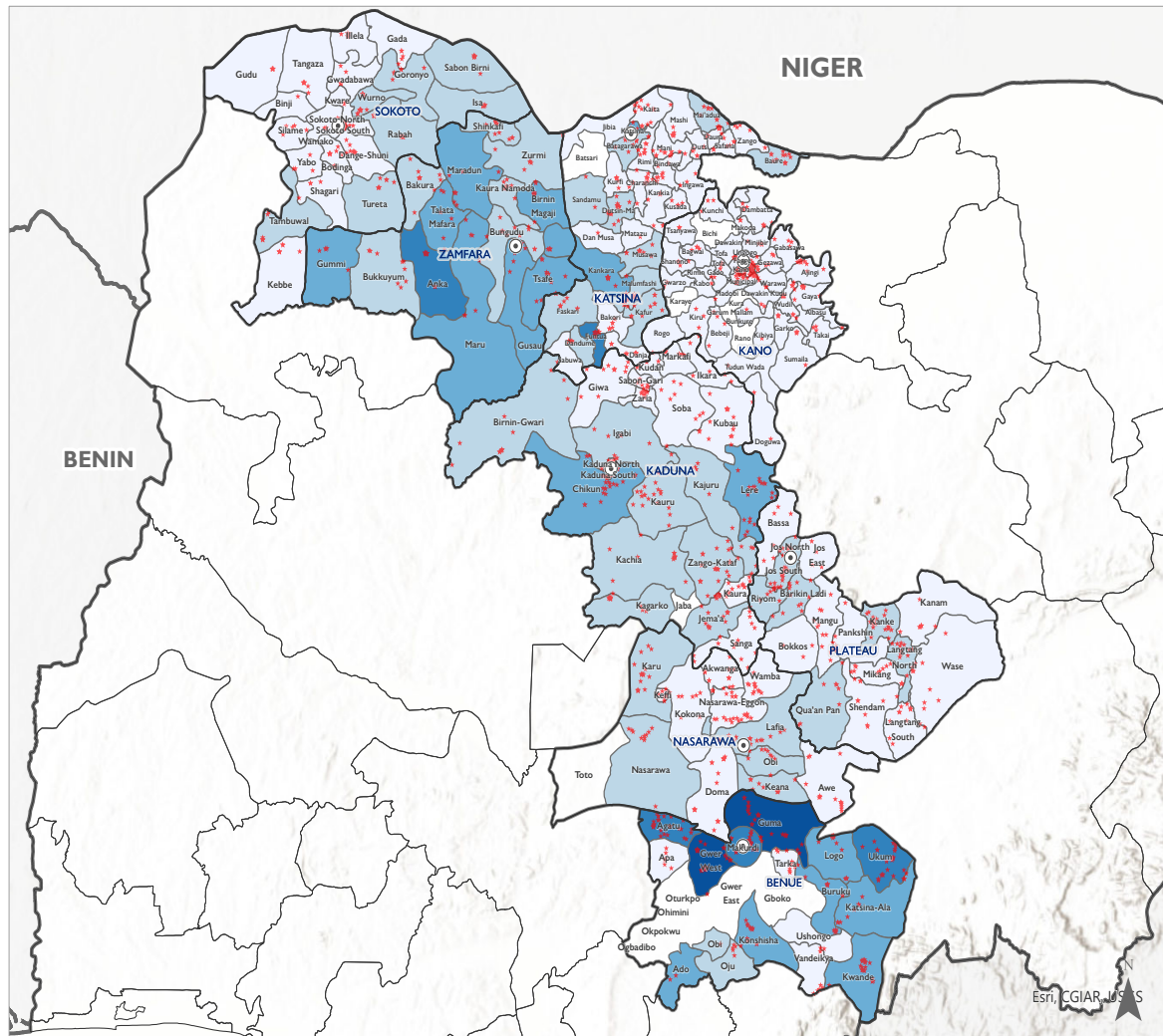
56% of IDPs were children (0 - 17 years old)



