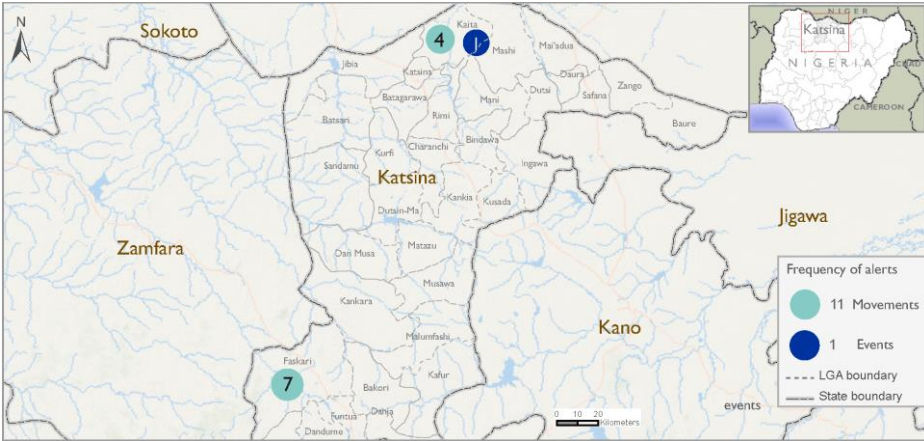


Map 1: Kachia and Kaura LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



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

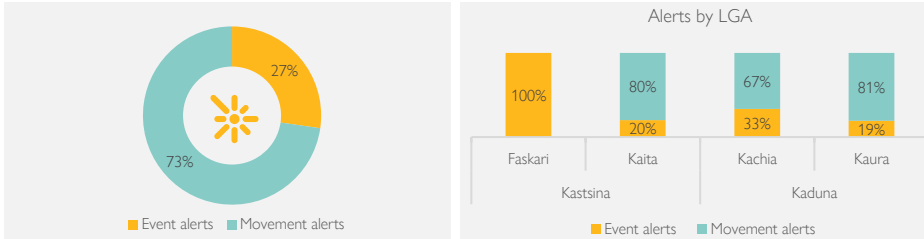
This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

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 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. These conflicts are often related to the use of natural resources or agro-pastoral practices. The system helps prevent conflicts, 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.

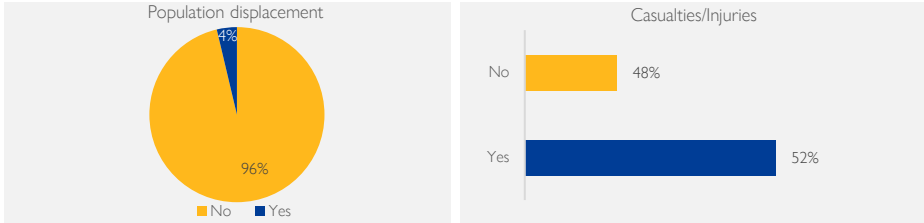
This report presents results from the early warning tool for the month of May 2024 in Kaduna and Katsina states. A network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and Local Government Area (LGAs) - based team leads, were employed for data collection.

In May 2024, the TTT early warning tool captured 99 alerts in Faskari and Kaita LGAs of the Katsina State, Kachia and Kaura LGAs of Kaduna State. The triangulated alerts recorded events (27%) and sudden movements (73%) during the period. Bondog ward located in Kaura LGA and Gidan Tagwai ward located in Kachia LGA shared the highest number of recorded event alerts in these locations.

