

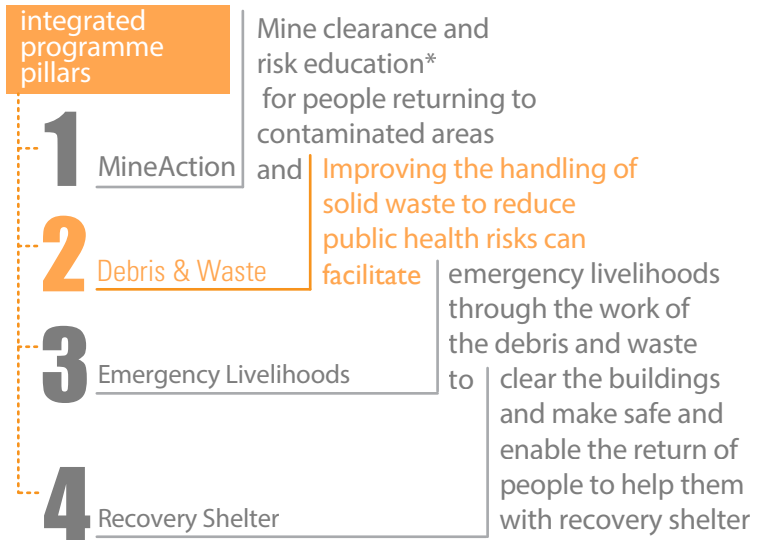
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

North East Nigeria

Nigeria's Early Recovery and Livelihoods Sector Working Group

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.



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.

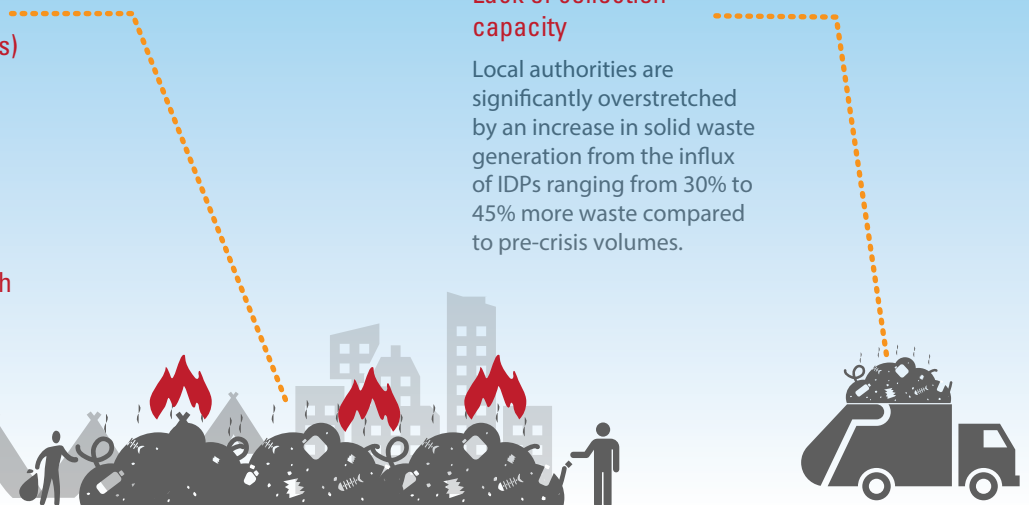
Lack of collection capacity

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.

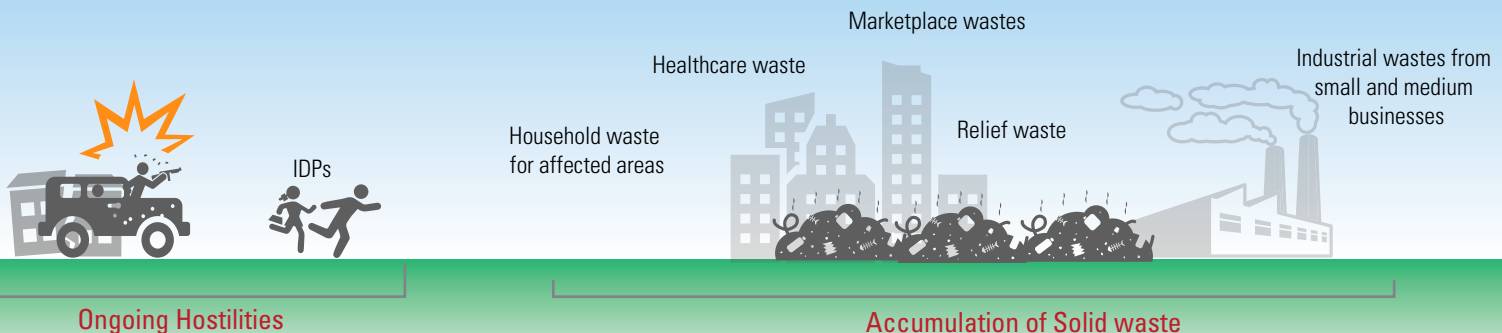
Lack of sector skilled people



Public Health Risk



Situation & type of waste



* Risk Education sits with the Protection Sector Working Group within the 2016 Nigeria HRP framework