5% of IDPs were elderly (60+ years)

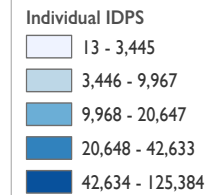
IDPS PER LGA AS OF OCTOBER 2022

A total of 1,087,875 IDPs were identified as of October 2022 in north-central and north-west Nigeria. The state of Benue hosted the most significant number of IDPs with 443,314 individuals (41% of IDPs in the region). Twenty per cent of IDPs in north-central and north-west Nigeria are living in camps or camp-like settings while 80 per cent of IDPs are dispersed in host communities.



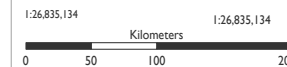
MOBILITY TRACKING
 North-Central and North-West Nigeria
 IDPs Per LGA as of October 2022
 Map Production Date : October 2022

- LGA
- State
- Bordering Countries
- State Capital
- ★ IDPS



Source Data : IOM DTM Mobility Tracking Round 10, OCHA-HDX

Disclaimer : This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the IOM.



Top 10 LGAs hosting the highest numbers of IDPs in north-central and north-west Nigeria as of October 2022 (Accounting for 43% of the caseload of IDPs in the region)

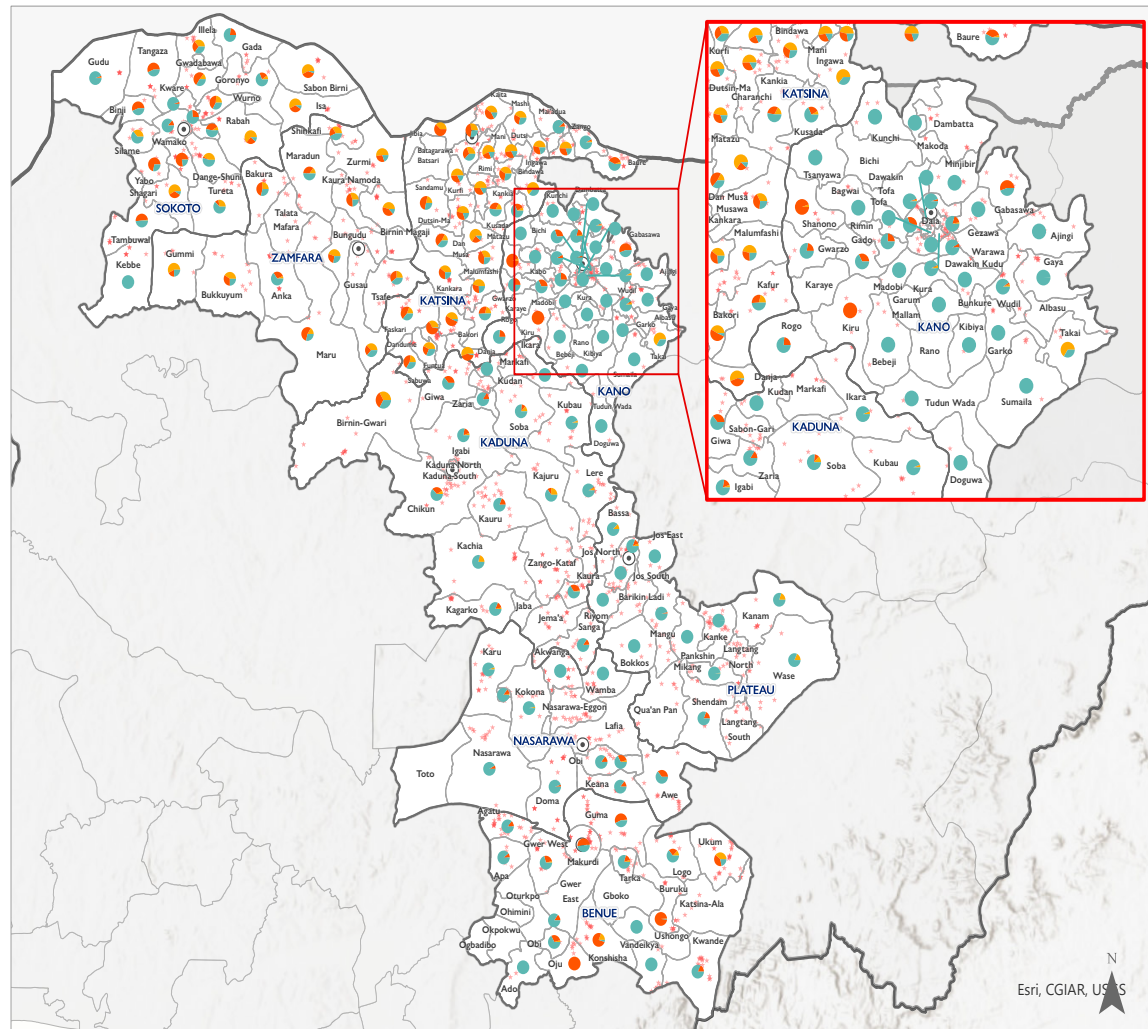
LGA	State	Number of IDPs
Guma	Benue	126,681
Gwer West	Benue	98,898
Agatu	Benue	46,795
Batsari	Katsina	34,256
Funtua	Katsina	31,708
Ukum	Benue	30,950
Anka	Zamfara	29,168
Makurdi	Benue	26,514
Logo	Benue	23,520
Gusau	Zamfara	21,599

