DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

TRANSHUMANCE TRACKING TOOL (TTT)
KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA — EARLY WARNING

DASHBOARD #4
Data Collection: November 2023
Publication Date: December 2023

84 ALERTS

71 EVENTS

13 MOVEMENTS

30 BATSARI

13 DAN MUSA

4 JIBIA

37 KANKARA

The Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) collects key data on transhumance movements in Katsina State, with the aim of providing the information needed for the implementation of support programs for populations on the official and unofficial transhumance corridors.

To better understand transhumance movements trends and the impact of vulnerabilities on transhumant communities, IOM has developed the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). The purpose of the early warning alert system is to identify massive or unexpected movement of livestock as well as transhumance-related events which could cause conflict between herders and farmers. This system makes it possible to identify alerts related to a conflict event (event alert) or to a massive, early, late or unexpected movement of livestock (prevention alert) that could lead to conflict, which are often related to the use of natural resources or agro-pastoral practices. The system help to understand existing conflict resolution methods, and to inform 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 alert tool for the month of November 2023. A network of key informants selected from members of the Community Response Networks (CRNs) and Local Government Area-based team leads were used for data collection.

In November 2023, the TTT Early Warning tool captured 84 alerts in Batsari, Dan Musa, Jibia and Kanakara LGAs of Katsina State. The triangulated alerts included events (85%) and massive/sudden movements (15%) were recorded during the period. The event alerts spread across 59 per cent of the wards in the four operational LGAs. Kankara, Batsari and Gatakawa wards in Kankara and Batsari LGAs, share the highest number of recorded event alerts.
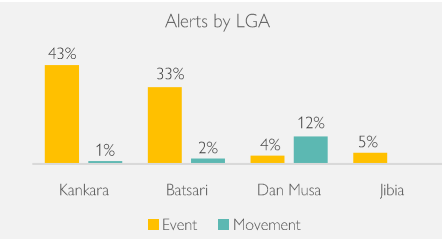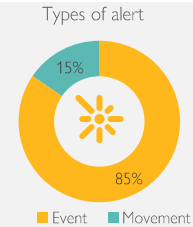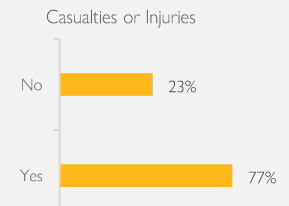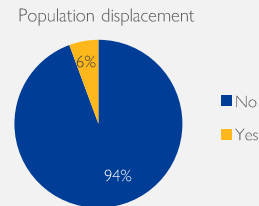

Map1: Map of Batsari and Jibia LGAs showing frequency of event alerts

Frequency of alerts
- 2 Movements
- 32 Events
- --- LGA boundary
- --- State boundary

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

Frequency of alerts
- 11 Movements
- 39 Events
- --- LGA boundary
- --- State boundary

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.

TYPES OF ALERTS

Types of alert
- 15% Movement
- 85% Event

Alerts by LGA
- Kankara: Event 43%, Movement 1%
- Batsari: Event 33%, Movement 2%
- Dan Musa: Event 4%, Movement 12%
- Jibia: Event 5%

