

# STRENGTHENING RECOVERY AND

## PEACE BUILDING IN NORTH-EAST NIGERIA

### Background

In North-East Nigeria, the violence of Boko Haram and resulting military operations have affected nearly 15 million people since 2009. More than 20,000 lives have been lost, and over two million people have been displaced. The conflict has triggered a humanitarian crisis that has strained food security and social services across the six North-East States. A majority of internally displaced persons (IDPs) come from Borno state, and others from Adamawa and Yobe states. Bauchi, Combe and Taraba states have been substantially impacted as hosts of forcibly displaced persons. Effects of the violence have also spilled over into neighboring countries in the Lake Chad region—Cameroon, Chad and Niger.

### The Recovery and Peace Building Assessment (RPBA)

In early 2016, the Nigerian government—in collaboration with the World Bank, the United Nations and the European Union—conducted a Recovery and Peace Building Assessment (RPBA) to gauge crisis recovery needs in the North-East. The assessment highlighted three strategic areas of intervention: peace building, stability and social cohesion; infrastructure and social services; and economic recovery.

The assessment involved extensive data collection, dialogue and stakeholder consultation, and the identification, assessment, and quantification of recovery and peace building needs across the six affected states. Completed in April 2016, the RPBA found total needs amounting to \$6.7 billion for recovery and peace building in the stabilisation (1-2 years) and recovery (3-4 years) phases. In June 2016, the Government of Nigeria released the Buhari Plan as the blueprint for efforts in the North-East, consolidating the findings and recommendations of the RPBA and other plans for the North-East.

### Project Evolution

Nigeria (CON) requests support to assess crisis recovery needs in the North-East (Aug. 2015)

Recovery and Peace Building Assessment conducted (Jan. - Mar. 2016)

RPBA completed; CoN requests WB assistance for post-RPBA process and recovery projects in the North-East (Apr. 2016)

Additional financing of \$575 million for the North-East approved for six WB projects (Jun. 2016)

North-East Nigeria Recovery and Stabilisation programme commences (Aug. 2016)

\$200 million Multi-Sectoral Crisis Recovery Project effective (Mar. 2017)

### The North-East Nigeria Recovery and Stabilisation Programme

The North-East Nigeria Recovery and Stabilisation Programme will operationalise the Buhari Plan and the RPBA, translating them into an effective implementation strategy for recovery and peace building. The programme will establish an institutional framework to apply operational approaches and institutional arrangements for interventions and projects. The programme features:

1. A coherent programme, prioritising the need for recovery and peace building across social, economic and infrastructure recovery, restoration and reconstruction
2. An institutional framework for implementation, coordination, quality assurance and monitoring and evaluation of the recovery programme
3. A cohesive resource mobilisation plan to fund the recovery programme

### World Bank Engagement in the North-East

At the conclusion of the RPBA, the Government of Nigeria requested World Bank support for recovery and peace building in the North-East. This led to the approval of a \$575 million Human Development Programme, comprising additional financing for existing projects in health, education, social protection and agriculture to address the needs of conflict-affected people, and the development of a new \$200 million Multi-Sectoral Crisis Recovery Project for North-East Nigeria.

The programme is organised along the following five pillars:

Pillars	Ongoing Progress & Outputs Produced
Policy Development for Recovery and Peace Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping policies at Federal and State levels and reviewing National Disaster Recovery Framework</li> <li>• Facilitating knowledge exchange and continuous engagement between North-East development agencies, recovery practitioners, the World Bank, and partners</li> <li>• Organising stakeholder workshops to facilitate the development of policy frameworks for recovery and peace building</li> </ul>
Prioritising and Sequencing of Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting Federal (PCNI) and State (Combe, Taraba, and Bauchi) partners in the prioritisation and sequencing of North-East interventions</li> <li>• Mapping and preparing planned and ongoing interventions at Federal and State levels. Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe States have drafted state-level Strategic Action Plans (SAPs), prioritising interventions identified in the Buhari Plan and the RPBA</li> <li>• Finalising frameworks, guidelines for prioritisation, and methodology for prioritisation exercise</li> </ul>
Institutional Framework & Implementation Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operationalising the Recovery and Stabilisation Programme through ongoing work plan and design of programmatic-level Standard Operating Procedures</li> <li>• Developing institutional mapping, capacity assessments, and capacity building plans with Federal and State institutional counterparts</li> <li>• Designing overall institutional architecture to support recovery and peace building</li> <li>• Establishing an institutional repository for real-time updates of the Buhari Plan/RPBA database and designing a fiduciary and operational framework</li> </ul>
Recovery Financing Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting a financial gap analysis, taking stock of needs and resources from Government and development partners</li> <li>• Tracking aid disbursements utilising a dedicated dashboard in progress, with Government and development partners. Dashboard architecture has been analysed, and a work plan in process</li> </ul>
Programme Oversight, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping existing coordination mechanisms at Federal and State levels following reviews of the Buhari Plan and RPBA frameworks</li> <li>• Developing M&amp;E systems with independent third-party oversight at Federal and State levels, in coordination with Government and development partners</li> </ul>

## The Multi-Sectoral Crisis Recovery Project (MCRP)

The MCRP is designed to support the Nigerian Government in **improving the livelihoods of affected communities, strengthening social cohesion, and rehabilitating** North-East Nigeria. The project objective is fully aligned with the strategic outcomes for recovery and peace building set out by the Buhari Plan and the RPBA: resettling displaced populations; improving human security, fostering reconciliation and violence prevention; enhancing government accountability and citizen engagement in service delivery; and increasing equity in the provision of basic services and employment opportunities. The MCRP takes a gradual, phased, two-pronged approach that includes a **surge of high-impact, early recovery interventions** to stabilise and rebuild lives and livelihoods, followed by a gradual transition towards medium-term recovery and resilience building through investments in social cohesion and productive, capital and social infrastructure.

The MCRP is focused on responding to the immediate needs of forcibly displaced people and host communities to bridge the gap between humanitarian support and medium-term development. The broader goal is to support efforts to **restore the social fabric** in the conflict affected areas by sustainably restoring and improving social services, strengthening citizen trust in the state, and fostering opportunity for economic growth and productive livelihoods through reconstruction, rehabilitation and the improvement of service delivery in affected areas.

