

FLASH REPORT #171 POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

North-west/North-central Nigeria

Benue, Kaduna, Katsina and Niger states — Nigeria

9 August 2024



Event Overview

On 30 July 2024, armed bandits attacked the Kyado Market in Mbayenge ward and farmer-herders clash occurred in the communities of Tse Pila (Ayati) in Borikyo ward and Biliji in Mbatian ward of Ukum Local Government Area (LGA) in Benue State. There were reports of 208 injuries and nine fatalities. The attacks affected 838 individuals in 335 households and the clash affected 416 individuals in 96 households. The affected individuals included 390 children, 489 women and 375 men.

On 29 and 31 July, heavy rainfall occurred in the communities of Kampany Amawa village in Gora ward of Zangon Kataf LGA and Ungwan Hausawa in Gidan Waya ward of Jema'a LGA of Kaduna State. There was a report of one fatalities. The rainfall affected 74 individuals in 9 household and flooded 14 shelters. The affect individuals included 48 children, 17 women and nine men.

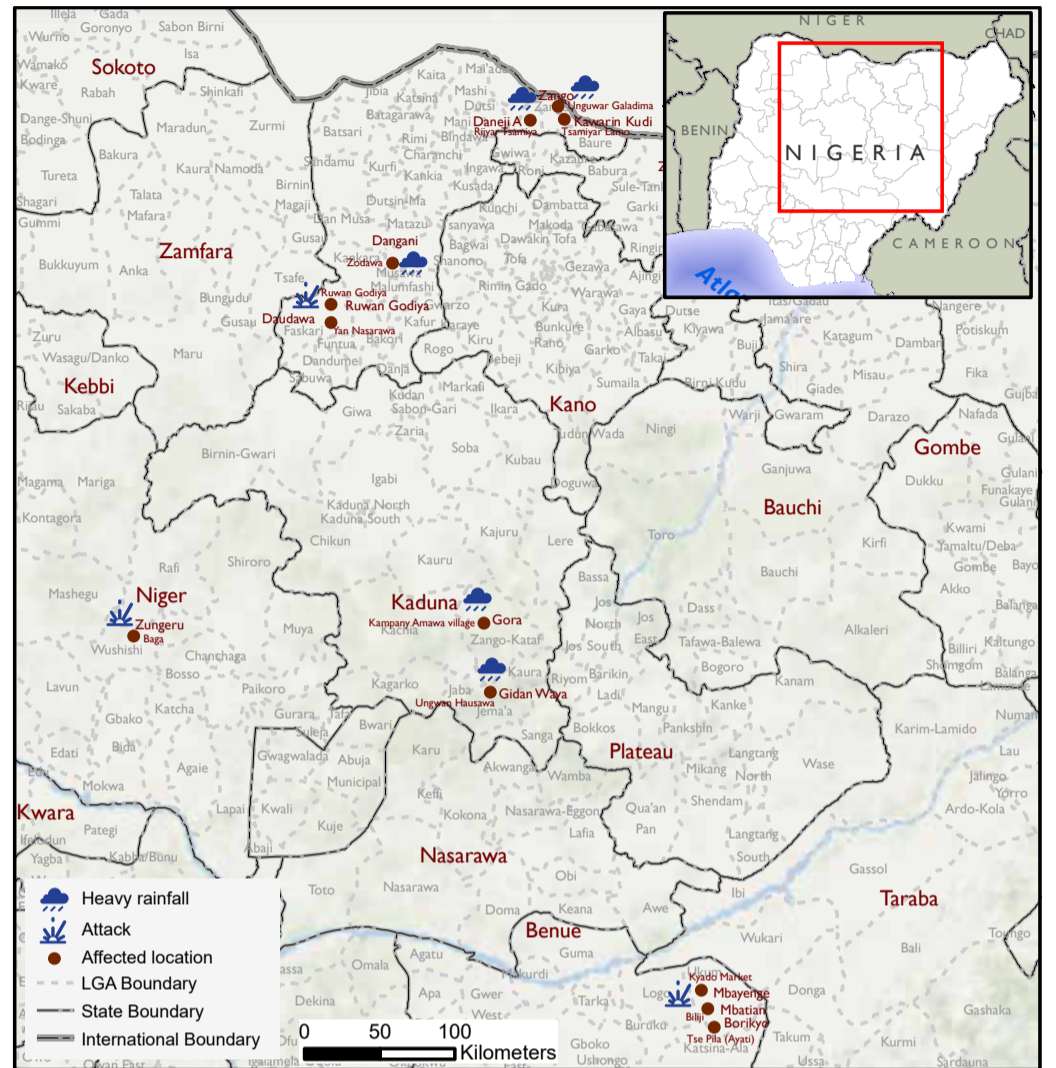
On 29 July, 30 July and 01 August 2024, windstorm affected the communities of Zodawa in Dangani ward of Musawa LGA, Rijiyar Tsamiya in Daneji A in Sandamu LGA, Tsamiyar Lamo in Kawarin Kudi ward and Unguwar Galadima in Zango ward in Zango LGA and armed bandits attacked the communities of Yan Nasarawa in Daudawa ward and Ruwan Godiya in Ruwan Godiya ward of Faskari LGA in Katsina State. There were reports of 17 injuries and four fatalities. The attacks affected 1,070 individuals in 163 households and displaced them to Daudawa in Daudawa ward and Tafoki in Tafoki ward in Faskari LGA. The windstorm affected 294 individuals in 37 household. The affected individuals included 871 children, 352 women and 141 men.

