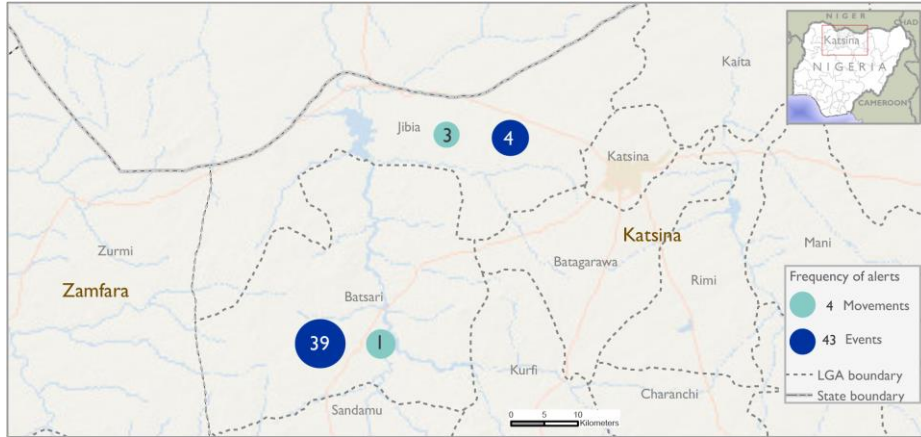
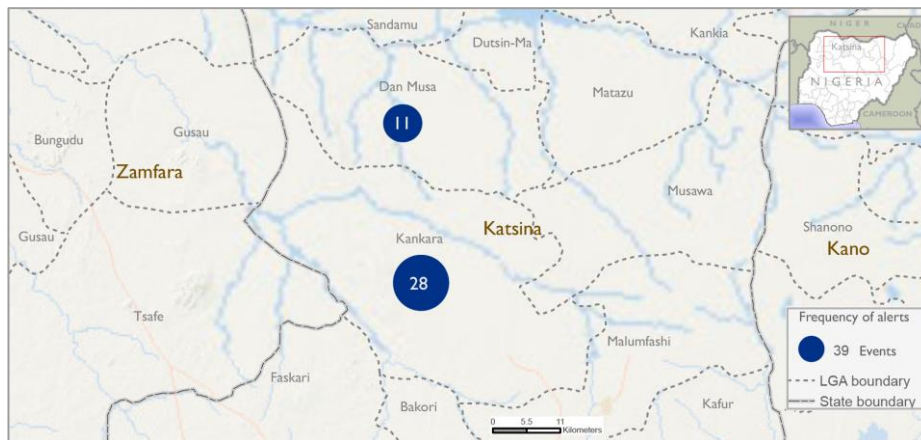


Map1: Map of Batsari and Jibia LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



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



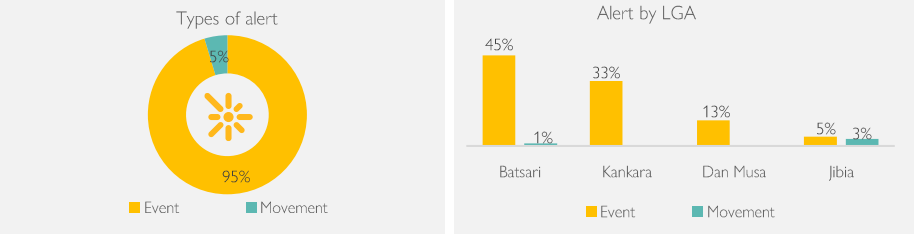
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

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 programmes for populations on the official and unofficial transhumance corridors and for supporting peaceful transhumance.

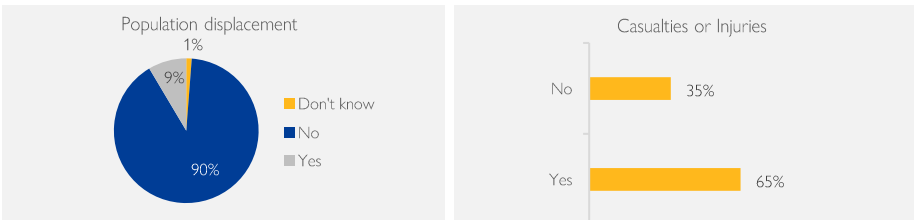
To better understand transhumance movements trends and the impact of vulnerabilities on transhumant communities, IOM has developed the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). The purpose of the early warning alert system is to identify massive or unexpected movement of livestock as well as transhumance-related events that could cause a conflict which might be related to the use of natural resources or agro-pastoral practices. Also, to inform competent stakeholders on possible sources of tension 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 results from the alert tool for the month of October 2023. Data collection was implemented by a network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and LGA-based team leads. During the month of October 2023, the TTT Early Warning tool captured 86 alerts in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State. The triangulated alerts included 82 (95%) events and 4 (5%) massive/sudden movements recorded during the period. The event alerts spread across 59 per cent of the wards in the four operational LGAs. Dan Murabu, Bugaje, Dan Yangaya, Kankara and Batsari wards share the highest number of recorded event alerts.

