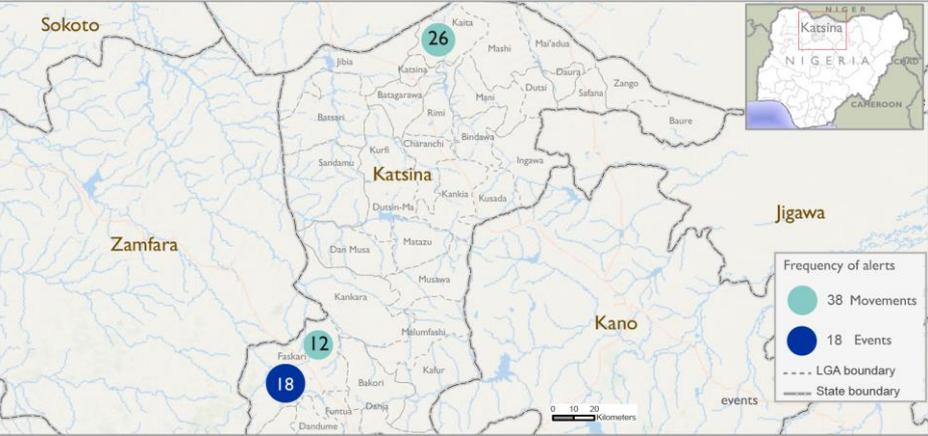


Map 1: Kachia and Kaura LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



Map 2: Faskari 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.

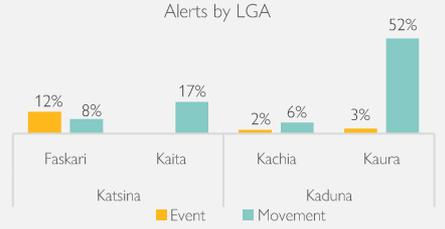
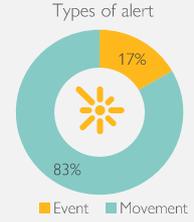
The Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) collects key data on transhumance movements in Kaduna and Katsina States, with the aim to provide the information needed for supporting peaceful transhumance.

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 conflicts between herders and farmers. The system makes it possible to identify alerts related to a conflict event (event alert) or to 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.

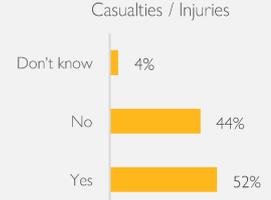
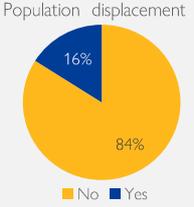
This report presents results from the alert tool for the month of January 2024. A network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and Local Government Area-based team leads, were employed for data collection.

In January 2024, the TTT early warning tool captured 150 alerts in Faskari and Kaita LGAs of Katsina State, and Kachia and Kaura LGAs of Kaduna State. The triangulated alerts included events (17%) and sudden movements (83%) during the period. Agaban, Bondog and Manchok wards located in Kaura LGAs shared the highest number of recorded event alerts in these locations.

TYPES OF ALERTS



CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS



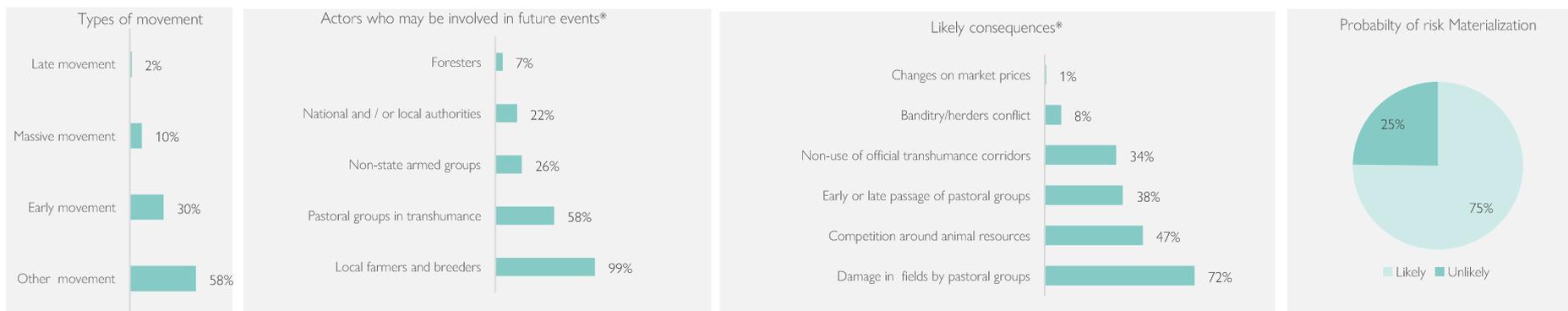
The movement alerts for January indicated that 58 per cent of the movement reported related to other movements and 30 per cent were categorized as early movements. These movements involved 52,023 livestock and all transhumance movements recorded were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to other movements of herders-farmers groups was 58 per cent with 72 per cent likelihood of causing damage in fields by pastoral groups. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization was 75 per cent likelihood and 25 per cent unlikely.

