

DEBRIS & WASTE MANAGEMENT

North East Nigeria



Waste and Debris Intervention Level 3

This intervention is focused on providing an immediate response to the most pressing needs as identified in the ¹2016 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 and strengthening of recycling sector.**

One of the key goals is development the tools for future recovery actions: the conditional cash transfer guidelines; the demolition and debris management guidelines, including standard operating protocols (SOPs) to minimize the risks posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW) contamination; and state and city debris management plans for Adamawa and Borno. These documents will define framework for the emergency employment programming, especially for debris management interventions. Nine months of Cash-for-Work (CfW) interventions will be accompanied by a series of actions to support and expand existing recycling practices.

SWM in IDP camps will be integrated with the existing informal value chains for plastic and metals through the creation of waste banks; additionally, fire wood consumption in camps will be reduced through the introduction of fuel briquetting.

Debris recycling will focus on the main damaged urban areas of Borno and Adamawa states, which for building characteristics, debris quantities, and potential contamination by explosives call for the development of a dedicated debris management plan. Debris recycling will reactivate the markets disrupted during the conflict and reduce disposal costs.

The high risk of ERW contamination makes the training of all workers in both occupational health and safety (OH&S) and mine risk education (MRE) a requirement, within a more

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

general mine awareness campaign targeting the general public. In total, emergency employment in SWM and debris removal will target 14,850 direct beneficiaries in 9 batches of 1 month each, with numbers per batch as follows: 270 in Borno, 330 in Yobe, and 390 in Adamawa for SWM; and 300 in Borno and 360 in Adamawa for debris.

Intervention	Level 3
²COMMON INTERVENTIONS	
Conditional Cash Transfer Guidelines	\$79,000
Local authorities capacity building	\$56,000
WASTE INTERVENTIONS	
IDP Camps SWM Improvement	\$93,000
HCW management improvement	\$76,000
SWM Emergency Employment	
Adamawa	\$926,000
Borno	\$629,000
Yobe	\$748,000
SWM Cross State Costs	\$189,000
Waste Banks	\$68,000
Fuel briquettes	\$20,000
DEBRIS INTERVENTIONS	
State and City Debris Management Plan Development	\$88,000
Demolition and Debris Management Guidelines	\$45,000
Debris Removal Emergency Employment	-
Adamawa	\$828,000
Borno	\$721,000
Yobe	\$0
Debris Cross State Costs	\$246,000
Debris recycling	\$660,000
Grand Total SWM and Debris Interventions	\$5,473,000
Direct Cash for Work Beneficiaries	14,850
Direct Small & Medium Enterprise Beneficiaries	60

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