FLASH REPORT #167 POPULATION DISPLACEMENT North-west/North-central Nigeria

Benue, Sokoto and Zamfara states — Nigeria



08 July 2024



3,457
Individuals
Affected



5
Affected
Locations



293
Damaged
Shelters



151 Casualties

Movement Trigger:



Plateau

Taraba Ba



Event Overview

On 01, 03 and 04 July 2024, communal clashes occurred in the community of Aila in Egba ward of Agatu local government area (LGA), armed bandits attacked the community of Samco Community in Borikyo ward of Ukum LGA and heavy rainfall occurred in the community of Achusa Market in Bar ward of Makurdi LGA all in Benue State. There were reports of 78 injuries and 28 fatalities. The attacks displaced 618 individuals in 135 households from Aila community to Obagaji host community in Obagaji ward. The affected individuals included 851 children, 387 women and 297 men.

On 04 and 06 July 2024, armed bandits attacked Model Primary School Camp in Gwadabawa ward of Gwadabawa LGA in Sokoto State and a communal clash occurred in the community of Sabuwar Unguwa in Wakili Kudu 3 ward of Katisna LGA in Katsina State. There were reports of 39 injuries and six fatalities. The affected individuals included 1,069 children, 549 women and 304 men.

Of all the needs identified, food, non-food items (NFI), WASH and transport were the most prevalent. Other needs included shelter, psychosocial support and health.

Following these events, DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) field staff conducted rapid assessments to inform the humanitarian community and Government/partners, and to enable a targeted response.

Nigeria's north-central and north-west zones are afflicted with a multi-dimensional crisis. Long-standing tensions between ethnic and religious groups often result in attacks and banditry or hirabah. These attacks involve kidnapping and grand larceny along major highways by criminal groups. During the past years, the crisis accelerated and has resulted in widespread displacement across the north-central and north-west regions.

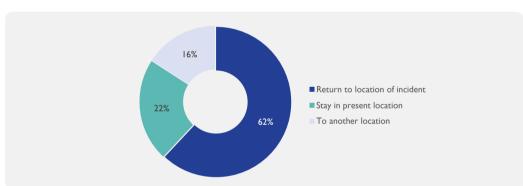


Fig. 1. Future intentions



Fig. 2. Most needed assistance



Map 1. Showing locations affected.

Rainfall Attacks

Affected location

International Boundary

LGA Boundary State Boundary Kogi

This map is for illustration purposes 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.

120 **☐** Kilometers

Nasarawa

Benue

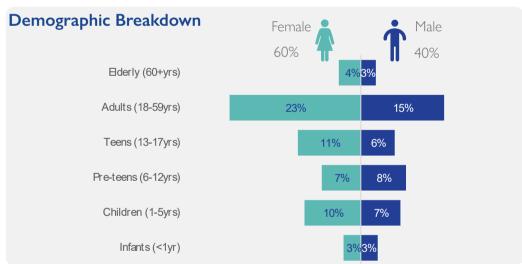


Fig. 3. Gender breakdown of affected population

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State	LGA	Ward	Type of Incident	Number of Affected Household	Number of Affected Individuals			Casualty	Number of Partially	Number of fully
					Male	Female	Total	Casualty	Damaged Shelters	Damaged Shelters
Benue	Agatu	Egba	Attacks	135	289	329	618	63	25	127
	Makurdi	Bar	Rainfall	61	150	218	368	0	23	5
	Ukum	Borikyo	Attacks	110	242	307	549	43	110	0
Katsina	Katsina	Wakili Kudu lii	Thuggery	35	66	82	148	35	3	0
Sokoto	Gwadabawa	Gwadabawa	Attacks	438	703	1,071	1,774	10	0	0
Total				779	1,450	2,007	3,457	151	161	132

Methodology: Crises and emergencies require the humanitarian community to act urgently. As a subcomponent of DTM's mobility tracking, flash reports utilise direct observation and a broad network of key informants to monitor sudden displacement resulting from events like natural disasters or attacks and collect information on the number, profile, and immediate needs of affected populations. In the initial 24 - 48 hours after an incident, DTM Nigeria activates a rapid assessment to document the event, urgent needs of affected individuals, demographic information, and impact. If displacement occurs, DTM Nigeria issues an Early Warning Flash/Incident report within 72 hours, notifying partners and stakeholders.

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