IDPs in camps/camp-like settings vs IDPs dispersed in host communities

State	IDPs in camps/ camp-like settings	IDPs in host communities
Benue	166,046 (37%)	277,268 (63%)
Katsina	2,086 (1%)	221,387 (99%)
Zamfara	29,318 (16%)	149,747 (84%)
Kaduna	1,067 (1%)	91,785 (99%)
Plateau	233 (0%)	57,925 (100%)
Sokoto	14,209 (27%)	38,641 (73%)
Nasarawa	3,621 (18%)	16,323 (82%)
Kano	625 (3%)	17,594 (97%)
Total	217,205 (20%)	870,762 (80%)

IDPS PER YEAR OF DISPLACEMENT

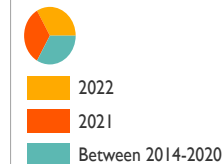
A total of 549,162 IDPs or 50 per cent of the total IDP population were displaced in the years 2021 and 2022. The majority of displacements in Kano, Nasarawa and Plateau found place between 2014 and 2022. To the contrary, 33 per cent of displacements in the state of Katsina and 30 per cent of displacements in the state of Zamfara found place between January and October 2022.



MOBILITY TRACKING
 North-Central and North-West Nigeria
 IDPs per Years of Displacement
 Map Production Date : October 2022

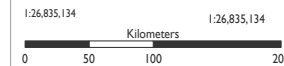
- LGA
- State
- Bordering Countries
- State Capital
- IDPS

Years of Displacement

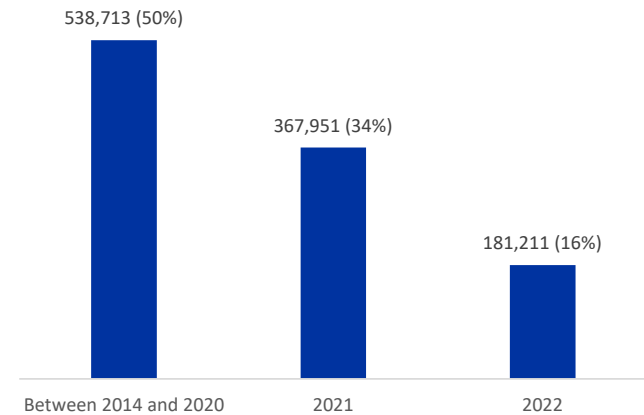


Source Data : IOM DTM Mobility Tracking Round 10, OCHA-HDX

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Total number of IDPs per period of displacement (50% of IDPs were displaced in 2021 or 2022)