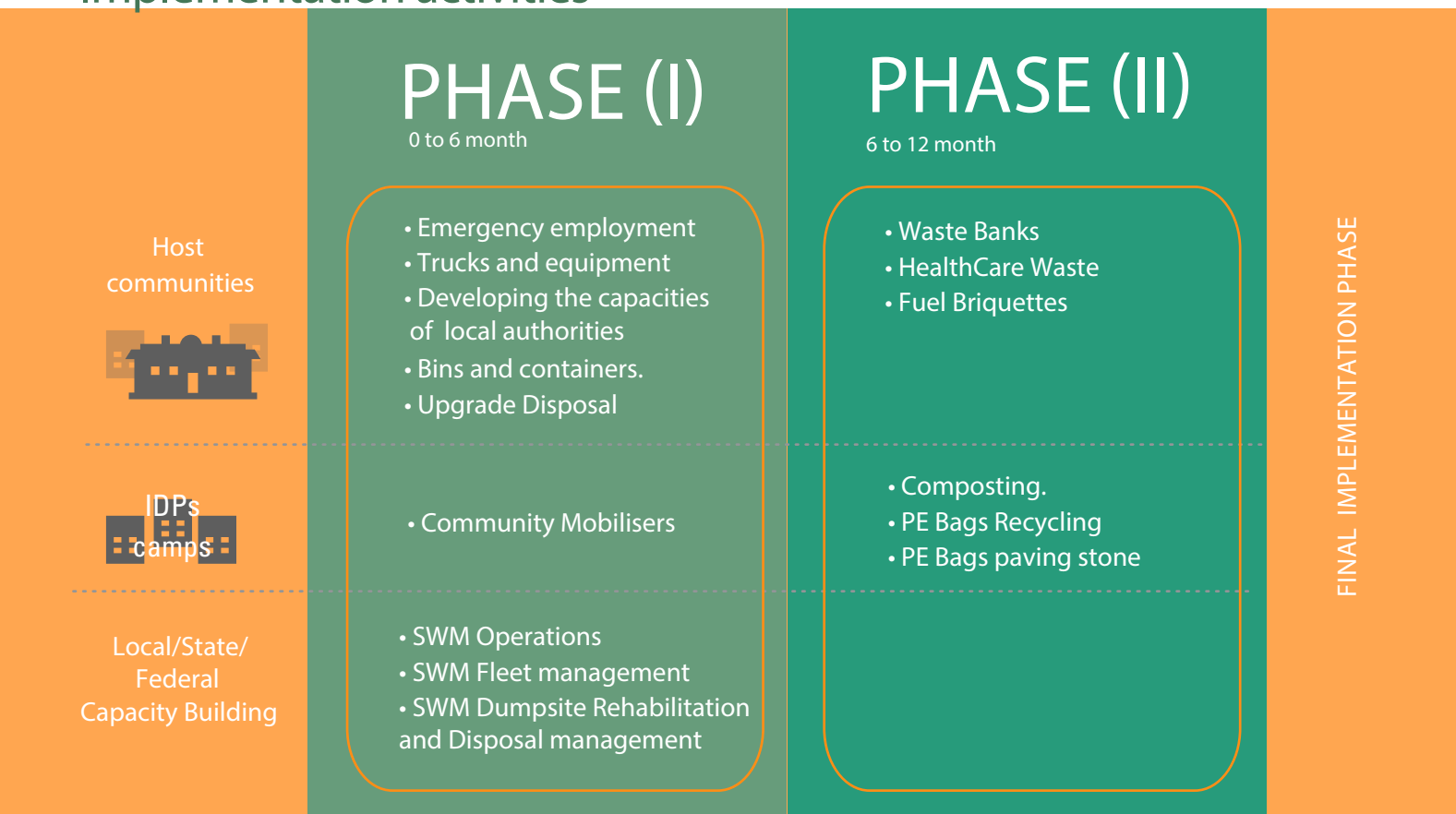
Support Early Recovery through

- 01 Building the resilience of affected communities and enhancing service provision.
- 02 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



Final Implementation Phase

Ensuring Early Recovery and Livelihoods has a robust exit strategy