TYPES OF ALERTS



CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS



The movement alerts for October indicated that 75 per cent of the movement reported related to early movements and 25 per cent were categorized as other movements involving more than 187 livestock. Of the total reported movements, 100 per cent were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to early movements of pastoral groups was 43 per cent with a 57 per cent likelihood of causing damage in surrounding fields. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization was of 75 per cent likelihood and 25 per cent unlikelihood.

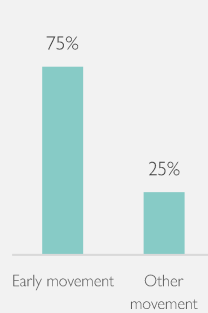
Armed banditry and kidnapping were reported as the primary event alert, constituting 95 per cent of the total events reported. This was followed by inter-community tensions at 3 per cent. While herders-farmers conflicts accounted for 1 per cent of the event alerts recorded. According to key informants, multiple factors could trigger event alerts related to herders-farmers conflicts. The triggers included attack between communities (75%), farm or crop destruction (25%), farmland encroachment (25%) and kidnapping (25%).

Also, as of 31 October 2023, 50 per cent of the event alerts reported were resolved with the involvement of local and/or national authorities, community leaders, pastoral organizations, humanitarian organizations, customary chiefs, and religious leaders. However, 50 per cent of the events were not yet resolved and may require a concerted effort of all the actors involved in conflict management. Sixty-five per cent of the reported events resulted in casualties or injuries, meanwhile, nine per cent of events led to displacements of populations.

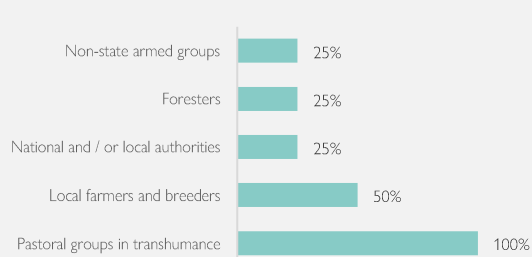
MOVEMENT ALERTS

* data consisting of multi-choice options

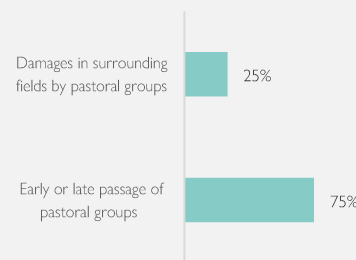
Type of Movement*



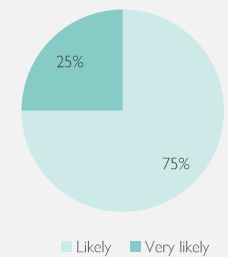
Actors who may be involved in future potential events*



