TRANSHUMANCE TRACKING TOOL (TTT)
KADUNA AND KATSINA STATES, NIGERIA — EARLY WARNING

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

DASHBOARD #3
Data Collection: October 2023
Publication Date: November 2023

35 ALERTS — **25** EVENTS — **10** MOVEMENTS

9 FASKARI | **4** KAITA | **11** KACHIA | **11** KAURA

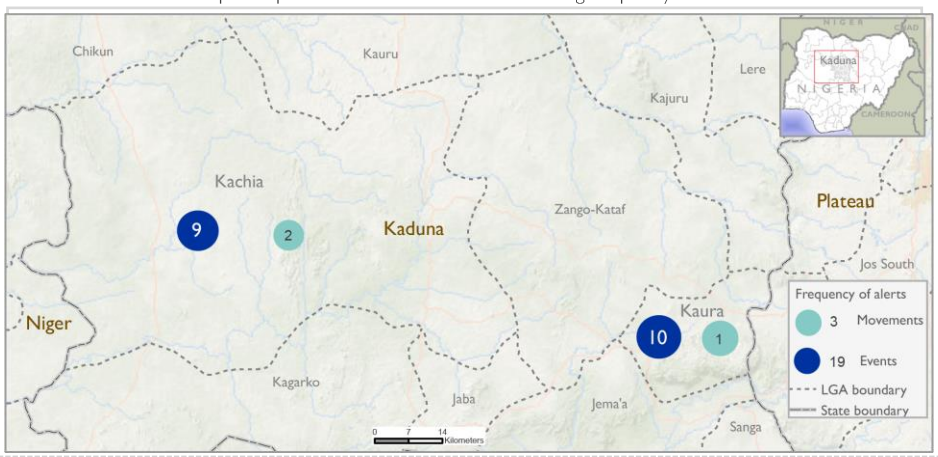
The Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) collects key data on transhumance movements in Katsina State, with the aim of providing the information needed for the implementation of support programmes for populations on the official and unofficial transhumance corridors and for supporting peaceful transhumance.

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.

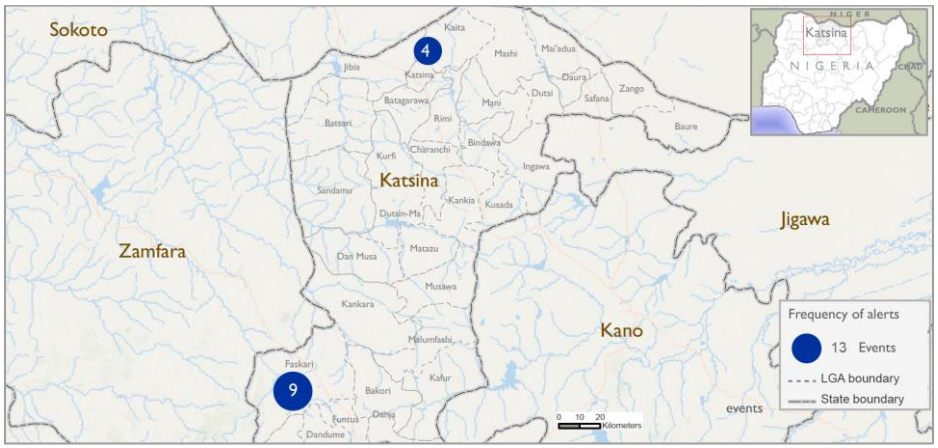
This report presents results from the alert tool for the month of October 2023. Data collection was implemented by a network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and LGA-based team leads.

During the month of October 2023, the TTT Early Warning tool captured 35 alerts in Faskari and Kaita LGAs of Katsina State, and Kachia and Kaura LGAs of Kaduna State. The triangulated alerts included 25 (71%) events and 10 (29%) massive/sudden movements recorded during the period. Faskari and Zankan wards located respectively in Faskari and Kaura LGAs share the highest number of recorded event alerts in these locations.

