DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

TRANSHUMANCE TRACKING TOOL (TTT)
KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA — EARLY WARNING

DASHBOARD #9
Data Collection: April 2024
Publication Date: May 2024

29 ALERTS

28 EVENTS

1 MOVEMENTS

9 BATSARI

2 DAN MUSA

16 JIBIA

2 KANKARA

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 April 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 April 2024, the TTT Early Warning tool captured 29 alerts in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State. The triangulated alerts included events (97%) and movements (3%) were recorded during the period. The event alerts spread across 83 per cent of the wards in the four operational LGAs. Batsari , Gurbi and Mazanya wards in Jibia and Batsari LGAs, shared the highest number of recorded event alerts.
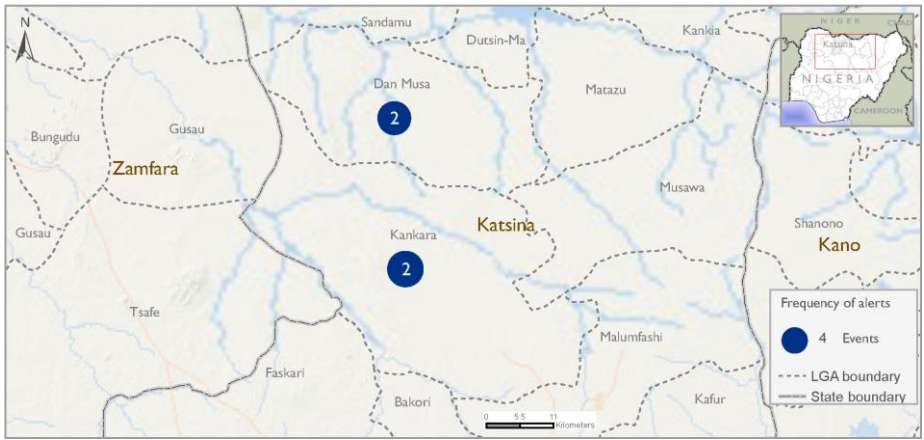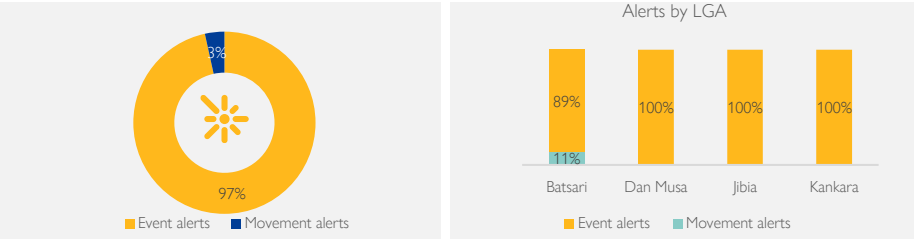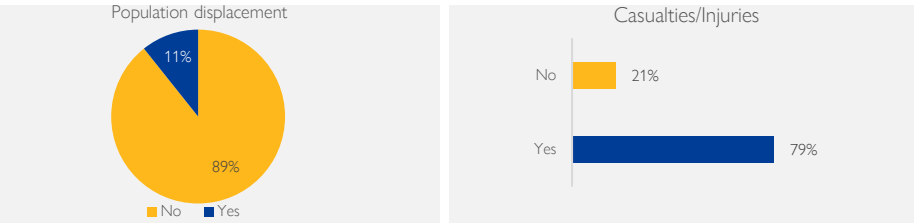

Map1: Batsari and Jibia LGAs showing frequency of event alerts

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.

TYPES OF ALERTS

3%
97%
Event alerts   Movement alerts

Alerts by LGA

89%   100%   100%   100%
11%
Batsari   Dan Musa   Jibia   Kankara
Event alerts   Movement alerts

CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS

Population displacement

11%
89%
No   Yes

Casualties/Injuries

No   21%
Yes   79%

IOM UN MIGRATION

Centre for Democracy & Development
Centre pour la démocratie et le développement

MERCY CORPS

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The movement alerts for April indicated that 100 per cent of the movements were reported related to early movements. These movements involved 122 livestock and were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to early movements of pastoral groups was 100 per cent and 100 per cent likelihood of causing damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization resulting to 100 per cent likelihood.

