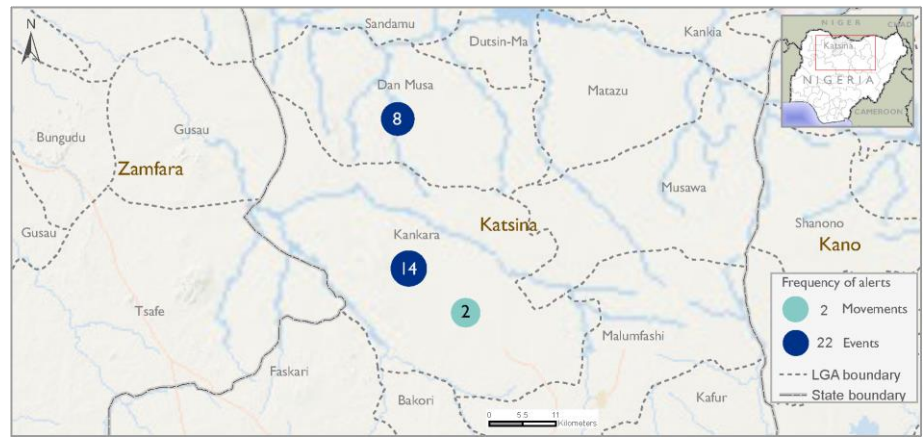


Map 1: Batsari and Jibia LGAs showing frequency of event alerts



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

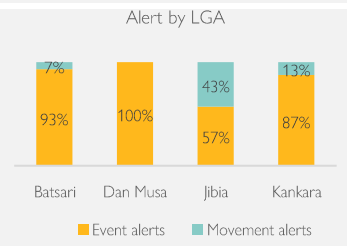
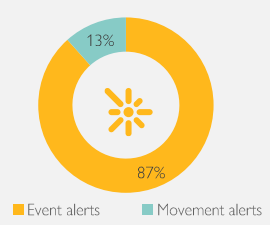
These maps are for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

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.

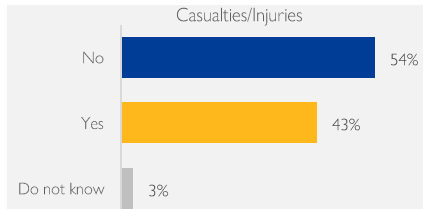
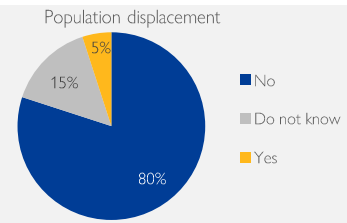
This report presents data from the early warning tool for the month of September 2024 in Katsina State. A network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and local government area (LGA) based team leads were used for data collection.

In September 2024, the TTT early warning tool captured 46 alerts in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kankara LGAs of Katsina State. The triangulated alerts recorded events (87%) and movements (13%) were recorded during the period. The event alerts were spread across 87 per cent of the wards in the four operational LGAs. Batsari, Alhaji Yanggaya, Dan Musa A, Yantumaki A, Kankara, Katere and Kusa wards in Batsari, Kankara, Jibia and Dan Musa LGAs, shared the highest number of recorded event alerts.

TYPES OF ALERTS



CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS



Centre for Democracy & Development
Centre pour la démocratie et le développement



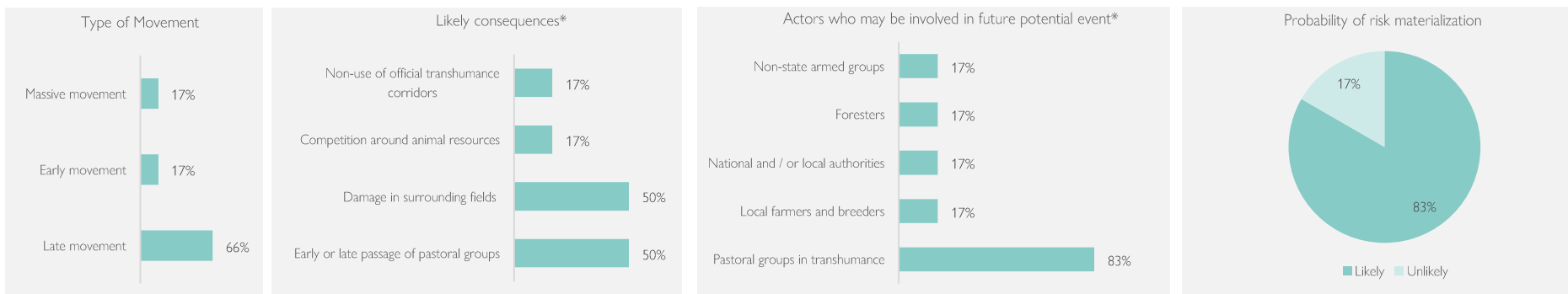
The movement alerts for September indicated that 66 per cent of the movements reported were related to late movements, (17%) were related to early movements and (17%) massive movements. These movements involved 1,424 livestock and took place within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to late movements of pastoral groups was 50 per cent likelihood of early or late passage of pastoral groups, and 50 per cent damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization is 83 per cent likelihood.