Likely consequences*

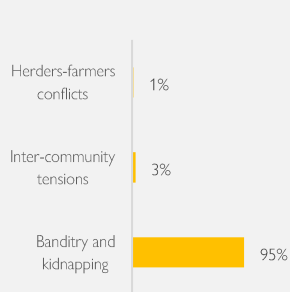


Probability of risk materialization

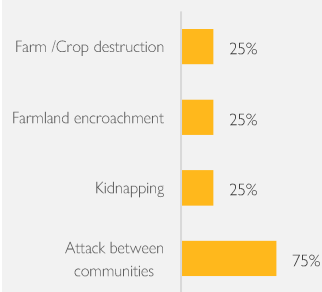


EVENT ALERTS

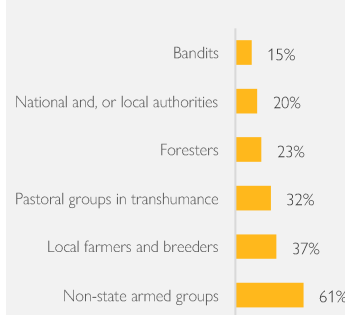
Types of event alert



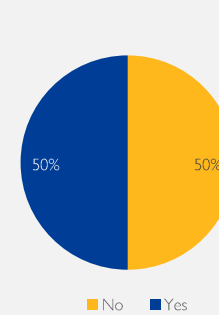
Causes of conflicts*



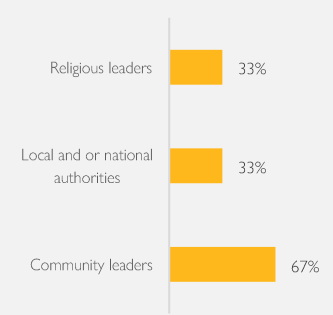
Actors involved in alert*



Events resolved*

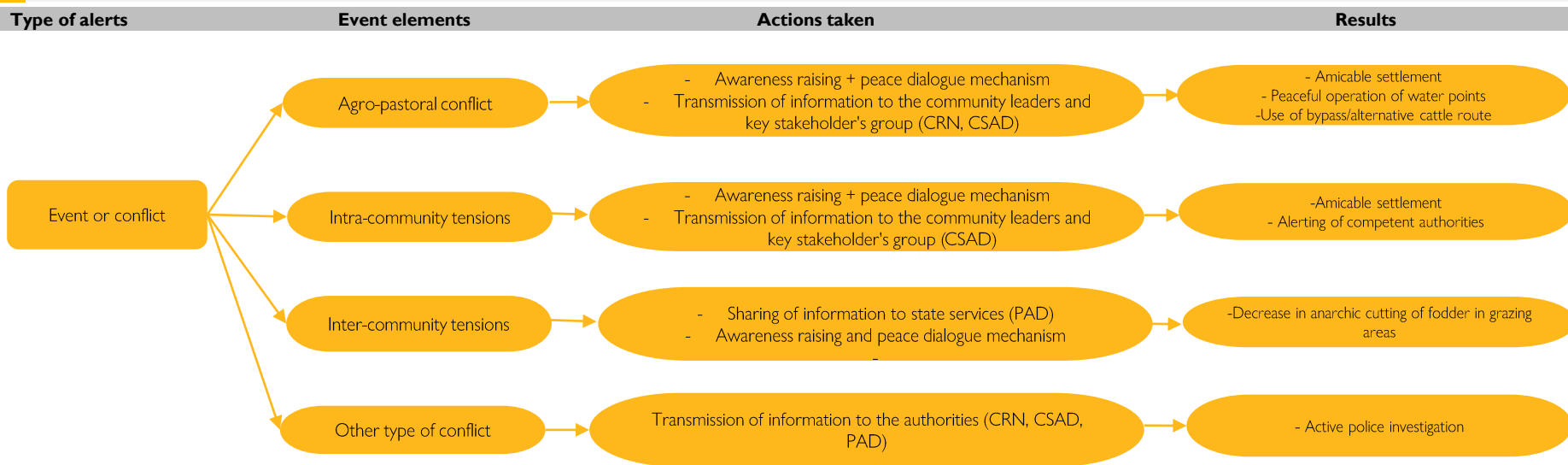


Actors involved in conflict management*

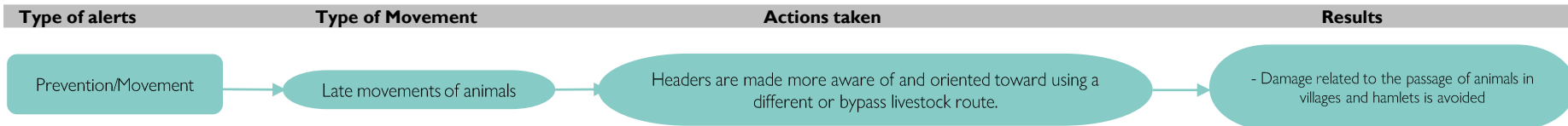


In response to the transmission of alerts by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State, actions are undertaken by different local actors to resolve and provide a response to mitigate or appease a conflict situation indicated by the "event alerts" and to avoid an imminent inter-community conflict or tension indicated by the "movements alerts". Thus, subject to the type of alerts, corresponding actions are 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, sexual-based violence etc. Highlighted below are some course of actions taken to register and resolve alert types.

RESPONSES TO EVENTS ALERT



RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT



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