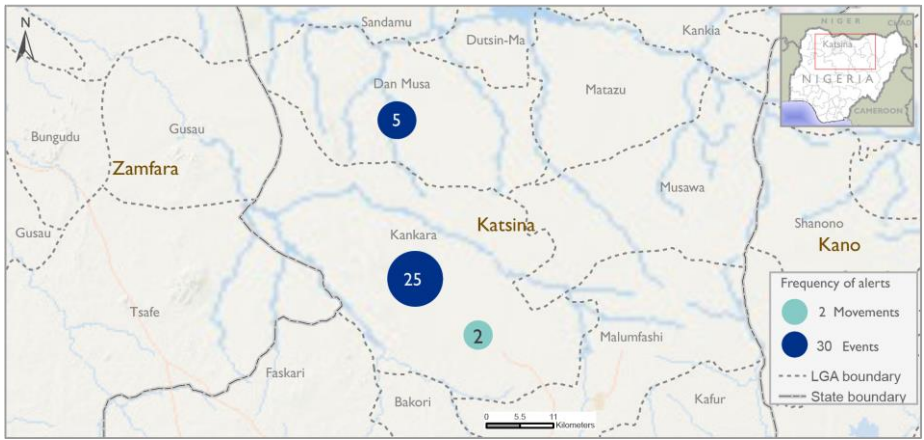


Map 1: Batsari and Jibia LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



Map 2: Dan Musa and Kankara 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.

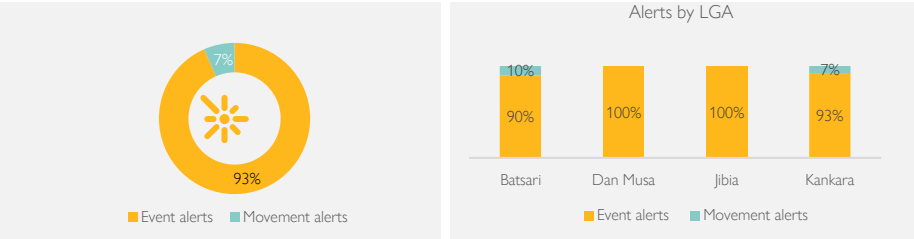
The Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) collects key data on transhumance movements in Katsina State, with the aim to provide the information needed for supporting peaceful transhumance.

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 is composed of four components including an Early Warning system that detects and identifies transhumance-related events which could cause conflicts between herders and farmers (event alert) as well as massive, early, late or unexpected movements of herds (movement alert) which often lead to conflicts. The system helps prevent conflicts, understand the reasons causing them, and support their resolution and mitigation by informing 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.

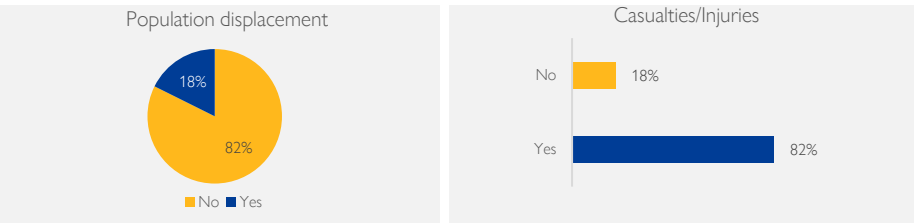
This report presents data from the early warning tool for the month of March 2024. A network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and Local Government Area-based team leads were used for data collection.

In March 2024, the TTT Early Warning tool captured 91 alerts in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State. The triangulated alerts included events (8%) and massive/sudden movements (92%) were recorded during the period. The event alerts spread across 74 per cent of the wards in the four operational LGAs. Batsari, Rumah and Dan Alhaji Yangaiya wards in Kankara and Batsari LGAs, shared the highest number of recorded event alerts.

### TYPES OF ALERTS



### CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS



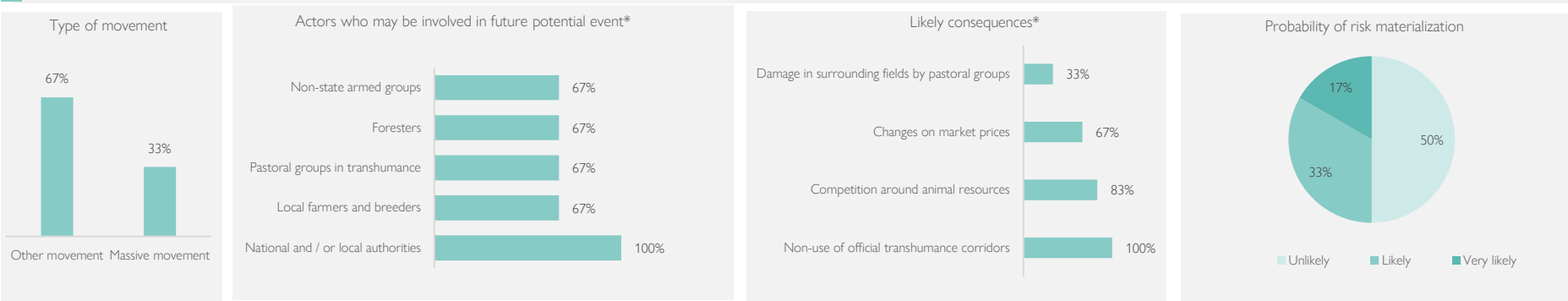
The movement alerts for March indicated that 33 per cent of the movements were reported related to massive movements and 67 per cent were related to other movements. These movements involved 2,252 livestock and were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to massive movements of pastoral groups was 33 per cent and 33 per cent likelihood of causing damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization resulting to 50 per cent likelihood and 50 per cent unlikelihood.

