

**Analysis of Post-Flood Recovery Strategies of Street-Life Population in Lagos-Ogun
Corridor, Nigeria**

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**Being a MSc Thesis Submitted to the Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of
Environmental Design and Management, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.**

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Environmental Management**

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Certification

This is to certify that Adepeju N. Babalola, with matriculation number LCU/PG/006009, carried out this research work titled “Analysis of Post-Flood Recovery Strategies of Street-Life Population in Lagos, Nigeria,” in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Environmental Design and Management, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, for the award of a Master Degree (MSc) in Environmental Management and that this has not been previously submitted.

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Date

Dedication

This research work is dedicated to God Almighty, who gave me the grace and intuition to carry out this research, and also to my parents.

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Acknowledgement

I would like to express my gratitude to the institution and individuals who contributed to the successful completion of this research. I am grateful to Lead City University and the Department of Urban and Regional Planning for providing the academic environment, guidance, and facilities necessary for this work.

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Even though the above-mentioned institutions and persons have assisted in the process of this research, I alone stand responsible for any errors or shortcomings contained in this thesis.

Abstract

Flooding is increasing globally due to intense rainfall, rapid urbanization, and climate change, with Lagos experiencing repeated events worsened by poor drainage and settlement expansion. While disaster recovery studies in Nigeria often emphasize housing and infrastructure, little is known about how street-life populations, such as homeless persons, hawkers, migrants, casual labourers, and street children cope and recover. These groups are mobile, hidden, and excluded from policy frameworks. This study examined post-flood recovery strategies among street-based populations in six communities across Agege, Ifako-Ijaiye, and Ifo at the Lagos–Ogun Corridor using a mixed-methods design. Data were collected through 17 in-depth interviews, 3 focus group discussions, and 57 structured surveys. Quantitative analysis employed descriptive statistics, non-parametric tests (Mann–Whitney U, Wilcoxon rank-sum, Kruskal–Wallis), and cross-tabulations, while qualitative narratives were thematically analysed. Findings show the population was predominantly male (63%), young (48% youths), and migrant (89%), earning less than ₦10,000 weekly in unstable jobs. Median flood exposure was 2 events in 5 years; 42.1% faced knee–waist water, 57.9% evacuated, 26.3% fell sick, and only 5.3% received warnings. Asset losses included clothing (42.1%), money (35.1%), and tools (22.8%). Coping was dominated by prayer ($M = 3.39$) and religious activities ($M = 3.11$), while reframing was least used ($M = 1.91$). Informal support systems such as friends (68.4%), neighbours (33.3%), religious groups (31.6%) were the only safety nets; 0% reported formal aid, with low institutional trust (median = 2). The Street-Based Recovery Index (SBRI) revealed 19.3% very low recovery, 70.2% partial recovery, and 10.5% high recovery, with livelihood and migrant status as key determinants. The study recommends improved disaster data capturing across social identities. Overall, recovery remains precarious and exclusionary, while the SBRI offers a novel framework for measuring resilience and guiding inclusive disaster planning in Lagos.

Keywords: Flood Disaster, Post-Disaster, Recovery Index, Street Life Population, Post-Flood Recovery Strategies

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List of Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency
LASEMA	Lagos State Emergency Management Agency
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
SBRI	Street-Based Recovery Index
NDMF	National Disaster Management Framework
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
IOM	International Organization for Migration
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme

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