

 **1,424** Individuals Affected
  **06** Affected Locations
  **100** Damaged Shelters
  **19** Casualties
 Movement Trigger: 

Event Overview

On 08 and 09 October 2024, flood occurred in the communities of Sa'achi and Egaji in Mambe ward of Lavun local government area (LGA) and Gbami in Ebbo/Gbachukunku ward of Lapai LGA, all in Niger State. Ten injuries were reported. The flood affected 1,000 individuals in 231 households, including 704 children, 163 women and 133 men, and destroyed 98 shelters and personal belongings.

On 10 October 2024, a farmer-herders clash occurred in the community of Nagi in Mbachohon ward of Gwer West LGA in Benue State. The clash affected one household comprising of six individuals, including two children, three women and a man. There were reports of three injuries and one fatality.

Additionally, on 10 and 12 October 2024, armed bandits attacked the communities of Kyado in Mbazun ward of Ukum LGA of Benue State and Gidan Sambo in Kungurki ward of Kaura Namoda LGA in Zamfara State. The attacks affected 418 individuals in 84 households, including 228 children, 100 women and 90 men. There were reports of three injuries and two fatalities.

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

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.

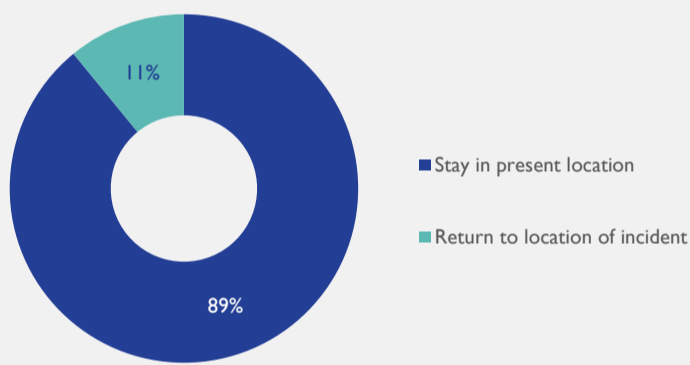


Fig. 1. Movement intention

Priority Needs*



Fig. 2. Most needed assistance

Demographic Breakdown

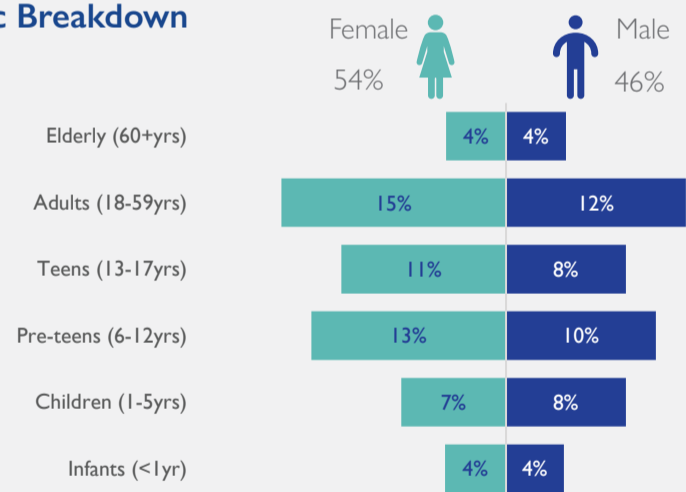


Fig. 3. Gender breakdown of affected population

| 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 | Mbazun | Attacks | 9 | 23 | 16 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Gwer West | Mbachohon | Attacks | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Zamfara | Kaura Namoda | Kungurki | Attacks | 75 | 174 | 205 | 379 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Niger | Lavun | Mambe | Rainfall | 200 | 373 | 472 | 845 | 10 | 59 | 12 |
| | Lapai | Ebbo/Gbachukunku | Floods | 31 | 80 | 75 | 155 | 0 | 25 | 2 |
| Total | | | | 316 | 653 | 771 | 1,424 | 19 | 85 | 15 |

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 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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