Percentage of IDPs per period of displacement per state

State	2014-2020	2021	2022
Benue	52%	42%	6%
Kaduna	73%	16%	11%
Kano	87%	9%	4%
Katsina	25%	42%	33%
Nasarawa	93%	5%	2%
Plateau	95%	3%	2%
Sokoto	46%	29%	25%
Zamfara	40%	30%	30%
Total	50%	34%	16%



REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT PER STATE

Armed banditry/kidnapping and communal clashes were reported as the main drivers of displacement in north-central and north-west Nigeria. Armed banditry and kidnapping accounted for 39 per cent of the displacements while communal clashes were cited as the main reason for displacement by 32 per cent of IDPs. Thirteen per cent of displacements were generated by the spill over of the insurgency in north-east Nigeria. Communal clashes involve confrontations between ethnic and religious groups, often triggered by land and border issues. Increasing tensions between nomadic herders and sedentary farmers accounted for six per cent of the displacement in the region.

It is notable that the reasons for displacement varied considerably per assessed state. The states where the highest percentages of IDPs indicated to have fled their locations of origin because of communal clashes were Benue, Nasarawa and Plateau with 86 per cent, 76 per cent and 61 per cent of IDPs, respectively. These are the states located in Nigeria's north-central region. To the contrary, armed banditry and kidnapping was the most reported reason for displacement in the

states Zamfara (97%), Katsina (75%) and Sokoto (72%), all situated in the north-western region of Nigeria. It can be concluded that communal clashes are more prevalent in north-central Nigeria while armed banditry and kidnappings are more common in Nigeria's north-western zone.