Fifty-seven per cent of the total primary event alerts were related to non- state armed conflicts, causing the herder-farmer to relocate. This was followed by herder-farmer conflict (39%) and intra community tensions (4%). According to the key informants, multiple factors could trigger event alerts related to conflicts. Actors involved in the event include National and, or local authorities (73%), Local farmers and breeders (55%), Pastoral groups in transhumance (45%), Foresters (27%), Non-state armed groups (27%) and Community members (18%)
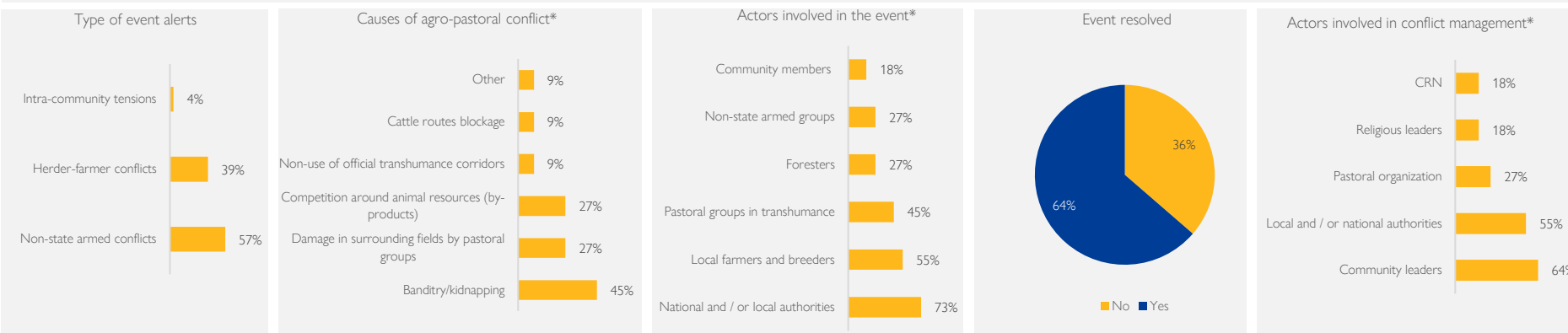
As of April 2024, Sixty-four per cent of the events were resolved. However, thirty-six per cent of the event alerts reported were not resolved and may require by concerted effort from all the actors involved in conflict management. Seventy-nine per cent of the reported events resulted in casualties or injuries. In addition, eleven per cent of events led to displacements of the populations.

