

# DEBRIS & WASTE MANAGEMENT

## North East Nigeria



### Waste and Debris Intervention Level 2

**This intervention is focused on providing an immediate response to the most pressing needs as identified in the <sup>1</sup>2016 UNDP North East Nigeria Waste and Debris Assessment 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 actions included build upon the immediate actions illustrated in the Short Term (6 months) proposal, extending the interventions in terms of solid waste management (SWM) capacity development and emergency employment, for total duration of 9 months inclusive of 6 months of emergency employment. The additional activities consist in the improvement of SWM practices in IDP camps and camp-like situations, and strengthening the existing capacity for the sound management of hazardous healthcare waste.

IDP camps vary greatly in terms of waste collection and disposal, depending on the type of settlement (official or informal) and the level of assistance provided by both national authorities and INGOs. Camp waste management in the states is not integrated with existing municipal services, and as such the main disposal method is open burning. The intervention will aim at improving waste collection in Yobe formal and informal camps in terms of equipment provision, and both Yobe and Adamawa states for improving waste disposal practices, which currently consists in open burning, to controlled dumping.

Hazardous healthcare waste from private facilities was found in Borno and Adamawa states dumpsites, highlighting a lack of facilities and waste management systems, exposing waste collection workers and waste pickers to the risk of disease transmission and injuries.

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<sup>1</sup> 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](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/assessments/dwr_undp_nigeria_waste_debris_assessment_to_publish_1.pdf)

The CfW activities will target a total of 9,360 direct beneficiaries in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe in 6 batches of 1 month. Each batch will be made up as follows: 270 in Borno, 330 in Yobe and 390 in Adamawa for SWM emergency employment; and 270 in Borno and 300 in Adamawa for debris management.

The provision of training in OH&S and mine risk education (MRE) to all workers engaged in the action will be a key part of the intervention and will allow for the dissemination of mine awareness messages beyond the pool of emergency employment workers.

<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Cost (USD)</b>
<b>COMMON INTERVENTIONS<sup>2</sup></b>	
Conditional Cash Transfer Guidelines	\$79,000
Local authorities capacity building	\$56,000
<b>WASTE INTERVENTIONS</b>	
<b>IDP Camps SWM Improvement</b>	<b>\$93,000</b>
<b>HCW management improvement</b>	<b>\$76,000</b>
<b>SWM Emergency Employment</b>	
Adamawa	\$662,000
Borno	\$450,000
Yobe	\$535,000
<b>SWM Cross State Costs</b>	<b>\$102,000</b>
<b>DEBRIS INTERVENTIONS</b>	
<b>State and City Debris Management Plan Development</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Demolition and Debris Management Guidelines</b>	<b>\$45,000</b>
<b>Debris Removal Emergency Employment</b>	<b>-</b>
Adamawa	\$505,000
Borno	\$450,000
Yobe	\$0
<b>Debris Cross State Costs</b>	<b>\$164,000</b>
<b>Grand Total SWM and Debris Interventions</b>	<b>\$3,220,000</b>
<b>Direct Cash for Work Beneficiaries</b>	<b>9,360</b>

<sup>2</sup> A comprehensive project budget has been prepared and is available on request