**TYPES OF ALERTS**



**CONSEQUENCES OF THE EVENTS**



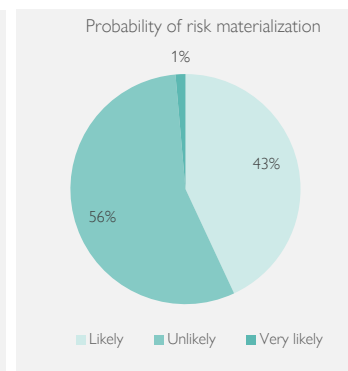
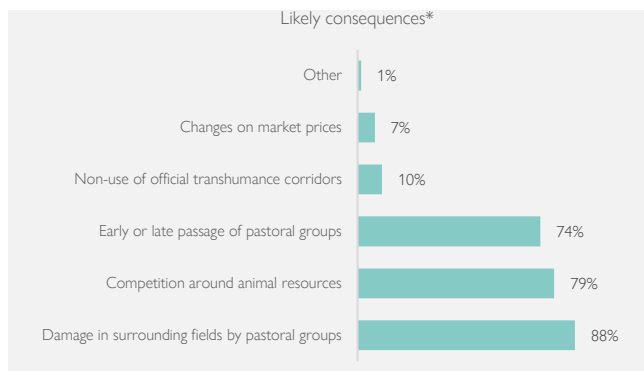
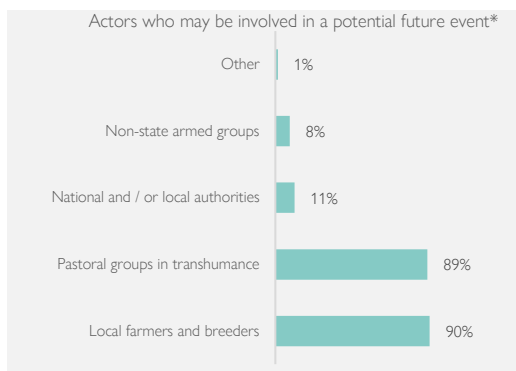
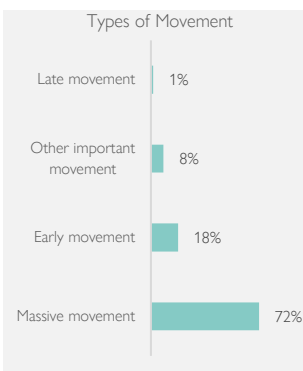
The movement alerts for May indicated that 72 per cent of the movement reported were related to 'massive movements' and 18 per cent were categorized as 'early movements.' These movements involved 56,583 live stocks and all the transhumance movements recorded were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups was 88 per cent with 79 per cent likelihood of causing competition around animal resources, early or late passage of pastoral groups. Additionally, there is 10 per cent concerns that these movements may lead to the non-use of official transhumance corridors and a 7 per cent possibility of changes in market prices. The probability of risk materialization was 44 per cent likelihood and 56 per cent unlikelyhood.

Fifty-nine per cent of the total primary event alerts were related to herder-farmer conflict. This was followed by banditry/kidnapping (19%) and intra-community tensions (4%). The herders-farmers conflicts related to transhumance movement were reportedly caused by damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups, (69%), competition around animal resources (by Product) and farmland encroachment were 63 per cent respectively. Among the key actors involved in the event alerts were pastoral groups in transhumance (94%) and local farmers and breeders (31%).

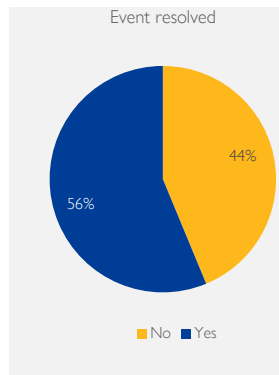
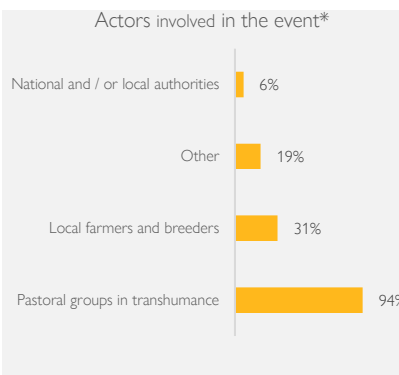
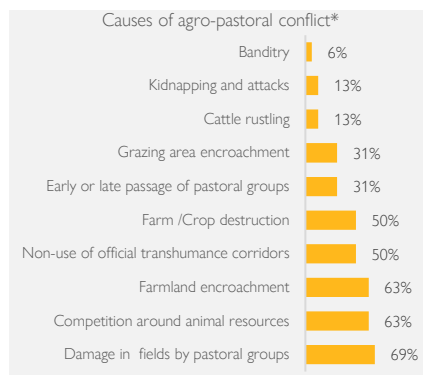
Among the key actors involved in conflict management were the community response network (44%) and local and / or national authorities (19%). Notwithstanding, 56 per cent of the events that occurred were resolved and 44 per cent were not resolved.

### MOVEMENT ALERTS

Data consisting of multi-choice options\*



### EVENT ALERTS

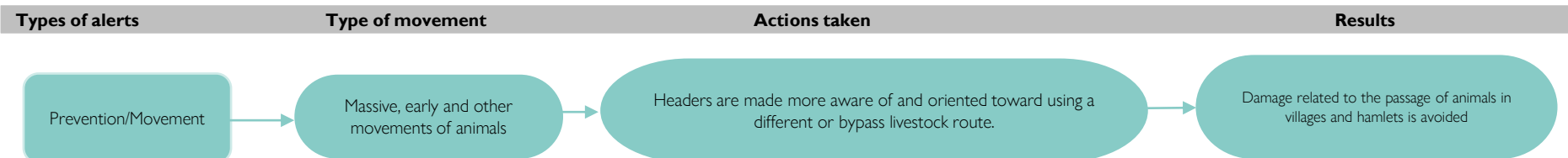


In response to the transmission of alerts by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Kaura LGA of Kaduna State, actions were undertaken by different local actors for conflict resolution. Responses were provided to mitigate the situation indicated by the "event alerts" and to avoid an imminent 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, local farmers and breeders and pastoral groups in transhumance 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.

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