Seventy-five per cent of the event alerts were related to herder-farmer conflicts. According to the key informants, multiple factors could trigger event alerts related to conflicts. The herder-farmer conflict related to transhumance movement were reportedly caused by farm/crop destruction (50%), kidnapping and attack (27%), early or late passage of pastoral groups (20%), farmland encroachment (20%), banditry (17%), damage in surrounding fields (7%) and three per cent for competition around animal resources, non-use of official transhumance corridors and the abuse of cultural values, respectively. Actors involved in the event include local farmers and breeders (38%), pastoral groups in transhumance (30%), non-state armed groups (28%), national and, or local authorities (15%), others (15%) and foresters (3%).

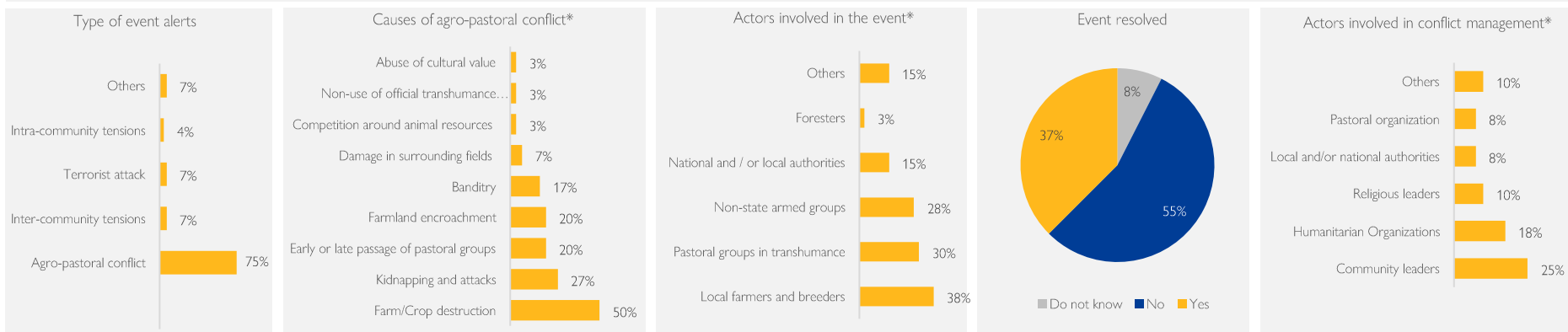
As of September 2024, 38 per cent of the events were resolved. However, 55 per cent of the event alerts reported were not resolved, eight per cent of the events remain uncertain and may require concerted effort from all the actors involved in conflict management. Forty-three per cent of the reported events resulted in casualties or injuries and five per cent led to displacements of the population.

MOVEMENT ALERTS

Data consisting of multi-choice options*



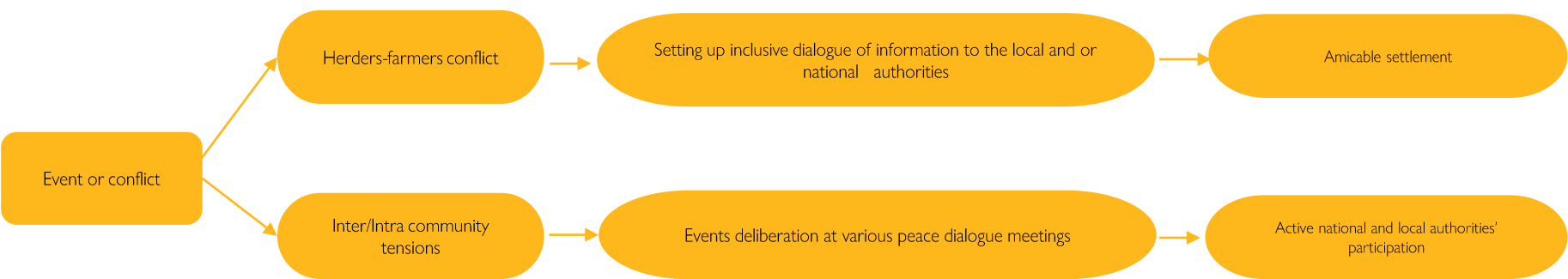
EVENT ALERTS



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.

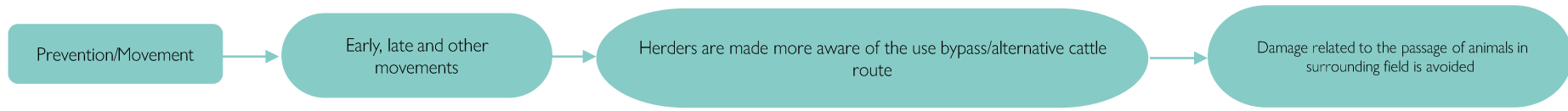
RESPONSES TO EVENTS ALERT

Type of alerts	Event elements	Actions taken	Results
----------------	----------------	---------------	---------



RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT

Type of alerts	Type of movement	Actions taken	Results
----------------	------------------	---------------	---------



DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed in the report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries. IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to assist in the meeting of operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.