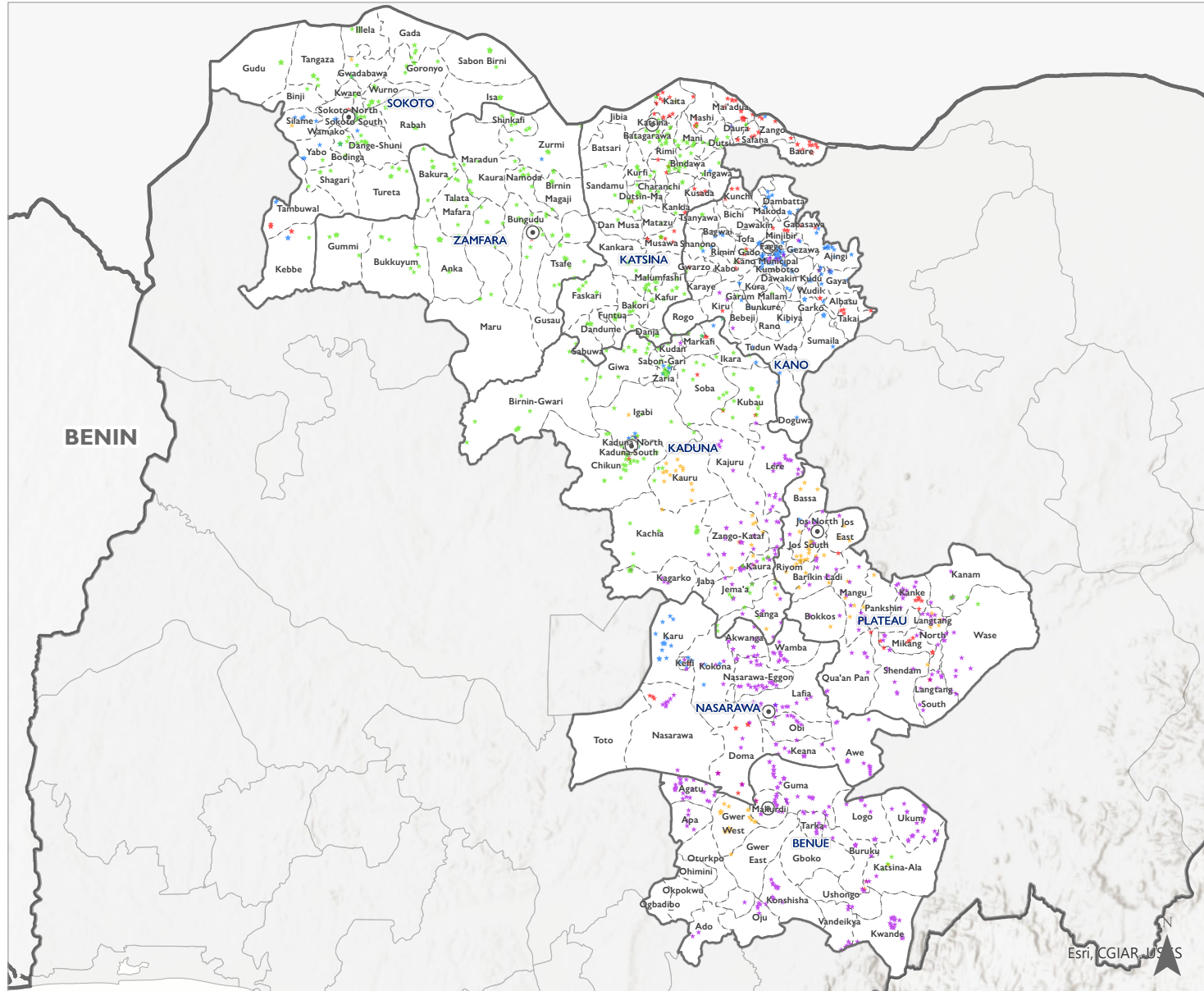
As illustrated on the map on the following page, displacements caused by natural disasters are most reported in the northern LGAs of the state of Katsina (Kaita, Mashi, Mai'adua, Safana, Zango and Baure). These displacements are often the result of torrential rains, windstorms and floods that have damaged infrastructure, shelters and crops. Twenty-three per cent of displacements in the state of Katsina are caused by natural disasters.

Displacement caused by tensions between herders and farmers were most reported in central Kaduna, northwestern Plateau and Gwer West LGA in the state of Benue. In the state of Plateau, violence between herders and farmers was cited as the reason for displacement by 26 per cent of the IDPs.

Percentage of IDP locations per reason of displacement

State	Armed banditry and kidnapping	Communal clashes	Attacks by herdsmen	Insurgency	Natural disasters
Benue	1%	86%	13%	0%	0%
Kaduna	48%	31%	10%	6%	5%
Kano	5%	8%	0%	73%	14%
Katsina	75%	0%	0%	2%	23%
Nasarawa	0%	76%	0%	14%	10%
Plateau	2%	61%	26%	2%	9%
Sokoto	72%	0%	1%	22%	5%
Zamfara	97%	0%	0%	1%	2%
Total	39%	32%	6%	13%	10%

REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT PER STATE



MOBILITY TRACKING North-Central and North-West Nigeria

IDPs and Reasons for Displacement

Map Production Date : October 2022

- LGA
- State
- Bordering Countries
- State Capital

Reason for displacement

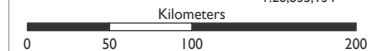
- Insurgency
- Natural-Disaster
- Herdsmen Attack
- Armed Banditry & Kidnapping
- Communal Clashes

Source Data : IOM DTM Mobility Tracking Round 10, OCHA-HDX

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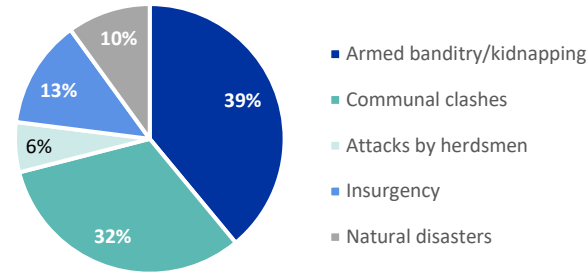


REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT PER YEAR OF DISPLACEMENT

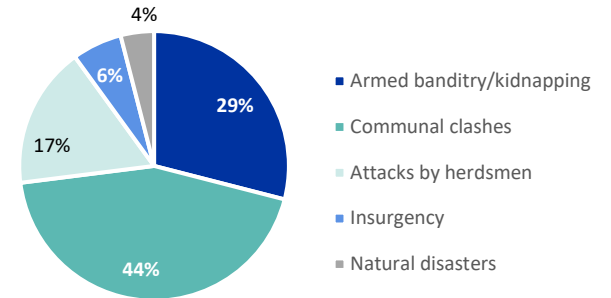
When considering the reasons for displacement per year of displacement, it is notable that in 2022, the percentage of displacements generated by armed banditry and kidnaping increased dramatically. While before 2020, communal clashes accounted for 44 per cent of displacements, in 2022, they were cited as the reason for displacement by 13 per cent of the IDPs.

Conversely, as in the year 2022 new displacements predominantly found place in the states of Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara in the north-western region, the percentage of IDPs displaced as a result of communal clashes decreased considerably (from 44% before 2022 to 13% during the first 10 months of 2022).

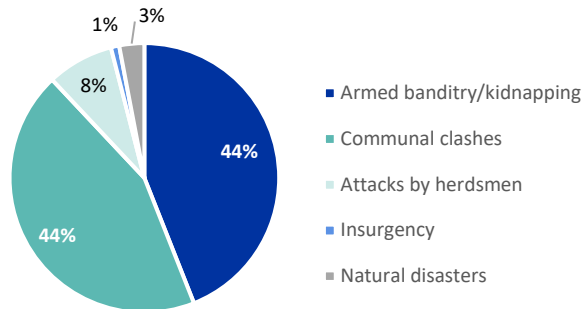
Reasons for displacement (total locations)