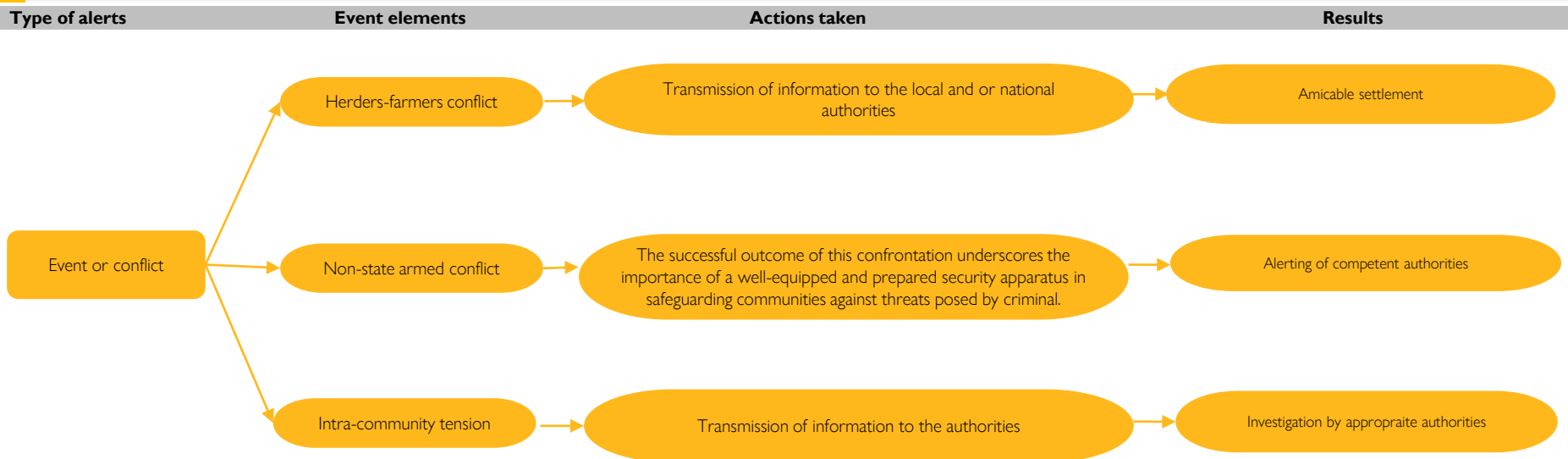## MOVEMENT ALERTS

*Data consisting of multi-choice options**

Type of movement
- Early movement: 100%

Actors who may be involved in future potential event*
- Foresters: 100%
- Pastoral groups in transhumance: 100%

Likely consequences*
- Damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups: 100%
- Early or late passage of pastoral groups: 100%

Probability of risk materialization*
- Likely: 100%

EVENT ALERTS

Type of event alerts
- Intra-community tensions: 4%
- Herder-farmer conflicts: 39%
- Non-state armed conflicts: 57%

Causes of agro-pastoral conflict*
- Other: 9%
- Cattle routes blockage: 9%
- Non-use of official transhumance corridors: 9%
- Competition around animal resources (by-products): 27%
- Damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups: 27%
- Banditry/kidnapping: 45%

Actors involved in the event*
- Community members: 18%
- Non-state armed groups: 27%
- Foresters: 27%
- Pastoral groups in transhumance: 45%
- Local farmers and breeders: 55%
- National and / or local authorities: 73%

Event resolved
- No: 36%
- Yes: 64%

Actors involved in conflict management*
- CRN: 18%
- Religious leaders: 18%
- Pastoral organization: 27%
- Local and / or national authorities: 55%
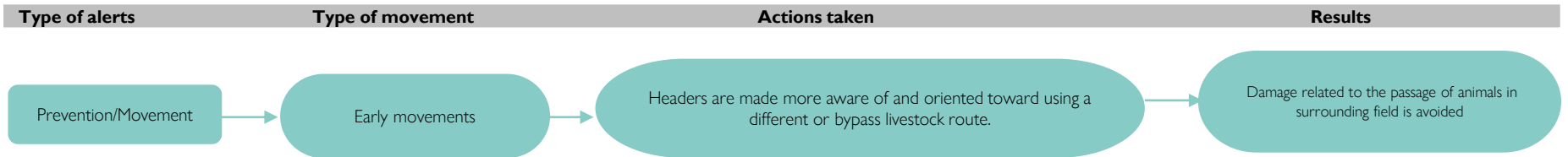- Community leaders: 64%

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.. 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	Herders-farmers conflict	Transmission of information to the local and or national authorities	Amicable settlement
	Non-state armed conflict	The successful outcome of this confrontation underscores the importance of a well-equipped and prepared security apparatus in safeguarding communities against threats posed by criminal.	Alerting of competent authorities
	Intra-community tension	Transmission of information to the authorities	Investigation by appropraite authorities

RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT

Type of alerts	Type of movement	Actions taken	Results
Prevention/Movement	Early movements	Headers are made more aware of and oriented toward using a different or bypass livestock route.	Damage related to the passage of animals in surrounding field is avoided

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