DEBRIS MANAGEMENT
North East Nigeria

Current situation

Based on the UNDP and Disaster Waste Recovery (DWR) Debris and Waste Assessment (Jan 2015) there is wide scale damage to homes and public buildings in the North East as a result of the on-going armed conflict between Boko Haram, the Nigerian military and the Multi National Task Force. In the state of Yobe alone more than 20,000 structures have been either destroyed or damaged. The debris from damaged buildings is a health & safety risk to returnees and an obstacle for their safe return unless measures are undertaken for its removal. The assessment recommends the initiation and scale-up of a comprehensive labour intensive debris clearing and recycling program, with safety at its core. This will provide emergency employment as well as opportunities to recover and recycle many valuable materials resulting in long-term sustainable solutions.

Nigeria’s Early Recovery and Livelihoods Sector Working Group

- **1. MineAction**
  - Mine clearance and risk education* for people returning to contaminated areas

- **2. Debris & Waste**
  - Improving the handling of solid waste to reduce public health risks can facilitate emergency livelihoods through the work of the debris and waste clear the buildings and make safe and enable the return of people to help them with recovery shelter

- **3. Emergency Livelihoods**
  - Improving the handling of solid waste to reduce public health risks can facilitate emergency livelihoods through the work of the debris and waste clear the buildings and make safe and enable the return of people to help them with recovery shelter

- **4. Recovery Shelter**
  - Improving the handling of solid waste to reduce public health risks can facilitate emergency livelihoods through the work of the debris and waste clear the buildings and make safe and enable the return of people to help them with recovery shelter

Current problem

UXO in the debris
Open dumping mixed with solid waste
Hazardous materials in the debris
Lack of collection and recycling capacity
Lost opportunity for debris recycling
Public Health Risk
Obstructing return of IDPs and returnees

* Risk Education sits with the Protection Sector Working Group within the 2016 Nigeria HRP framework
Support Early Recovery through will be achieved through:

- Building the resilience of affected communities and enhancing service provision.
- Restoring disrupted livelihoods.

**PHASE I** 0 to 6 month

**Area of Damage**
- Emergency employment for debris removal.
- MRE training.
- Safe demolition guidelines.
- Truck and equipment rental.
- Community Mobilisers.
- Local Authority capacity building.

**Local/State/Federal Capacity Building**
- Debris Guidelines including Reuse/Recycling opportunities
- Safe Demolition and Demolition Management
- State-wide Debris management

**Durable Solutions**
- Train IDPs and Youth with debris skills

**PHASE II** 6 to 12 month

**Area of Damage**
- Continue EE for debris removal
- Carry out safe demolition

**Debris Recycling**
- Establish debris reuse and recycling enterprises

**Final Implementation Phase**

Ensuring Early Recovery and Livelihoods has a robust exit strategy

Define Exit Strategy with End point

Integrate

Ongoing normal solid waste operations

**Potential partners**