

FLASH REPORT 176: POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

North-west/North-central Nigeria

Benue, Kaduna and Katsina states — Nigeria

03 September 2024

 **1,590** Individuals Affected
  **08** Affected Locations
  **291** Damaged Shelters
  **130** Casualties
  Movement Trigger:

Event Overview

Between 27 and 31 August 2024, armed bandits attacked the communities of Naka Agagbe Road in Mbachohon ward and Tse Ugbadu in Sagher Ukusu ward of Gwer West local government area (LGA), Tinenune and Dyom HC in Mbatian ward and Tse Aye in Kendev ward of Ukum LGA and farmer/herders clashes occurred in the community of Ugbe in Moon ward of Kwande LGA, all in Benue State. There were reports of 107 injuries and 15 fatalities. The attacks affected 497 individuals in 94 households and the farmer/herders clashes affected four individuals in four households. The affected individuals included 199 children, 145 women and 158 men.

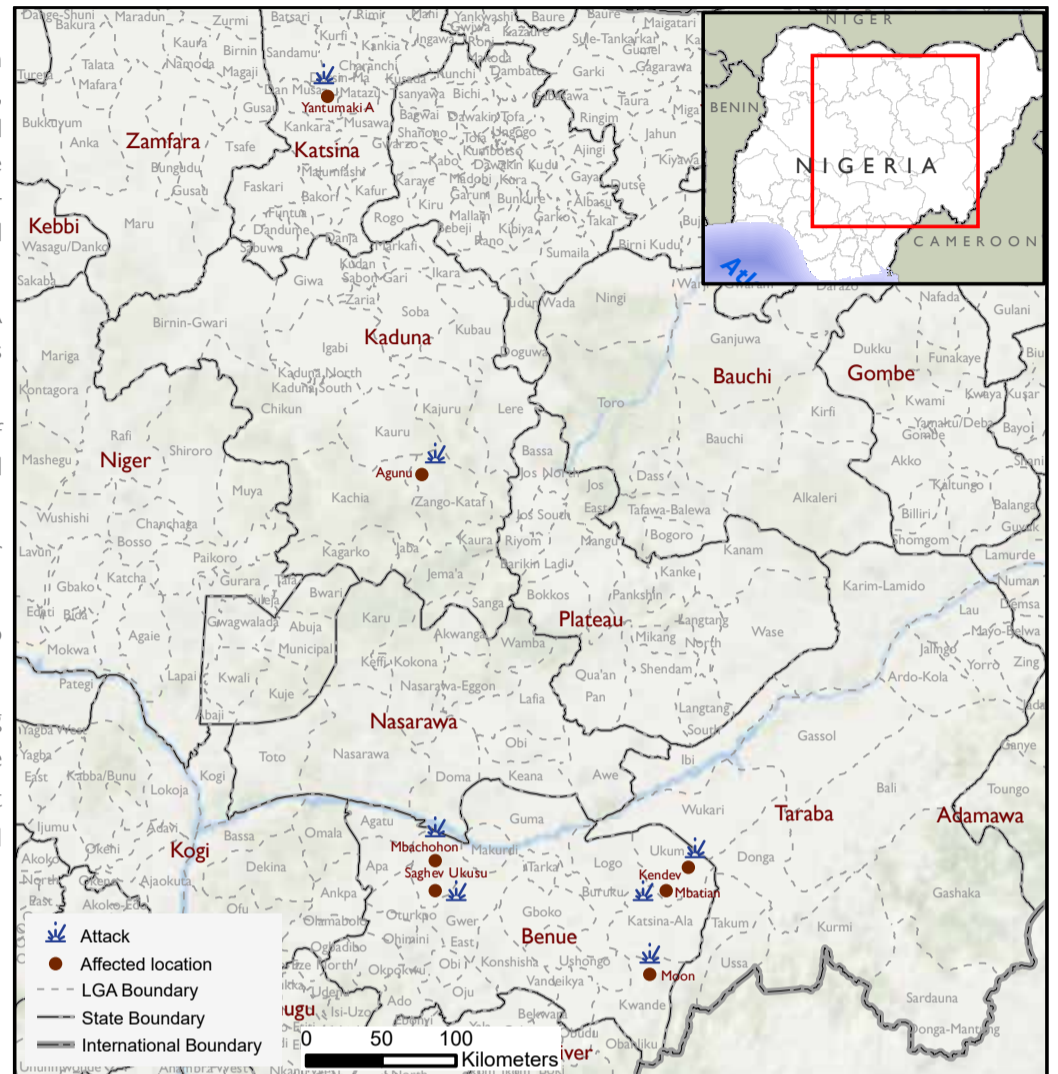
On 26 August 2024, armed bandits attacked the community of Kurmin B in Angunu ward of Kachia LGA in Kaduna State. There were reports of six injuries and two fatalities. The attack affected 95 individuals in 18 households. The affected individuals included 64 children, 18 women and 13 men.