Map1: Map of Kachia and Kaura LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



Map 2: Map of Faskari LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



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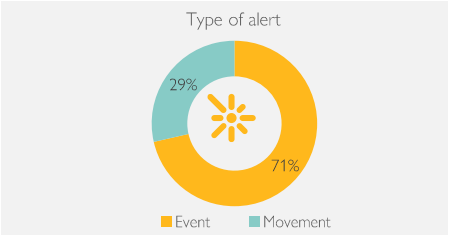
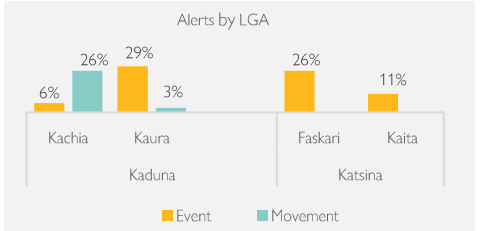
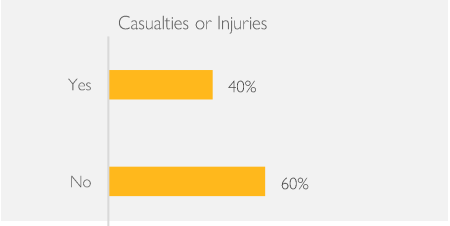
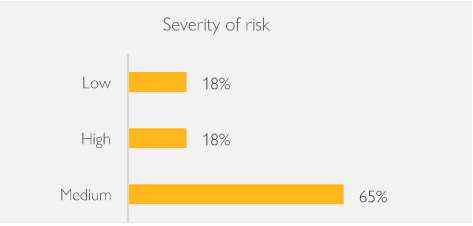
TYPES OF ALERTS





CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS





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DTM
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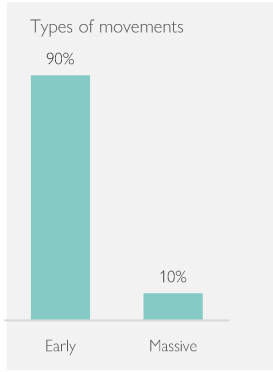
The movement alerts for October indicated that 90 per cent of the movement reported related to early movements and 10 per cent were categorized as massive movements involving more than 2,000 livestock. All transhumance movements recorded were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to massive or late movements of pastoral groups was of 9 per cent with a 10 per cent likelihood of causing damage in surrounding fields. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization was of 70 per cent likelihood and 30 per cent unlikelihood.

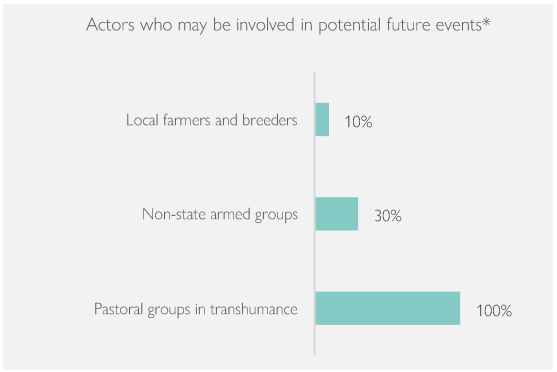
The event alerts indicated that 48 per cent were a result of herders-farmers conflicts, 48 per cent were a result of kidnapping and banditry and 4 per cent were related to inter-community tensions. The herders-farmers conflicts related to transhumance movement were reportedly caused by farm or crop destruction, farmland encroachment, non-use of official corridors and damages in surrounding fields (in all of the communities affected by herders-farmers conflicts). Among the key actors involved in the event alerts were local farmers and breeders (60%), pastoral groups in transhumance (40%), non-state armed groups (40%), kidnappers (20%) and national or local authorities (16%).

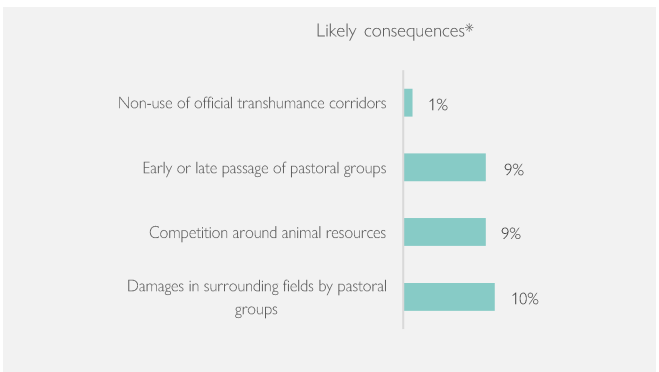
Among the key actors involved in conflict management were the local or national authorities (12%), pastoral organizations (12%), community leaders (12%), humanitarian organizations (4%), and CRN committee (4%). Notwithstanding, 69 per cent of the events that occurred were resolved, while 31 per cent were not.