CONSEQUENCES OF EVENTS

Population displacement
- No 94%
- Yes 6%

Casualties or Injuries
- No 23%
- Yes 77%

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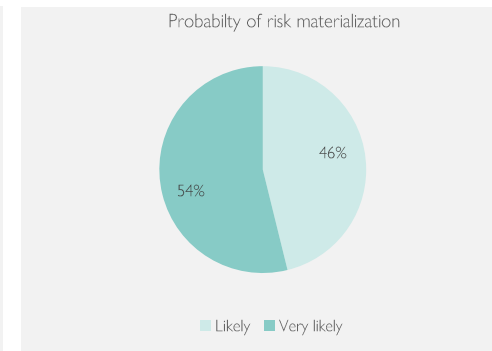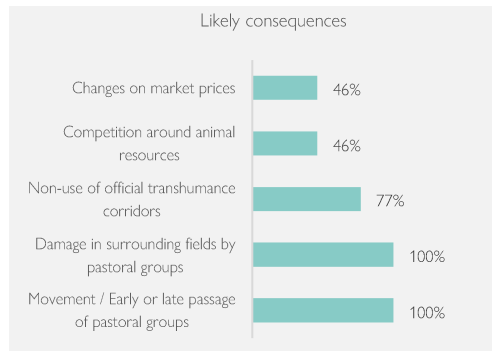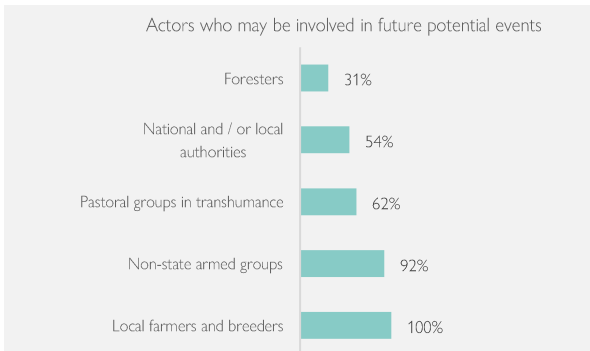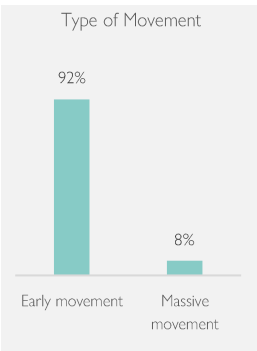
The movement alerts for November indicated that 92 per cent of the movement reported related to early movements and 8 per cent were categorized as other movements involving more than 4000 livestock. Of the total reported movements, 100 per cent were within Nigeria. The probability of the reported movement alerts resulting to early movements of pastoral groups was 100 per cent and 100 per cent likelihood of causing damage in surrounding fields. Additionally, the probability of risk materialization resulting to 54 per cent likelihood and 46 per cent unlikelihood.

Armed banditry and kidnapping was reported as the primary event alert, constituting 89 per cent of the total events reported. This was followed by herders-farmers at 8 per cent. Inter-community tensions and intra-community tension at 1 per cent respectively. According to key informants, multiple factors could trigger event alerts related to conflicts. The triggers included farmland encroachment (7%), farm/crop destruction (6%), early or late passage of pastoral groups (3%), non-use of official transhumance corridors and cattle routes blockage.
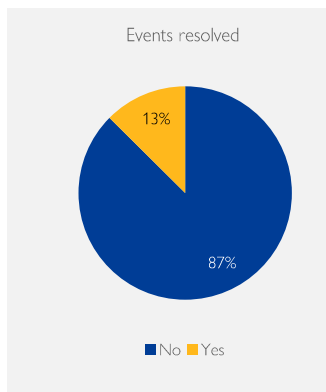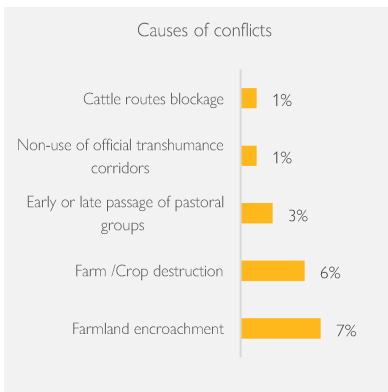
Also, as of 30 November 2023, 13 per cent of the event alerts reported were resolved with the involvement of local and/or national authorities, community response network (CRN), and humanitarian organizations, However, 87 per cent of the events were not yet resolved and may require a concerted effort of all the actors involved in conflict management. Seventy-seven per cent of the reported events resulted in casualties or injuries, meanwhile, six per cent of events led to displacements of populations.

MOVEMENT ALERTS
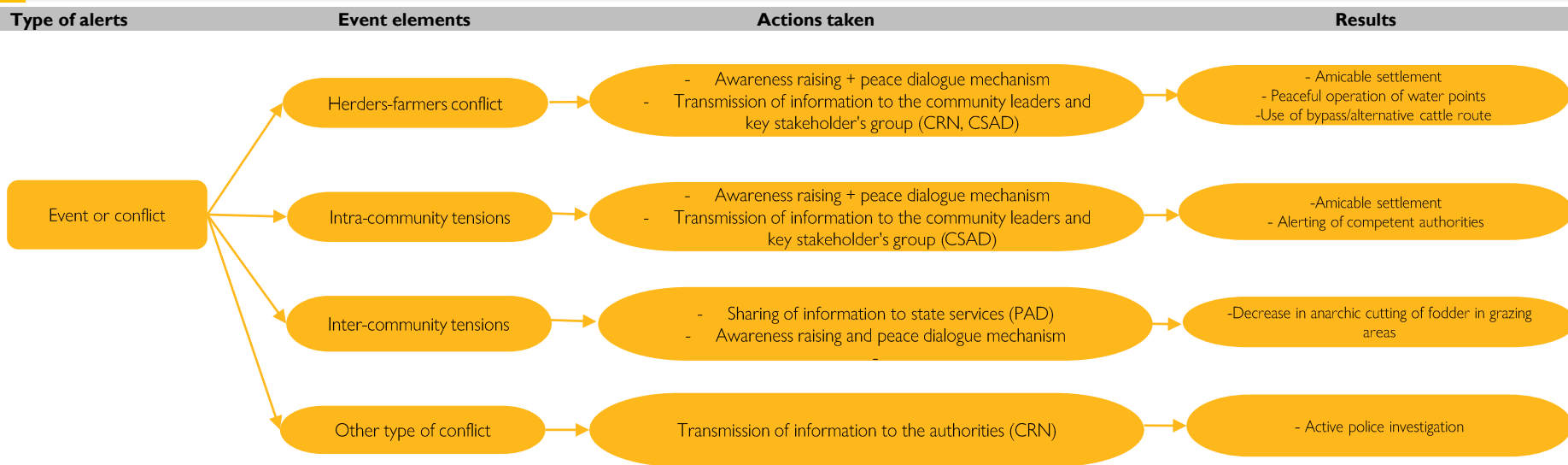
* Data consisting of multi-choice options