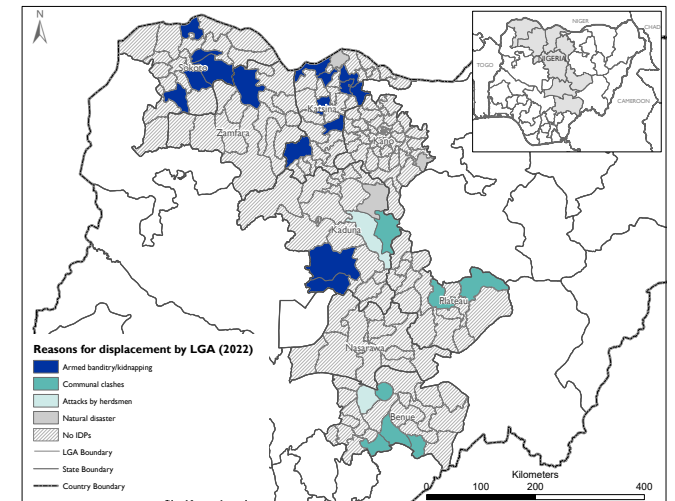
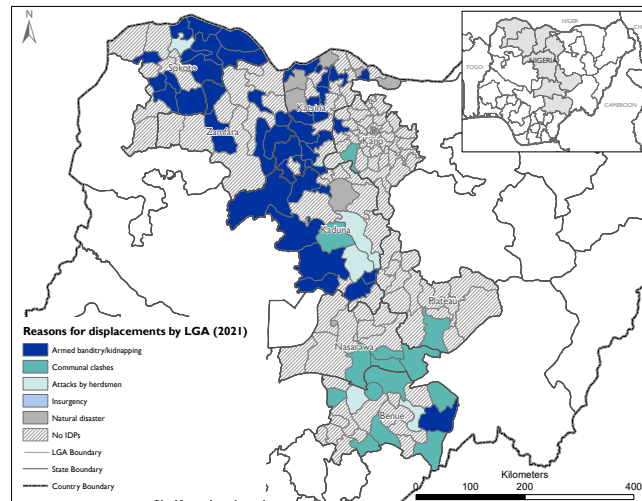
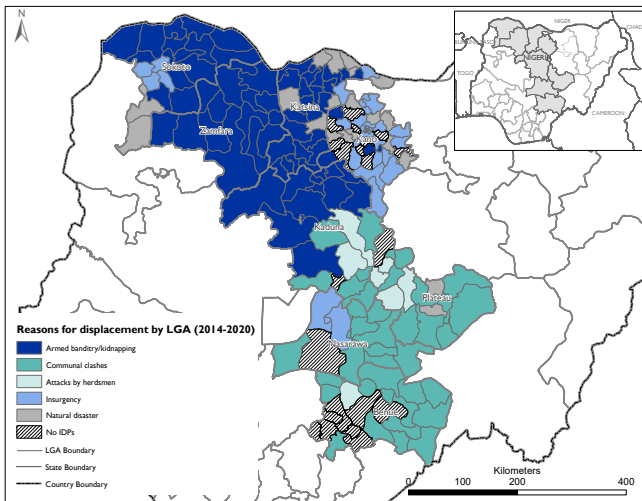
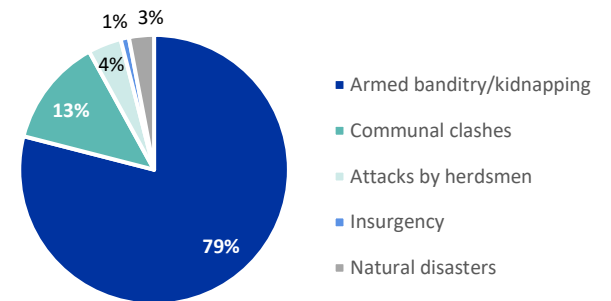
Reasons for displacement (displaced between 2014 and 2020)



Reasons for displacement (displaced in 2021)