Also, on 29 August 2024, armed bandits attacked the community of Katsalle in Yan-tumaki A ward of Dan Musa LGA in Katsina State. The attack affected 993 individuals in 132 households. The affected individuals included 694 children, 191 women and 108 men.

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

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.



Map 1. Showing locations affected.

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.

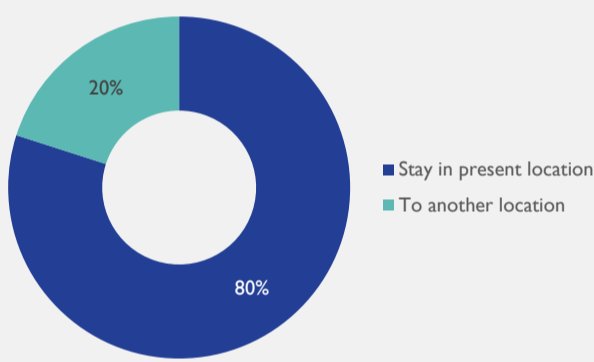


Fig. 1. Movement intention



Fig. 2. Most needed assistance

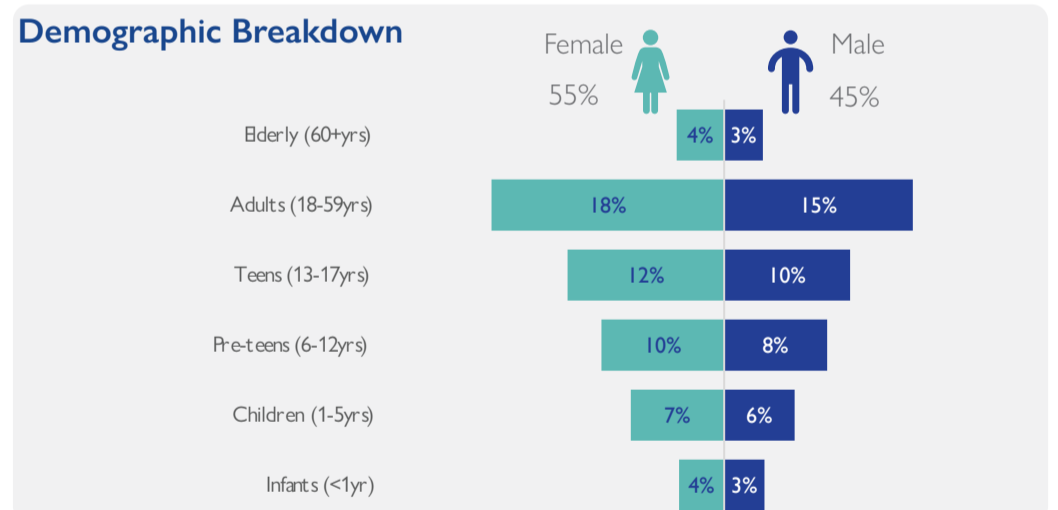


Fig. 3. Gender breakdown of affected population

State	LGA	Ward	Incident type	Number of Affected Household	Number of Affected Individuals			Casualty	Number of Partially Damaged Shelters	Number of fully Damaged Shelters
					Male	Female	Total			
Benue	Ukum	Mbatian	Attacks	89	232	242	474	115	24	186
		Kendev	Attacks	4	12	9	21	0	0	0
	Gwer West	Mbachohon	Attacks	1	2	0	2	2	0	0
		Sagher/Ukusu	Attacks	1	1	0	1	1	35	31
	Kwande	Moon	Attacks	4	4	0	4	4	0	6
Katsina	Dan Musa	Yan-Tumaki A	Attacks	132	411	582	993	0	0	0
Kaduna	Kachia	Agunu	Attacks	18	46	49	95	8	9	0
Total				249	708	882	1,590	130	68	223

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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