

DEBRIS & WASTE MANAGEMENT

North East Nigeria



Waste and Debris Intervention Level 1

This intervention is focused on providing an immediate response to the most pressing needs as identified in the 2016 UNDP North East Nigeria Waste and Debris Assessment¹ and the 2016 Recovery and Peace Building Assessment (RBPA).

The proposed actions focus on three strategic areas:

- 1. Creating the required enabling environment for conditional cash transfer interventions and debris management;**
- 2. Capacity development at institutional level;**
- 3. Emergency employment in solid waste management (SWM) and debris management.**

The timeframe of the proposed actions is 6 months, including 3 months of emergency employment (cash-for-work CfW, or food-for-work, FfW), actions that focus on the states with the most pressing needs given the reduced budget and timeframe. For solid waste interventions, the choice of targeting Adamawa and Yobe states is motivated by the inability to cope with the increased waste generation by the authorities of the two states. Debris management, on the other hand, will focus on Adamawa state only as this is the state most impacted by the flow of returnees. In Borno, opposite to Adamawa and Yobe states, BOSEPA is currently able to provide secondary collection and disposal of solid waste from official camps, and was therefore not included in this level of response.

A key output of the proposed actions will be the development of two fundamental documents for future recovery actions: the conditional cash transfer guidelines, which will define the framework for *similar* CfW or FfW interventions; and the demolition and debris management guidelines, which will define fundamental aspects such as Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S), mine risk education (MRE) integration, and standard operating protocols (SOPs) to minimize the risks posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW) contamination within damaged and destroyed buildings.

¹ Full report available through this link:

https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/assessments/dwr_undp_nigeria_waste_debris_assessment_to_publish_1.pdf

The dissemination of such documents and their inclusion into state and local government interventions will be granted by providing technical assistance to Nigerian institutional stakeholders through targeted workshops and trainings, and on-going follow up and support by in country technical advisors.

The CfW activities will target a total of 1,665 direct beneficiaries in Adamawa and Yobe in 3 batches of 1 month each. Each batch is made up of the following numbers: 90 in Yobe and 255 Adamawa for SWM emergency employment, and 210 in Adamawa for debris management. The keystone to the intervention, however, is the provision of training in OH&S and mine risk education (MRE) to all workers engaged in the action.

Intervention	Budget (USD)
²COMMON INTERVENTIONS	
Conditional Cash Transfer Guidelines	\$79,000
Local authorities capacity building	\$56,000
WASTE INTERVENTIONS	
SWM Emergency Employment	
Adamawa	\$264,000
Borno	\$0
Yobe	\$112,000
SWM Cross State Costs	\$82,000
DEBRIS INTERVENTIONS	
State and City Debris Management Plan Development	-
Demolition and Debris Management Guidelines	\$45,000
Debris Removal Emergency Employment	-
Adamawa	\$221,000
Borno	\$0
Yobe	\$0
Debris Cross State Costs	\$149,000
Debris recycling	-
Grand Total SWM and Debris Interventions	\$1,008,000
Direct Cash for Work Beneficiaries	1,665

² A comprehensive project budget has been prepared and is available on request