

Affected Population: 1,612 Individuals

## OVERVIEW

On 26 July, armed bandits attacked Kango Garacce community in Maru LGA and Damaga community in Maradun LGA; all in Zamfara State. The attacks affected 608 individuals and displaced 416 individuals from Kango Garacce community to Maru Town, and 165 individuals from Damaga community to Maradun North community. As a result of the attacks, 27 fatalities and 77 injuries were reported.

On 29 July, armed bandits attacked Garin Zaki community in Batsari LGA in Katsina State. The attack affected 1,004 individuals and displaced 1,002 individuals to Batsari Town. As a result of the attack, two fatalities and 11 injuries were reported.

Following these events, displacement tracking matrix (DTM) field staff conducted rapid assessments to inform the humanitarian community and Government/partners, and to enable a targeted response. Flash reports utilise direct observation and a broad network of key informants to gather representative data and collect information on the number, profile, and immediate needs of affected populations.

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 Northwestern regions.


Fig. 1: Gender breakdown of the affected population

| PRIORITY NEEDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food | Shelter | Health | Non-food <br> items | WASH |
| $29 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $18 \%$ | NFI |  |
|  |  | $18 \%$ | $12 \%$ |  |

Fig. 2: Most needed assistance
Table 1: Affected individuals and LGAs


Maps of the affected areas


Map 1: Location of incident in Zamfara State


Map 2: Location of incident in Katsina State
The maps are for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown are not warranted to be error-free nor do imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

| State | LGA | Cause of incident | Number of affected households | Number of affected individuals |  |  |  | Casualties | Number of partially damaged shelter | Number of fully damaged shelter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Male | Female | Total | Children |  |  |  |
| Katsina | Batsari | Attacks | 201 | 471 | 533 | 1,004 | 619 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Zamfara | Maradun | Attacks | 29 | 74 | 91 | 165 | 92 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Zamfara | Maru | Attacks | 79 | 199 | 244 | 443 | 248 | 86 | 0 | 0 |
| Total |  |  | 309 | 744 | 868 | 1,612 | 959 | 117 | 0 | 0 |

[^0]For more information or to report an alert, please contact: DTMNigeria:iomnigeriadtm@iom.int, http://dtm.iom.int/nigeria.


[^0]:    "When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any other way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Nigeria Mission, August 2023."'