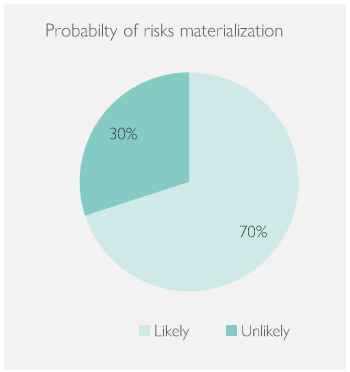
MOVEMENT ALERTS

** data consisting of multi-choice options*

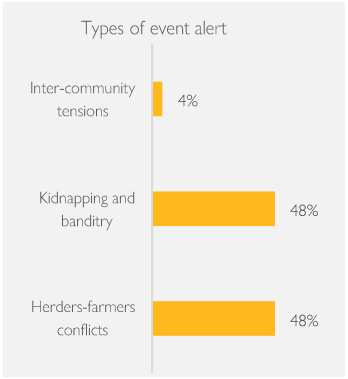


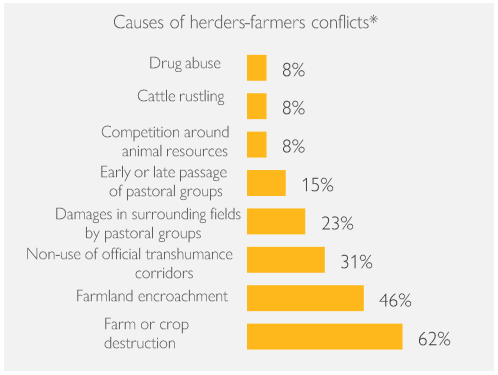


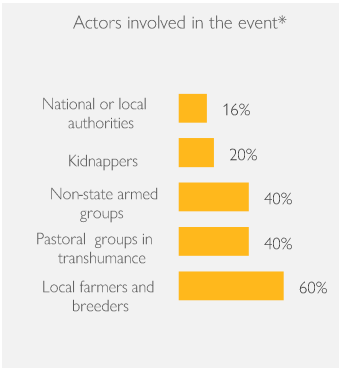


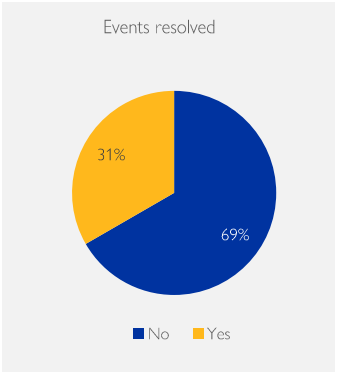


EVENT ALERTS









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In response to the transmission of alerts by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Faskari LGA 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. 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	Agro-pastoral conflict	- Awareness raising + peace dialogue mechanism - Transmission of information to the community leaders and key stakeholder's group (CRN, CSAD)	- Amicable settlement - Peaceful operation of water points -Use of bypass/alternative cattle route
	Intra-community tensions	- Awareness raising + peace dialogue mechanism - Transmission of information to the community leaders and key stakeholder's group (CSAD)	-Amicable settlement - Alerting of competent authorities
	Inter-community tensions	- Awareness raising and peace dialogue mechanism - Sharing of information to state services (PAD)	-Decrease in anarchic cutting of fodder in grazing areas
	Other type of conflict	Transmission of information to the authorities (CRN, CSAD, PAD)	- Active police investigation

RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT

Types of alerts	Type of movement	Actions taken	Results
Prevention/Movement	Late 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

There were active involvement of the (CRNs) in the resolution of all the conflicts signaled by the alerts. It should be noted that pastoral organizations and farming communities, in consultation with local authorities contribute to the resolution of conflicts reported by alerts and to the anticipation of all movements reported by alerts. Indeed, the members of these communities respond to certain conflict related alerts by providing appropriate solutions to promote peaceful transhumance in the state.

DISCLAIMER

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