Seventy-six per cent of the total primary event alerts were related to armed banditry and kidnapping, causing the herder-farmer to relocate. This was followed by non-state armed groups (20%) and intra community tensions (2%). According to the key informants, multiple factors could trigger event alerts related to conflicts. Actors involved in the event include Non-state armed groups (59%), National and, or local authorities (58%), Local farmers and breeders (49%), Pastoral groups in transhumance (35%) and Foresters (20%).

As of March 2024, eighteen per cent of the events were resolved. However, eighty-six per cent of the event alerts reported were not resolved and may require by concerted effort from all the actors involved in conflict management. Eighty-two per cent of the reported events resulted in casualties or injuries. In addition, eighteen per cent of events led to displacements of the populations.

### MOVEMENT ALERTS

Data consisting of multi-choice options\*

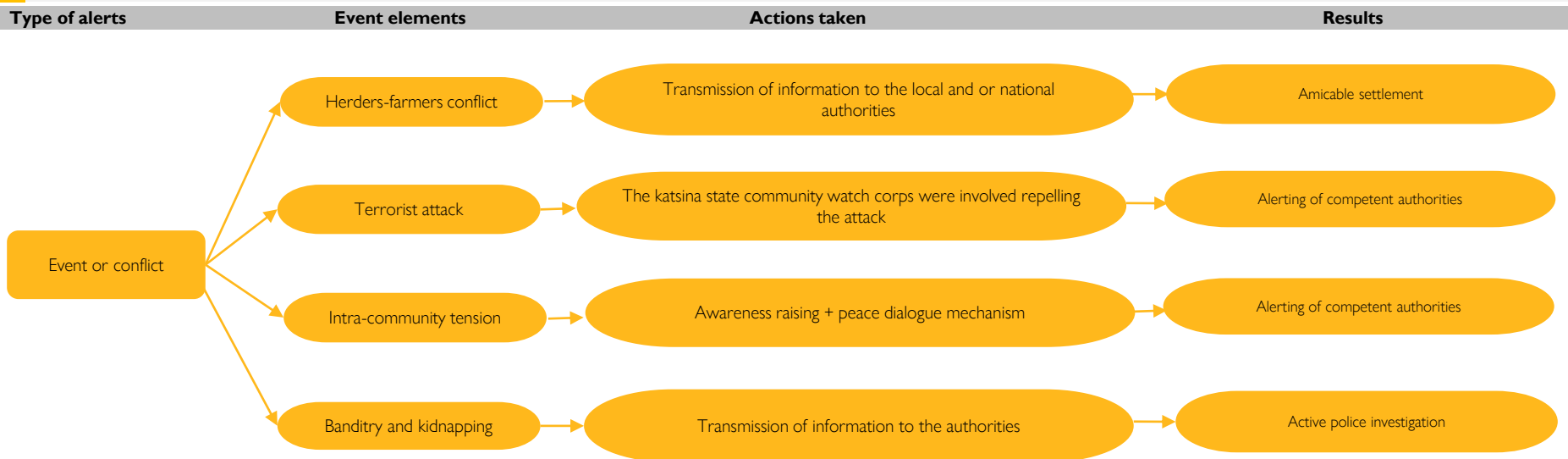


### EVENT ALERTS

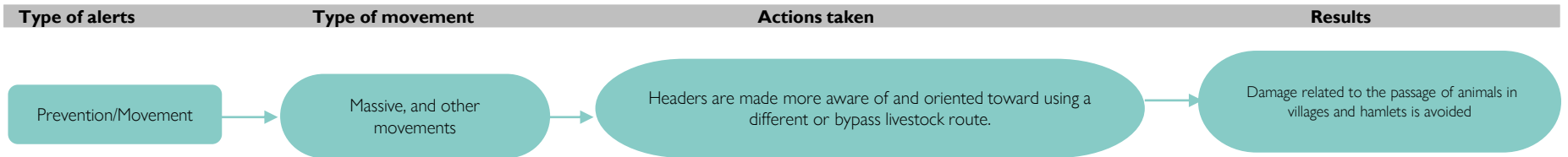


In response to the transmission of alerts by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State, actions were undertaken by different local actors for conflict resolution. Responses were provided to mitigate the situation indicated by the "event alerts" and to avoid herders-farmers conflict or tension indicated by the "movements alerts". Thus, subject to the type of alerts, corresponding actions were 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 and terrorist attack. 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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