FLASH REPORT #169 POPULATION DISPLACEMENT North-west/North-central Nigeria

Benue, Katsina and Zamfara states — Nigeria



25 July 2024



4,843
Individuals
Affected





Affected

Locations

143
Damaged
Shelters



98
Casualties

Movement Trigger:





Event Overview

On 16, 20 and 21 July 2024, armed bandits attacked the communities of Wuaze in Uyam ward, Tinenune and Samco in Borikyo ward and Gbagir in Tsaav ward of Ukum Local Government Area (LGA) in Benue State. There were reports of 38 injuries and 12 fatalities. The attacks affected 1,658 individuals in 332 households and displaced 84 individuals in 13 households from Gbagir community in Tsaav ward to New City in Uyam ward of Ukum LGA, while others remained in the communities. The affected individuals included 862 children, 481 women and 315 men.

On 15, 17 and 19 July 2024, armed bandits attacked the communities of Kwakware and Sheme in Ruwan Godiya ward of Faskari LGA, Dandume Town in Dandume A ward of Dandume LGA in Katsina State and the communities of Dogon Kade in Dan Isa ward of Kaura Namoda LGA and Takalmawa in Kanwa ward of Zurmi LGA in Zamfara State. There were reports of 37 injuries and 11 fatalities. The attacks affected 1,862 individuals in 324 households, the affected individuals included 1,070 children, 445 women and 347 men.

On 15 July 2024, fire outbreak occured in the community of Tudun Matawalle in Wakilin Kudu 3 ward of Katsina LGA in Katsina State. The fire affected 168 individuals in 18 households, the affected individuals included 97 children, 37 women and 34 men.

On 21 July 2024, flood occured in the community of Abinsi in Abinsi ward of Guma LGA in Benue State. The flood affected 1,155 individuals in 165 households, the affected individuals included 566 children, 333 women and 256 men. The flood affected the shelters and the main livelihood of majority in the community (fishing).

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

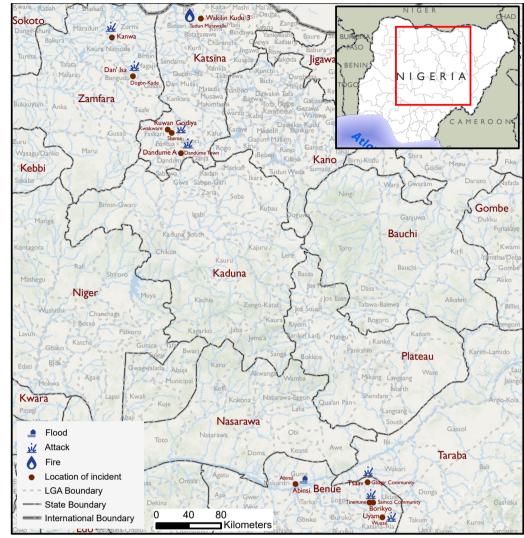
Following these events, DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) field staff conducted rapid assessments to inform the humanitarian community and Government/partners, and to enable a targeted response.

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.

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.

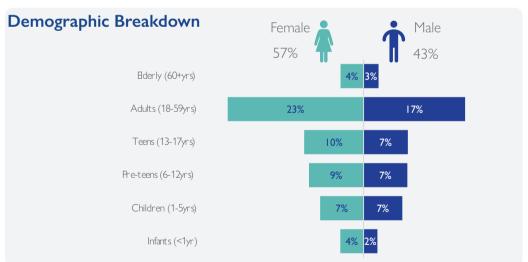


Fig. 3. Gender breakdown of affected population

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State	LGA	Ward	Number of Affected Household	Number of Affected Individuals			Casualtus	Number of Partially Damaged	Number of fully Damaged
				Male	Female	Total	Casualty	Shelters	Shelters
Benue	Ukum	Uyam	138	336	390	726	39	23	0
		Borikyo	181	340	508	848	4	0	0
		Tsaav	13	36	48	84	7	0	53
	Guma	Abinsi	165	499	656	1,155	0	30	5
Katsina	Faskari	Ruwan Godiya	17	28	53	81	12	0	0
	Katsina	Wakili Kudu lii	18	81	87	168	0	2	1
	Dandume	Dandume A	11	21	73	94	0	6	0
Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	Dan Isa	247	628	755	1,383	20	0	0
	Zurmi	Kanwa	49	133	171	304	16	21	2
Total 84			840	2.102	2.742	4 843	98	82	61

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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