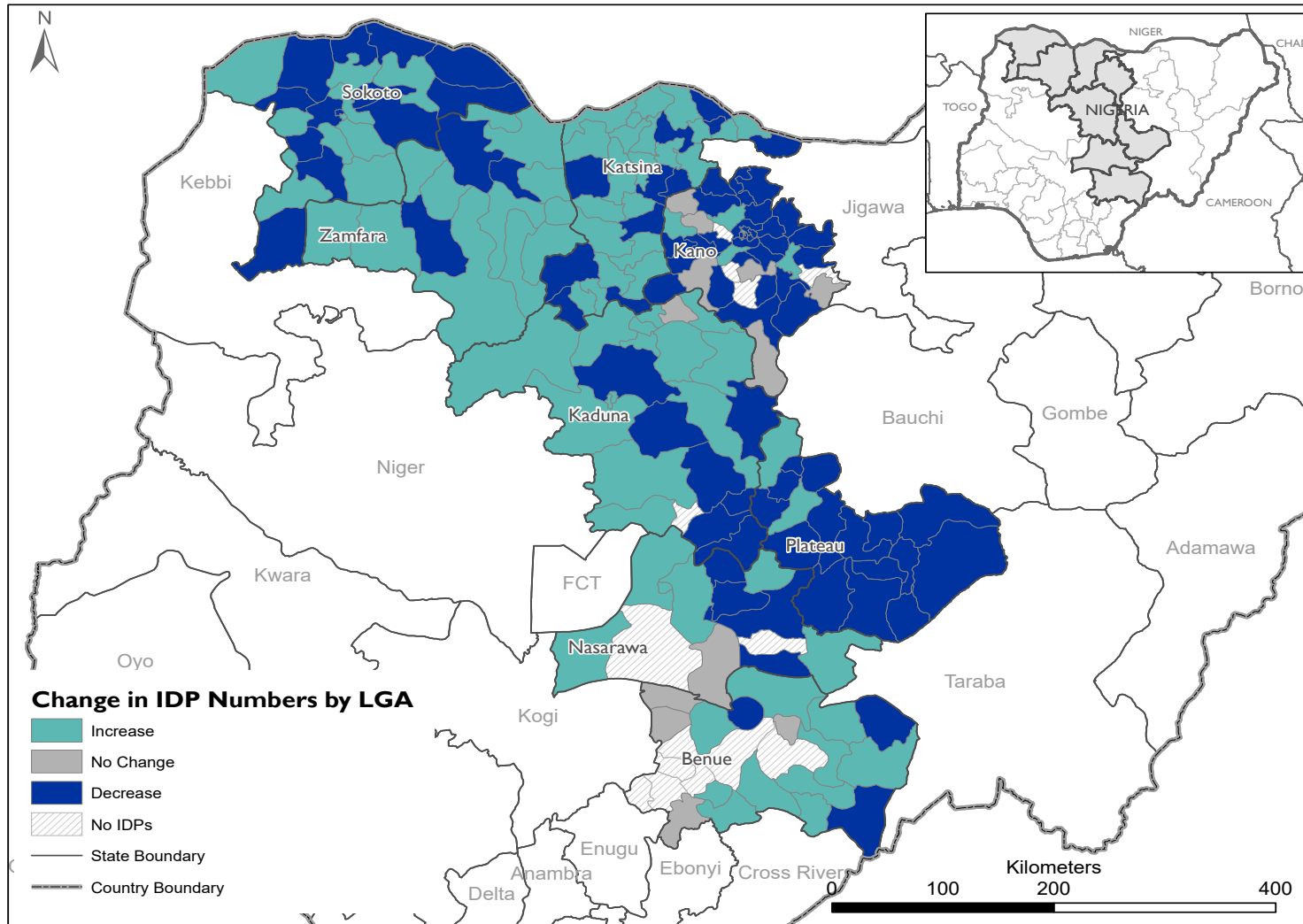


Reasons for displacement (displaced in 2022)

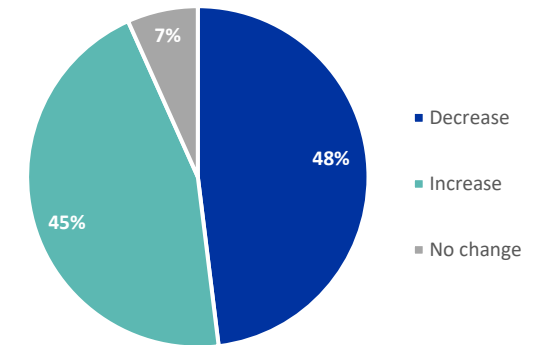


IDP COMPARISON AT LGA LEVEL (DECEMBER 2021 - OCTOBER 2022)

The map below compares IDP numbers from December 2021 with IDP numbers from October 2022 at the LGA level. In 45 per cent of the LGAs, the number of IDPs increased while in 48 per cent of the LGAs, the number of IDPs decreased. In seven per cent of the LGAs, no changes were recorded.



Percentage of LGAs and change in IDP numbers



LGAs with the highest IDP increase since December 2021

LGA	State	Increase of IDPs
Gwer West	Benue	41,941
Batsari	Katsina	16,543
Gummi	Zamfara	12,599
Maru	Zamfara	10,466
Shinkafi	Zamfara	8,580
Funtua	Katsina	7,016
Bimin Gwari	Kaduna	6,244
Bukkuyum	Zamfara	5,967
Zurmi	Zamfara	4,953
Bakura	Zamfara	4,347

IDP LOCATIONS AT STATE LEVEL

Click on the state names to access state level maps with IDP locations (camps and host communities)

