

# **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT** North East Nigeria

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### Current situation

Based on the UNDP and Disaster Waste Recovery (DWR) assessment on Waste and Debris (Jan 2015) it's evident that ongoing hostilities in North Eastern States of Nigeria have led to significant accumulations of uncollected solid wastes in residential areas and is resulting in serious public health risks through decomposing wastes leading to increase in vermin and high potential for spread of diseases. If this continues without intervention there will be a continued increase in public health risk to vulnerable populations and the environment.

### Nigeria's Early Recovery and Livelihoods Sector Working Group

integrated programme

MineAction

Mine clearance and risk education\* for people returning to contaminated areas

and Improving the handling of solid waste to reduce public health risks can Debris & Waste facilitate

**Emergency Livelihoods** 

emergency livelihoods through the work of the debris and waste

to | clear the buildings and make safe and enable the return of people to help them with recovery shelter

Recovery Shelter

## **Current problem**

**Uncontrolled Dumping** (Host communities & IDP camps)

Disposal by open burning is widespread especially where camps are not integrated with existing municipal waste collection.

Lack of sector skilled people







#### Lack of collection capacity Local authorities are

significantly overstretched by an increase in solid waste generation from the influx of IDPs ranging from 30% to 45% more waste compared to pre-crisis volumes.



## Situation & type of waste





Household waste

for affected areas

Marketplace wastes Healthcare waste Relief waste

Industrial wastes from small and medium businesses

**Ongoing Hostilities** 

Accumulation of Solid waste

<sup>\*</sup> Risk Education sits with the Protection Sector Working Group within the 2016 Nigeria HRP framework











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### Support Early Recovery through

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

#### This will be achieved through:

- The immediate provision of emergency employment opportunities
- Immediate street based waste collection
- Reduction of public health risks
- **Ensuring safer disposal practices**
- Identifying reuse and recycle opportunities for waste
- Development of long term usable skills in key people

## Implementation activities

# PHASE(I)

- Emergency employment
- Trucks and equipment
- Developing the capacities of local authorities
- Bins and containers.
- Upgrade Disposal
- Community Mobilisers
- SWM Operations
- SWM Fleet management
- SWM Dumpsite Rehabilitation and Disposal management

# PHASE (II)

6 to 12 month

- Waste Banks
- HealthCare Waste
- Fuel Briquettes
- Composting.
- PE Bags Recycling
- PE Bags paving stone

# 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







