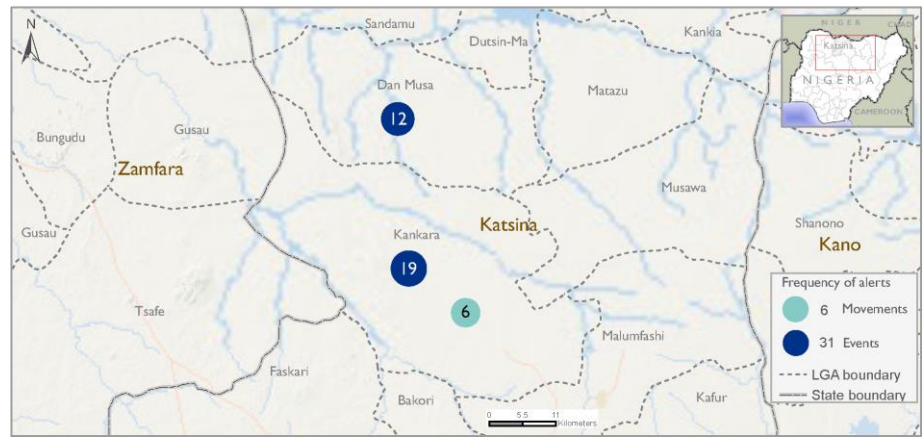


Map 1: Batsari and Jibia LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



Map 2: Dan Musa and Kankara LGAs showing frequency of movement and event alerts

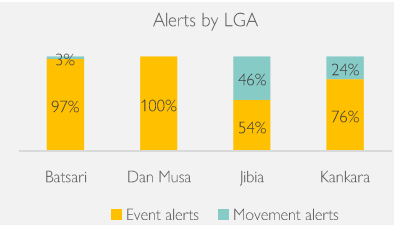
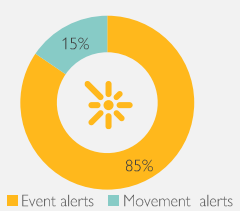
*This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.*

The Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) collects key data on transhumance movements in 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.

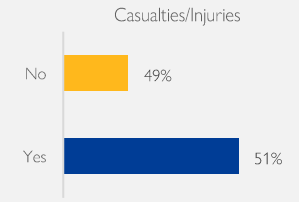
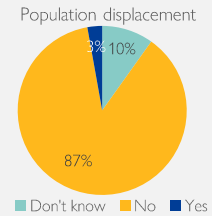
This report presents data from the early warning tool for the month of July 2024 in Katsina State. A network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and Local Government Area (LGA) based team leads were used for data collection.

In July 2024, the TTT early warning tool captured 84 alerts in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kankara LGAs of the Katsina State. The triangulated alerts recorded events (85%) and movements (15%) were recorded during the period. The event alerts were spread across 59 per cent of the wards in the four operational LGAs. Batsari, Burdugau, Dan Alhaji Yangayya, Kankara, Wagini, and Yantumaki A wards in Batsari, Kankara and Dan Musa LGAs, shared the highest number of recorded event alerts.

### TYPES OF ALERTS



### CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS



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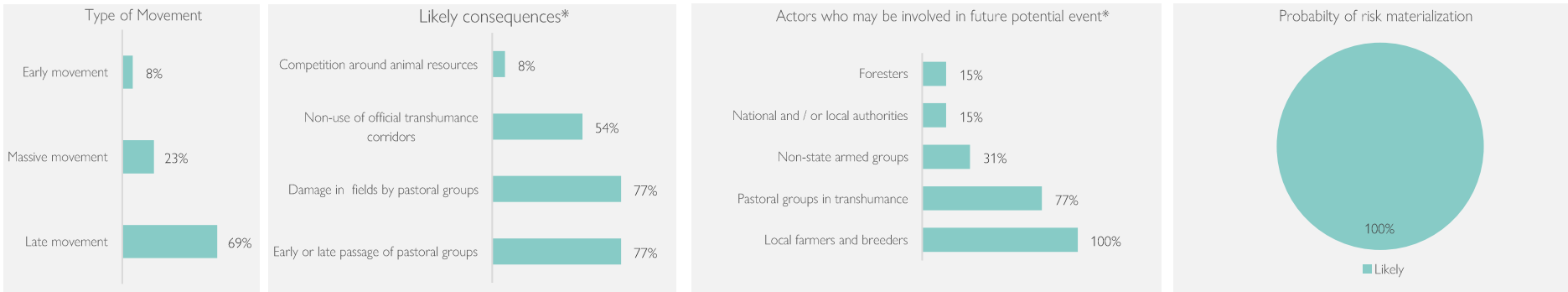
The movement alerts for July indicated that 69 per cent movements reported were related to late movements. These movements involved 1,873 livestock and were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to late movements of pastoral groups was 77 per cent likelihood of early or late passage of pastoral groups and damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization resulting to 100 per cent likelihood.

Eighty-two per cent of the total primary event alerts were related to herder-farmer conflicts. This was followed by intra-community tensions (6%) and inter-community tensions (4%). According to the key informants, multiple factors could trigger event alerts related to conflicts. Actors involved in the event include local farmers and breeders (97%), national and, or local authorities (34%), pastoral groups in transhumance (24%), non-state armed groups (21%) and foresters (5%).