Eighty-four per cent of the total primary event alerts were related to kidnapping and banditry. This was followed by intra-community tension (8%), inter-community tensions (4%) and terrorist attack (4%). The herders-farmers conflicts related to transhumance movement were reportedly caused by domestic violence, drug abuse and missing rifle. Among the key actors involved in the event alerts were non-state armed groups (30%), local farmers and breeders (45%), armed bandits (40%), community members (32%), pastoral groups in transhumance (8%), Kaduna state vigilante service (KADVIS) (8%) and national or local authorities (4%).

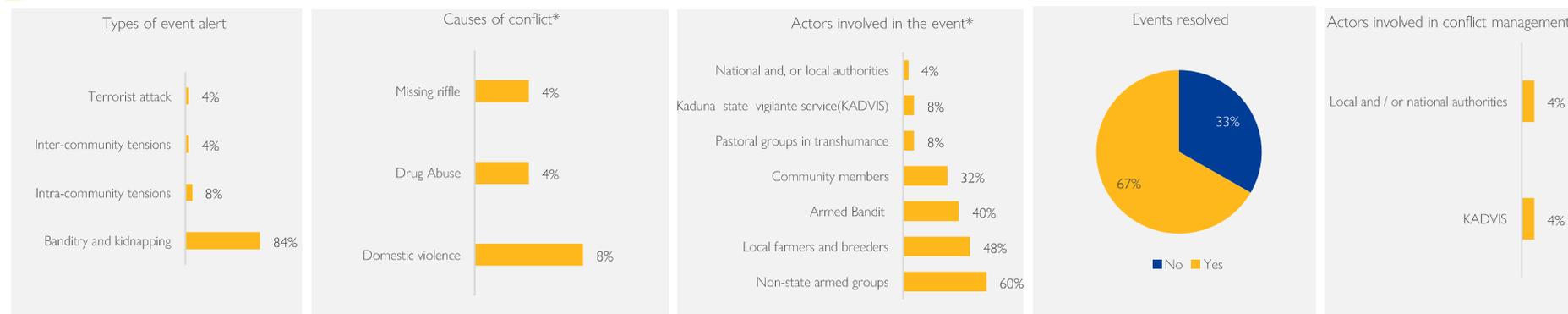
Among the key actors involved in conflict management were the local and/or national authorities (4%), and Kaduna state vigilante service KADVIS (4%). Notwithstanding, 67 per cent of the events that occurred were resolved, while 33 per cent were not resolved.

MOVEMENT ALERTS

Data consisting of multi-choice options*

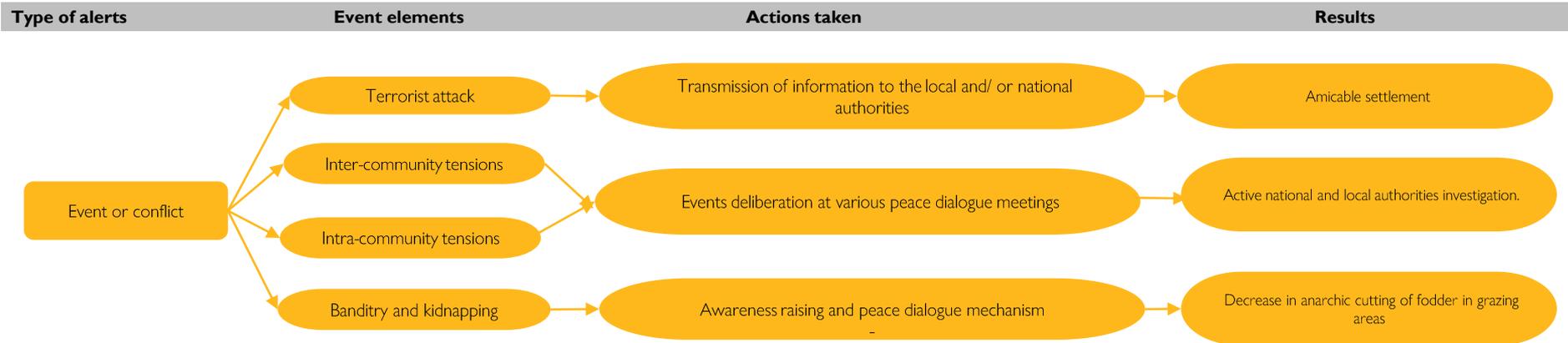


EVENT ALERTS



In response to the transmission of alerts by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Kaura LGA of Kaduna 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 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



RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT



There were active involvement of the local /and or national authorities and Kaduna state vigilante service in the resolution of all the conflicts signaled by the alerts in Kaduna and Katsina states. The members of these communities responded to certain conflict related alerts by providing appropriate solutions to promote peaceful transhumance in the states.

DISCLAIMER

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