

Early Recovery Mine Action Intervention

For Northeast Nigeria, Borno State

Background

Violence relating to Boko Haram has affected around 14.9 million people in Nigeria since 2009. As a result of the counter-insurgency efforts of the Nigerian Armed Forces (NAF) and the Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF), the 4 North Eastern States of **Borno, Adamawa, Gombe and Yobe** are currently experiencing a humanitarian crisis. Boko Haram activities and related military operations have led to population movements within States and as well as Local Government Areas (LGAs), where 2.2 million people have been displaced while 7 million people in total are in need of humanitarian assistance.

An initial assessment carried out by Danish Demining Group (DDG) in November 2015 indicated reports of ERW (Explosive Remnants of War) contamination across North Eastern Nigeria, with claims that Southern Borno and Northern Adamawa States have suspected mined areas. Apart from this rapid assessment, the full extent of contamination / suspected hazardous areas (SHAs) is unknown. While the security services and state police have some existing capacity to carry out mine action activities, this is focussed mostly on clearing roads to facilitate access for combat units rather than on civilian protection. Access and delivery of humanitarian assistance remains problematic and restricted. The presence of ERW only further exacerbates the humanitarian crisis, hampering the safe delivery of humanitarian aid as well as directly threatening the safety of the local populations and hindering the safe return of IDPs to their places of origin.

Due to the fluid security situation vulnerable populations are being displaced on an on-going basis, taking refuge in IDP camps, with host communities or returning to their home villages/areas. With the destruction of up to half a million houses in the states of Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe alone, non-technical surveys and community assessments in target locations will seek to support the future safe clearance of Debris to facilitate Early Recovery and restore Livelihoods. Likewise, it will be important to understand the full extent of the presence of land mines that have been reported to have been placed by the insurgency in agricultural fields to deter IDP's from returning.

Overall Objectives

The overall objective of the intervention is to support the early recovery of the most vulnerable people. Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) represents a crosscutting intervention of Early Recovery by responding to both humanitarian Protection *and* Early Recovery needs, as well as being a vital contributor to longer-term stabilisation in the Northeast. The significant negative impact of Mine/ERW contamination can be mitigated through the delivery of Risk Education (RE), Community and the training of national capacity to respond.

The project will support the priorities of the 2016 Nigeria HRP by protecting conflict-affected Nigerians, reducing the exposure of civilians and humanitarian actors to harm by delivering targeted RE, information gathering on mine/ERW contamination and clearance of ERW.

The intervention should enable and support the following objectives:

- **Facilitate the safe return of IDPs to home/resident areas in their respective LGAs;**
- **Provide *safe humanitarian access* for actors to implement their projects for vulnerable civilians/populations in targeted areas;**
- **Understanding of the nature, extent and impact of MA/ERW contamination in Northeast Nigeria.**

Overall Programme Outcomes

The project should support the overall strategic objectives (SO) of the 2017 Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan by protecting conflict-affected Nigerians, reducing the exposure of civilians and humanitarian actors to harm by delivering targeted RE, information gathering on mine/ERW contamination for future clearance of ERW.

SO 1 In the affected areas of the NE of Nigeria, support saving lives, alleviate suffering and increase access to coordinated humanitarian response for vulnerable people and those with specific needs;

SO 2 Enhance local capacities, protection and access through principled humanitarian action, mainstreaming protection in humanitarian assistance and advocacy.

SO 3 Promote durable solutions for the affected populations by protecting and restoring livelihoods and enabling access to essential services and rehabilitation of socio-economic infrastructures.

The overall intervention should contribute to and enable:

- **Reduced risk of death or injury from ERW contamination;**
- **Safe return of IDPs.**
- **Improved access for humanitarian actors;**
- **Strengthen EOD training and capacity of security forces.**

Scope of Work

The UNDP Implementing Partner (IP) should take an emergency response approach to deliver ERW and Mine Risk Reduction activities to the vulnerable populations located in Borno State, Northeast Nigeria and to those humanitarian and government actors who are supporting the affected population. The IP should deliver targeted RE activities with follow-up community liaison and data and information gathering which compliments the UNDSS Security enhancement programme currently underway in Borno State with support from OFDA.

The IP will implement in 3 key activity areas, with flexibility a key feature given the on-going security challenges:

- 1. Community Liaison (CL), Non-technical Survey (NTS) and Risk Education (RE) in host communities and conflict-affected areas**
 - a. Deployment of Community Liaison Team(s) managed and monitored by an experienced community Liaison Manager (CLM)
 - b. Delivery of RE sessions to vulnerable populations at the community, camp and household level
 - c. Development and distribution of RE materials and messages to support RE delivery (Media to include radio and print)
 - d. Community liaison to gather initial contamination information for non-accessible conflict-affected areas
 - e. Develop TOR and suggested geographical areas for a Non-technical survey to identify hazardous areas for clearance in accessible conflict-affected areas this should include a project proposal
 - f. Training of Community Focal Points (CFPs) and establishment of a contamination referral network.

2. Risk Education for humanitarian actors/agencies

- a. Deliver tailor-made Risk Education sessions to humanitarian actors and agencies.
- b. Respond to specific requests for RE by organisations who may be going into conflict-affected areas, including other UN agencies and NGO's.
- c. Blend RE activities relating to Waste Management Cash For Work interventions, by providing RE training of trainers (ToT) to UNDP's Implementing Partner for Disaster Waste interventions, Local NGO's, SEMA and BOSEPA.

3. Training and capacity building of security forces;

- a. Through coordination with the federal and state focal points, the intervention should comprise a training element designed to deliver training and capacity building to existing and potential national mine action operators or relevant state actors.
- b. The scope and nature of the training and capacity building will be defined during the mobilisation phase and will build on UNDP and its partners existing global expertise in providing national security sector actors with quality training and will be vital as part of the development of national mine action coordination.
- c. Identify and coordinate with national mine action actors working in the Northeast, whether in RE or clearance activity to provide capacity building activities.

Target Area of intervention:

Borno State, Northeast Nigeria

Depending on accessibility and security in the target area the IP will liaise with UNDSS, the HCT, Government, Security Services and other actors to ascertain the most critical locations that require MA support, which can be delivered in a reasonably safe environment. Where possible, focus should be on the planned eight (8) humanitarian "hubs" in the newly accessible areas of Borno State. The IP will be required to be located and work from Maiduguri, Nigeria.

Time of Implementation for the Intervention:

December 2016 – May 2017

Budget

Five Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (\$500,000USD)