Type of Movement

- Early movement: 92%
- Massive movement: 8%

Actors who may be involved in future potential events

- Foresters: 31%
- National and / or local authorities: 54%
- Pastoral groups in transhumance: 62%
- Non-state armed groups: 92%
- Local farmers and breeders: 100%

Likely consequences

- Changes on market prices: 46%
- Competition around animal resources: 46%
- Non-use of official transhumance corridors: 77%
- Damage in surrounding fields by pastoral groups: 100%
- Movement / Early or late passage of pastoral groups: 100%

Probabilty of risk materialization

- 46%
- 54%

Legend: ■ Likely ■ Very likely

EVENT ALERTS

Type pf event alert

- Natural disaster: 1%
- Intra-community tensions: 1%
- Herders-farmers: 8%
- Banditry and kidnapping: 89%

Causes of conflicts

- Cattle routes blockage: 1%
- Non-use of official transhumance corridors: 1%
- Early or late passage of pastoral groups: 3%
- Farm /Crop destruction: 6%
- Farmland encroachment: 7%

Actors involved in alert

- Foresters: 23%
- Pastoral groups in transhumance: 24%
- National and, or local authorities: 39%
- Local farmers and breeders: 51%
- Non-state armed groups: 81%

Events resolved

- 13%
- 87%

Legend: ■ No ■ Yes

Actors involved in conflict management

- Humanitarian Organizations: 1%
- CRN: 1%

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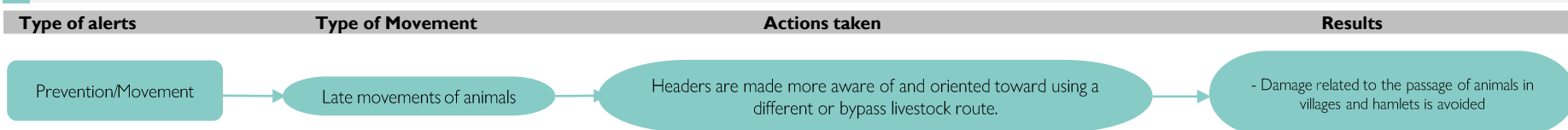_Publication Date:_ December 2023

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 an imminent inter-community 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. There are other alert types that may or may not be transhumance related such as kidnapping, armed robbery. 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
Event or conflict	Herders-farmers conflict	- Awareness raising + peace dialogue mechanism - Transmission of information to the community leaders and key stakeholder's group (CRN, CSAD)	- Amicable settlement - Peaceful operation of water points -Use of bypass/alternative cattle route
	Intra-community tensions	- Awareness raising + peace dialogue mechanism - Transmission of information to the community leaders and key stakeholder's group (CSAD)	-Amicable settlement - Alerting of competent authorities
	Inter-community tensions	- Sharing of information to state services (PAD) - Awareness raising and peace dialogue mechanism	-Decrease in anarchic cutting of fodder in grazing areas
	Other type of conflict	Transmission of information to the authorities (CRN)	- Active police investigation

RESPONSES TO MOVEMENT ALERT

Type of alerts	Type of Movement	Actions taken	Results
Prevention/Movement	Late movements of animals	Headers are made more aware of and oriented toward using a different or bypass livestock route.	- Damage related to the passage of animals in villages and hamlets is avoided

DISCLAIMER