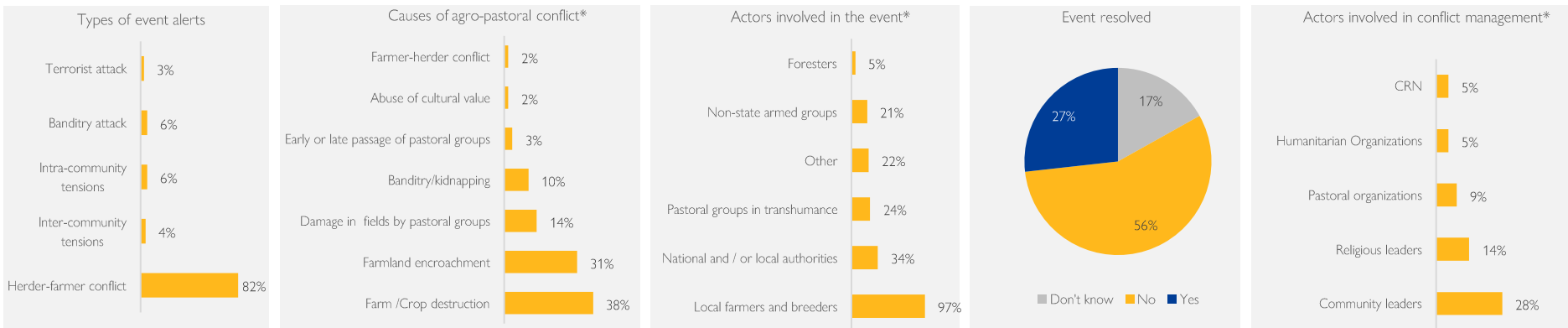
As of July 2024, 27 per cent of the events were resolved. However, 56 per cent of the event alerts reported were not resolved, 17 per cent of the events remain uncertain and may require concerted effort from all the actors involved in conflict management. Fifty-one per cent of the reported events resulted in casualties or injuries. In addition, three per cent of the events led to displacements of the population.

### MOVEMENT ALERTS

Data consisting of multi-choice options\*

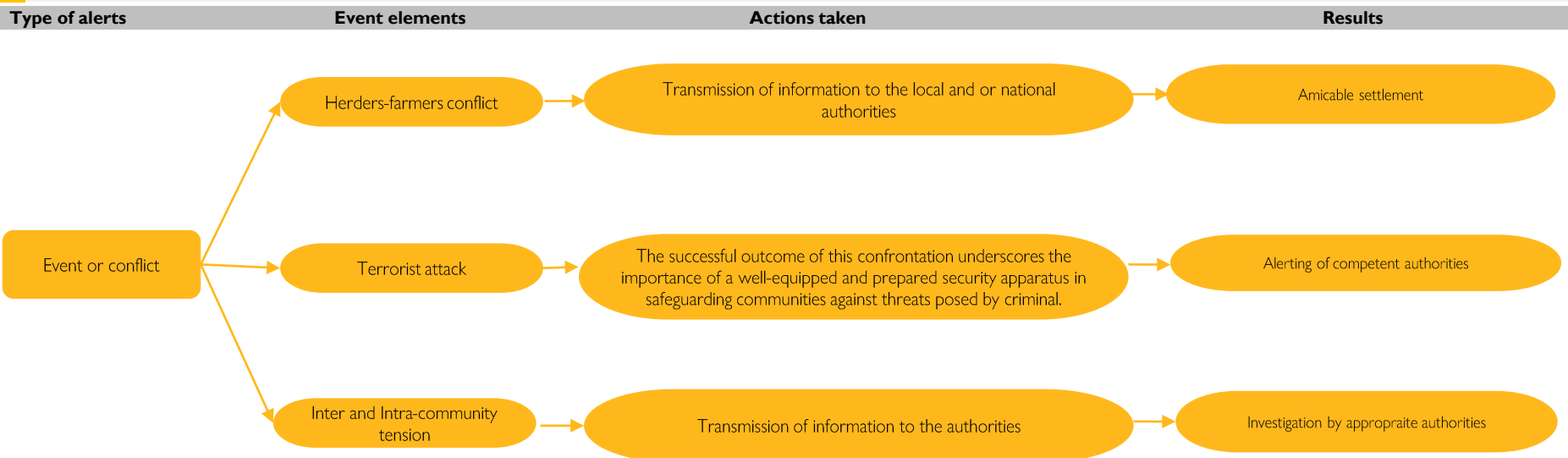


### EVENT ALERTS

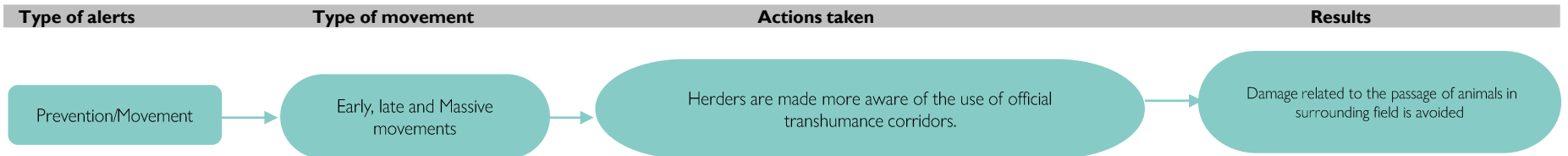


In response to the transmission of alerts by key informants and investigators to focal persons in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State, actions were undertaken by different local actors for conflict resolution. Responses were provided to mitigate the situation indicated by the "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



### RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT



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