On 31 July 2024, armed bandits attacked the community of Baga in Zungeru ward of Wushishi LGA in Niger State. The attack affected 160 individuals in 32 households, the affected included 123 children, 19 women and 18 men.

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



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.

Priority Needs*



Fig. 2. Most needed assistance

Demographic Breakdown

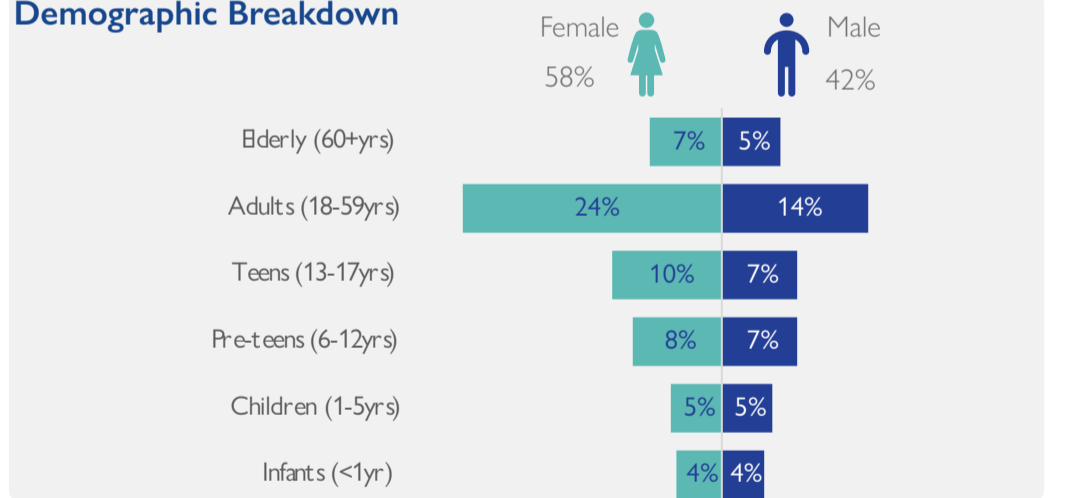


Fig. 3. Gender breakdown of affected population

State	LGA	Ward	Number of Affected Household	Number of Affected Individuals			Casualty	Number of Partially Damaged Shelters	Number of fully Damaged Shelters
				Male	Female	Total			
Benue	Ukum	Borikyo	70	130	158	288	58	0	0
		Mbatian	26	57	71	128	6	0	12
		Mbayenge	335	368	470	838	159	0	24
Katsina	Faskari	Ruwan Godiya	94	255	300	555	11	0	0
		Daudawa	69	131	384	515	9	0	0
	Musawa	Dangani	5	20	20	40	0	5	0
	Sandamu	Daneji 'A'	8	31	33	64	0	8	0
	Zango	Kawarin Kudi	17	60	70	130	0	6	11
Kaduna	Zangon Kataf	Gora	6	20	26	46	0	8	4
	Jema'a	Gidan Waya	3	18	10	28	1	2	0
Niger	Wushishi	Zungeru	32	79	81	160	0	7	0
Total			672	1,194	1,658	2,852	245	40	54

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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